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14/7/24

Tender Heart High School, Chd.

Class - II

Subject - Mathematics

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KaurRevision

I Add

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TO} \\ \textcircled{1} \\ 48 \\ + 12 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TO} \\ \textcircled{1} \\ 39 \\ + 43 \\ \hline 82 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TO} \\ \textcircled{1} \\ 06 \\ + 16 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$$

II Find the difference :-

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TO} \\ \textcircled{7} \textcircled{13} \\ 83 \\ - 24 \\ \hline 59 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TO} \\ 16 \\ - 12 \\ \hline 04 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TO} \\ \textcircled{8} \textcircled{16} \\ 96 \\ - 28 \\ \hline 68 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TO} \\ \textcircled{8} \textcircled{15} \\ 96 \\ - 28 \\ \hline 67 \end{array}$$

III June had 50 toy cars. If she give 2 cars to her sister. How many cars are left with her?

Total number of toy cars = 50
Cars she gave to her sister = 2

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 50 \\ - 02 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

So, number of cars left = 48

Multiplication

Multiplication is a repeated addition. This is a faster way to do repeated addition.



5 hens

+



5 hens

+



5 hens

+



5 hens

= 20 hens

↑ is repeated addition.

In above picture there are 4 groups and in each group there are 5 hens.

4 groups $\times$ 5 hens in each group = 20
 ↓
 no. of groups sign of multiplication

(3)

The result we get after multiplication is called Product.

Now, let us consider 3 groups of 4 eggs each. What is the total number of eggs in all?



4

+



4

+

4

= 12

So, 3 groups $\times$ 4 eggs in each group = 12

3 times 4 is equal to 12 that is $3 \times 4 = 12$

We say that multiplication is a short method of repeated addition.

Q) Write the multiplication form of repeated addition.
OR Multiplication facts

1) $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 4 \times 3$

2) $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 6 \times 5$

3) $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = 6 \times 9$

When a number is multiplied by 0, the answer is always zero.

MULTIPLICATION
FACTS

When a number is multiplied by 1, the answer is the number itself.

$3 \times 4 = 12$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

Two numbers multiplied in any order give the same answer.

Now, Let us revise the dodging tables

$$3 \times 4 =$$

$$2 \times 9 =$$

$$4 \times 6 =$$

$$5 \times 8 =$$

$$6 \times 7 =$$

$$8 \times 3 =$$

$$9 \times 4 =$$

As you can see $3 \times 4 = 12$
read as 3 multiplied by 4
is equal to 12

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

↓ ↓ ↓
factor factor Product

can be written as

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

factor factor

So we can say that when
we multiply two numbers they
are called factors and its
answer is called Product.

So we can say 3 and 4 are
the factors of 12.

Q Multiply and find the product

$$\begin{array}{r} a) \quad 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} b) \quad 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} c) \quad 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} d) \quad 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} e) \quad 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Cw Do Pg 76

Hw Do Pg 70, 71

Cw Do Pg 72, 73, 74, 75

Hw

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiply the following

9 Multiply the following

1. $7 \times 0 =$

4. $5 \times 6 =$

7. $4 \times 1 =$

2. $6 \times 1 =$

5. $6 \times 5 =$

8. $1 \times 4 =$

3. $7 \times 1 =$

6. $3 \times 0 =$

9. $3 \times 0 =$

(6)

//_

Multiplication of 2 digit numbers.
Multiply 23×3

T O

Step - 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

First multiply the ones
 and write the answer in
 ones column.

$$(3 \times 3 = 9)$$

T O

Step - 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 69 \end{array}$$

Next multiply the digit
 in the tens column with
 $3(3 \times 2 = 6)$

Write 6 in the tens column.

Q
C.W

Multiply:-

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Hw

Multiply.

T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O
1	2	1	4	2	1	2	3	3	4
x	4	x	2	x	3	x	2	x	2

Cw DO Page 77

Hw

Story sums

1) Kayra made 30 paper boats. 10 boats sink. How many were left?

Ans

No. of paper boats = 30
Boat sink = 10

30
- 10
20

So, no. of boats left = 20

2. Write in multiplication form

- a) $8+8+8+8$
- b) $3+3+3$
- c) $5+5+5+5+5$

Revision

1. Write tables of 8, 9, 10, 6
2. Fill in the blanks

$$6 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$0 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

3) Multiply

TO

2

 $\times 9$

TO

16

 $\times 3$

TO

4

 $\times 4$