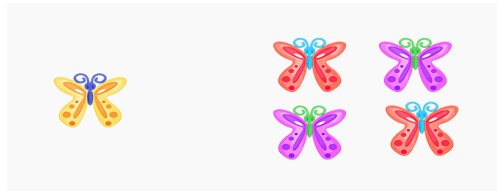# SOLVED ASSIGNMENT FA-1

## MATHEMATICS

## CLASS II

## TOPIC : NUMBERS UPTO 1000

## CHAPTER NO : 2

❖ **What are Numbers?**

We count things using numbers. For example, this is one butterfly and these are 4 butterflies.
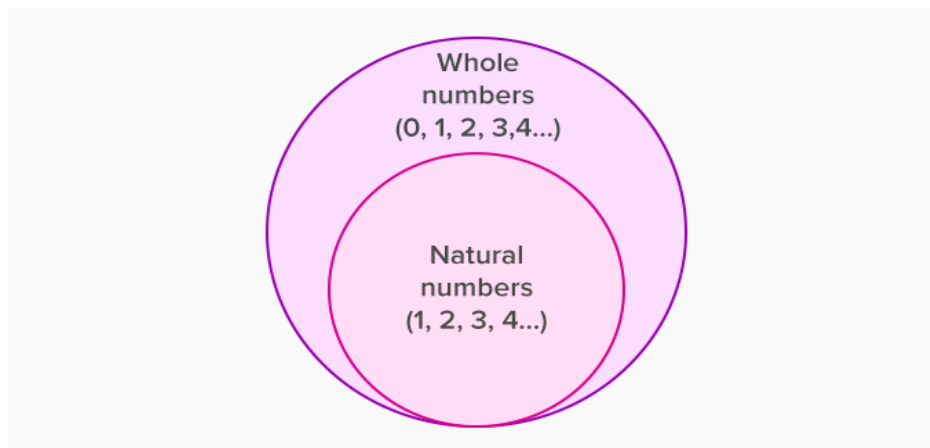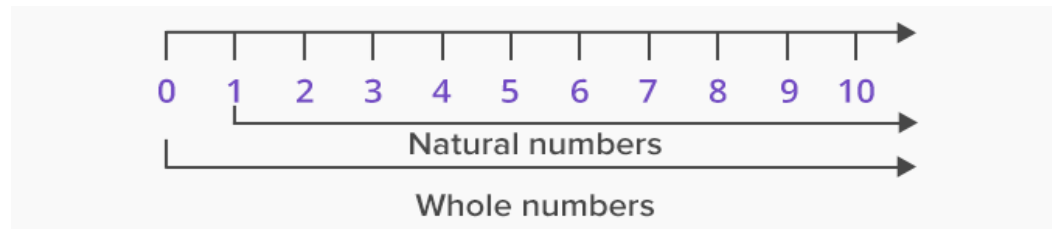


We start counting things from 1. The numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, ... are called counting numbers or natural numbers.

❖ **How do we count something that was there and is no more?**

For example, if there were 4 puppies and now there's none. How do we show none or nothing?

We use Zero (0) to show nothing.The counting numbers or natural numbers along with zero form whole numbers.

We use the digits 0 to 9 to form all the other numbers. Using these 10 digits we can form infinite numbers.Whole number example : 121; 34987; 2987633; 459227904; ...

## ❖ PLACE VALUE AND FACE VALUE :

| PLACE VALUE | FACE VALUE |
|---|---|
| A place value describes the position or place of a digit in a given number. | Face value of the digit describes the value of the digit itself. |
| Each digit of a number has a value depending on its place. | It does not depend on the position or place of digit in a number. |
| Place value of digit = ( Face value )×( numerical value of place) | Face value of the digit = numerical value of the digit itself. |
| The place value of 0 in a given number is always 0. | The face value of 0 is 0. |
| Example: The place value of '7' in 749 = 7 × 100 = 700 | Example : The face value of '7' in 749 = 7 |

## EXPANDED FORM AND SHORT FORM OF NUMBERS :

## Expanded Form

a way to write a number that shows the value for each place

$$100 + 20 + 3$$

hundreds    tens    ones

Created By Deana Kahlenberg

## Standard Form

257

## Expanded Form

200 + 50 + 7

❖ Even and Odd Numbers

### Even and Odd Numbers

| Even Numbers end in | Odd Numbers end in |
|---|---|
| 0  2  4 | 1  3 |
| 6  8 | 5  7  9 |
| Examples: 4, 56, 730 | Examples: 9, 83, 641 |

❖ PREDECESSOR :

The number that comes just before a number is called the predecessor of that number.

