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STANDARD TWO

TERM - I

VOLUME - 2

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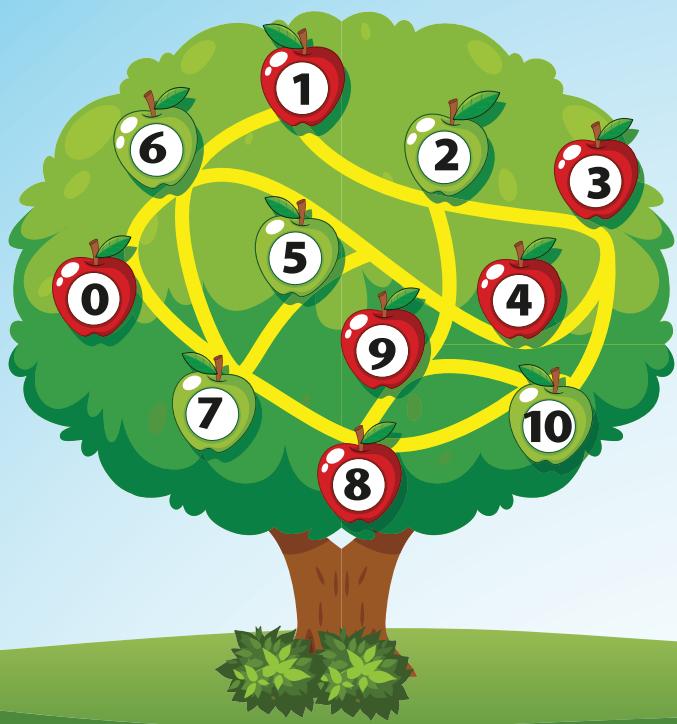
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MATHEMATICS

2

Term - I





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E-BOOK



ASSESSMENT



DIGI-LINKS





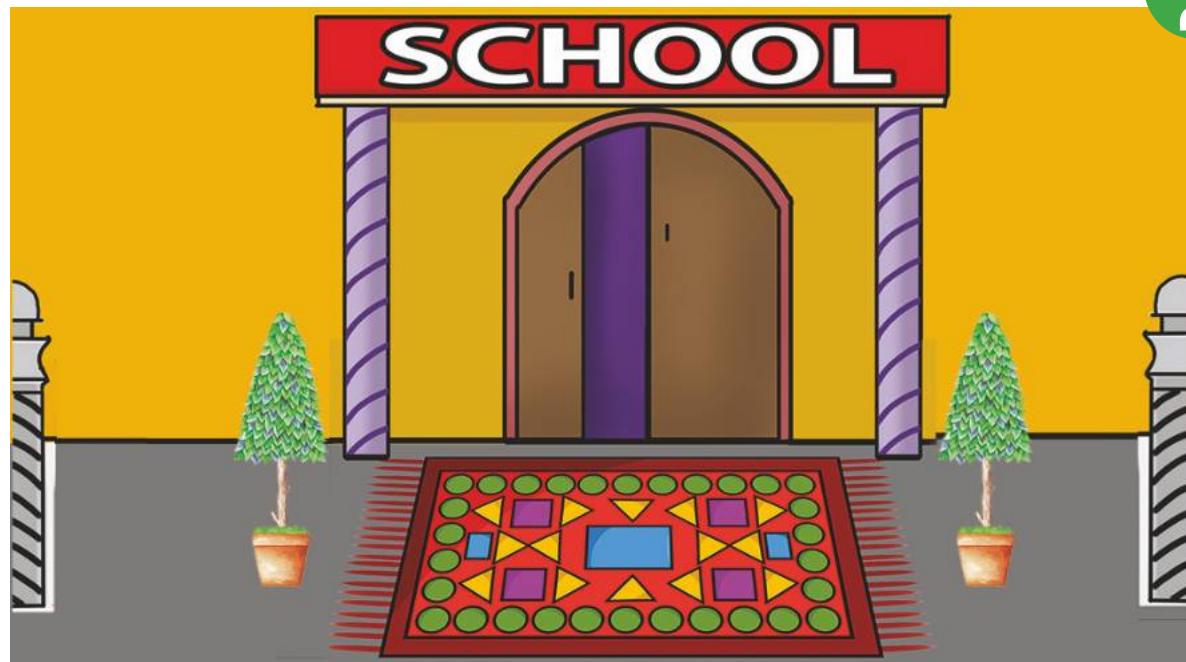
UNIT 1

Geometry



Recall

Red Carpet welcomes you



Count , , and in the red carpet above and write their numbers.









Learn

Shape Towers



Pile up the given objects and observe the change in their shapes.



Teacher's Note:

Teacher can involve the children to arrange the given objects such as square, rectangle shaped papers and coins etc., to appreciate the formation of objects formed.



1.1 Introduction to 3 dimensional (3D) shapes

Travel Through

King's Palace



Animals build a palace for the lion, their king. Each of them brought an object for the palace. Observe the objects brought by them.



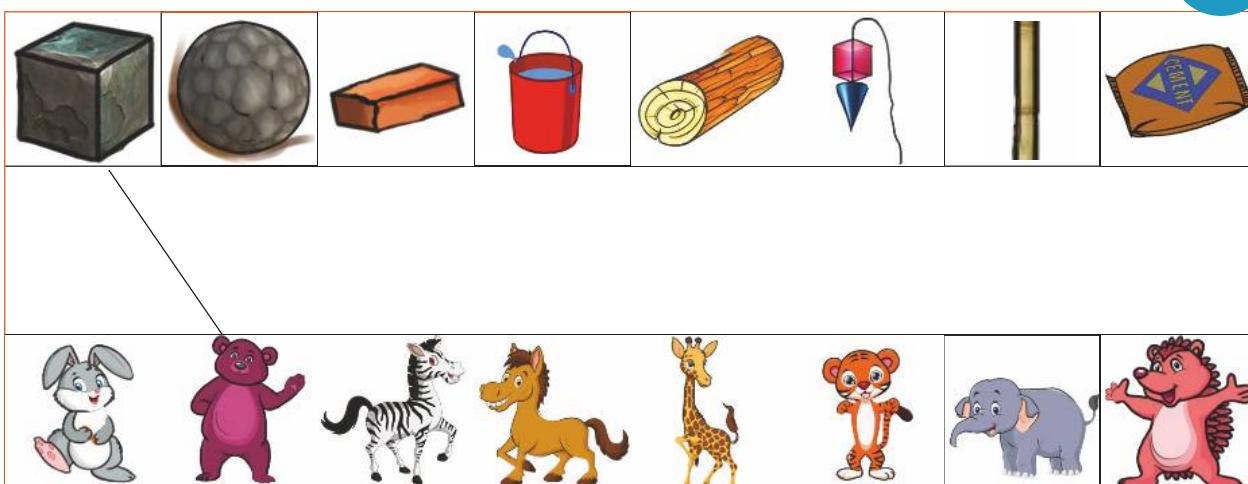
SYCLG 3



Keywords

Cube
Cuboid
Cylinder
Cone
Sphere

Match the items brought by the animals as seen in the above picture. One is done for you.



Teacher's Note:

Teacher can narrate the above story of the King's Palace for enhancing the mathematical vocabulary such as cube, cuboid, cylinder, cone and sphere.

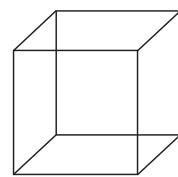


Learn

Cube



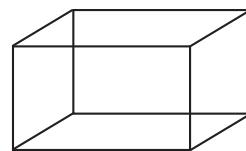
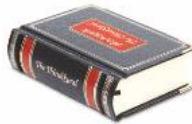
The following objects are in the shape of **cube**.



Cube

Cuboid

The following objects are in the shape of **cuboid**.



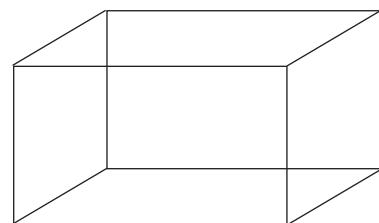
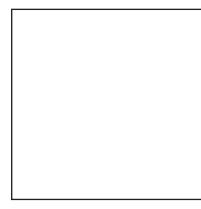
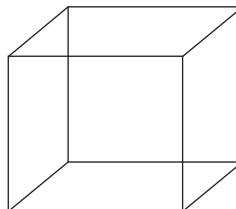
Cuboid

Practice

- Identify the cube and cuboid shaped objects and write '**A**' for cube and '**B**' for cuboid inside the box given below.



- Colour the cube shape with **red** and cuboid shape **green**.

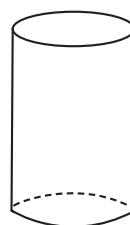




Learn

Cylinder

The following objects are in the shape of **cylinder**.



Cylinder



Cone

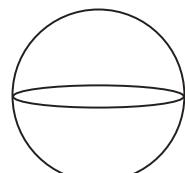
The following objects are in the shape of **cone**.



Cone

Sphere

The following objects are in the shape of **sphere**.



Sphere

Practice

Identify the cylinder, cone and sphere shaped objects and write '1' for cylinder, '2' for cone and '3' for sphere.





Try This

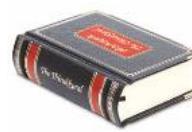
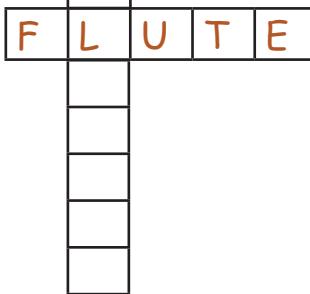
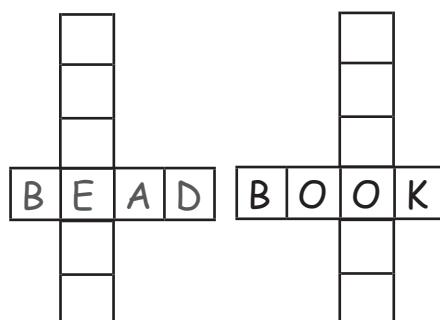
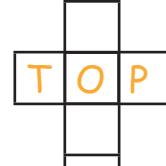
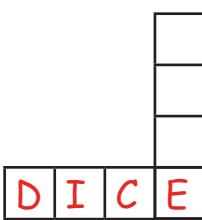
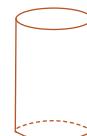
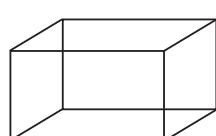
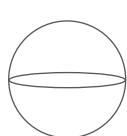
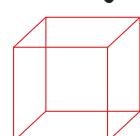
Match the objects with their shapes and names of the shapes.
One is done for you.



		CUBOID
		CUBE
		CONE
		CYLINDER
		SPHERE

Practice

The names of the objects are given in the boxes. Observe the shapes of the given objects. Write them in the empty squares matching each object.(SPHERE, CONE,CUBE, CYLINDER, CUBOID)





Pleasure Time

Help your toy friends to reach their houses.



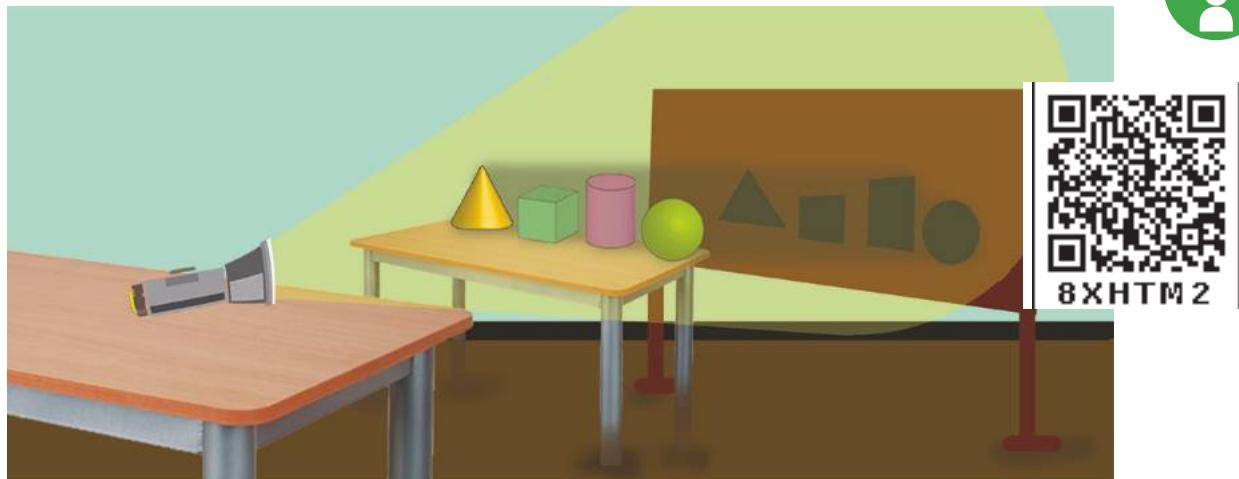
Teacher's Note:

Teacher can encourage students to draw the path for the toy children to reach their houses. They need to collect their identical shapes on their way. Example cube, cylinder, sphere, cone, cuboid.



1.2 Identification of 2D shapes and 3D objects

Travel Through



8XHTM2

Teacher's Note:

Place the objects on a table as given in the picture and fix a cardboard behind the objects. Now glow a torch light from the front side of the objects horizontally and make students see the images of the objects on the cardboard.

