

# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM

STD: II      MATHEMATICS      SUBTRACTION

Worksheet No. 6

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

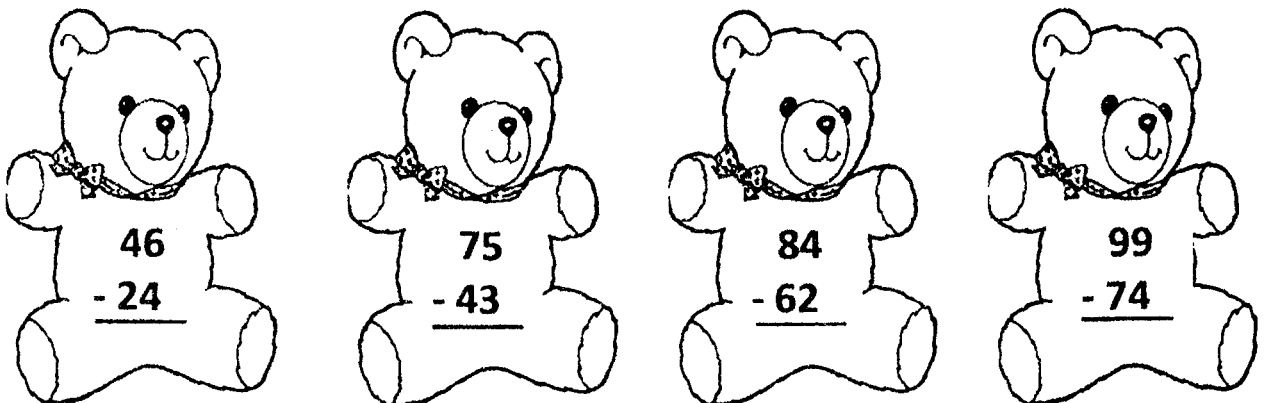
## I. Fill in the blanks:

1.  $15 - 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $25 - 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
3. In  $7 - 5 = 2$ , the number \_\_\_\_\_ is called the difference .
4.  $12 -$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 0$

## II. Write whether the following statements are true or false:

1. The difference between 16 and 5 is 10 . \_\_\_\_\_
2. If we subtract 1 from a number, we get its previous number. \_\_\_\_\_
3. When we subtract a number from the number itself, we get 0 as the difference. \_\_\_\_\_

## III. Colour the teddy bears that have the difference 22 :



## IV. Answer the following:

1. Rahul has 17 balloons. He gave 9 balloons to his brother. How many balloons are left with Rahul ?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_  $-$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_ balloons

V. Find the difference:

a.

	T	O
	8	7
—	3	8

b.

	H	T	O
	7	8	9
—	5	2	6

VI. Arrange and subtract:

$$723 - 382$$


VII. Subtract 315 from 800:


VIII. SOLVE:

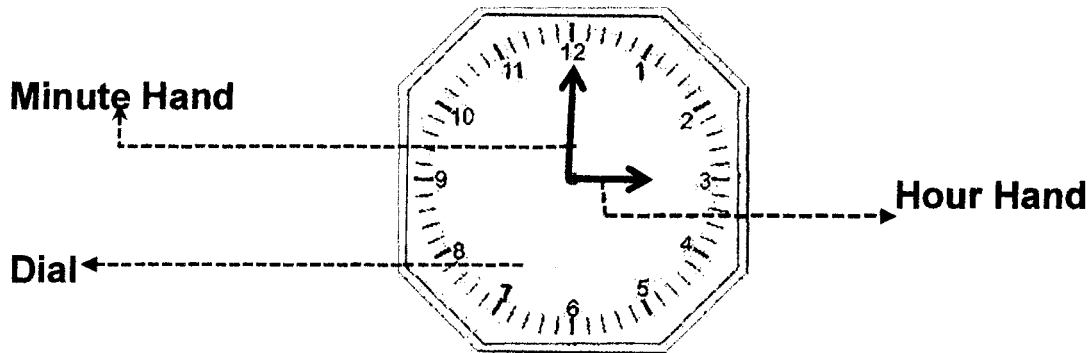
A shopkeeper had 90 toffees. He sold 39 toffees. How many toffees are left with him?


# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM

## STD – II MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET NO.7

### TIME AND CALENDAR

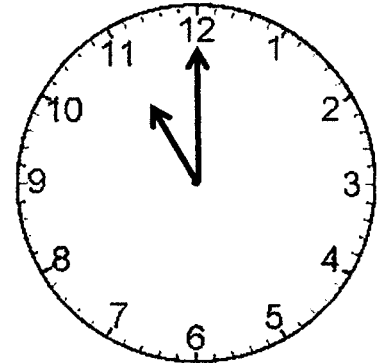
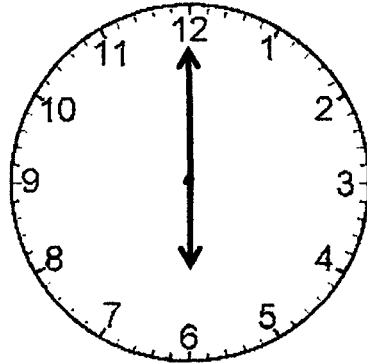
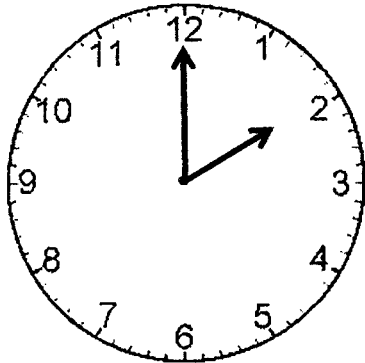
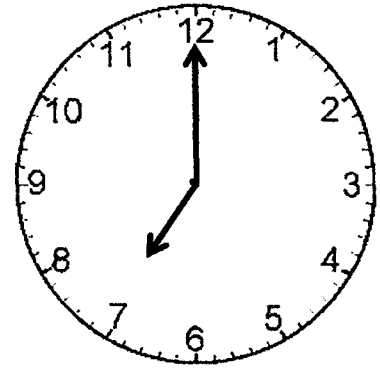
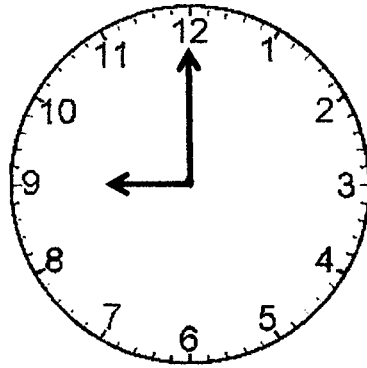
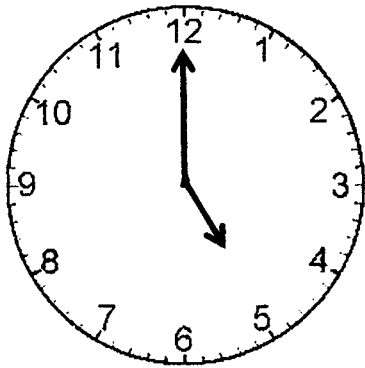
NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ SEC: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_



