STD-II

MATHS

NOTES

(2026-2027)

Numerals :501 – 550

501		511		521		531		541
502		512		522		532		542
503		513		523		533		543
504		514		524		534		544
505		515		525		535		545
506		516		526		536		546
507		517		527		537		547
508		518		528		538		548
509		519		529		539		549
510		520		530		540		550

Write number names for the following numerals:

501 – Five hundred one

502 - Five hundred two

503 – Five hundred three

504 – Five hundred four

505 – Five hundred five

506 – Five hundred six

507 – Five hundred seven

508 – Five hundred eight

509 – Five hundred nine

510 – Five hundred ten

Ch-1:A Day at the Beach

I. Fill in the blanks with more or less:

1) 97 chocolates are more than 45 chocolates.

2) 78 beads are less than 90 beads.

3) 35 apples are less than 53 apples.

4) 1 block stick = 10 blocks.

5) 5 tens + 2 ones = 52

II. Draw ○ - tens and △ - ones:

1) 20 + 3 - ○○△△△

2) 50+ 2 - ○○○○○△△

III. Write the place value of the digits:

T	O
8	**5**

5 ones or 5

8 tens or 80

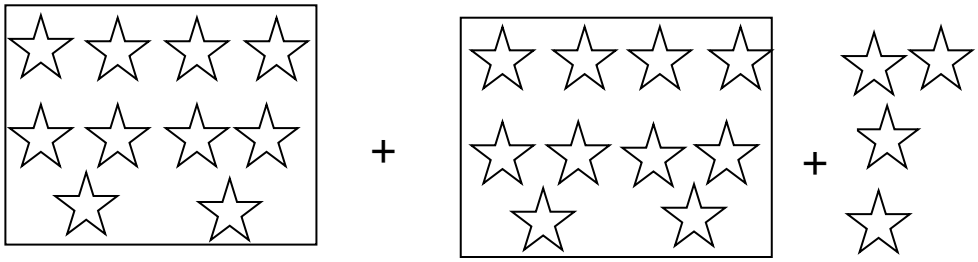
IV. Write the numbers in expanded form:

a) 43 = 4 Tens + 3 Ones = 40 + 3

b) 76 = 7 Tens + 6 Ones = 70 + 6

c) 99 = 9 Tens + 9 Ones = 90 + 9

V. <u>Count the following in tens:</u>



<u>10</u> + **<u>10</u>** + **<u>4</u>** = **<u>24</u>**

* There are <u>2</u> boxes of <u>10</u>stars each.

* Total stars = <u>24</u>

VI. <u>Who am I?</u>

a) I am the largest two-digit number, my digits are repeated - 99

b) I am the smallest two-digit number with 5 at the tens place - 50

c) I am the largest two-digit number with 2 at the ones place - 92

Numerals : 551 – 600

551		**561**		**571**		**581**		**591**
552		**562**		**572**		**582**		**592**
553		**563**		**573**		**583**		**593**
554		**564**		**574**		**584**		**594**
555		**565**		**575**		**585**		**595**
556		**566**		**576**		**586**		**596**
557		**567**		**577**		**587**		**597**
558		**568**		**578**		**588**		**598**
559		**569**		**579**		**589**		**599**
560		**570**		**580**		**590**		**600**

Write number names for the following numerals:

511 – Five hundred eleven

512 – Five hundred twelve

513 – Five hundred thirteen

514 – Five hundred fourteen

515 – Five hundred fifteen

516 – Five hundred sixteen

517 – Five hundred seventeen

518 – Five hundred eighteen

519 – Five hundred nineteen

520 - Five hundred twenty

Ch-3: Fun with Numbers

I .Patterns in numbers:

a) 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 , 10 , 12

b) 24 , 27 , 30 , 33 , 36 , 39

c) 11 , 13 , 15 , 17 , 19

II. Fill in the blanks:

a) 20 comes just before 21.

b) 44 comes just before 45.

c) 80 comes after 79.

d) 90 comes after 89.

III.Complete the patterns:

a)

4 8 16

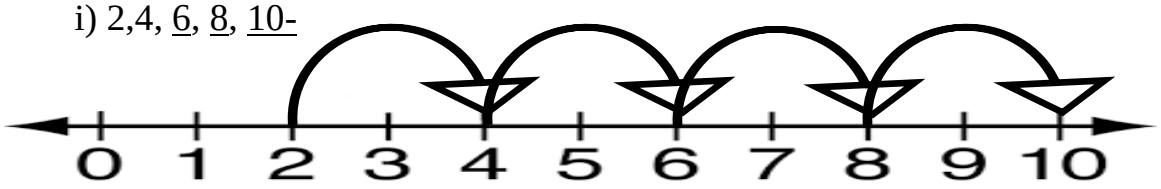
b)

1 3 5

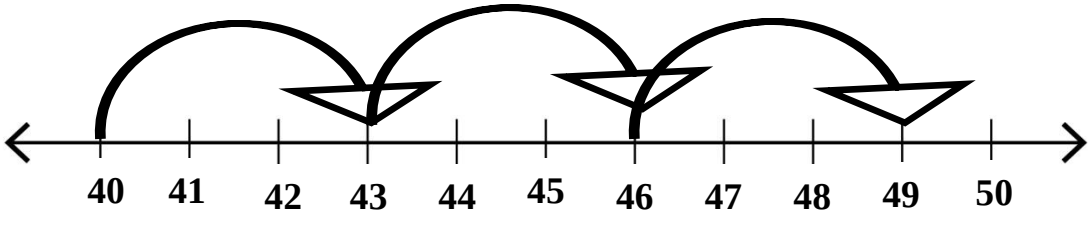
IV. Complete the following patterns:

a) Jump forward:

i) 2,4, 6, 8, 10-

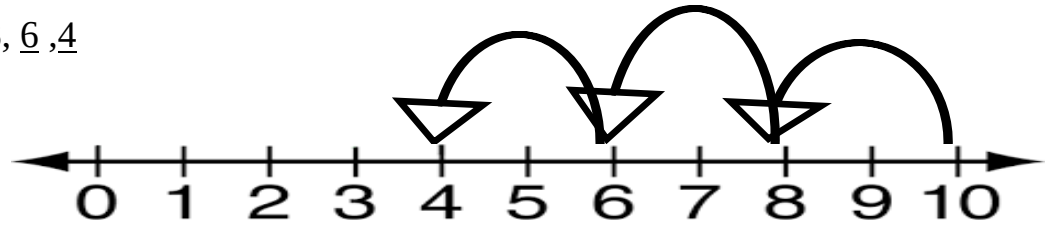


ii) 40, 43,46, 49

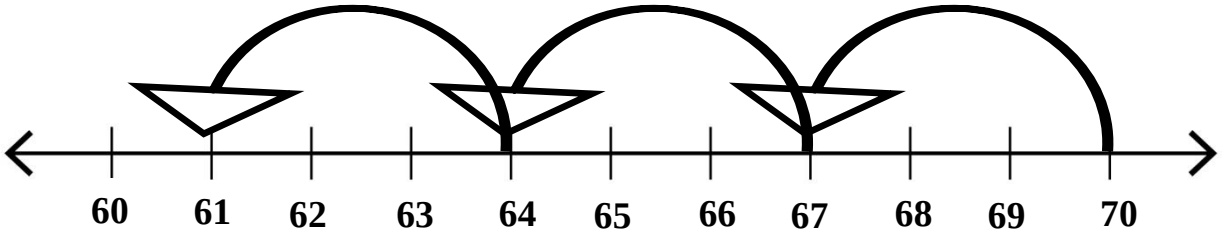


b) <u>Jump backward:</u>

i) 10,8, <u>6</u> ,<u>4</u>



ii) 70, 67 , <u>64</u> ,<u>61</u>



<u>Write number names for the following numerals:</u>

521 – Five hundred twenty one

522 – Five hundred twenty two

523 – Five hundred twenty three

524 – Five hundred twenty four

525 – Five hundred twenty five

526 – Five hundred twenty six

527 – Five hundred twenty seven

528 –Five hundred twenty eight

529 – Five hundred twenty nine

530 – Five hundred thirty

531 - Five hundred thirty one

532 - Five hundred thirty two

533 - Five hundred thirty three

534 - Five hundred thirty four

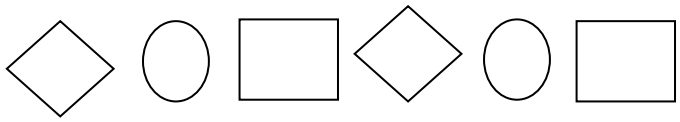
535 - Five hundred thirty five

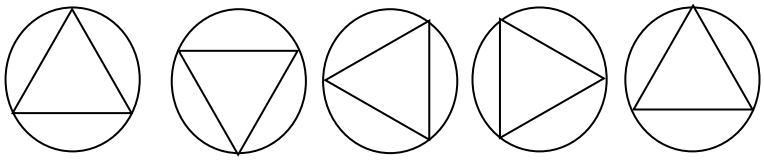
Ch-4:Shadow Story

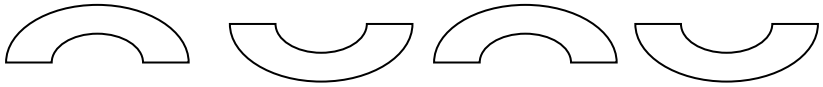
Patterns

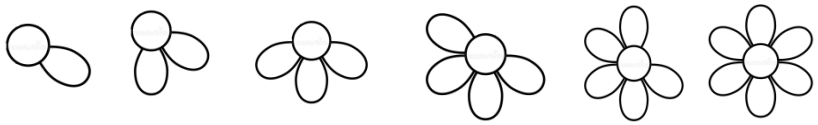
Things that are arranged following a rule or rules.

I.Patterns in shapes:

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

II. Pattern in words:

1. RED , BLUE , GREEN , RED ,BLUE ,GREEN

2. BLACK , BLACK , WHITE , BLACK , BLACK , WHITE

III. Patterns:

a) 1, 3 , 5 , 7 , 9, 11

b) 14 , 17 , 20 , 23 , 26 , 29

c) A11 , B22 , C33 , D44 , E55

d) ABC, DEF,GHI, JKL, MNO

e) GH, HI, IJ, JK, KL

Numerals (601-650)

601		**611**		**621**		**631**		**641**
602		**612**		**622**		**632**		**642**
603		**613**		**623**		**633**		**643**
604		**614**		**624**		**634**		**644**
605		**615**		**625**		**635**		**645**
606		**616**		**626**		**636**		**646**
607		**617**		**627**		**637**		**647**
608		**618**		**628**		**638**		**648**
609		**619**		**629**		**639**		**649**
610		**620**		**630**		**640**		**650**

Write number names for the following numerals :

536 – Five hundred thirty six

537 – Five hundred thirty seven

538 – Five hundred thirty eight

539 – Five hundred thirty nine

540 – Five hundred forty

541 – Five hundred forty one

542 – Five hundred forty two

543 – Five hundred forty three

544 – Five hundred forty four

545– Five hundred forty five

546 – Five hundred forty six

547 – Five hundred forty seven

548 – Five hundred forty eight

549 – Five hundred forty nine

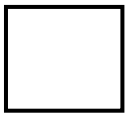
550 – Five hundred fifty

Ch-2: Shapes Around Us

A) Basic shapes:

Square

A square has 4 sides and 4 corners. All 4sides areequal.