Learn



Take an inkpad.

2D impressions of 3D



ERASER

Press an eraser
on the inkpad.

Remove the eraser.
Press it on white
paper and see the 2D
impression.



Teacher's Note:

The teacher can explain that various 2D shapes can be obtained as per the 3D objects used.

Practice



Based on the above activity, fill in the table given below.

Objects used	Shapes formed
Eraser	Rectangle
Sharpener	
Dice	
Bead	

Teacher's Note:

Do the activity by using the objects like pencil, sharpner, dice, ball, beads etc., Observe the impression.



Try This

Draw the outline of the objects using pencil. Remove the objects and write the names of the shapes formed.



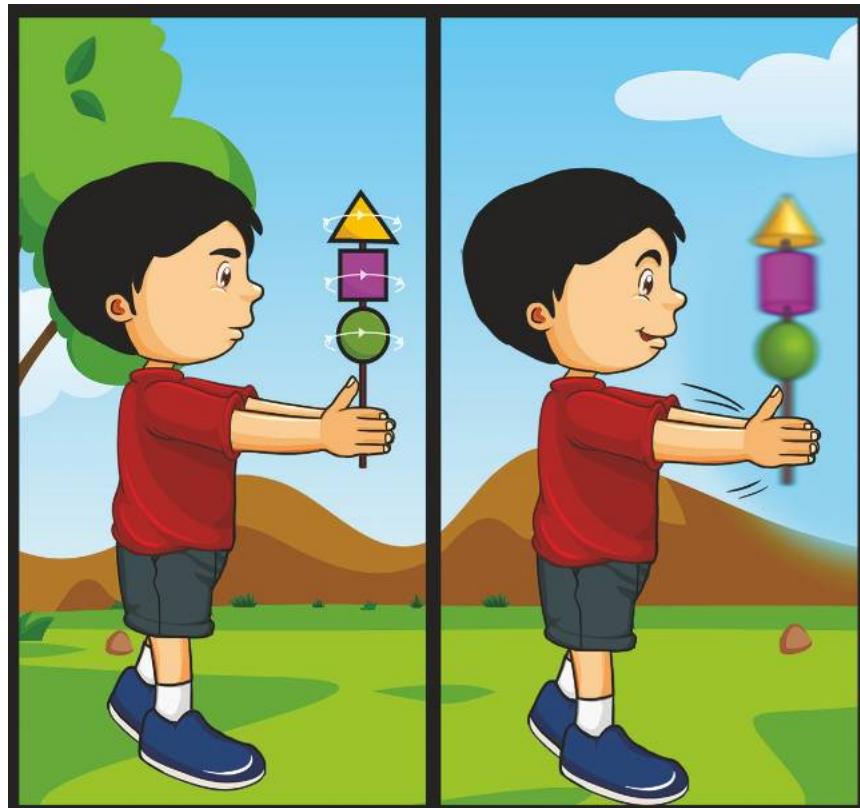
3D Shaped objects	Traced figure	Name of the 2D shape
ERASER		Rectangle
DICE		
COIN		

Activity

3D figures from 2D shapes



Take triangle, rectangle,circle shaped colour papers. Paste it firmly with a stick and rotate the stick. Observe the 3D figures formed from 2D shapes.





Activity

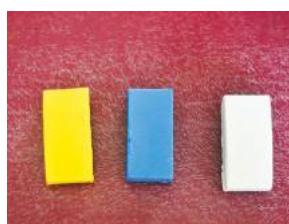
3D objects using clay



Make the sphere into cylinder, cylinder into cuboid and cuboid into cube by following the instructions given.



1. Make balls using clay.



3. Pat the cylinders to make cuboids.



2. Roll the balls on a tray and cut both the edges to form cylinders.

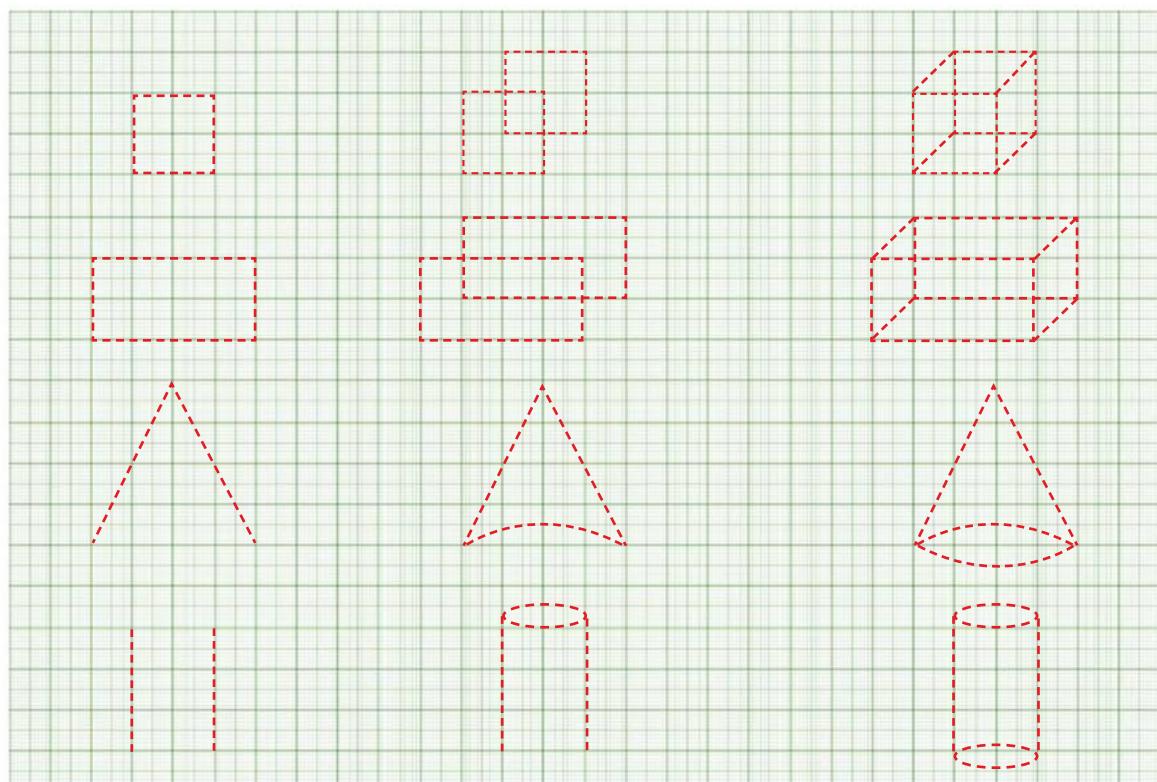


4. Pat the cuboids to make cubes.

Pleasure Time



Let us join the dots and draw shapes like cube, cuboid, cone and cylinder.





UNIT 2

Numbers

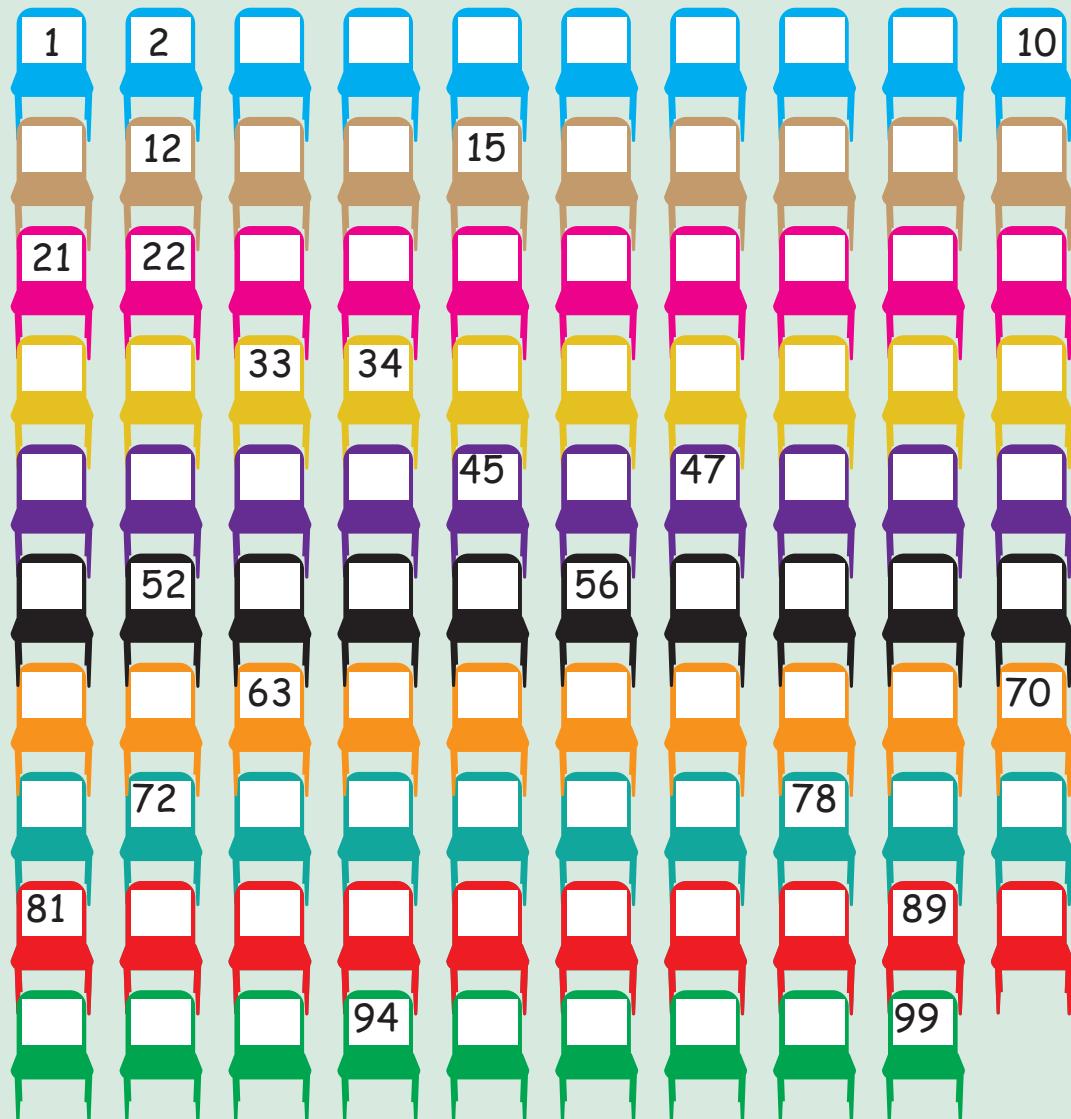


Recall

Numbers from 1 to 99



Write the missing numbers in the chairs of the auditorium.



Teacher's Note:

Teacher can ask questions like the following to familiarize the children on the numbers from 1 to 99.

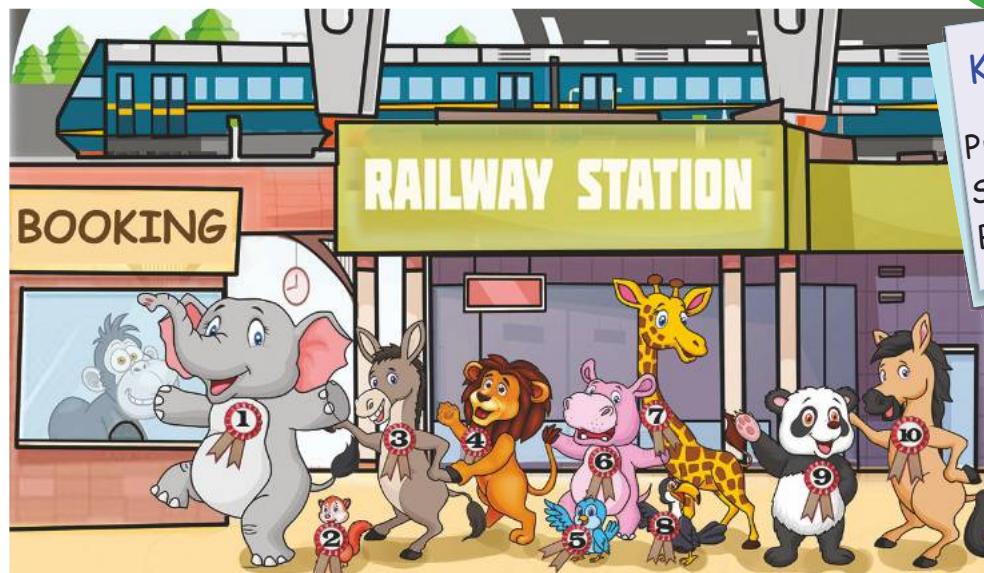
- i) Circle the chair with number 72.
- ii) Circle the number before 20.
- iii) How many red coloured chairs are there?
- iv) What are the numbers that lie between 12 and 15 ?



2.1 Predecessor, successor and in between numbers

Travel Through

Our journey! Happy journey!!



Keywords

Predecessor
Successor
Between

1. Who is standing before the lion?
2. Who is standing after the panda?
3. Who is standing in between elephant and donkey?

Teacher's Note:

Teacher can ask more questions using before, after and in between.

Learn

Predecessor and Successor



stands before .
The number 2 comes before 3.
So, 2 is the **predecessor** of 3.



stands after .
The number 4 comes after 3.
So, 4 is the **successor** of 3.



stands between and . So, 3 is **in between** 2 and 4.