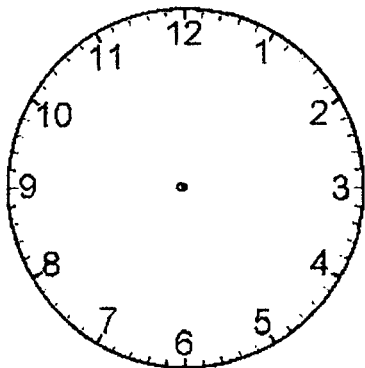
#### I. Fill in the blanks:

1. The face of the clock is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The face of the clock is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ equal parts.
3. The clock has \_\_\_\_\_ hands.
4. The duration of a day is \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ minutes in one hour.
6. The minute hand goes round the clock \_\_\_\_\_ times a day.
7. The clock shows 12 o' clock both at \_\_\_\_\_ and at \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The hour hand of a clock takes \_\_\_\_\_ hour in moving from one numeral to the next numeral.
9. The shorter hand of a clock indicates time in \_\_\_\_\_ and is called the \_\_\_\_\_ hand.
10. In the above clock, the hour hand is at \_\_\_\_\_ and the minute hand is at \_\_\_\_\_. The time is \_\_\_\_\_ o' clock.

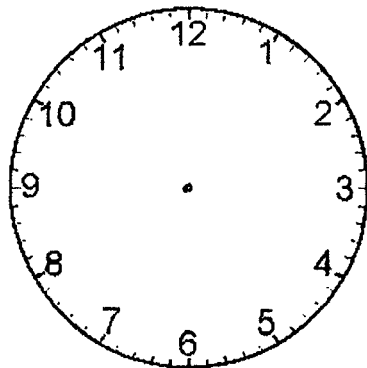
II. Look at the hands of the clock and write the time below:



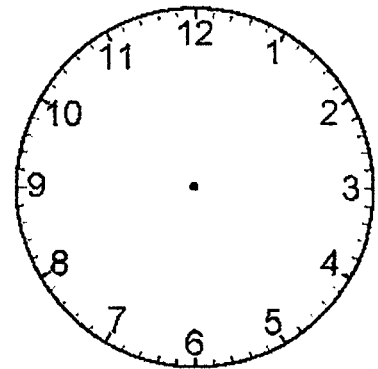
III. Draw the hour hand and minute hand on the clock face to show the time given below:



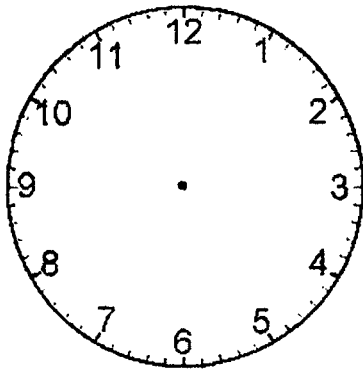
**8 o'clock**



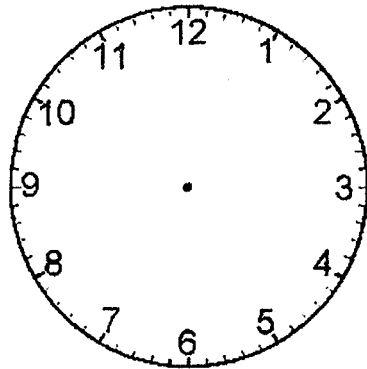
**1 o'clock**



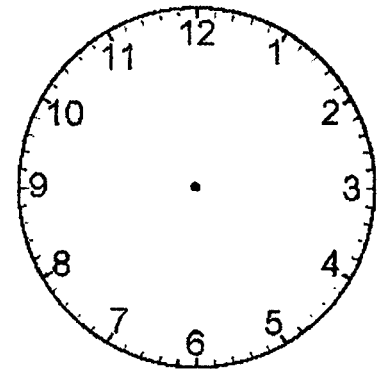
**12 o'clock**



**4 o'clock**

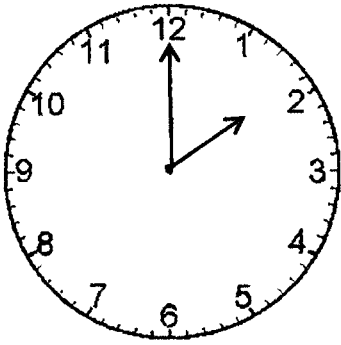


**10 o'clock**



**3 o'clock**

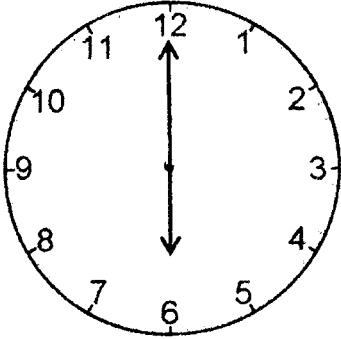
IV. Explain the time shown on the clock face.



The minute hand is at \_\_\_\_\_.

The hour hand is at \_\_\_\_\_.

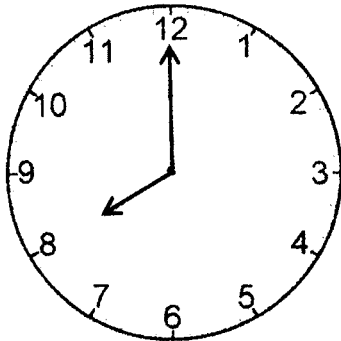
The time is \_\_\_\_\_ o' clock.



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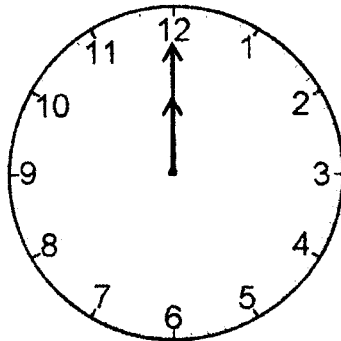
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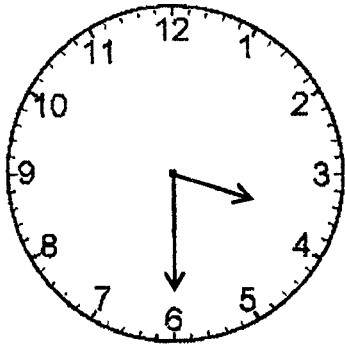
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A digital clock does not have \_\_\_\_\_.