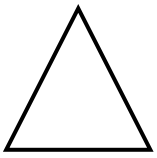


Rectangle

A rectangle has 4 sides and 4 corners. The opposite sides of a rectangle are equal in length.

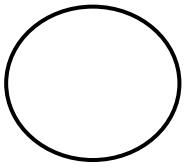
Triangle

A triangle has 3 sides and 3 corners. Its sides may or may not be of same length.

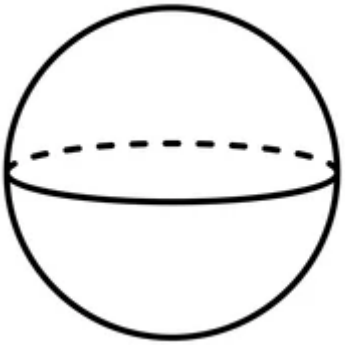
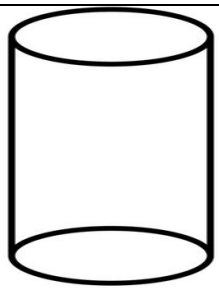
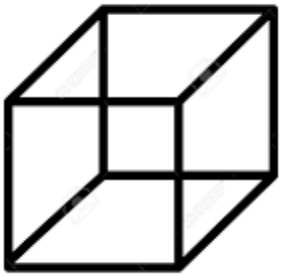
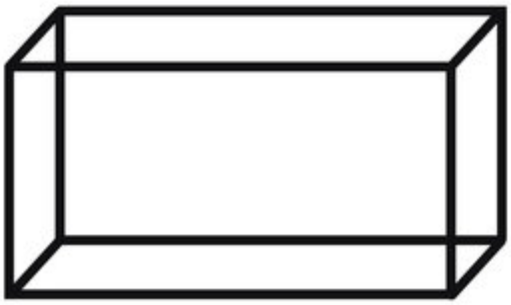
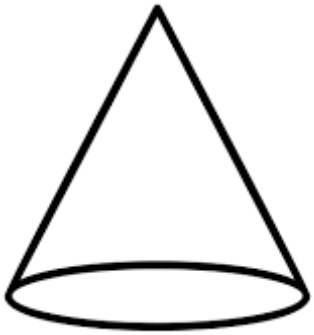


Circle

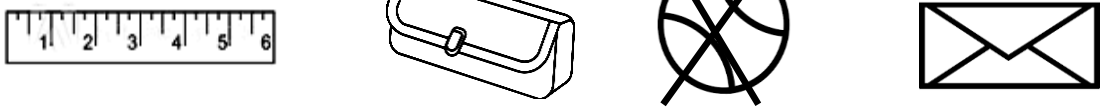
A circle has no sides and no corners.

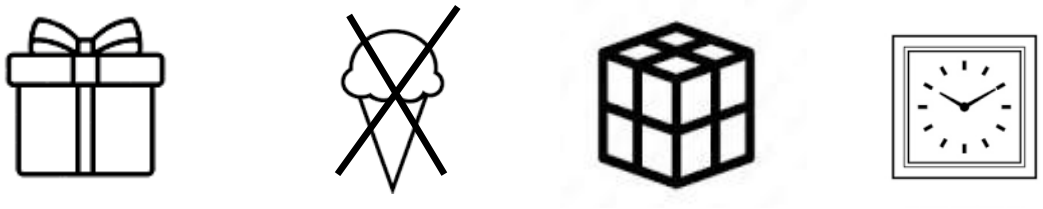


B) Solid shapes:

	**Sphere**
	**Cylinder**
	**Cube**
	**Cuboid**
	**Cone**

C) <u>Cross the odd one out:</u>

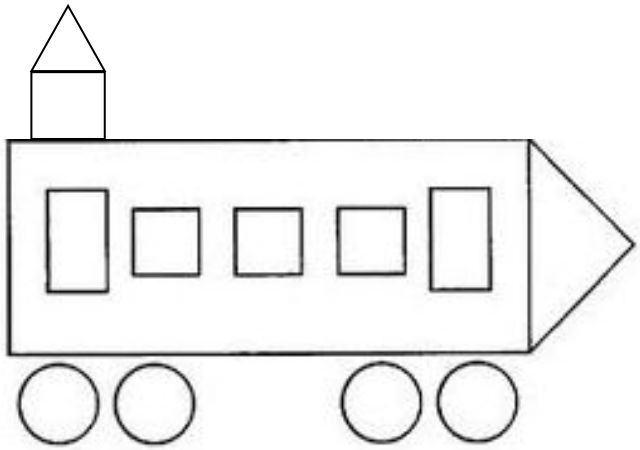
a. 

b. 

D) <u>Write the faces, edges, corners for the given object:</u>

Object	I look like	Faces	Edges	Corners
Dice	Cube	6	12	8
Pencil box	Cuboid	6	12	8
Ball	Sphere	1	No	No
Drum	Cylinder	3	2	No
Birthday cone	Cone	2	1	1

E) <u>Count the number of shapes in the given figure:</u>



Number of :

squares – 4
rectangles – 3
circles – 4
triangles - 2

Ch –5: Playing with Lines

Straight lines and curved lines

Squares, Rectangles and Triangles are made of straight lines.

Circles are made of curved line.

Straight line Curved line

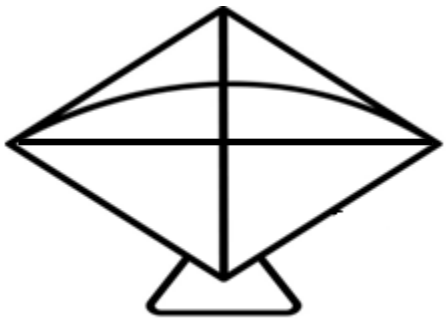
Standing, sleeping and slanting lines

A straight line can be a standing line, sleeping line or a slanting line .