Practice



Write the predecessor (before)	Write the successor (after)	Write the between numbers
72	37	25 27
63	49	38 40
20	40	69 71

2.2 Grouping

Travel Through

In a tailor shop



Teacher's Note:

Teacher can explain the situation and ask a few questions like the following to familiarize the things on grouping of objects.

- ❖ What are the things you see in the picture? How many scissors are there?
- ❖ How many bottles with buttons are there?



Learn

Group the words that begin with the same letter and count them.



Words that begin with A, B and C are as following.

Ant	Bat	Cake
Ape	Bear	Car
Apple	Book	Carrot
Axe	3	Cat
4		Cow
	5	

Practice

Group the words given below by their starting letter, count and write them.



L	M	N



Activity

Let us classify and count



- ❖ Take the materials such as beads, neem seeds, tamarind seeds, pebbles and mix them in a tray.
- ❖ Ask the students to group them.
- ❖ Tell the students to count and say the number.

Learn

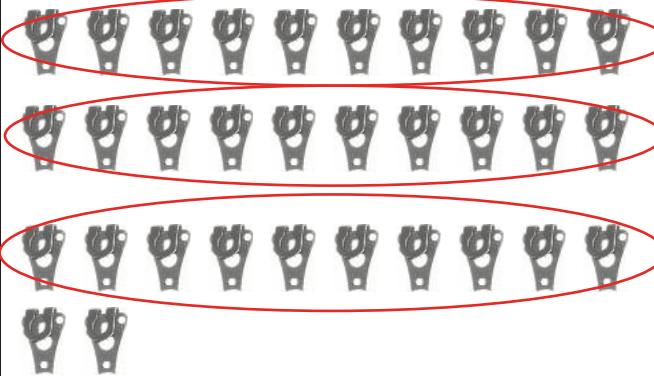
Grouping ones



10 ones make 1 ten.



Ten

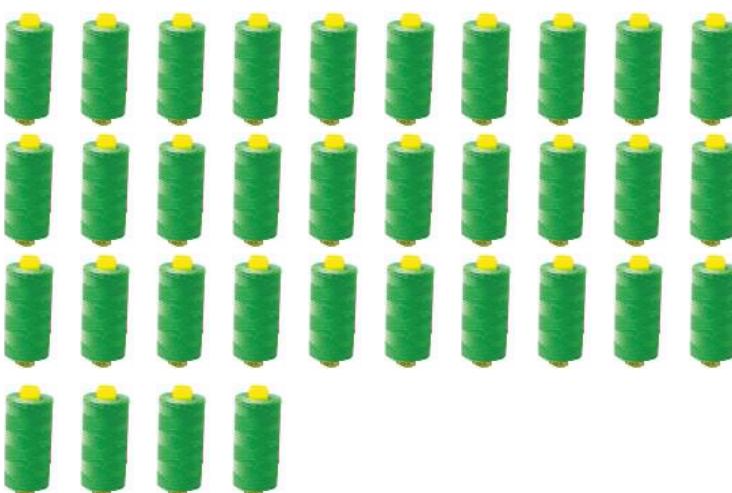
Objects	Tens	Ones	Number
	3	2	32



Practice



Group the objects in tens and ones and write the number.

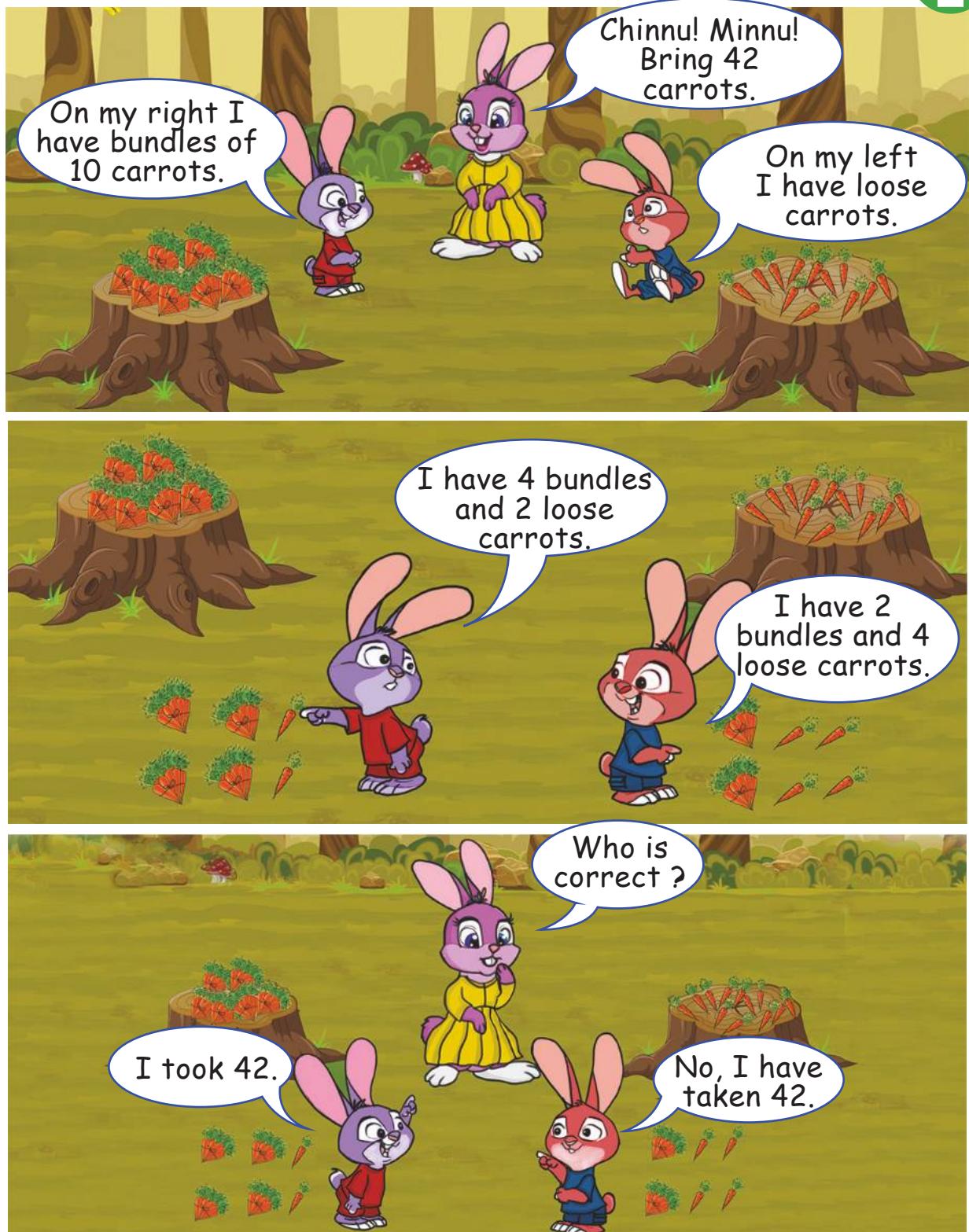
Objects	Tens	Ones	Number
			
			
			
			



2.3 Place value

Travel Through

Chinnu! Minnu!



Teacher's Note:

Teacher can discuss the above situation and explain place value by varying the numbers of carrots.



Learn

Let us learn about the place value of digits in number using the above situation.

Number	Bundles of ten carrots	Single carrots
42		



The place value of digit in any number depends on its place in that number.

Practice

Draw necklace using beads in tens and ones for the given number.

Number	Necklaces of ten beads	Single beads
24		
53		
38		

Complete the empty boxes in the table given below.

Number	Place Value		Number	Place Value	
23	2 Tens	3 Ones	32		
16			61		
55			55		
74			47		
92			29		
31		1 One	13	1 Ten	3 Ones
85			58		



Try This

Complete the table



Beads	Abacus	Numbers				
	 <table border="1"><tr><td>Tens</td><td>Ones</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	Tens	Ones	3	4	3 tens 4 Ones $30+4=34$
Tens	Ones					
3	4					
	 <table border="1"><tr><td>Tens</td><td>Ones</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr></table>	Tens	Ones	3	5	
Tens	Ones					
3	5					
	 <table border="1"><tr><td>Tens</td><td>Ones</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	Tens	Ones	4	2	
Tens	Ones					
4	2					
		4 tens 5 Ones $40+5=45$				

Activity



- ❖ Take 2 sets of cards with numbers 0 to 9.
- ❖ Write the words '**Tens**', '**Ones**' on the board and place one set of cards in front of each word.
- ❖ Call two students to stand in the places of ones and tens.
- ❖ Each student should pick a number card from the set.
- ❖ The student who is standing before '**Tens**' should say "I am 2, standing at '**Tens**' place. So my place value is 20" and should show twenty beads.
- ❖ Next student who is standing before '**Ones**' should say, "I am 4, standing at '**Ones**' place. So my place value is 4", and should show 4 beads. So, our number is 24. Teacher continues the activity with other students for different two digit numbers.



Pleasure Time

Colour and answer



Colour the number boxes with blue if the values in 'Tens' place and 'Ones' place are equal.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	

Observe the number chart and answer the following questions.

Write the numbers with the digit 7 either in 'Ones' place or in 'Tens' place

Write all the numbers with 6 in 'tens' places?

Write all the numbers with 8 in 'ones' places?

Which is the number with 9 in both 'tens' and 'ones' places?



2.4 Comparing Numbers

Recall

More or less



Sesame balls are **less than** gooseberries.

Gooseberries are **more than** sesame balls.

Learn

Compare the number of flowers.



Yellow pot has 9 flowers and blue pot has 5 flowers.

Yellow pot has more flowers than blue pot.

9 is **greater than** 5.

Blue pot has fewer flowers than yellow pot.

5 is **less than** 9.



Blue pot has 5 flowers and green pot also has 5 flowers.

Both pots have equal flowers.

5 is **equal to** 5.





Practice



Count the objects and write the number in each of the boxes. Compare the number of objects on left and right side and circle the correct statement among the given three.

6	is greater than is less than is equal to	6
4	is greater than is less than is equal to	4
4	is greater than is less than is equal to	4
8	is greater than is less than is equal to	7
4	is greater than is less than is equal to	4
3	is greater than is less than is equal to	9



Learn

Comparing numbers



Let us compare the single digit number with two digit number for example, 9 and 15



9

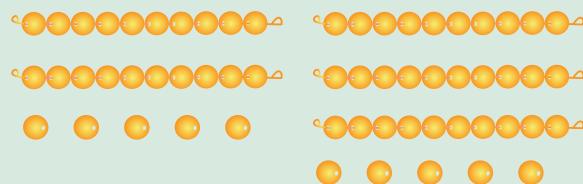


15

15 is greater than 9

While comparing single digit numbers with two digit numbers, we see that two digit number is always greater than the single digit number.

Let us compare the two digit numbers with different tens
25 and 35



It is enough to compare tens place of the two given numbers.
There are 2 tens in 25.

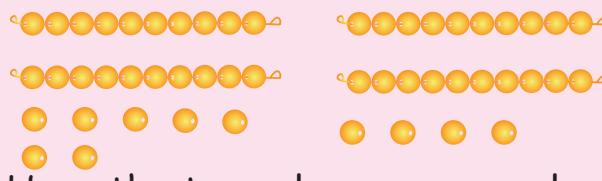
3 tens in 35.

2 tens is **less than** 3 tens.

So, 25 is **less than** 35.

35 is **greater than** 25.

Let us compare the two digit numbers with different ones
27 and 24



Here the tens places are equal.
Then we have to compare the ones.

There are 7 ones in 27.

4 ones in 24.

7 ones is **greater than** 4 ones.

So, 27 is **greater than** 24.

24 is **less than** 27.

Teacher's Note:

Teacher should insist that while comparing two digit numbers with different tens place children can compare only tens place. If the tens place are the same, they need to compare the ones place.

Practice



Choose the correct answer and write in the given box.

i) 75 is greater than

71

85

98

75

ii) 40 is less than

25

49

39

40

iii) 56 is equal to

60

65

56

57





Try This



Put a tick (✓) for the correct answer and (X) for the wrong answer.

i) 3 tens 4 ones is greater than 2 tens 3 ones

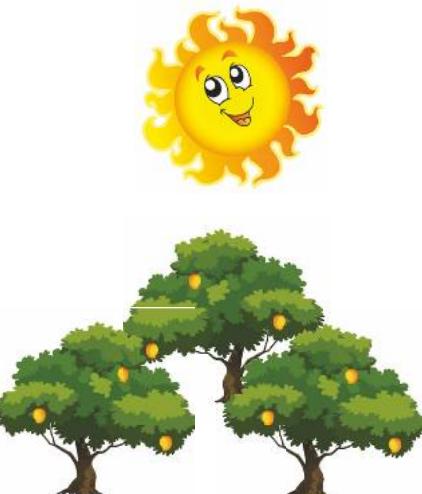
ii) 6 tens 5 ones is less than 2 tens 3 ones

iii) 5 tens 3 ones is equal to 53 iv) 55 is equal to 56

v) 65 is greater than 64 vi) 74 is less than 47

2.5 Number name

Travel Through



Sing a rhyme



One one one

One is the Sun

Two two two

Here is my shoe



Three three three

It's a mango tree



Four four four

Knock at the door

Five five five

Bees are in hive



Six six six

Hen has chicks

Seven seven seven



Do you know lemon?