V. Read the time on the clock face and fill in the blanks.

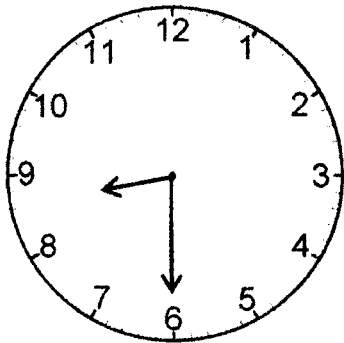


The minute hand is at \_\_\_\_\_.

The hour hand is between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

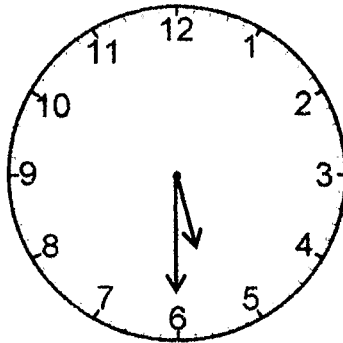
The time is \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

VI. Look at the hands of the clock and write the time below.



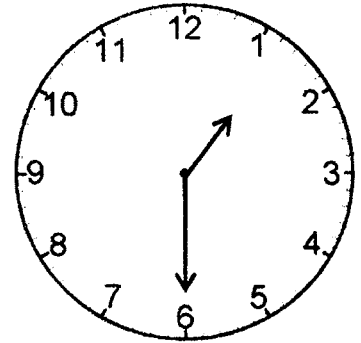
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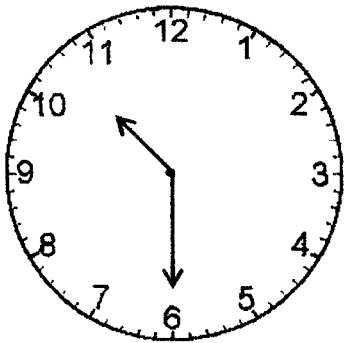
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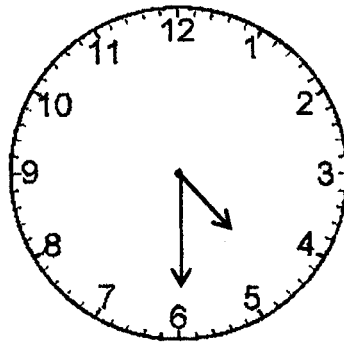
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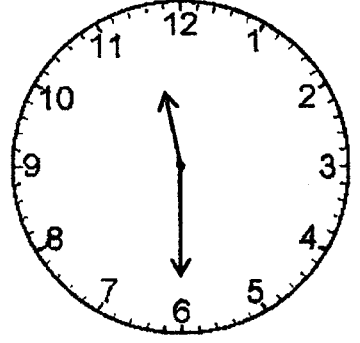
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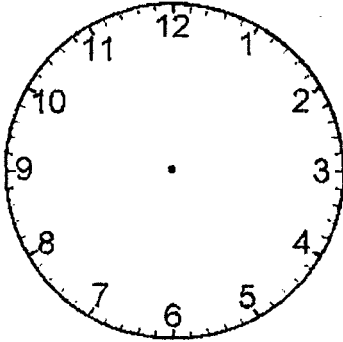


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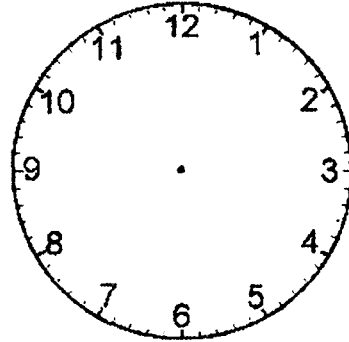
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VII. Draw the hour hand and minute hand on the clock face to show the time.

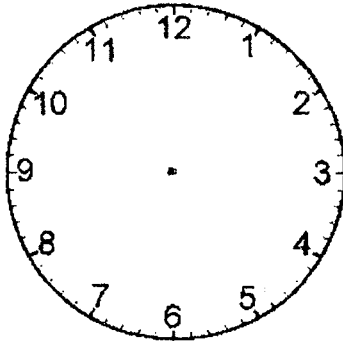
Half past 2 or 2:30



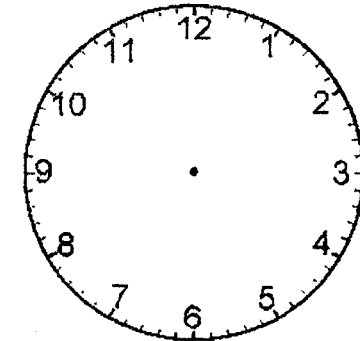
Half past 7 or 7:30



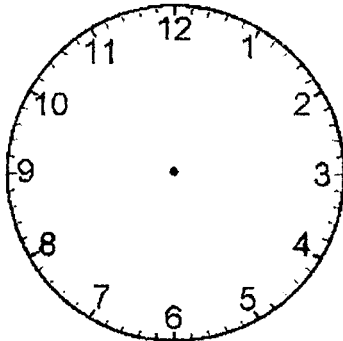
Half past 9 or 9:30



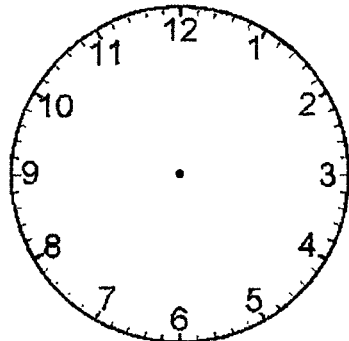
Half past 12 or 12:30



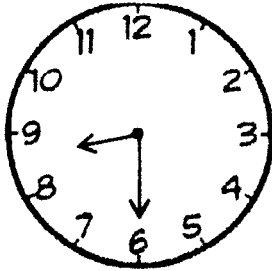
Half past 3 or 3:30



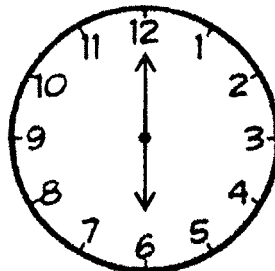
Half past 6 or 6:30



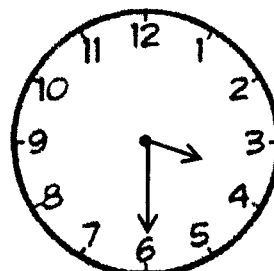
VIII. Colour the correct time:



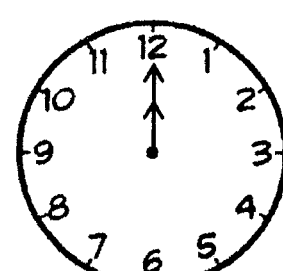
8:00  
8:30



12:00  
6:00

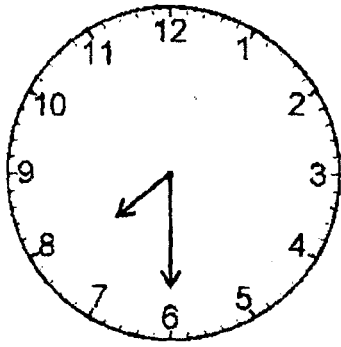


3:30  
4:00



1:00  
12:00

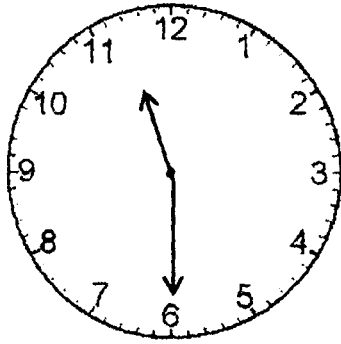
ix. Explain the time shown on the clock face.