We need to subtract 1 from the given number to obtain its predecessor.

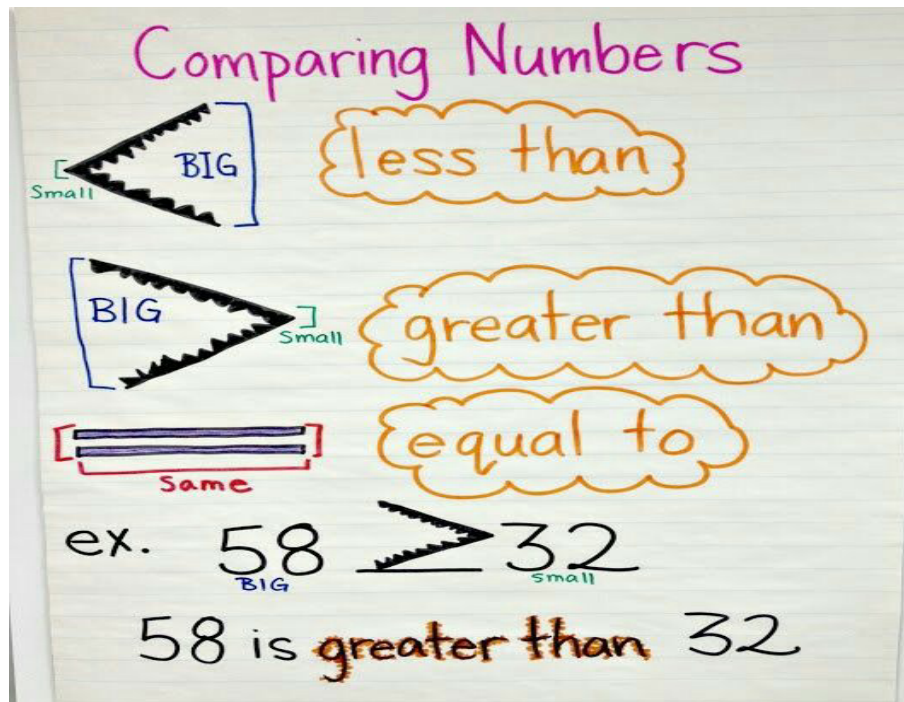Example : Predecessor of 40 = 40 - 1= 39

❖ SUCCESSOR :