Eight eight eight



Spider's legs are eight

Nine nine nine

Go in a line



Ten ten ten

We make fun





Learn



A soldier takes his 20 horses for a parade. Observe the numbers and number names in the horses.



Practice



Write the number names against the numbers and complete the table.

Numeral	Words	Numeral	Words
1		11	
2		12	Twelve
3	Three	13	
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	Twenty



Practice

Match the number name with the numerals.

Seven



Fifteen



Eleven



Three



Nine



Five



Try This

Find and circle the number names 11-20 hidden in the box.

E	I	G	H	T	E	E	N	O	F
L	P	S	I	X	T	E	E	N	O
E	O	U	F	Q	R	T	E	E	U
V	A	N	I	R	S	T	U	V	R
E	M	N	F	W	X	Y	Z	A	T
N	P	S	T	W	E	L	V	E	E
S	E	V	E	N	T	E	E	N	E
N	I	N	E	T	E	E	N	W	N
T	W	E	N	T	Y	G	M	N	O
R	T	H	I	R	T	E	E	N	P

Activity

Find the number name

- ❖ Take some tamarind seeds and cards with number name from one to twenty.
- ❖ Teacher shall call two children and whisper a number into the ear of the first child.
- ❖ He / she will pick the tamarind seeds according to the count said by the teacher and pass it on to his partner (without revealing the number).
- ❖ The partner will count the seeds and pick the number name card for that number. Teacher will check if the said number name and the whispered number are the same.
- ❖ The teacher will continue the game until every child of the class is familiar with number names upto twenty.



2.6 Addition

Recall



Kanmani, Asha and Prashanth used ice sticks for their craft work. Find the total number of sticks used by each of them from the picture given below and write them in the blue box.



		+		=	
		+		=	
		+		=	

Teacher's Note:

Teacher can help the students to try adding of numbers using variety of materials.



Travel Through

A journey to the zoo



Keywords
Count
Add
Total
Combine
Altogether

There are 20 members in the zoo train. Raj counts the members entering into the zoo train at each station in the zoo.



2 children boarded the train after visiting the white tigers.

$$20 + 2 = 22$$



From the aquarium, 5 children boarded the train.

$$22 + \boxed{ } = \boxed{ }$$



2 children boarded the train at the butterfly park.

$$\boxed{ } + \boxed{ } = \boxed{ }$$



Teacher's Note:

Teacher may extend the situation by varying the number of children who boarded into the train and encourage the students to find the total.



Learn

Addition



1. Muthu bought 32 lemons and Kannan bought 5 lemons. Find the total number of lemons bought by them.

Tens	Ones	T O
		3 2
		+ 5
		3 7

2. Abi plucked 24 guavas, Jesi plucked 33 guavas. How many guavas did Abi and Jesi pluck altogether?

Tens	Ones	T O
		2 4
		+ 3 3
		5 7

Practice



1. A balloon seller has 23 pink balloons and 4 yellow balloons. How many balloons did he has totally?

Tens	Ones	T O
		2 3
		+ 4



2. In an inter school competition, a school had won 30 gold medals and 21 silver medals. Find the total number of medals won by the school.

Tens	Ones	T O
		3 0
		+ 2 1

3. Reena bought 30 pens from the shop. Next day, she purchased 50 more pens. Count and write the total number of pens she had.

Tens	Ones	T O
		3 0
		+ 5 0

4. Mani has 54 pencils, Benny has 21 pencils and Malini has 23 pencils. How many pencils do they have in total?

Tens	Ones	T O
		5 4
		2 1
		+ 2 3



Learn

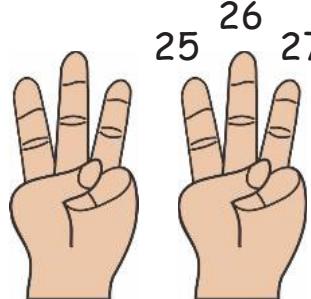
Various ways of addition



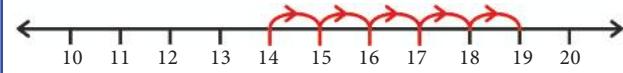
1) Add using fingers : $24 + 3$



$$24 + 3 = 27$$

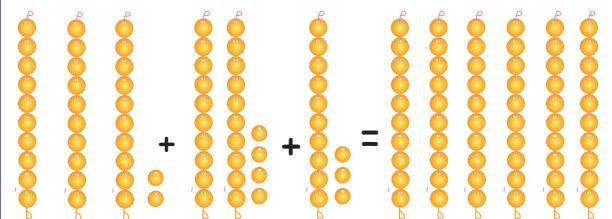


2) Add using number line : $14 + 5$



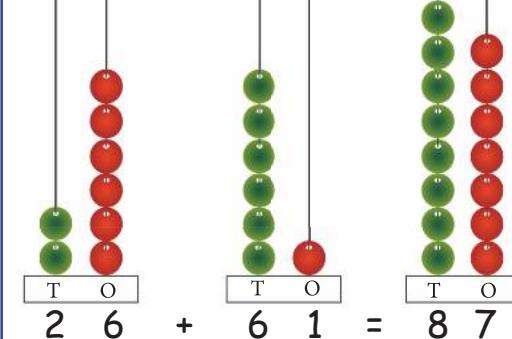
$$14 + 5 = 19$$

3) Add using beads : $32 + 24 + 13$



$$32 + 24 + 13 = 69$$

4) Add using abacus : $26 + 61$



Practice

Add the following



T	O
2	5
+ 3	

T	O
4	2
+ 0	

T	O
6	0
+ 1	

T	O
4	5
+ 2	3

T	O
2	3
+ 4	0

T	O
5	0
+ 3	0

T	O
3	6
2	2
+ 4	1

T	O
4	8
1	0

T	O
7	6
+ 2	1



Add the following

i) $34 + 35 =$ ii) $13 + 2 + 1 =$ iii) $14 + 10 + 2 =$

iv) $34 + 30 + 3 =$ v) $30 + 26 + 40 =$ vi) $45 + 23 + 21 =$

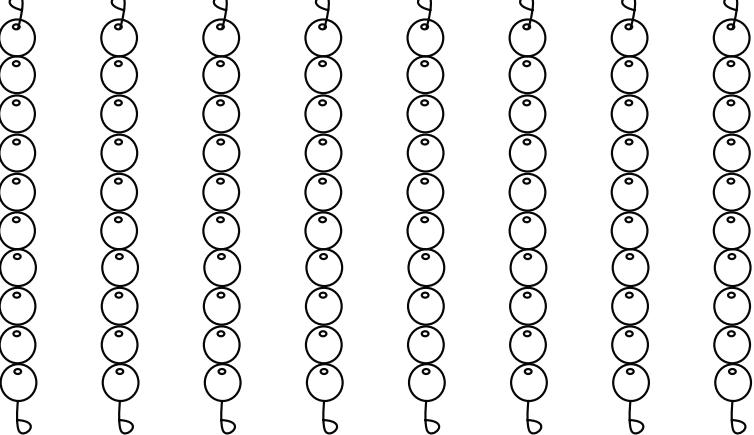
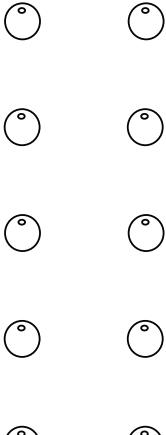
Try This



Colour the tens and ones for given numbers 43 and 25. Find the sum: $43+25$

Add the ones of the given number by colouring single beads.

Add the tens of the given number by colouring strips of ten beads.

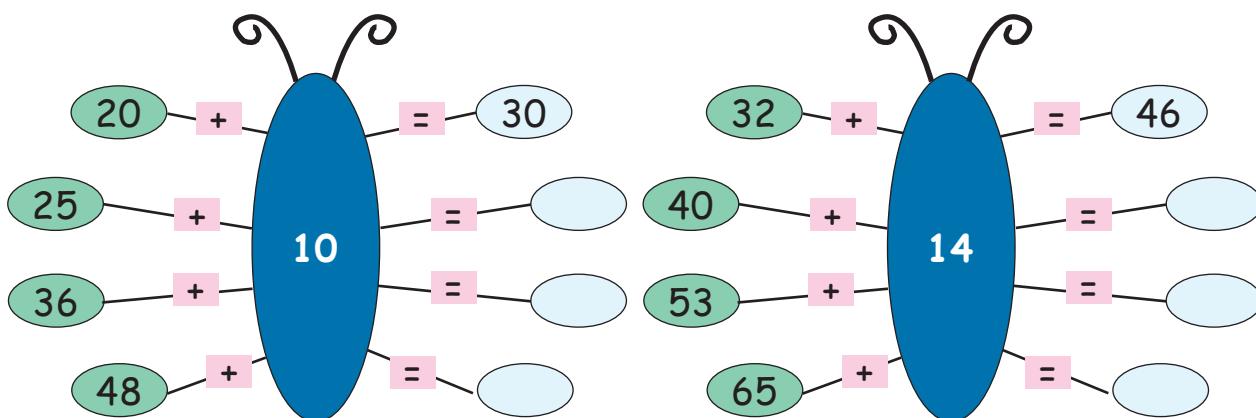
Tens	Ones
	

Total

Pleasure Time



Complete the circles on the right by adding each of the numbers on the left with 10 and with 14. One is done for you.





Know more

Both are same



$$23 + 5 = 28$$



$$5 + 23 = 28$$

$$13 + 0 = 13$$

$$0 + 13 = 13$$

$$23 + 35 = 58$$

$$35 + 23 = 58$$

Activity



- ❖ Divide the class into 2 groups and give 100 sticks (bundles of 10 sticks and few single sticks) to each group.
- ❖ Teacher shall give two numbers to add. For example, 42 and 56
- ❖ The first group shall take $40 + 2$ sticks and the second group shall take $50 + 6$ sticks.
- ❖ Both the groups shall combine the sticks. Count the bundles of sticks and single sticks separately and find the total.
- ❖ Teacher can instruct the groups to add the single sticks first, write the number below the ones place and then add the bundle of sticks and write the number below the tens place.

Mental Maths

1. 30 children are lined up to jump using a skipping rope. If 20 more children join them, how many children are there in total?
2. In a park, Suji counted 12 children and 15 adults.
How many people did she count in total?
3. A fisherman caught 22 fishes in the morning and 12 fishes in the afternoon. How many fishes did he catch totally?
4. There are 15 boys and 24 girls in a class room.
How many students are there altogether?
5. In a bird sanctuary, there are 33 parrots and 15 peacocks. How many birds are there in total?



2.7 Subtraction

Recall



Observe the picture and write the subtraction fact by striking out the objects.

1. Write the subtraction fact inside the box to get the difference 2. One is done for you.

6 - 4			

2. Write the number statement to get the answer 6.

3. Write the subtraction fact to get the answer 1.

4. Subtract the following.

13

$- 7$

16

$- 9$

18

$- 4$

10

$- 3$

Teacher's Note:

Make the children to understand the difference between the numbers and help to find answer.



Travel Through

Satish distributed 20 peanut cakes (kadalai mittai) to his friends on his birthday.



Complete the subtraction fact.



Teacher's Note:

Teacher can create more subtraction facts from the above situation by varying the number of peanut cakes taken by the children.

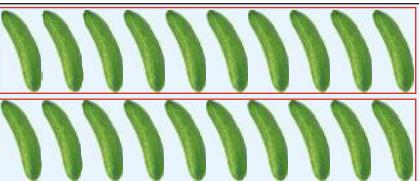
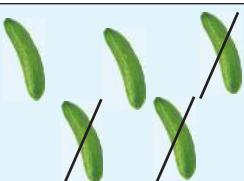


Keywords
Take away
Difference
Remaining
Left
Balance

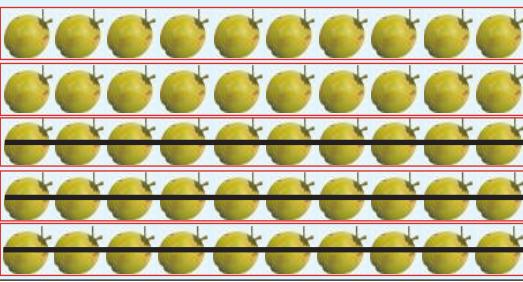
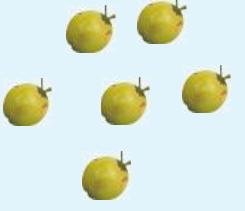


Learn

1. Kamali had 25 cucumbers. She distributed 3 of them to her friends. How many cucumbers are left with kamali?

Tens	Ones	T O
		$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 5 \\ - \ 3 \\ \hline 2 \ 2 \end{array}$

2. There are 56 tender coconuts in a shop. 30 are sold out. How many tender coconuts are remaining in the shop?

Tens	Ones	T O
		$\begin{array}{r} 5 \ 6 \\ - 3 \ 0 \\ \hline 2 \ 6 \end{array}$



Practice



1. Leela plucked 28 lemons and used 5 lemons for preparing juice. How many lemons were left?

Tens	Ones	T O
		2 8
	- 5	

2. Bala made 26 paper boats and Kala made 6 paper boats. How many paper boats did Bala make more than Kala?

Tens	Ones	T O
		2 6
	- 6	

3. Siva had 36 peanuts. He ate 14 peanuts in the play time. How many peanuts remain in his pocket?

Tens	Ones	T O
		3 6
	- 1 4	

4. Kaviya's mother prepared 57 sesame balls. She ate 13 sesame balls with her friends. How many sesame balls are left with her?