The minute hand is at \_\_\_\_\_.

The hour hand is between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

The time is \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

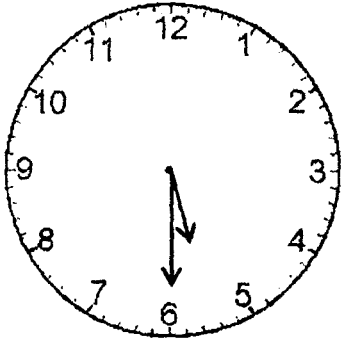


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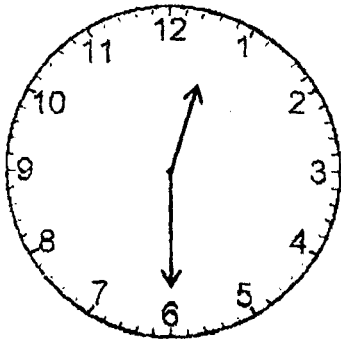


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A period of 24 hours starting from 12 o' clock in the night is called a day.





# CALENDAR

## *Days, Weeks, Months*



In 3 weeks there are \_\_\_\_\_ days.

January has \_\_\_\_\_ days.

\_\_\_\_\_ months have exactly 30 days.

In a leap year, February has \_\_\_\_\_ days.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in a week.

The fourth month of the year is \_\_\_\_\_.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in a month.

\_\_\_\_\_ comes before Friday.

The shortest month is \_\_\_\_\_.

February normally has \_\_\_\_\_ days.

\_\_\_\_\_ comes before June.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in a year.

The third day of the week is \_\_\_\_\_.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ weeks in a year.

\_\_\_\_\_ comes after Tuesday.

The last day of the week is \_\_\_\_\_.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ months in a year.


The first day of the week is \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ months have 31 days.

\_\_\_\_\_ comes after September.


There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in the month of August.





**Months having 31 days**

January, March,  
May, July, August,  
October and December.



February has  
28 or 29 days.

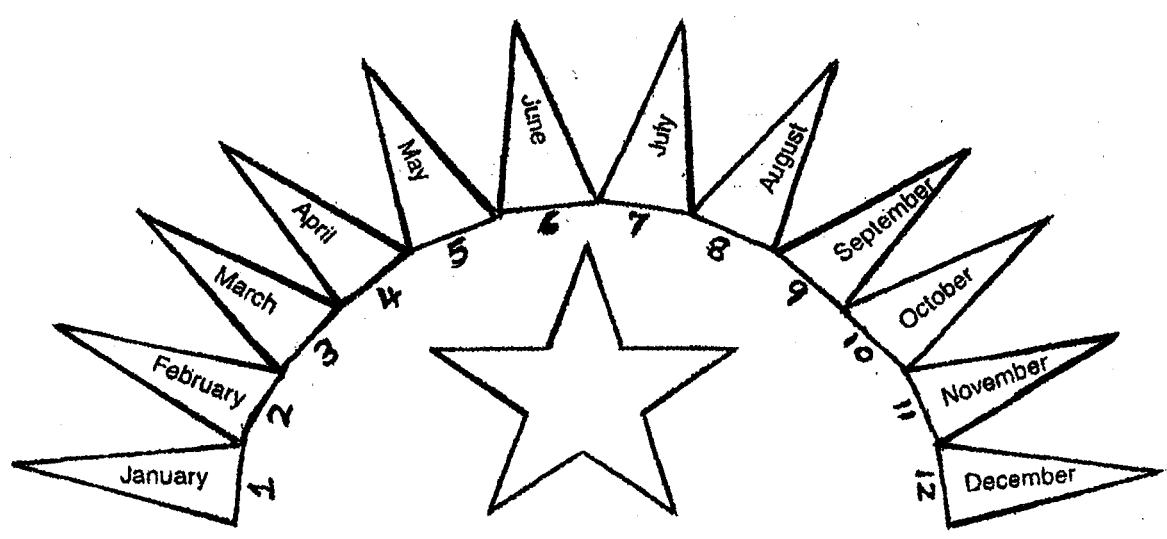


**Months having 30 days**

April, June,  
September  
and November.

The first month of the year is \_\_\_\_\_ and  
the last month is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ❖ Colour ' YELLOW ' the months having 31 days.
- ❖ Colour ' ORANGE ' the months having only 30 days.
- ❖ Colour the star with your favourite colour.



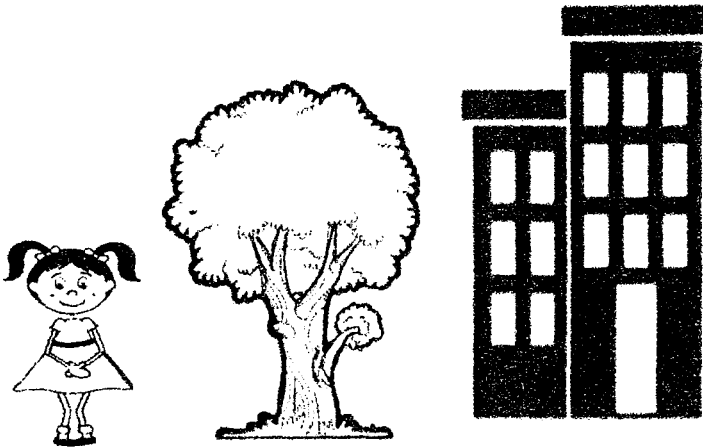
Find what day is -

- (1) Teacher's day \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) Independence Day \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) Republic Day \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) Gandhi Jayanti \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) Children's Day \_\_\_\_\_

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL - DAMMAM  
STD II MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET No. 8  
MEASUREMENT OF LENGTH

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DIV. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

There are so many things in the world. All of them are not equal in length. Some are long (or tall) and some are short.