Standing line Sleeping line Slanting line

Problem:

1. Count the number of sleeping lines, slanting lines and standing lines in the given figure.



Number of sleeping lines-2

Number of slanting lines - 6

Number of standing line- 1

2. Count thenumber ofsleeping lines ,slanting lines, standing lines and curved lines inthe given figure.

Number of sleeping lines - 2

Number of slanting lines - 4

Number of standing lines - 1

Number of curved lines - 4

Number of straight lines - 7

Numerals (651-700)

651		**661**		**671**		**681**		**691**
652		**662**		**672**		**682**		**692**
653		**663**		**673**		**683**		**693**
654		**664**		**674**		**684**		**694**
655		**665**		**675**		**685**		**695**
656		**666**		**676**		**686**		**696**
657		**667**		**677**		**687**		**697**
658		**668**		**678**		**688**		**698**
659		**669**		**679**		**689**		**699**
660		**670**		**680**		**690**		**700**

Write number names for the following numerals :

551 – Five hundred fifty one

552- Five hundred fifty two

553-Five hundred fifty three

554 –Five hundred fifty four

555-Five hundred fifty five

556-Five hundred fifty six

557-Five hundred fifty seven

558 –Five hundred fifty eight

559- Five hundred fifty nine

560 –Five hundred sixty

561 –Five hundred sixty one

562 –Five hundred sixty two

563 –Five hundred sixty three

564 –Five hundred sixty four

565 -Five hundred sixty five

566 – Five hundred sixty six

567 – Five hundred sixty seven

568 –Five hundred sixty eight

569 –Five hundred sixty nine

570 –Five hundred seventy

Ch -6 :Decoration for Festival

A) Addition:

- When we put things together we ‘add’ them.5
  - The answer is called the ‘sum’

Sum

$$\begin{array}{r} + \ 2 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- When 1 is added to a number, we get the next number as the answer.

  Example: 20 + 1 = 21

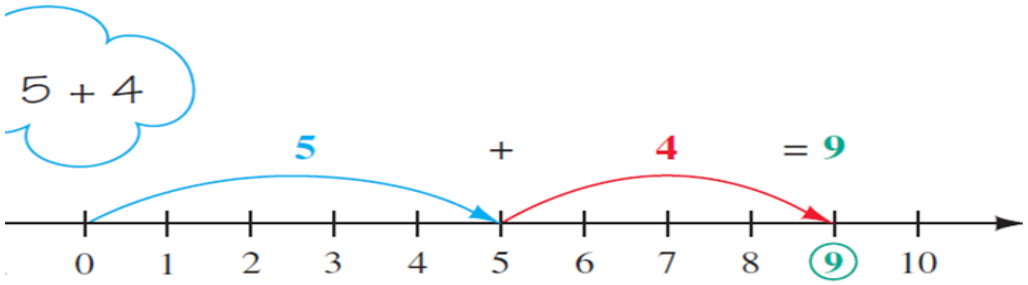
  1 + 4 = 5

- When zero is added to a number, we get the same number as the answer.

  Example : 23 + 0 = 23

  0 + 9 = 9

I. Add with the help of the number line:



II. Add the following numbers (without regrouping):

a)23+14

+	T	O
	2	3
	1	4
	3	**7**

b) 65 + 23

+	T	O
	6	5
	2	3
	8	**8**

III. <u>Add the following numbers (with regrouping):</u>

a) 53 + 39

	T	0
	(1)	
	5	3
+	3	9
	9	**2**

b) 23 + 17

	T	0
	(1)	
	2	3
+	1	7
	4	**0**

IV. <u>Word problem</u> :

a) Ramya collected 54 red marbles and 24 blue marbles. How many total marbles does she have now?

Ans :

Number of red marbles =

Number of blue marbles =

Total marbles =

	T	**O**
	5	**4**
+	**2**	**4**
	7	**8**

b) There are 49 men and 38 women in a hall. How many people are there in the hall?

Ans:

Number of men =

Number of women =

Total =

	T	**O**
	(1)	
	4	9
+	3	8
	8	7

17

B. Subtraction:

a) When we subtract, we " take away" or " minus" to find out how much is left.

The answer in subtraction is called " difference".

b) Subtraction of zero:

When "0" is subtracted from a number , we get the same number as the answer.

Example: 15 - 0 = 15

c) Subtraction of one:

When "1" is subtracted from a number, we get the number before it as the answer.

Example: 55 - 1 = 54

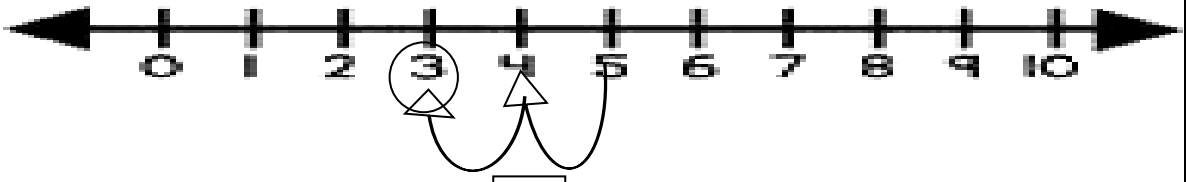
d) Subtraction of the same number:

When we subtract a number by itself , we get zero as the answer.

Example: 12 - 12 = 0

I. Subtraction using number line:

a) 5 – 2



5 - 2 = 3

II. Subtract without regrouping:

a) Subtract 4 from 59

	T	0
	5	9
-		4
	5	**5**

b) Subtract 68 from 99

	T	0
	9	9
-	6	8
	3	**1**

III. Subtract with regrouping:

a) Subtract 38 from 46

	T	O
	3 ~~4~~	~~6~~ 16
-	3	8
	0	8

b) Subtract 86 from 92

	T	O
	8 ~~9~~	~~2~~ 12
-	8	6
	0	6

IV. Connecting subtraction with addition:

a $4 + \underline{8} = 12$

$12 - 4 = \underline{8}$

b $7 + \underline{12} = 19$

$19 - 7 = \underline{12}$

c $14 + \underline{6} = 20$

$20 - 14 = \underline{6}$

d $9 + \underline{9} = 18$

$18 - 9 = \underline{9}$

V. Word problem:

1) Banu made 89 dolls. She sold 36 dolls.How many dolls are left?