Tens	Ones	T O
		5 7
	- 1 3	



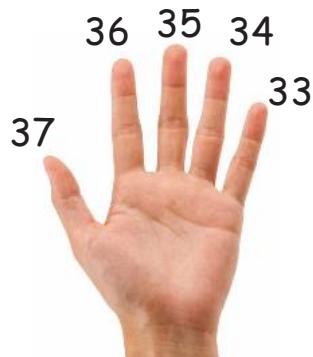
Learn

Various ways of subtraction



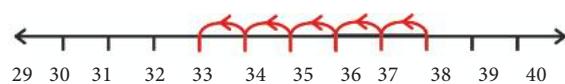
Subtraction using fingers :

$$38 - 5$$



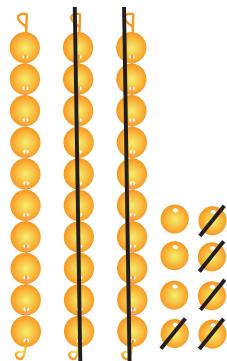
Subtraction using number line

$$38 - 5$$



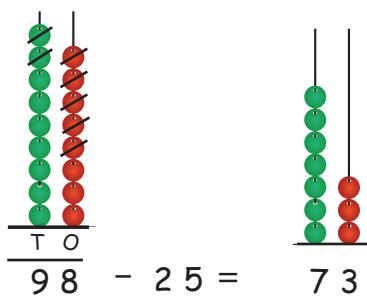
$$38 - 5 = 33$$

Subtraction using beads $38 - 25$



$$38 - 25 = 13$$

Subtract using abacus $98 - 25$



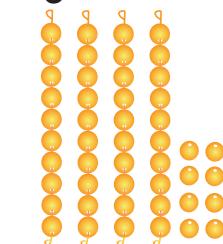
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 98 \\ - 25 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \\ 73 \end{array}$$

Practice

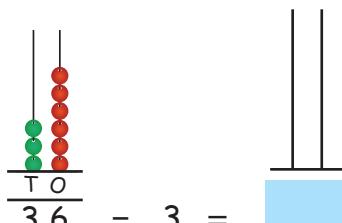
Subtract by striking the beads

$$48 - 5$$



Subtract using abacus

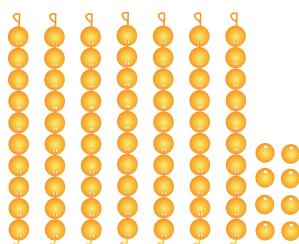
$$36 - 3$$



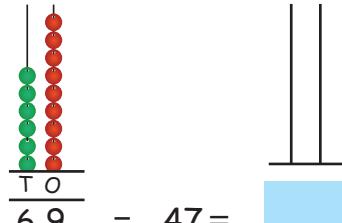
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 36 \\ - 3 = \end{array}$$



$$78 - 35$$



$$69 - 47$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 69 \\ - 47 = \end{array}$$



Find the value.

T	O
8	9
-	7

T	O
5	6
- 2	2

T	O
8	4
- 7	3

T	O
4	8
-	7

T	O
7	2
- 3	2

T	O
6	0
- 2	0

Know More

For any given addition fact, we can form 2 subtraction facts.

$$20 + 7 = 27$$

$$27 - 7 = 20$$

$$27 - 20 = 7$$

$$32 + 17 = 49$$

$$49 - 32 = 17$$

$$49 - 17 = 32$$

Activity

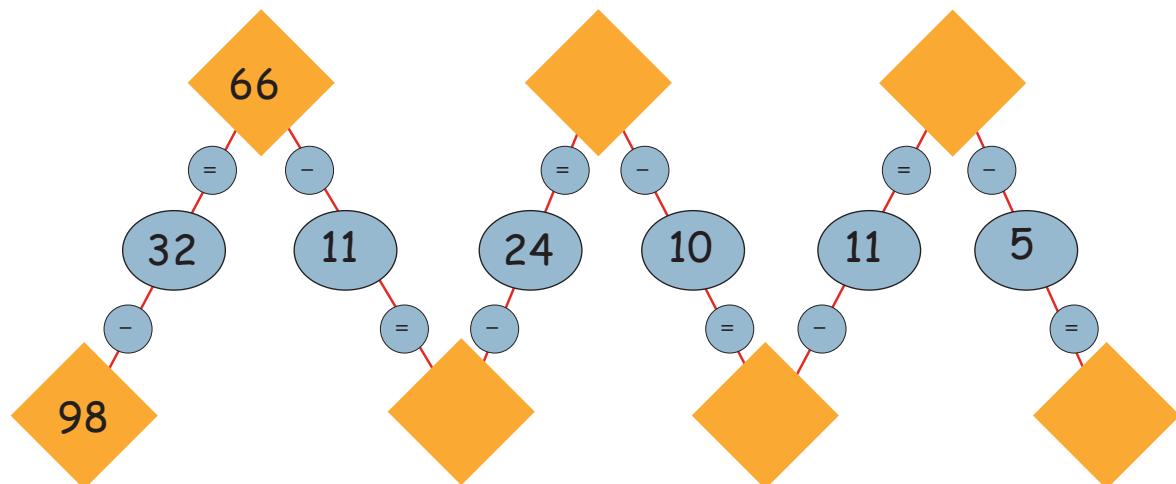


- ❖ Teacher shall divide the class into groups of two members and place 9 bundles of 10 sticks in a box and 9 single sticks in a box.
- ❖ Teacher shall write a subtraction fact on the board and call one group to find the answers.
- ❖ One member should pick up the bundle of tens and other member should pick up the loose sticks according to the number .
- ❖ They shall subtract the numbers by putting the bundles and loose sticks back in box and then show the bundles and loose sticks left with them.
- ❖ Teacher can continue the activity with other children.



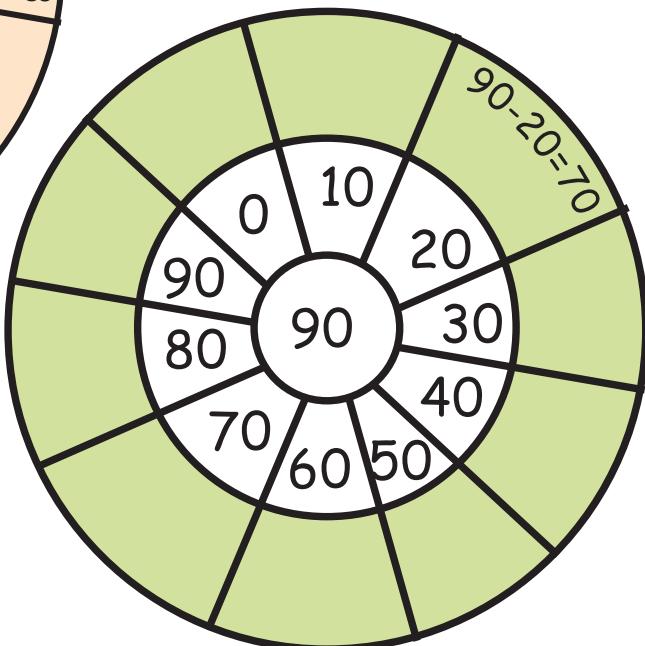
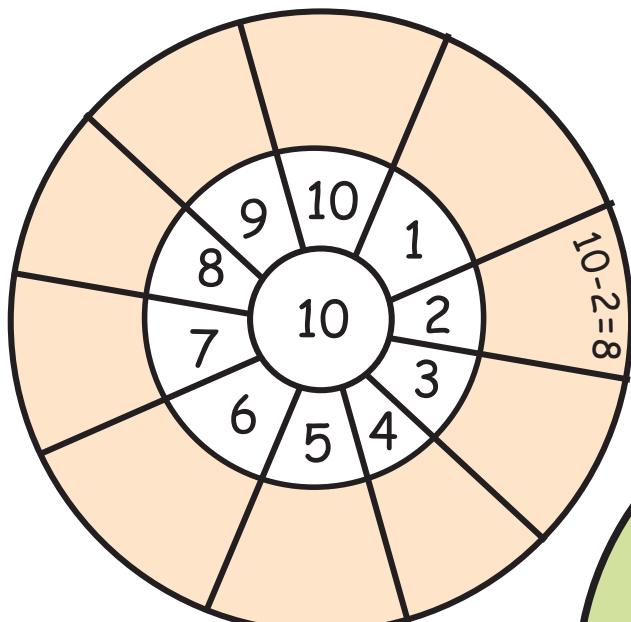
Think like a Mathematician

Observe the patterns and complete the subtraction facts.



Pleasure Time

Complete the outer circle by writing the subtraction fact.
One is done for you.





Try This



Find the answer for the subtraction facts given below.

Subtraction fact	Answers
$37 - 30$	
$46 - 41$	
$68 - 54$	
$70 - 70$	
$57 - 42$	
$21 - 0$	
$39 - 20$	

Create more subtraction facts using the following numbers 0, 20, 21, 30, 37, 39, 41, 42, 46, 54, 57, 68, 70 and find the solution.

Subtraction fact	Answers

Mental Maths

- Ilakiya made a bouquet with 29 flowers. As she was arranging the bouquet, 12 flowers fell off. How many flowers were left in the bouquet?
- There are 19 children in the park. 2 of them went out of the park. How many children are inside the park?
- There were 33 birds in the garden. 11 flew away. How many birds were left in the garden?
- There are 64 goats in a farm. 11 of them were taken to another farm. How many goats are left?
- There are 38 paint brushes in the box. 10 brushes are used. How many brushes are unused?



UNIT 3

Patterns



3.1 Patterns in sound

Travel Through

All through the way...



Keywords

Patterns
Sound

The ox cart makes sound kada muda kada...
kada muda kada... kada muda kada...

The ox cart makes sound kada muda kada...
All through the way.



The horse cart makes sound tuck tuck tick...
tuck tuck tick... tuck tuck tick...
The horse cart makes sound tuck tuck tick...
All through the way.



The cycle bell makes sound tring clink tring...
Tring clink tring... tring clink tring...
The cycle bell makes sound tring clink tring...
All through the way.



The motorcycle makes sound dub dub dub...
Dub dub dub... dub dub dub...
The motorcycle makes sound dub dub dub...
All through the way.

The train makes sound chik buk chik...
chik buk chik... chik buk chik...
The train makes sound chik buk chik...
All through the way.



Teacher's Note:

The teacher, along with the children has to sing the rhyme with actions.



Learn



Observe and repeat the patterns in sound.



Clap



Clap Clap...

10 Times



Clap Clap



Tap Tap...

10 Times



Clap Clap



Tap Tap Tap

6 Times



Snap

We can extend the patterns in sound in many ways like the above.

Practice



Create patterns in sound by clapping, tapping and snapping.



Once



Twice



Twice



HUYG5Y

Know More



Music is the sound pattern formed by various musical instruments.





Activity

Making tunes with vessels



Procedure:

- ❖ Divide the students into two groups.
- ❖ The first group shall have plates and spoons.
- ❖ The second group shall have lunch boxes and spoons.
- ❖ If the teacher says 1 and 3, the first group should tap the plates with the spoons one time and the second group should tap the lunch boxes with the spoons 3 times.
- ❖ Continue to do it in the similar way till the teacher says the next pair of number.



Try This

My own tune



Create your own patterns in sound using materials available in your locality such as toys, sticks, etc.,



Pleasure Time



Let us create our own musical instrument by following the given steps.



Step 1

Take a tin, a balloon, a rubber band 2 sticks, and a pair of scissors.



Step 2

Cut the balloon as shown in the figure.



Step 3

Fix the balloon on the tin.



Step 4

Create a sound pattern of your own and share it with your friends.



3.2 Patterns in body movements and sound

Travel Through

Kummiyattam



Keywords

Body movements



Observe the picture and discuss.

1. What do you see in above picture?
2. On which occasion this type of dance is performed?
3. What type of sound is the base of kummiyattam?

Teacher's Note:

Teacher can play *kummi* or *kollatam* song to facilitate the children to make patterns by combining body movements and sound.



Learn

Land and Sky game



Play the land and sky game by following instructions given below.



If the teacher says **Land**, the students should clap their hands **downwards** as given in the picture.

If the teacher says **Sky**, the students should clap their hands **upwards** as given in the picture.

Let us play and enjoy the patterns in body movements and sound.

Practice

Dance Dance Dance

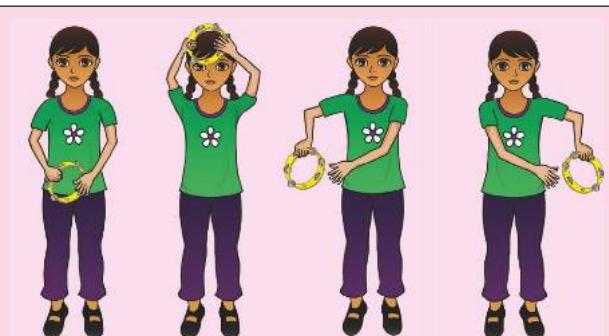


Observe the variation in pattern. Enjoy and perform the body movements using instruments shown.

First time



Second time



Teacher's Note:

Teacher can facilitate the children to perform different actions following a pattern.



Know more



Combined patterns of sound and body movements are used in dance forms like Karagattam, Oyilattam and Bharatham.