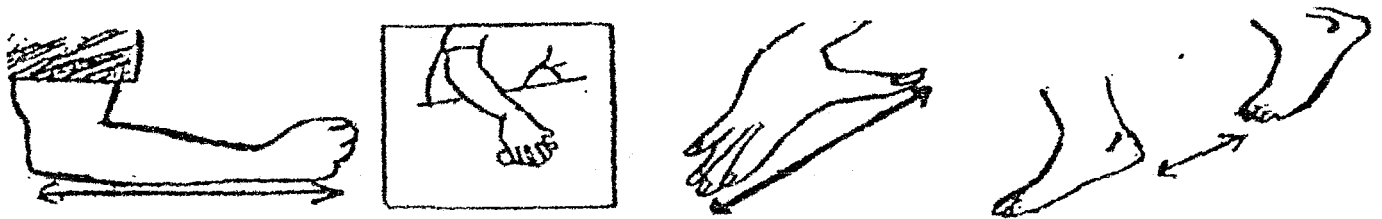


The tree is taller than the girl.  
But the tree is shorter than the building.

How do we know the tree is shorter than the building? The answer is simple. We need to see how long they are by measuring their length.

There are many ways to measure the length of an object. Body parts such as fingers, handspan, cubit and pace are non-standard units of measuring length.

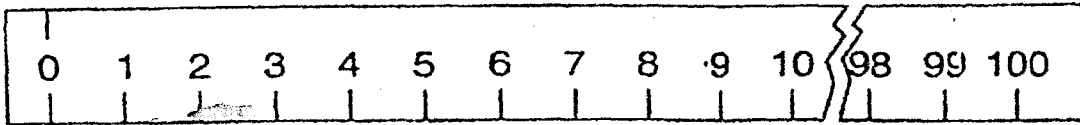
I. Identify the non-standard units of length:



The body measurements differ from person to person. So we need a common and standard unit of measurement.

- \*The standard unit of length is metre.
- \*The smaller unit of length is centimetre.
- \*The short form of metre is 'm' and centimetre is 'cm'.
- \*1 metre = 100 centimetres
- or
- \*1 m = 100 cm

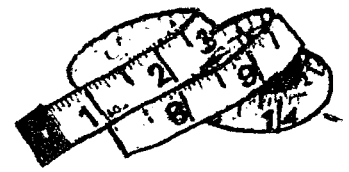
We can measure length of an object accurately with the help of the following things:



Metre scale



Student's ruler



Measuring tape

**II. Name four things sold by measuring their length:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Fill in the blanks:**

1. The standard unit of length is \_\_\_\_\_.

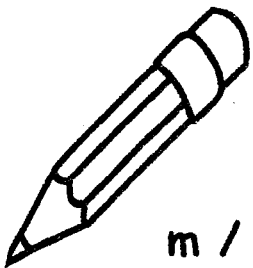
2. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are used to measure the length of an object.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are non-standard units of measuring length.

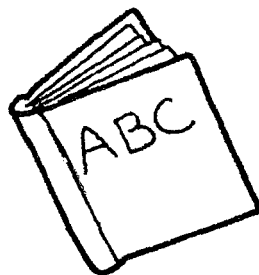
4. A carpet is sold by measuring its \_\_\_\_\_.

5. The height of a building is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.

**IV. Which of the following units would you use to measure the following:**



m / cm

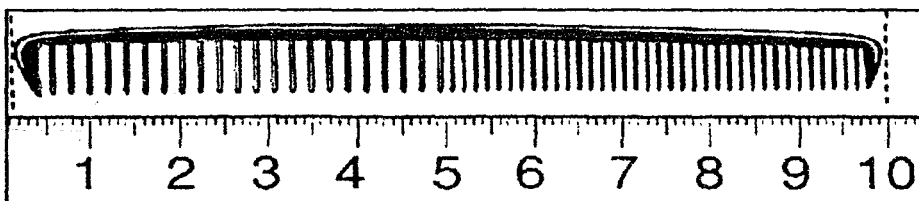


m / cm



m / cm

**V. The length of the comb is \_\_\_\_\_ centimetres.**



MEASUREMENT OF MASS (WEIGHT)

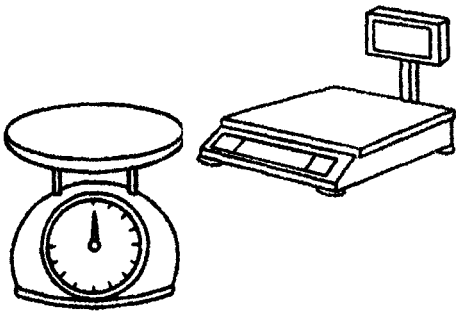
NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ SEC: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

To find out how heavy an object is we must find its **weight** and to weigh correctly, we need a **standard unit of weight**.

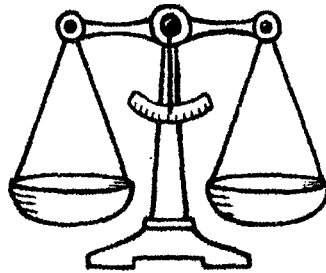
- The standard unit of weight is kilogram.
- The smaller unit of weight is gram.
- The short form of kilogram is 'kg' and gram is 'g'.
- 1 kilogram = 1000 grams or 1 kg = 1000 g

Things used to measure the weight of an object are:

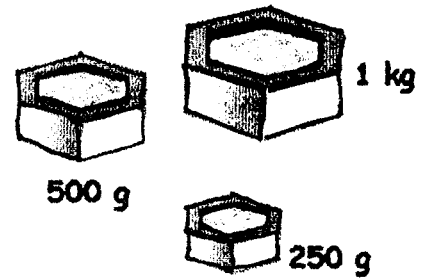
- Weighing machines
- Common balance and measuring blocks



Weighing machines

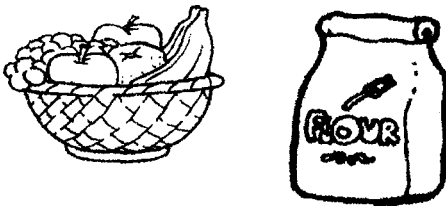


Common balance

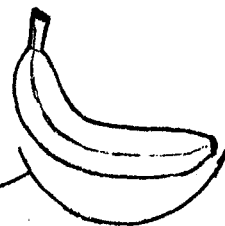


Measuring blocks

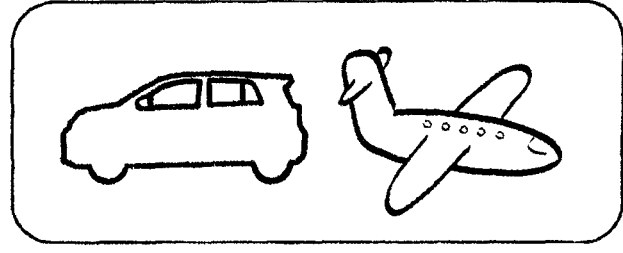
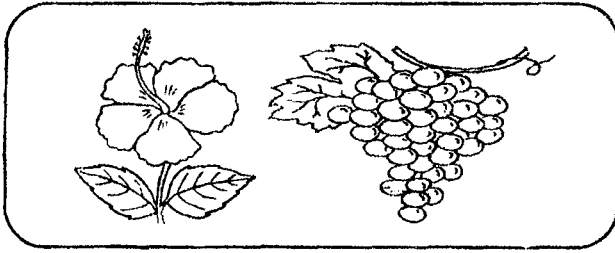
Heavy items are measured in kilograms.