Ans:

Total number of dolls =

Number of dolls sold =

Number of dolls left =

	T	O
	8	9
-	3	6
	5	**3**

2) Raja had 53 balloons.28 balloons got burst. How many balloons are left?

Ans:

Total number of balloons =

Number of balloons burst = -

Number of balloons left =

T	O
4	13
~~5~~	~~3~~
2	8
2	**5**

Numerals (701-750)

701	**711**	**721**	**731**	**741**
702	**712**	**722**	**732**	**742**
703	**713**	**723**	**733**	**743**
704	**714**	**724**	**734**	**744**
705	**715**	**725**	**735**	**745**
706	**716**	**726**	**736**	**746**
707	**717**	**727**	**737**	**747**
708	**718**	**728**	**738**	**748**
709	**719**	**729**	**739**	**749**
710	**720**	**730**	**740**	**750**

****

Numerals :751 to 800

751	**761**	**771**	**781**	**791**
752	**762**	**772**	**782**	**792**
753	**763**	**773**	**783**	**793**
754	**764**	**774**	**784**	**794**
755	**765**	**775**	**785**	**795**
756	**766**	**776**	**786**	**796**
757	**767**	**777**	**787**	**797**
758	**768**	**778**	**788**	**798**
759	**769**	**779**	**789**	**799**
760	**770**	**780**	**790**	**800**

Write number names for the following numerals:

592 – Five hundred ninety two

608 – Six hundred eight

615 – Six hundred fifteen

624 – Six hundred twenty four

637 – Six hundred thirty seven

649 – Six hundred forty nine

Ch -7:Rani's Gift

A)Measurement of length

Notes:

* We use standard units for length called centimetres(cm) and metres(m).

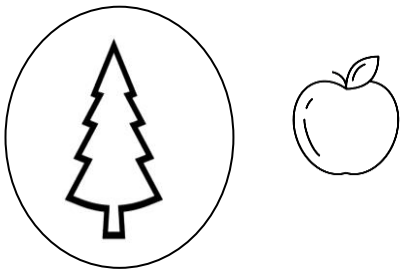
* A centimetre(cm) is used to measure shorter length.

* A metre(m) is used to measure longer length.

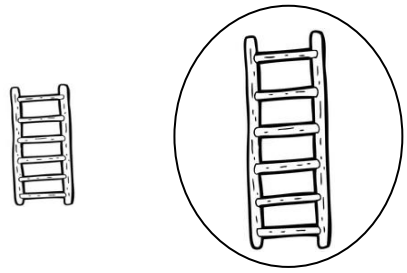
* 100 cm = 1m

I.Circle the longest objects:

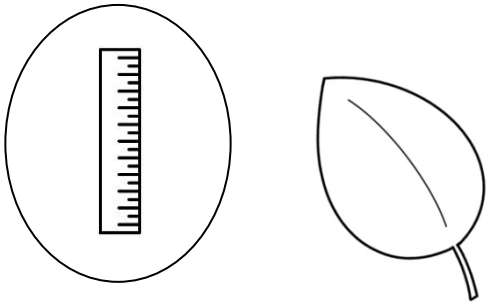
a)



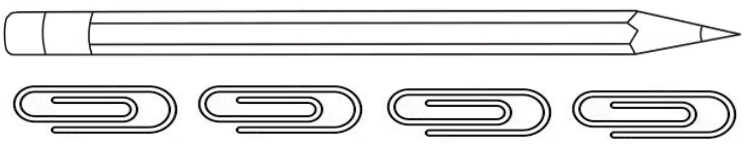
b)



c)



II. Use paper clips to measure the length of the given object:



The length of the pencil is about **4** _____ paper clips long**.**

B) Measurement of Mass (weight)

Notes:

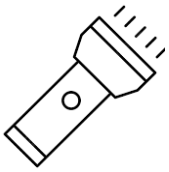
* We use grams(g) and kilograms(kg) to weigh things.

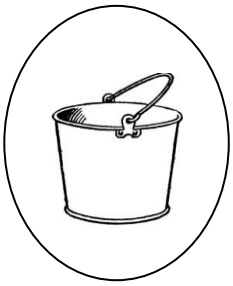
* A gram (g) is used to weigh light objects.

* A kilogram (kg) is used to weigh heavy objects.

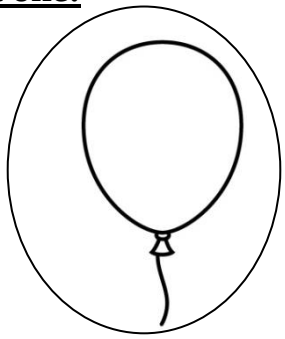
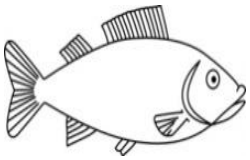
* 1000 g = 1 kg

I.Circle the heaviest one:





II. Circle the lightest one:

C)Measurement of capacity

Notes:

* To measure the quantity of liquid we use millilitres (ml) and litres (l).

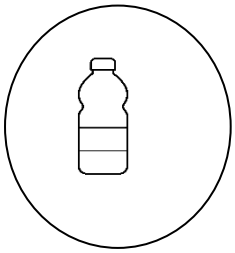
* Millilitre (ml) is used to measure small quantities of liquid.

* Litres(l) is used to measure larger quantities of liquid.