3.3 Patterns in colours

Travel Through

In a Jungle



Teacher's Note:

Teacher can encourage the children to observe the colour patterns of animals in the above picture. Motivate them to tell about the observed patterns.



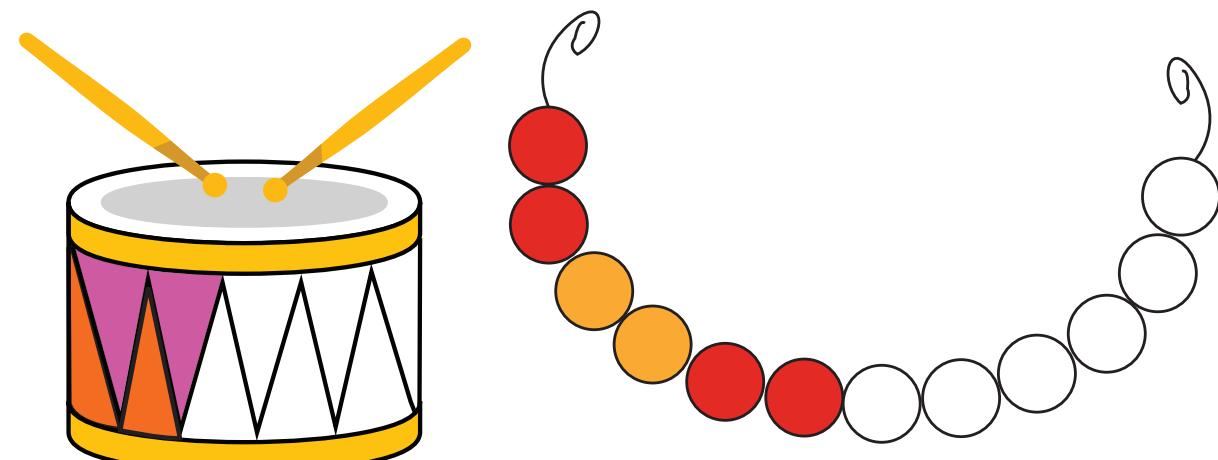
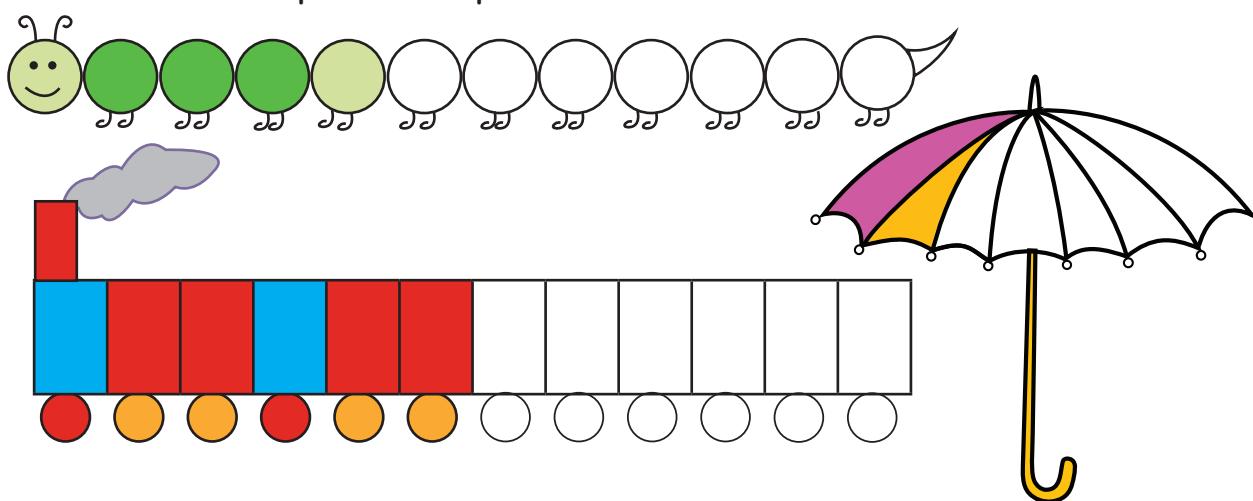
Learn

Observe and identify the patterns of colours in these objects.



Practice

Colour and complete the patterns.





Try This

Collect the things with colour patterns seen in your surroundings. Discuss about the patterns in them.



Know more

Patterns in colours are seen in dress, rangoli, decoration and painting.

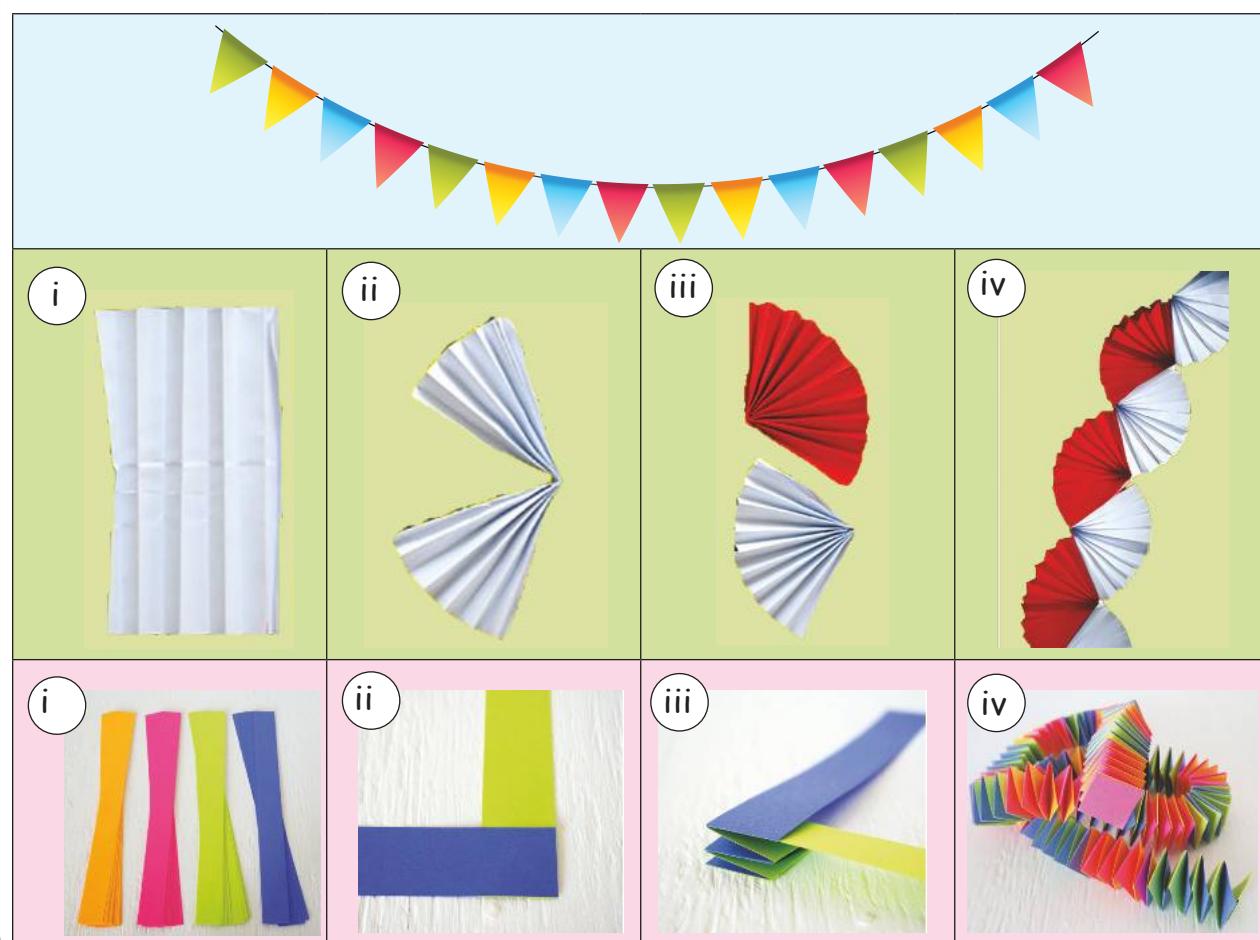


Activity

Plait a bunting



Prepare a bunting by pasting colour papers of different colours in a pattern as shown below.



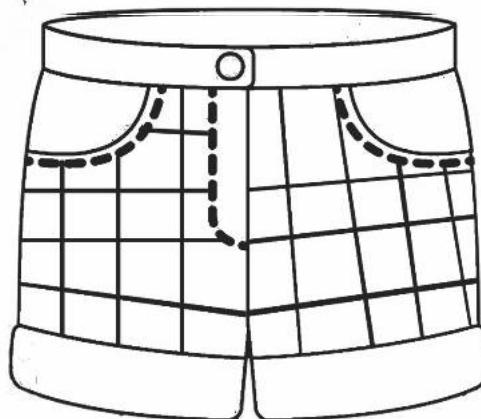
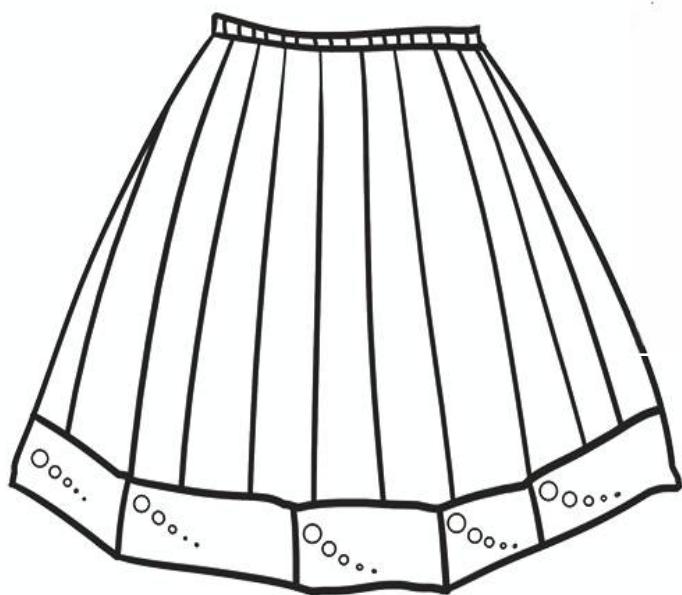
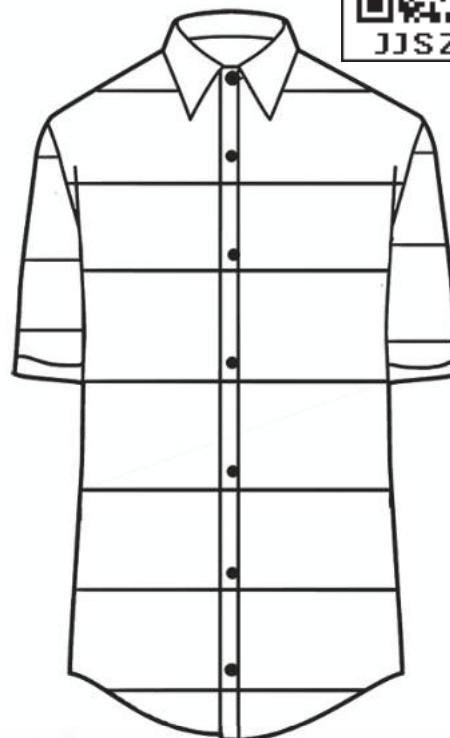
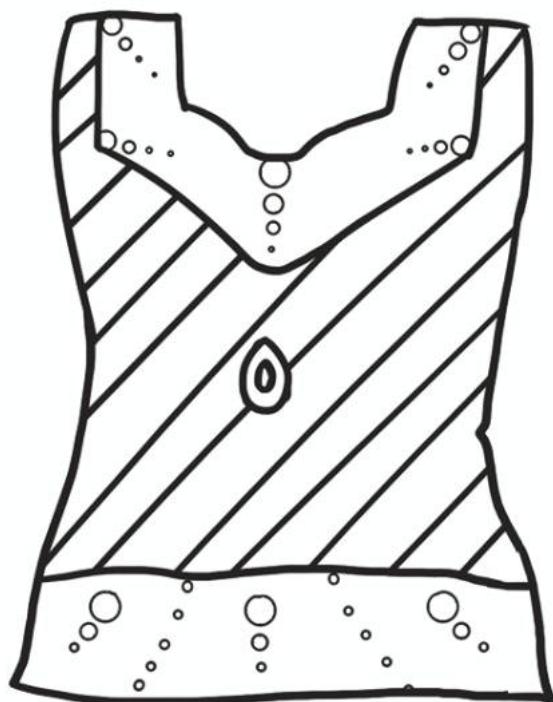


Pleasure Time

Let's design a dress



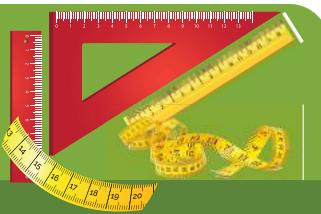
Follow your own colour patterns and design the dresses given below.





UNIT 4

Measurement

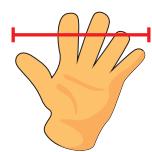


Recall

Measuring Length



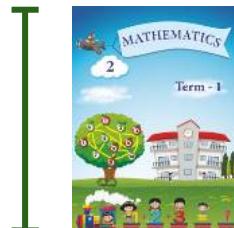
Use the given measurement and find the length of the real objects depicted in the picture.