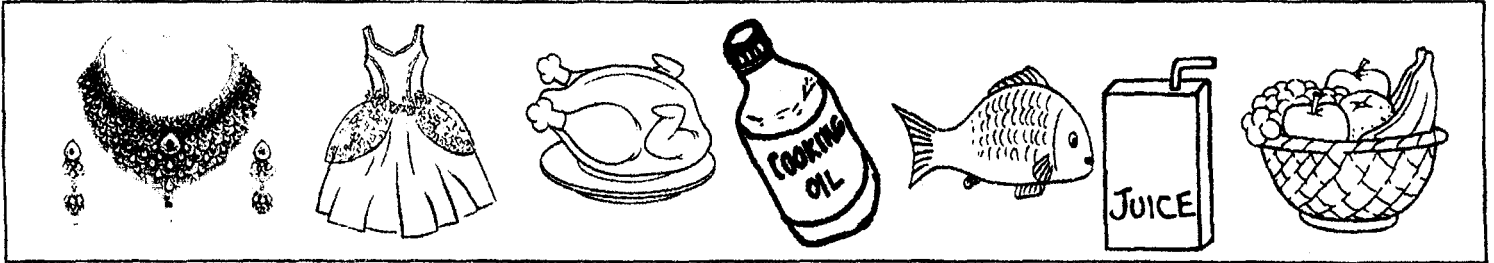
Light items are measured in grams.



Q1. Colour the lighter object :



Q2. Circle the articles sold by measuring their weight:



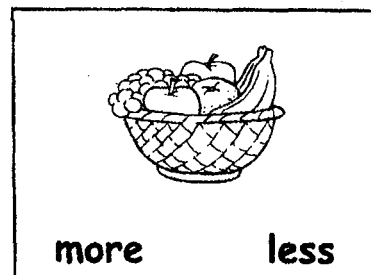
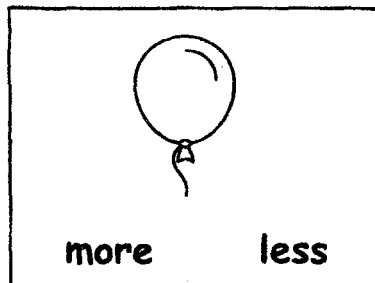
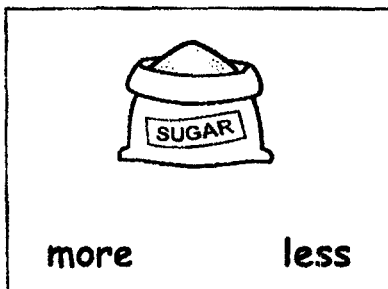
Q3. Match the following:

- |                           |                  |     |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----|
| a) 1 kilogram             | gram             | ( ) |
| b) Smaller unit of weight | about 200 grams  | ( ) |
| c) Common balance         | 1000 grams       | ( ) |
| d) An apple               | measuring blocks | ( ) |

Q4. Choose and underline the right word :

1. Gold and silver are sold by measuring their ( weight / length ).
2. We use a ( metre scale / common balance ) to measure the weight of an object.
3. The dog is ( heavier / lighter ) than the elephant.
4. The standard unit of weight is ( kilogram / metre ).
5. Heavy items are measured in ( grams / kilograms ).
6. The pan which weighs more in a common balance goes ( up / down ).

Q5. Does it weigh more or less than 1 kg? Circle the correct answer :



**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM**  
**STD II                      MATHEMATICS                      WORKSHEET NO:10**  
**MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Div. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

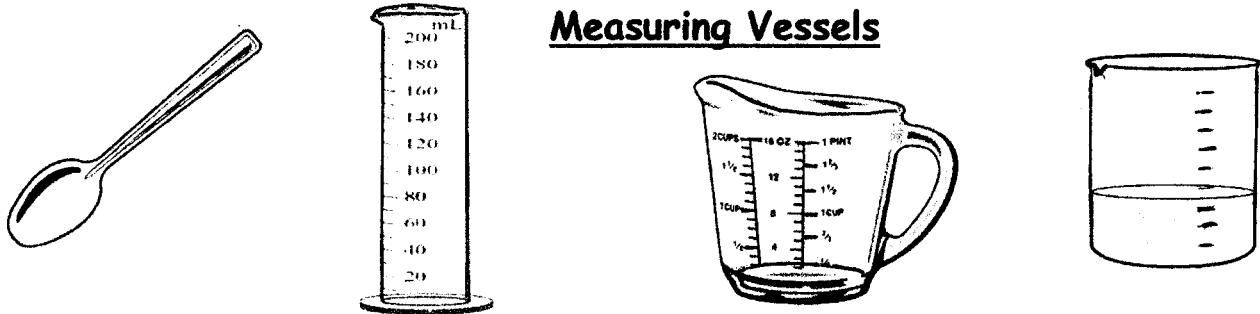
- \* The quantity of liquid a vessel can hold is its capacity.
- \* We measure liquids like milk, oil, petrol, cold drinks in litres or millilitres.
- \* The standard unit of capacity is litre and its short form is 'l'.  
It is used to measure large quantity of liquids.  
Eg: petrol, oil etc.
- \* The smaller unit of capacity is millilitre and its short form is 'ml'.  
It is used to measure small quantity of liquids.  
Eg: eye drops, cough syrup etc.

1 litre = 1000 millilitres

or

1 l = 1000 ml

We use measuring vessels to measure the quantity of liquids.