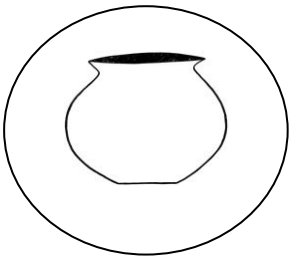
* 1000 ml = 1 l

I .<u>Circle the vessel which holds more water:</u>

a)



b)



II. <u>What would you use to measure these?(ml, l, kg, g, m, cm)</u>

a) A glass of milkshake - ml

b) A slab of chocolate - g

c)The length of a pipe - m

d) A bottle of water - l

e) A sack of rice - kg

f) A pencil - cm

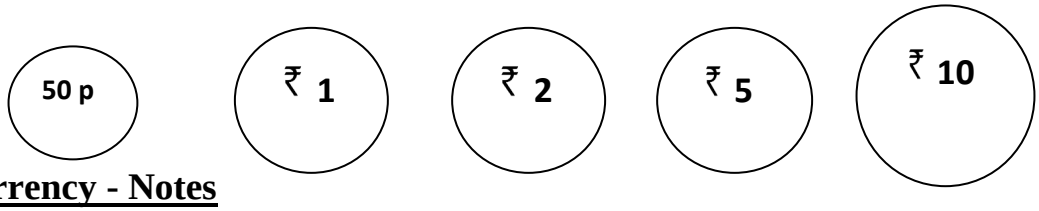
Ch-10: Fun at the Fair

I. Notes:

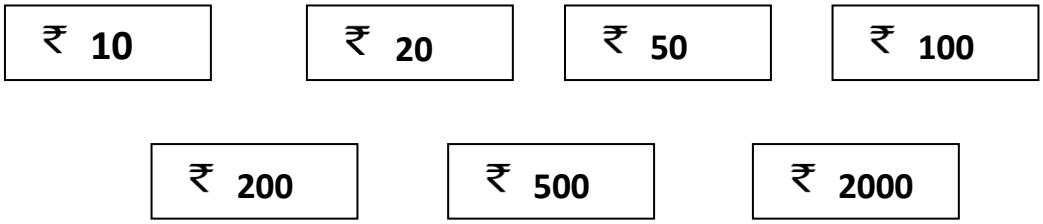
The symbol of Rupees - ₹

100 paise = ₹ 1

Currency - Coins

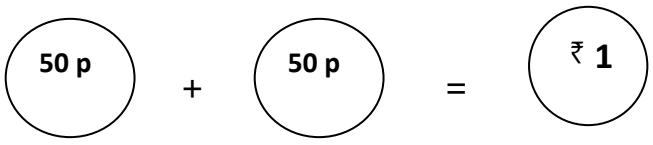


Currency - Notes

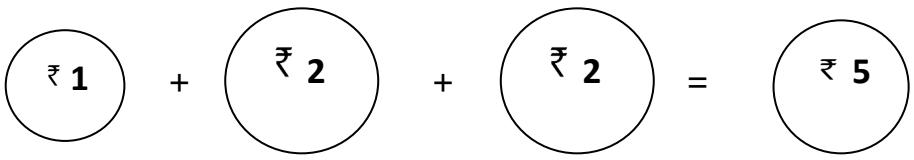


II. Money Exchange:

a) A one rupee coin can be exchanged with two 50 paise coins.



b) A five rupee coin can be exchanged with one ₹ 1 coin and two ₹ 2coins.



III.Circle the money with the greatest value.

a) ₹ 5 ₹ 10 ₹ **1**

b) ₹ 10 ₹ 50 ₹ **100**

IV.Adding money:

a) ₹ **45 + 37**

	T	0
	1	
	4	5
+	3	7
₹	**8**	**2**

b) ₹ **24 + 30**

	T	0
	2	4
+	3	0
₹	**5**	**4**

V. Subtracting money:

a) ₹ **54 - 30**

	T	0
	5	4
-	3	0
₹	**2**	**4**

b) ₹ **43 - 29**

	T	0
	3	13
	~~4~~	~~3~~
-	2	9
₹	**1**	**4**

VI.Word problem :

a) Sunita has ₹ 10. Her mother gave her ₹ 50 as pocket money. How much does

she have totally?

Ans:

		₹ T	O
Amount with Sunita	=	1	0
Amount her mother gave	= +	5	0
Total amount	=	6	0

Numerals :801 to 850

801	**811**	**821**	**831**	**841**
802	**812**	**822**	**832**	**842**
803	**813**	**823**	**833**	**843**
804	**814**	**824**	**834**	**844**
805	**815**	**825**	**835**	**845**
806	**816**	**826**	**836**	**846**
807	**817**	**827**	**837**	**847**
808	**818**	**828**	**838**	**848**
809	**819**	**829**	**839**	**849**
810	**820**	**830**	**840**	**850**

Numerals : 851 - 900

851	**861**	**871**	**881**	**891**
852	**862**	**872**	**882**	**892**
853	**863**	**873**	**883**	**893**
854	**864**	**874**	**884**	**894**
855	**865**	**875**	**885**	**895**
856	**866**	**876**	**886**	**896**
857	**867**	**877**	**887**	**897**
858	**868**	**878**	**888**	**898**
859	**869**	**879**	**889**	**899**
860	**870**	**880**	**890**	**900**

Write number names for the following numerals :

665 – Six hundred sixty five

678 – Six hundred seventy eight

689 – Six hundred eighty nine

699 – Six hundred ninety nine

700 – Seven hundred

Ch – 9 : Which Season is it?

A) Seasons in a year:

There are 5 seasons in a year. They are autumn, summer, spring ,winter , monsoon.