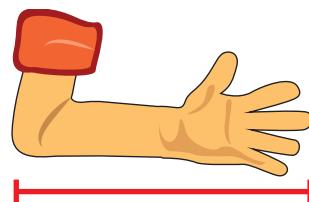
Hand span



Hand span



Hand span



Cubit



Cubit



Cubit



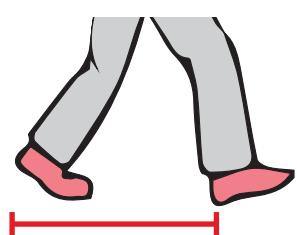
Foot span



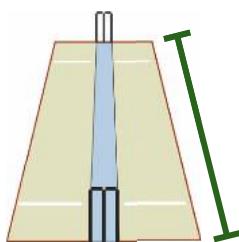
Foot span



Foot span



Pace



Pace



Pace



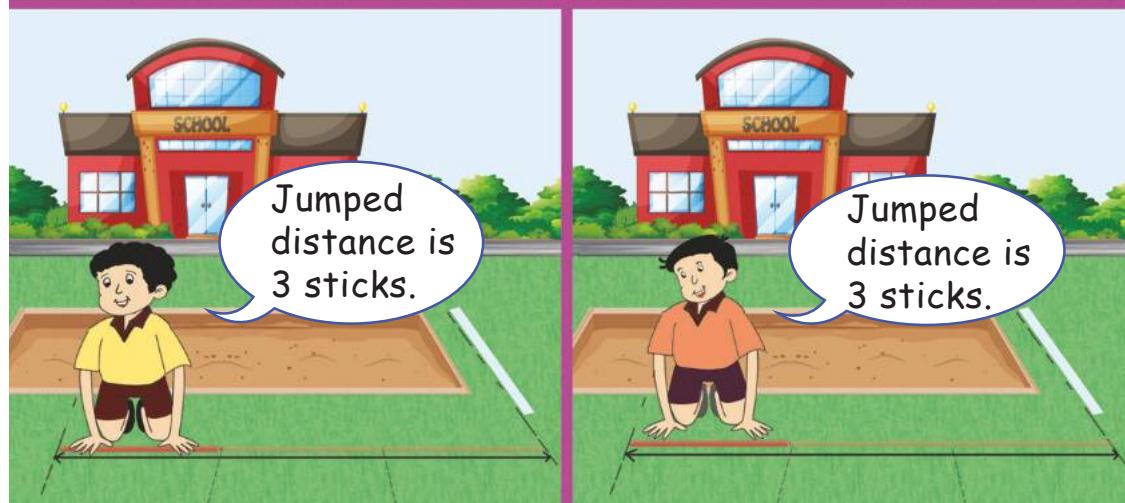
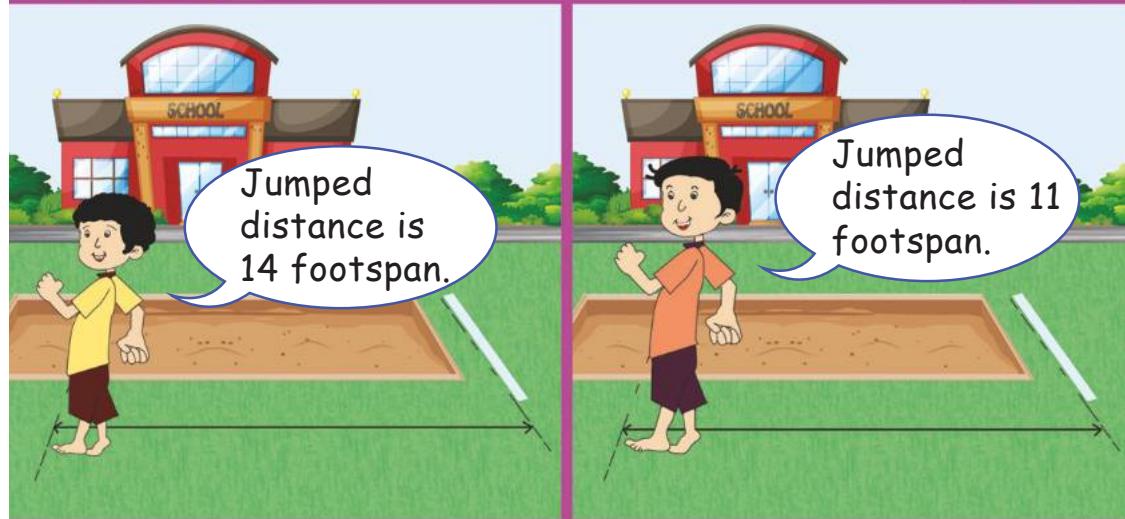
4.1 Measuring length using uniform non standard tools

Travel Through

Measuring length in a long jump ground



Keywords
Length

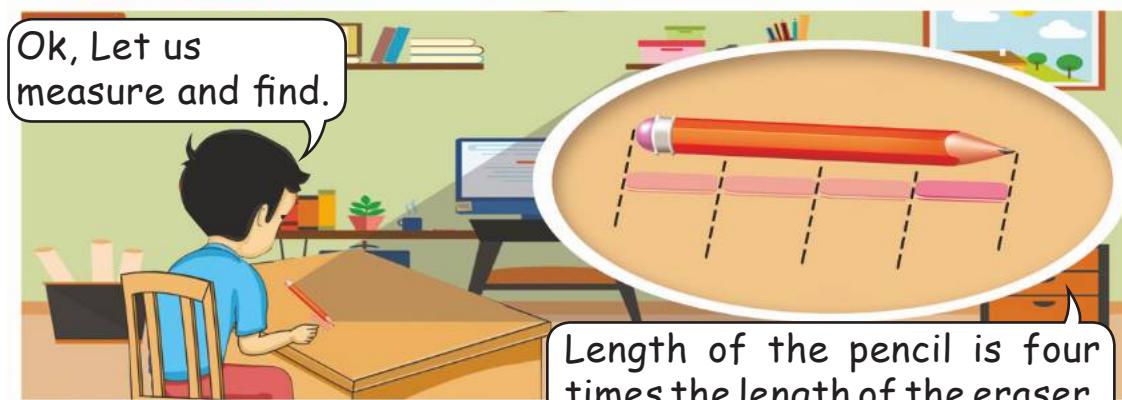
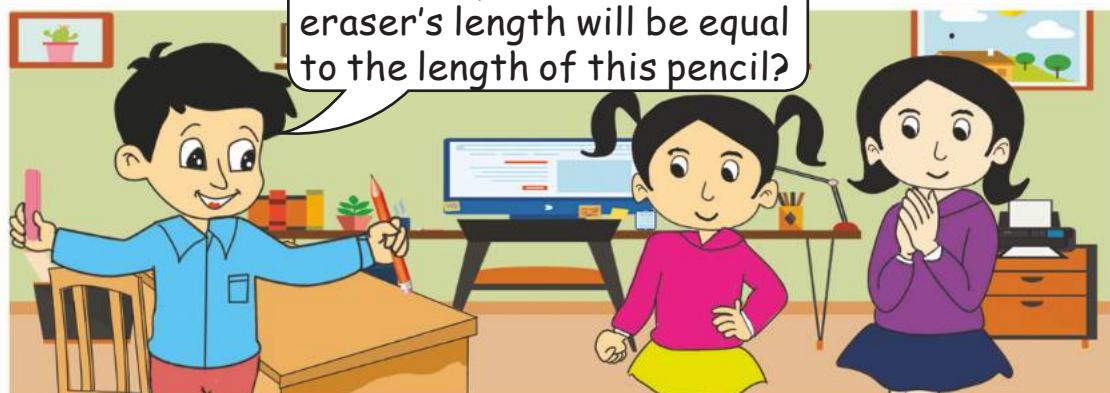


Teacher's Note:

Teacher can guide the students to know the difference in measurements observed by measuring footspan (non uniform non standard) and a stick (uniform non standard).



Learn



Length of the pencil is four times the length of the eraser.



Teacher's Note:

Encourage the students to guess the measurement and verify it by actually measuring them. Try to make the guess close to actual measure by providing various opportunities.



Practice



Observe the measuring tool, guess and write the length of the real object by guessing. Then, use the measuring tool and write the measured value.

Objects to be measured	Measuring tool	Guess value	Measured value
 	Sharpener		
 	Colour pencil		

Teacher's Note:

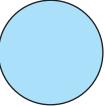
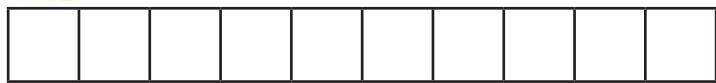
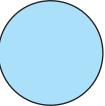
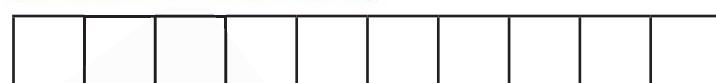
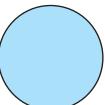
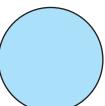
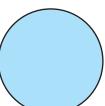
Teacher can make the students to measure various objects in the surrounding by guessing and by actual measurement using non standard tools.



Try This



Colour the squares to match the length of the objects. Count the coloured squares and write the count inside the circle.

Observe the above table and answer the following questions.

1. Which two objects have the same length?
2. Which is the longest object?
3. What is the total length of the pencil and crayon?
4. Is the pencil box longer than the pencil? If yes, by how many squares?
5. Which is the shortest object?

Think Like A Mathematician



Which among the given tools would be appropriate to measure the brim of the round table?

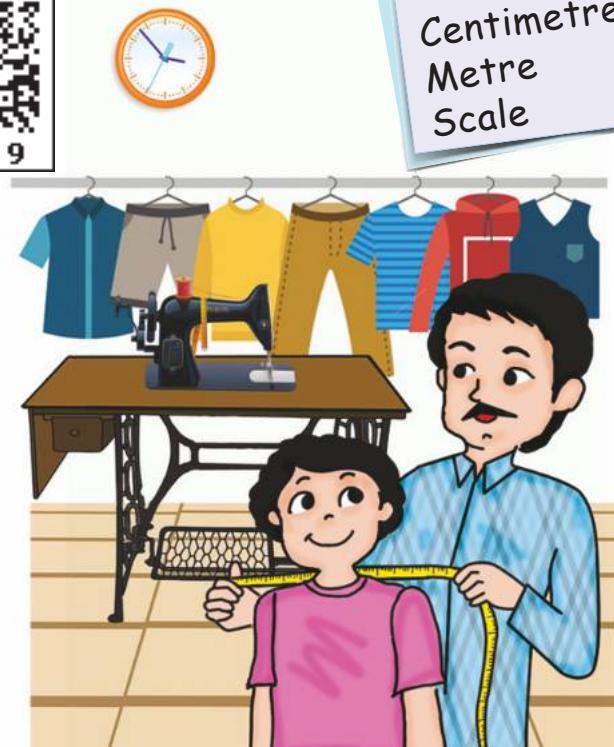
	Measuring tools
	 



4.2 Standard units for measuring length



Travel Through



Keywords

Centimetre
Metre
Scale

Teacher's Note:

Teacher can facilitate the children to discuss about the use of standard units of measurement.

Learn

Measuring by standard unit



Objects of greater length are measured in **metre (m)** and objects of smaller length are measured in **centimetre (cm)**.

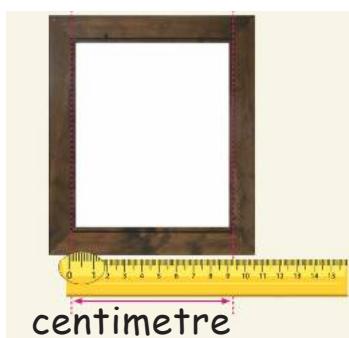


Photo frame is measured in Centimetre.



Saree is measured in metre.



Practice



Tick (✓) the appropriate unit to measure the following objects.

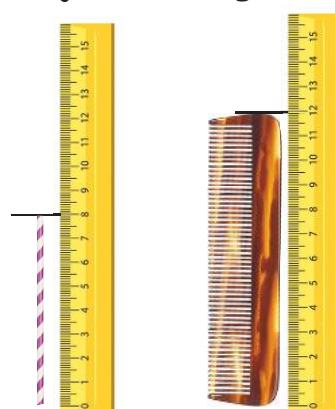
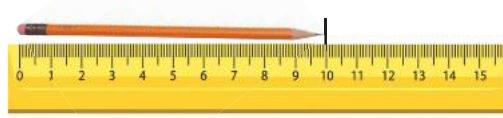
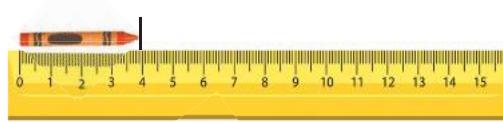
Object	Metre	Centimetre

Learn

Measuring length



Let us learn to measure the length of the objects using scale.



Teacher's Note:

Teacher should encourage children to count the centimetre. The object can be kept at different value say 3cm or 5cm instead of 0 to ensure the children count and right the length of the object.



Practice



Observe the picture in previous page and write the length of the objects. One is done for you.



Length of the comb is 12 cm.



Length of the straw is ____ cm.



Length of the pencil is ____ cm.



Length of the crayon is ____ cm.



MIY7FK

Activity



Fill in the boxes by measuring the length of the objects using handspan, eraser and centimetre scale.