Measuring spoon    Measuring cylinder    Measuring jug    Measuring beaker

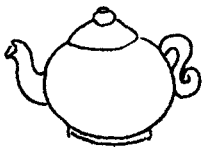
**I. Fill in the blanks:**

- 1) The quantity of liquid a vessel can hold is its \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) The standard unit of capacity is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) The smaller unit of capacity is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) The short form of litre is \_\_\_\_\_ and millilitre is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) 1 litre = \_\_\_\_\_ millilitres.
- 6) Petrol is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Name four liquids that are measured in litres or millilitres:**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_                      b) \_\_\_\_\_  
c) \_\_\_\_\_                      d) \_\_\_\_\_

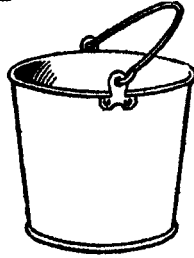
**III. Arrange the following in the increasing order of capacity:**



POT



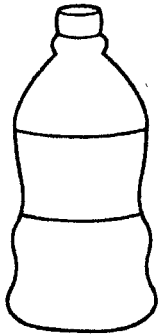
SPOON



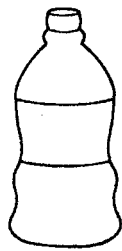
BUCKET

1	
2	
3	

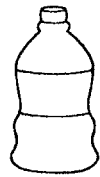
**IV. Find the total capacity of the following:**



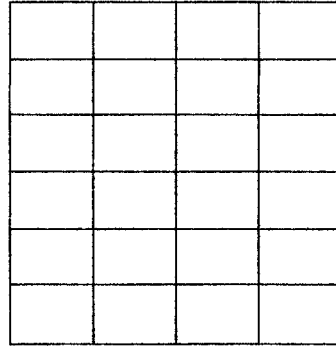
45 l



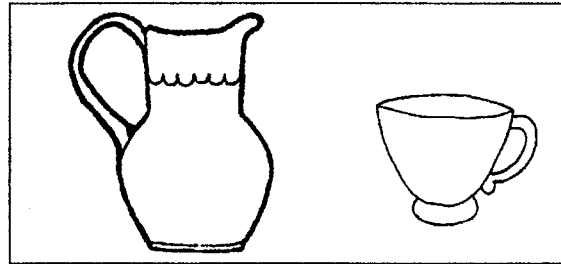
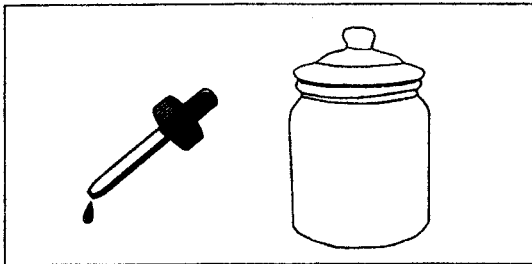
25 l



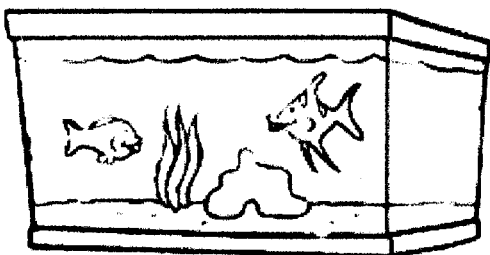
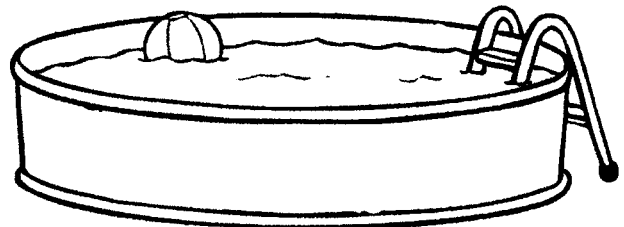
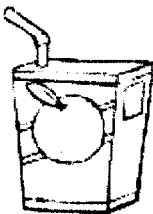
18 l



**V. Look at the picture and tick the vessel that can hold more liquid:**



**VI. Colour the objects that can hold more than 1 litre:**

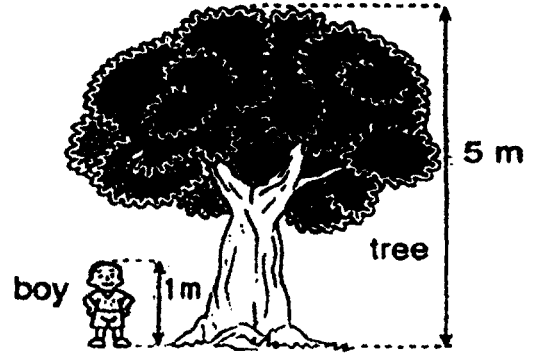




NAME : \_\_\_\_\_ DIV : \_\_\_\_\_ DATE : \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the following :

1. The tree is \_\_\_\_\_ m taller than the boy.



2. Sam is 130 cm tall. Tom is 6 cm taller than Sam.



Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ cm tall.

3. Rahul has 250 g of chocolate. He eats 125 g of chocolate. How much chocolate is left with him ?



Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

	H	T	O	
				g
				g

4. A cup can hold 275 ml of liquid and a glass can hold 480 ml. What is the total capacity of the cup and glass together ?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

	H	T	O	

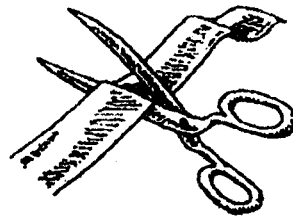
5. Ali walked 336 m on Friday and 545 m on Saturday. How much distance did he walk on both days?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

	H	T	O	

6. Sara has 84 cm of ribbon. She uses 25 cm to wrap a package. How much ribbon is left with her?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_



	T	O	

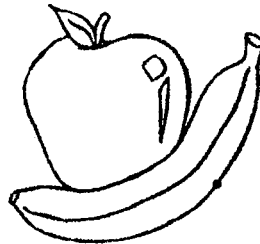
7. A tank had 400 litres of water. Amit's family used 82 litres of water. How much water is left in the tank?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

	H	T	O	

8. A fruit-seller sold 235 kg of apples and 356 kg of bananas in a month. Find the total weight of fruits that he sold in the month.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_



	H	T	O	

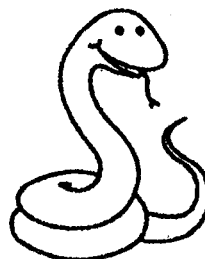
9. A jug has 750 ml of juice. Cindy pours 355 ml into her glass. How much juice is left in the jug ?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

	H	T	O	

10. A snake was 44 cm long. It grew 52 cm more in a year. How long is the snake now?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_



	T	O	

# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL ,DAMMAM

CLASS: II

MATHEMATICS

WORKSHEET: 12

## MULTIPLICATION

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DIV: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE : \_\_\_\_\_

### I. Fill in the blanks :

a. Repeated addition of the same number is called \_\_\_\_\_.

b. 4 groups of 5 are \_\_\_\_\_.

c. 7 and 6 are the \_\_\_\_\_ of 42.