B) Days of the week

There are seven days in a week.
They are ,
1. Monday
2. Tuesday
3.Wednesday
4. Thursday
5. Friday
6.Saturday
7.Sunday
8. August
9. September
10. October
11. November
12. December

C) Months of the year

There are 12 months in a year.
They are,
1. January
2. February
3. March
4. April
5. May
6. June
7. July

I. Fill in the blanks :

a) 4 months have 30 days.

b) February is the shortest month with 28 days.

c) 7 months have 31 days.

d) In a leap year, February has 29days.

e) The day that comes after Wednesday is Thursday.

f) The first day of the week is Monday.

Notes:

1 day = 24 hours

1 week = 7 days

1 year = 12 months

1 year = 365 days

1 year = 52 weeks

1 leap year = 366 days

1 hour = 60 minutes

II. Look at the calendar and answer the following:

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
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				

a) On which day did the month begin?
Ans: Monday.

b) Which day is the last day of the month?
Ans: Wednesday.

c) What day is the 13^{th} of this month ?
Ans: Saturday

d) When do we celebrate new year?
Ans: 1^{st} January

e) How many Sundays are there in January?
Ans: 4 Sundays

D)Time

Notes:

*There are 12 numbers on the face of a clock.

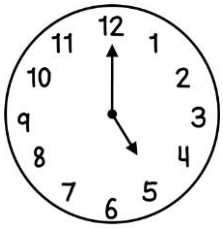
*There are 2 hands on a clock.

*The short hand is the hour hand.

*The long hand is the minute hand.

I. Write the time in two ways:

a)

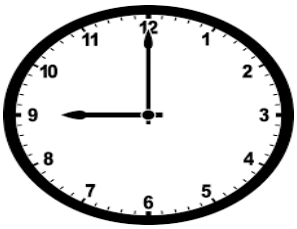


5:00 7:30

5 o'clockHalf past seven

II.Read the time and draw the arms of the clock:

a) 9:00



b) 6:30

CH-11: Data Handling

I. Problem:

Santhosh keeps hens. He has made a list of eggs he gets every day. Study the list and answer the question.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
15	10	12	10	13	20	9

a) On which day did Santhosh get the least eggs?

Ans: Sunday

b) On which day did he get the most eggs?

Ans: Saturday

c) On which days did he get the same number of eggs?

Ans: Tuesday and Thursday

d) How many more eggs did he get on Monday?

Ans: 15

II. Complete the pattern:

4	+	3	=	7
		-		
		2		
5	+	1	=	6
		1		

III. <u>Write the mirror image:</u>

a) 2 - 

b) 5 - 

c) B - 

Numerals: 901 to 950

901	**911**	**921**	**931**	**941**
902	**912**	**922**	**932**	**942**
903	**913**	**923**	**933**	**943**
904	**914**	**924**	**934**	**944**
905	**915**	**925**	**935**	**945**
906	**916**	**926**	**936**	**946**
907	**917**	**927**	**937**	**947**
908	**918**	**928**	**938**	**948**
909	**919**	**929**	**939**	**949**
910	**920**	**930**	**940**	**950**

Numerals: 951 to 1000

951	**961**	**971**	**981**	**991**
952	**962**	**972**	**982**	**992**
953	**963**	**973**	**983**	**993**
954	**964**	**974**	**984**	**994**
955	**965**	**975**	**985**	**995**
956	**966**	**976**	**986**	**996**
957	**967**	**977**	**987**	**997**
958	**968**	**978**	**988**	**998**
959	**969**	**979**	**989**	**999**
960	**970**	**980**	**990**	**1000**

Write number names for the following numerals:

749 – Seven hundred forty nine

795 – Seven hundred ninety five

855 – Eight hundred fifty five

890 – Eight hundred ninety

900 – Nine hundred

905 – Nine hundred five

915 – Nine hundred fifteen

924 – Nine hundred twenty four

940 – Nine hundred forty

943 – Nine hundred forty three

960 – Nine hundred sixty

968 – Nine hundred sixty eight

972 – Nine hundred seventy two

985 – Nine hundred eighty five

996 – Nine hundred ninety six

999 – Nine hundred ninety nine

1000- One thousand

Multiplication tables

0 – table
0 X 0 = 0
0 X 1 = 0
0 X 2 = 0
0 X 3 = 0
0 X 4 = 0
0 X 5 = 0
0 X 6 = 0
0 X 7 = 0
0 X 8 = 0
0 X 9 = 0
0 X 10 = 0
0 X 11 = 0
0 X 12 = 0

1 – table
1 X 0 = 0
1 X 1 = 1
1 X 2 = 2
1 X 3 = 3
1 X 4 = 4
1 X 5 = 5
1 X 6 = 6
1 X 7 = 7
1 X 8 = 8
1 X 9 = 9
1 X 10 = 10
1 X 11 = 11
1 X 12 = 12

2 – table
2 X 0 = 0
2 X 1 = 2
2 X 2 = 4
2 X 3 = 6
2 X 4 = 8
2 X 5 = 10
2 X 6 = 12
2 X 7 = 14
2 X 8 = 16
2 X 9 = 18
2 X 10 = 20
2 X 11 = 22
2 X 12 = 24

3 – table
3 X 0 = 0
3 X 1 = 3
3 X 2 = 6
3 X 3 = 9
3 X 4 = 12
3 X 5 = 15
3 X 6 = 18
3 X 7 = 21
3 X 8 = 24
3 X 9 = 27
3 X 10 = 30
3 X 11 = 33
3 X 12 = 36

4 – table
4 X 0 = 0
4 X 1 = 4
4 X 2 = 8
4 X 3 = 12
4 X 4 = 16
4 X 5 = 20
4 X 6 = 24
4 X 7 = 28
4 X 8 = 32
4 X 9 = 36
4 X 10 = 40
4 X 11 = 44
4 X 12 = 48