Objects to be measured			

Teacher's Note:

- Teacher can make the students to measure various objects in the surrounding by guessing and by actual measurement.
- Enable the students to appreciate the need for standard tool for measuring length.



UNIT 5

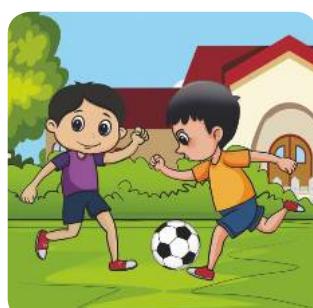
Time



Recall



Order the activities as 1,2,3 and so on upto 9 from morning to night.





Learn

5.1 Days of the week



AUGUST

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

There are 7 days in a week.

1. Sunday
2. Monday
3. Tuesday
4. Wednesday
5. Thursday
6. Friday
7. Saturday

Sunday is the first day of the week.

Practice



Answer the following.

1. What is the fourth day of the week?
2. What is the seventh day of the week?
3. Which day comes after Thursday?
4. Which day comes before Wednesday?
5. How many days are there in a week?

Try this



Answer the following.

1. Which day comes 2 days after Monday?
2. Which day comes 3 days after Wednesday?
3. Which day comes a day before Sunday?
4. Which day comes 2 days before Saturday?
5. Which day comes 3 days before Friday?



Try This

Time table of class 2



Day \ Period	1	2	3	4
Day				
Monday	Tamil	Maths	English	Singing
Tuesday	English	EVS	Maths	Art and Craft
Wednesday	EVS	Tamil	English	Drama
Thursday	Tamil	Maths	EVS	Computer
Friday	Maths	English	Tamil	Yoga

Observe and fill in the table.

Period	Conducted on which day?
Art and Craft	
Drama	
Computer	
Singing	
Yoga	



Travel Through

January

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

February

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

March

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2					
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

April

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

May

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

June

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

July

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

August

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

September

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

October

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

November

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

December

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



Teacher's Note:

Teacher can discuss the festivals celebrated in each month to motivate the children to know the months in a year.

5.2 Months of the year



Keywords

January
February
March
April
May
June

July
August
September
October
November
December

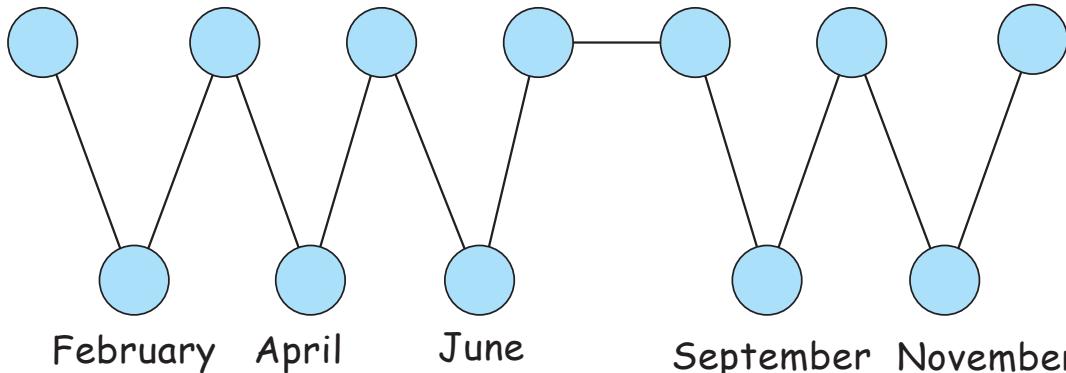


Practice



Observe the calendar given in the previous page and write the number of days in each month.

January March May July August October December



Practice



Write the names of the months in order in the following table.

Months			
1		7	
2		8	
3		9	
4		10	
5		11	
6		12	

Pleasure Time



Match the following.

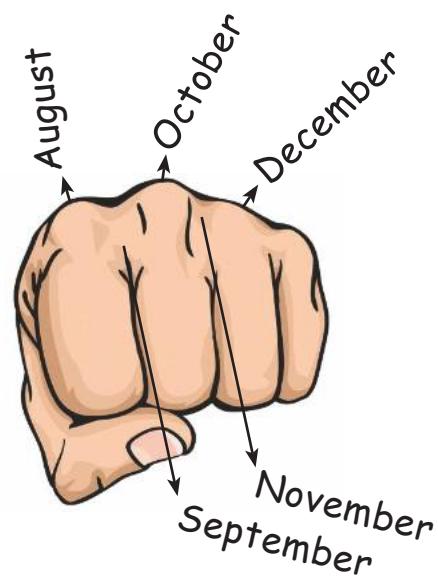
Festival	Month
Republic Day 	November
Independence Day 	January
Teacher's Day 	August
Children's Day 	September



Know more



Fix the names of the months in each knuckle as shown in the figure. The months represented by each knuckle has 31 days and the spaces in between have 30 days. But, February has either 28 or 29 days.



5.3 Seasons

Travel Through



Keywords
Summer
Winter
Rainy



Teacher's Note:

Teacher can ask questions about the fruits, things etc., given in the above picture and elicit answers regarding the seasons.



Learn



SUMMER MONTHS



March, April, May, June

RAINY MONTHS



July, August, September, October



WINTER MONTHS



November, December, January, February

Game

Procedure

1. Teacher can prepare picture cards depicting seasons.
(Example: Walking with an umbrella)
2. Select a student at random and tell him/her to pick a picture card.
3. Now, the student should explain the picture card by mono acting.
4. Other students must find out the action and tell the relevant season acted by the student.



Practice



Tick (✓) the suitable food items we eat in the seasons given.

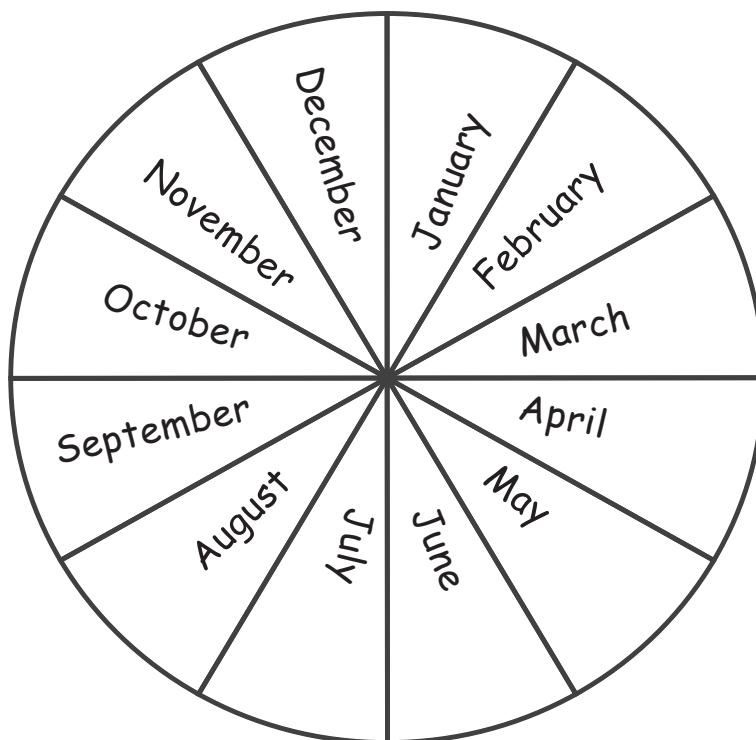
Season	Food items
	 <input type="checkbox"/>
	 <input type="checkbox"/>
	 <input type="checkbox"/>

Pleasure Time

Colour the months according to their seasons. Use 'green' for Winter 'Yellow' for Summer and 'blue' for Rainy seasons.



QI4ELJ





UNIT 6

Information Processing



6.1 Systematic listing

Travel Through

Arun wants to reach the school from his house. One way is shown for you. List down all the other possible ways.



Keywords

Systematic list
Pair
Way



Teacher's Note:

Teacher may explain one way shown in the picture and let the children discuss about other possible ways.



Learn

Possible ways of pairing



Let us learn the number of ways of dressing oneself with two shirts and two shorts.



Way 1



Way 2



Way 3



Way 4



There are four ways to wear the dress.

Teacher's Note:

Teacher can use things like pen and cap, bottle and lid, etc., available in the classroom to show different ways of pairing.

Practice



Find all possible ways of arranging a pair of cups among the four cups.



Way 1



Way 2



One way is shown. Find all the other possible ways.



Try This

- Sathya has a pencil, a blue pen and a black Pen.
- She likes to gift two out of these three things to her friend.
- Find all the possible ways to place them in the gift box.



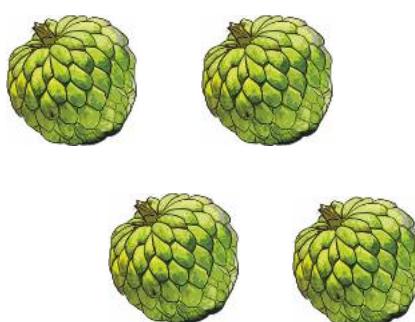
6.2 Selection

Learn

Selection of two numbers



Let us see the possible ways of keeping 4 custard apples in two baskets.



One of the ways is shown here.



Number of ways	Number of fruits	
Way 1	0	4
Way 2	1	3
Way 3	2	2
Way 4	3	1
Way 5	4	0

Teacher's Note:

Teacher may extend the activity by varying the number of objects and encourage the students to find all the possible ways.

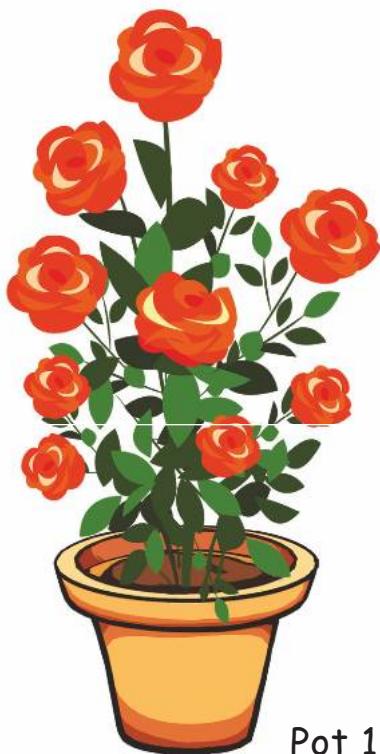
Keywords
Selection



Practice



There are two pots, one with 10 red roses and another with 5 yellow roses in the garden. List down all the possible ways of choosing ten flowers from the pots.



Pot 1



Pot 2

Ways	Flowers Pot 1	Flowers Pot 2	Total
Way 1	10	0	10
Way 2			10
Way 3			10
Way 4			10
Way 5			10
Way 6			10

Teacher's Note:

Teacher can extend the same activity and encourage the students to find the number of ways of getting the sum as 11, 12 and so on .



6.3 Collection of Data

Travel Through

Collection of data through measurement.

Abishek and his father visit a toy shop. His father promises to buy him a toy if he answers the questions correctly. Can you help him?

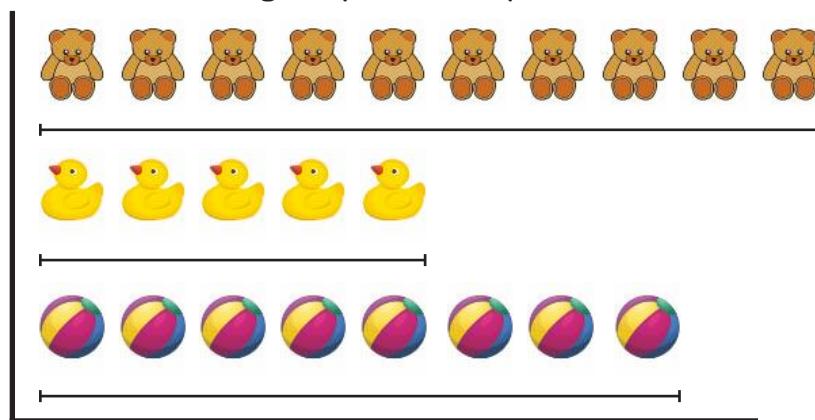


Keywords

Data



To find the answer, Abishek groups the toys as shown below.



Speak Out:

1. Which toy is most in number? How many is that item?
2. Which toy is found to be least in the shop?
3. Can you place the rocket and lorry toys in the same shelf? Discuss.



Learn



Observe the height of the trees in the given picture and write the answer.

6 metres

5 metres

4 metres

3 metres

2 metres

1 metre



Banana Tree

Palm Tree

Mango Tree

Coconut Tree

1. What is the height(in metre) of the following trees?



3



6



Palm tree



2. Which is the tallest tree ?

3. Which is the shortest tree ?

4. Name the tree which is 4 - metre tall. _____

5. Name the tree whose height is between 4 metres and 6 metres. _____

Banana tree



Practice



Children group themselves to take part in three different games.



Running race



Walking race



TH9LSI



Frog race



Observe the above picture and answer the following question:

1. How many students like to take part in Walking race?

_____ Boys _____ Girls.

2. How many students like to take part in Frog race?

_____ Boys _____ Girls.

3. How many students like to take part in Running race?

_____ Boys _____ Girls.

4. Which game is played by maximum number of children? _____

5. How many girls are there in both Walking race and Frog race?

6. Which game is played by minimum number of children? _____

7. How many students play the game Walking race and Running race in total? _____



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