 The number that comes just after a number is called the successor of that number.
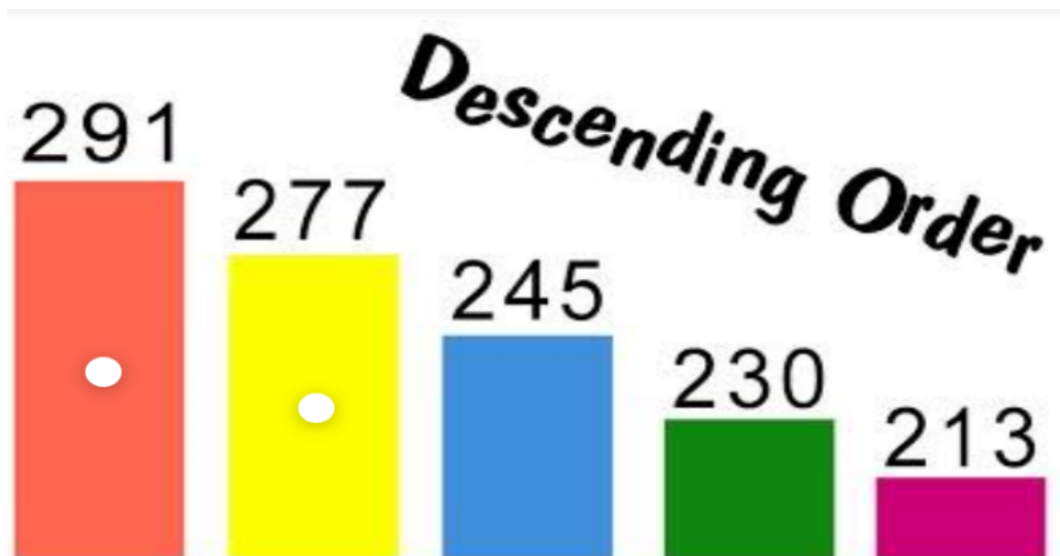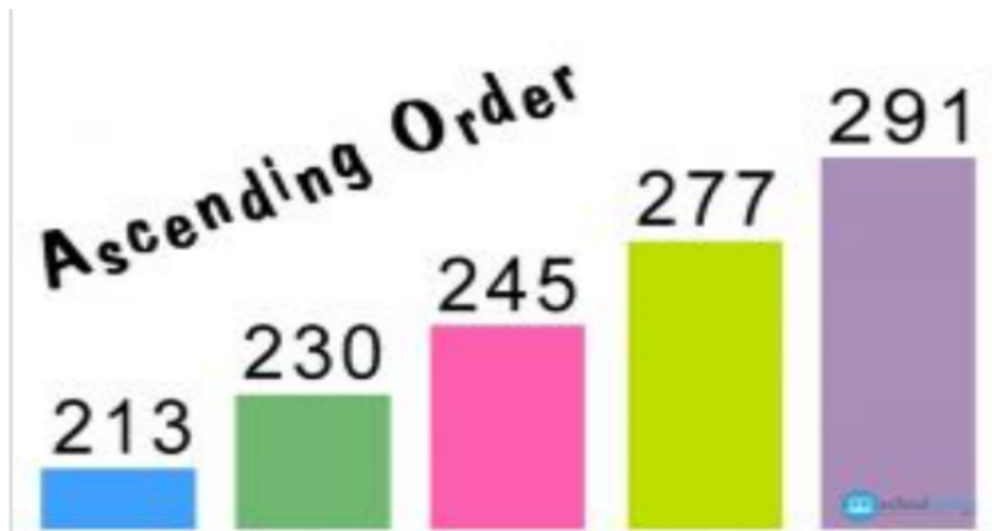
We need to add 1 to the given number to obtain its successor.

Example : Successor of 149 = 149 + 1= 1150

❖ COMPARING NUMBERS:



❖ ORDERING NUMBERS :

Ascending Order

213  230  245  277  291



Descending Order

291  277  245  230  213

# WORKSHEET NO 1:

- ## Complete the following:

1) 938 _____(word form)

2) 684 _____ _(word form)

3) 402 _____(expanded form)

4) 849_____(expanded form)

5) 300 + 8 _____(short form)

6) 500 + 5 _____(short form)

7) 900 + 60 + 9 _____ _____(short form)

8) What is the place value and face value of '7' in 743 _____ _____

9) What is the place value and face value of '0' in 209 _____ _____

10) What is Successor of 899 =_____

11) What is predecessor of 701 = _____

12) Which is greater :

- 645 _____654

- 203 _____230

- 900_____999

13. Write in ascending order :

444,436,204,330 _____<_____<_____<_____

14. Write in descending order :

811,813,841,856 _____>_____>_____>_____

15. 6 can be put in pairs. So, 6 is an even or odd. _____.

16. 9 cannot be put in pairs. So, 9 is an even or odd._____.