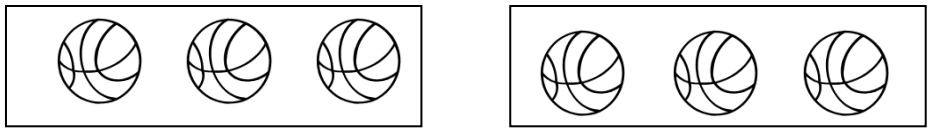
5 – table
5 X 0 = 0
5 X 1 = 5
5 X 2 = 10
5 X 3 = 15
5 X 4 = 20
5 X 5 = 25
5 X 6 = 30
5 X 7 = 35
5 X 8 = 40
5 X 9 = 45
5 X 10 = 50
5 X 11 = 55
5 X 12 = 60

6 – table
6 X 0 = 0
6 X 1 = 6
6 X 2 = 12
6 X 3 = 18
6 X 4 = 24
6 X 5 = 30
6 X 6 = 36
6 X 7 = 42
6 X 8 = 48
6 X 9 = 54
6 X 10 = 60
6 X 11 = 66
6 X 12 = 72

10 – table
10 X 0 = 0
10 X 1 = 10
10 X 2 = 20
10 X 3 = 30
10 X 4 = 40
10 X 5 = 50
10 X 6 = 60
10 X 7 = 70
10 X 8 = 80
10 X 9 = 90
10 X 10 = 100
10 X 11 = 110
10 X 12 = 120

Ch-8: Grouping and Sharing

A) How many?

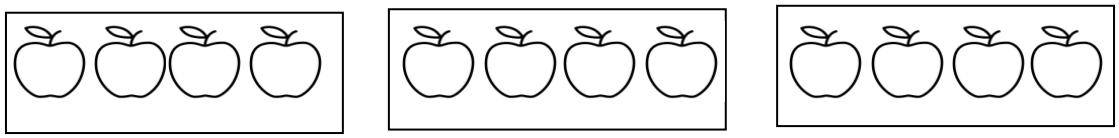
1. 

There are 2 groups.

2 groups of 3 balls

2 x 3 = 6

Total balls = 6

2. 

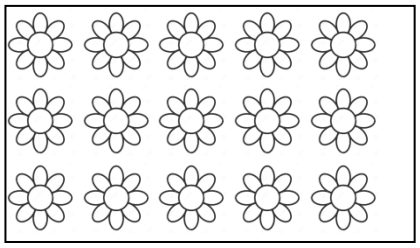
There are 3 groups.

3 groups of 4 apples

3 x 4 = 12

Total apples = 12

B) There are 15 flowers. Join 5 flowers to make a garland. How many garlands can we make?

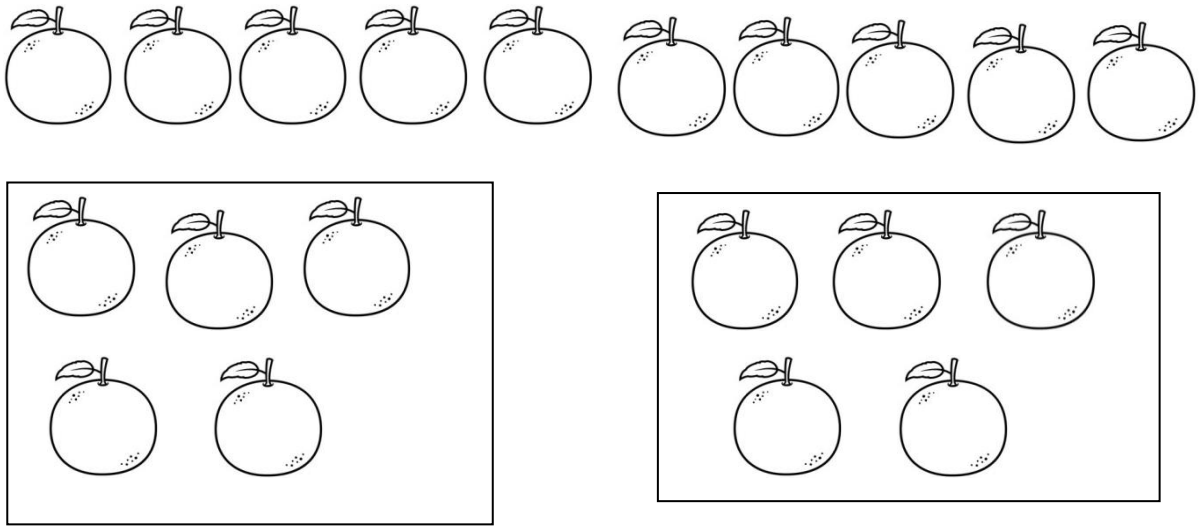


3x5=15

We can make 3 garlands using 15 flowers.

C) There are 10 oranges . Put them equally in 2 boxes. How many oranges will be

there in each box?



2x 5=10

There are 5 oranges in each box.

Multiplication sums

I. Find the product of the following:

a)

	T	O
		3
X		2
		6

2 – table

2 X 0 = 0
2 X 1 = 2
2 X 2 = 4
2 X 3 = 6

b)

	T	O
	1	
		7
X		2
	1	4

2 – table

2 X 0 = 0
2 X 1 = 2
2 X 2 = 4
2 X 3 = 6
2 X 4 = 8
2 X 5 = 10
2 X 6 = 12
2 X 7 = 14

c)

	T	O
	3	
		6
X		5
	3	0

5 – table

5 X 0 = 0
5 X 1 = 5
5 X 2 = 10
5 X 3 = 15
5 X 4 = 20
5 X 5 = 25
5 X 6 = 30

d)

	T	O
	2	0
X		3
	6	0

3 – table

3 X 0 = 0
3 X 1 = 3
3 X 2 = 6

e)

	T	O
	1	2
X		4
	4	8

4 – table

4 X 0 = 0
4 X 1 = 4
4 X 2 = 8

****