# SOLVED ASSIGNMENT FA-2
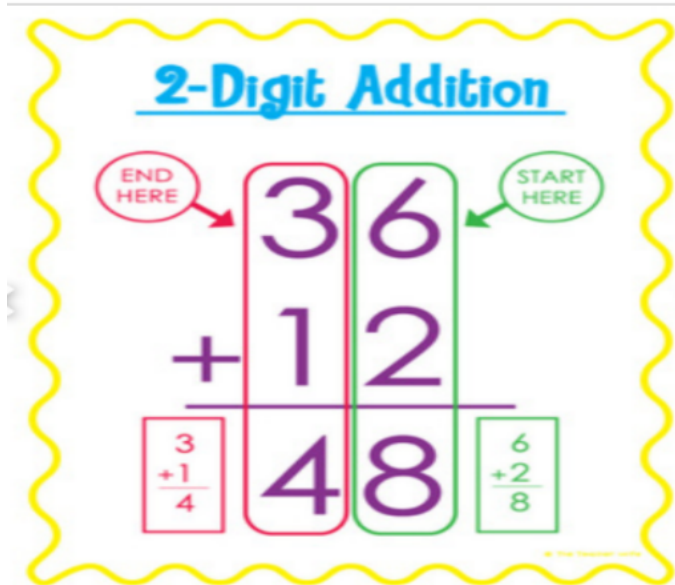
## TOPIC : ADDITION

## CHAPTER NO : 3

**INTRODUCTION :** Putting things together to find out the total number involves addition.
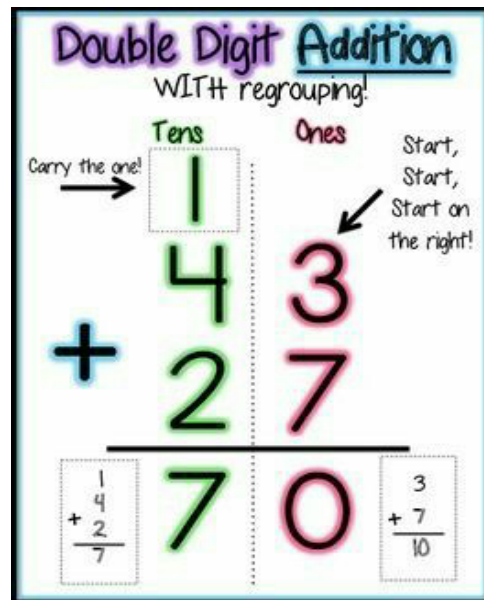
**TERMS USED IN ADDITION :**

**ADDENDS :** The numbers to be added are called addends.

**SUMS:** The answer which we get after adding is called the sum.

➢ **ADDITION OF 2-DIGIT NUMBERS WITHOUT REGROUPING** :

2-Digit Addition

> **ADDITION WITH REGROUPING** : when we have more than 9 ones, they are grouped to tens and ones. Example





## SOLVED EXERCISE 3.6 (WORD PROBLEMS)

1. Number of orange biscuits Nidhi has.    =    2  4

   Number of chocolate biscuits Nidhi has =  + 3  8

Total number of biscuits           = ------------
                                      6 2
                                   _____

2. Number of peach trees in Sana's farm  =    1 1

   Number of peach trees in Madhu's farm=  +  3 8

   Total  number peach trees           = ------------------
                                          4 9
                                       _____

5.  Number of red kites      =    2 7

    Number of blue kites      =    3 1

    Number of green kites    = +  1 9

    Total number of kites         -------------
                                   7 7
                                _____

# Worksheet no 2 :

❖ **Regroup to add the following tens and ones:**

a.  6 tens + 17 ones = _____tens + _____ones.

b.  5 tens + 10 ones = _____tens + _____ones.

c.  3 tens + 12 ones = _____tens + _____ones.

d.  4 tens + 16 ones =_____ tens + _____ones.

❖ **Find the sums :**

| 1. | T | O |
|---|---|---|
|   | 4 | 2 |
|   | 2 | 1 |
| + | 3 | 4 |

_____

_____

| 2. | T | O |
|---|---|---|
|   | 4 | 5 |
|   | 2 | 1 |
| + | 3 | 2 |

_____

_____

| 3. | T | O |
|---|---|---|
|   | 1 | 8 |
|   | 2 | 7 |
| + | 5 | 2 |

_____

_____

| 4. | T | O |
|---|---|---|
|   | 5 | 7 |
|   | 2 | 3 |
| + | 1 | 2 |

_____

_____

**INTRODUCTION:** <u>Subtraction involves taking away a smaller number from a bigger number.</u>

**TERMS USED IN SUBTRACTION:**

➢ **Minuend :** A number from which another number is to be subtracted.The bigger number is called minuend.

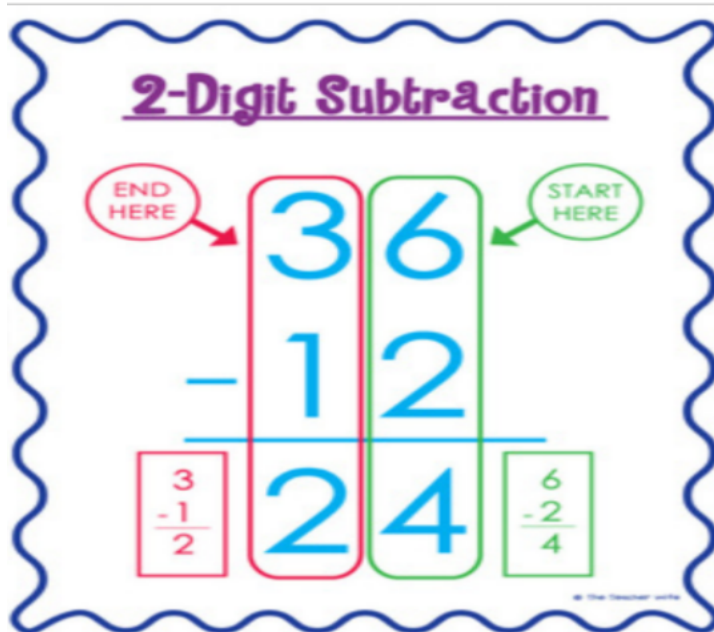➢ **Subtrahend :** The number which we subtract from minuend in a subtraction sentence is called a subtrahend.

A subtraction sentence consists of 3 numbers: Minuend, Subtrahend and Difference



In the vertical method of subtraction or column method, the subtrahend is the number above the difference.



➢ **2-DIGIT SUBTRACTION WITHOUT REGROUPING :**

> ➢ SUBTRACTION WITH REGROUPING :

In the column method of subtraction, the subtrahend is usually smaller than the minuend. However, if the minuend is lower than the subtrahend, we perform regrouping or borrowing. It makes the value of minuend higher than the subtrahend and makes it possible to subtract the subtrahend from the minuend.



In the above subtraction, we cannot subtract 5 from 3. So, we borrow 1 ten from the tens place. It changes the minuend from 3 to 13. Now, we can easily subtract 5 from 13 to get 8.

## SOLVED EXERCISE NO 4.5 ( WORD PROBLEMS)

1. Total number of cards to be made     =    6   5

Number of cards finished             = - 4  2

Number of cards left                 =   ----------

                                         2  3

Thus, **23 cards** were left to be made.


2. Cost of toy aeroplane             =   Rs. 9  4

   Cost of toy racing car            = - Rs. 6  7

                                     --------------------

                                         Rs  2  7


 Thus, toy aeroplane costs **Rs 27** more than toy racing car.


3.Total number of students in class          =   4  5

 Number of students selected for drill display   = - 2  9

                                                 ------------

                                                    1  6


Thus, **16 students** were selected for race


## WORKSHEET NO 3:

❖ FILL IN THE BLANKS USING REGROUPING :

a.  84 = 8 tens + 4 ones = 7 tens + 14 ones

b.  67 = _____= _____

c.  43 = _____= _____

d.  55 =_____= _____

❖ COMPLETE  THE SUBTRACTION AND ADDITION FACTS:

a.  78- 63 = _____

     _____+ 63 = 78


b.  60 - 21= _____

39 + _____ = 60

❖ A shopkeeper has 60 balls. He sold 35 balls. How many does he have now? _____

❖ Anya had Rs 95. She bought comics book for Rs 17 and a pen for Rs 26.

How  much money is left with her?  _____

# TOPIC : ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION UPTO 1000

# CHAPTER NO 6

## SOLVED EXERCISE 6.6 (WORD PROBLMS).

1. Number of people in a queue            =    1  6  8

   Number of seats available            = -  1  5  9
                                            -----------------
   Number of people left without tickets =      0  0  9

Thus, **9 people** would be left without tickets .

2. Number of people in morning show    =    4  2  7

   Number of people in evening show    = + 2  8  9
                                            -------------
   Total number of people            =    7  1  6

Thus,  **716 people** in all attended the show .

3. Number of people at stadium on friday        =   8 2 6

   Number of people at stadium on saturday      = -  6 9 7
                                                   ------------
                                                      1 2 9

Thus, **129 more** people were present on friday.

4. Number of people who ordered pizza          =          2 5 8

   Number of people who ordered burger          =     + 2 7 8

                                      -----------------

   Total number of items ordered in all          =          5 3 6

Thus, **536 items** were ordered in all.