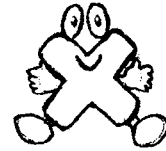
d. 8 cars have \_\_\_\_\_ wheels.

e. \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  9 = 81

f. 3 hands have \_\_\_\_\_ fingers.

g. The product of 9 and 2 is \_\_\_\_\_.

h.  $64 \times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = 0



### II. Write the multiplication fact:

a.  $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 30$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 56$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

c.  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

### III. Find the product :

	T	O
	2	3
X		9

	T	O
	5	7
X		7

	H	T	O
	1	8	2
X			5



**IV. Solve the problems :**

1. One story book has 75 pages. How many pages are there in 6 such books ?


2. There are 15 desks in a class. 2 students sit on each desk. How many students are there in the class?

\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



**V. Arrange and multiply:**

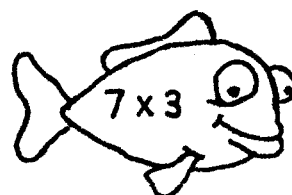
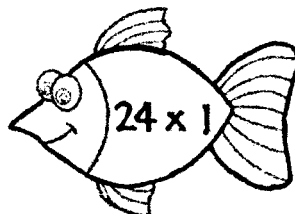
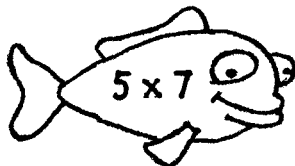
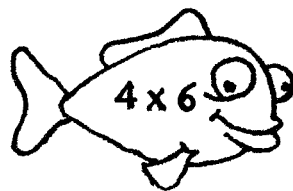
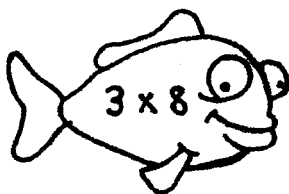
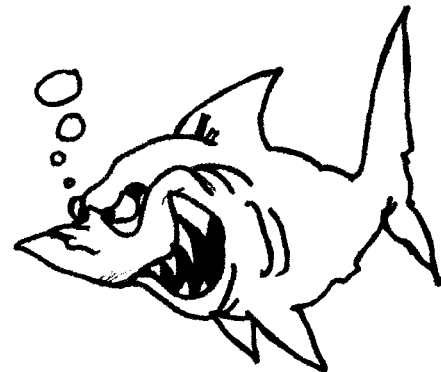
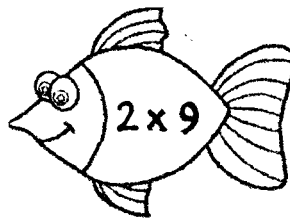
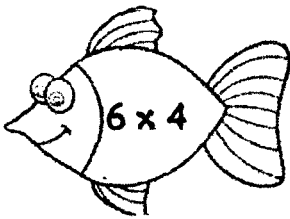
a. 38 by 8

b. 150 by 4

c. 236 by 3




**VI.** The fishes whose product is 24 are in danger. Colour them red and warn them.



**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM**

**STD - II MATHEMATICS REVISION WORKSHEET TERM-II 2018 - 2019**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ROLL No: \_\_\_\_\_ SEC: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Fill in the blanks:**

- a. The face of the clock is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. The length of a rope is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. The standard unit of weight is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Repeated addition of the same number is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ means to "take away".
- f. A change in the order of \_\_\_\_\_ does not change the product.
- g. The product of 9 and 8 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- h. When we subtract a number from the same number, we get \_\_\_\_\_ as the difference.
- i.  $25 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \times 25$
- j. There are \_\_\_\_\_ months having exactly 30 days.
- k.  $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 0$
- l. The minute hand goes round the clock \_\_\_\_\_ times a day.
- m. There are \_\_\_\_\_ weeks in a year.

**II. Who am I ?**

- a. I am the shortest month - \_\_\_\_\_
- b. I am the sixth month of the year - \_\_\_\_\_
- c. I am the non - standard unit of length - \_\_\_\_\_
- d. I am the longer hand of the clock - \_\_\_\_\_
- e. I come once in 4 years - \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Solve:**

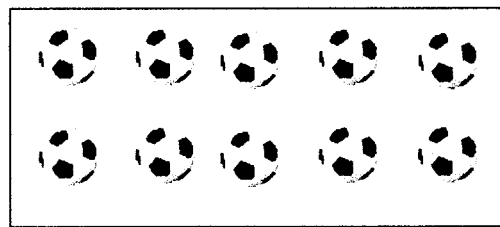
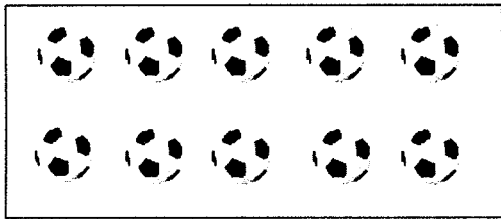
- a. John has 6 boxes of chocolates. Each box contains 10 chocolates. How many chocolates are there in all ?

\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Write True or False:**

- a. 1000 cm is equal to 1 m. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Four cars have 16 wheels. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Saturday is the first day of the week. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. The standard unit of capacity is gram. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. The hour hand goes round the clock 12 times in a day. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. In a leap year, February has 29 days. \_\_\_\_\_

**V.i) Put into groups to show two different multiplication facts:**



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**ii) Write the multiplication fact for the following:**

a.  $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = 36$

b.  $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 18$

\_\_\_\_\_

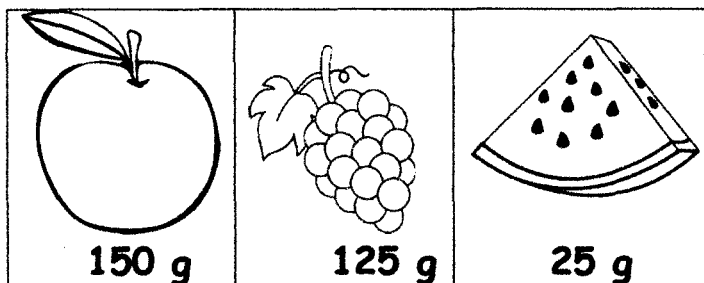
\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Find the difference:**

	T	O
	8	7
-	4	3

	H	T	O
	9	0	0
-	2	3	1

**VII. Find the total weight of the following:**




**VIII. Choose the correct answer from the brackets:**

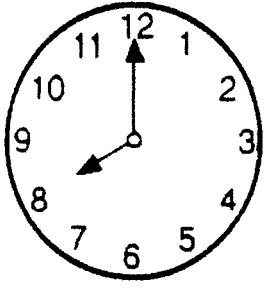
- a. The quantity of liquid a vessel can hold is called its \_\_\_\_\_.  
( capacity, length )
- b. The standard unit of length is \_\_\_\_\_. ( metre , litre )
- c. The answer in subtraction is called the \_\_\_\_\_.  
( sum , difference )
- d. Republic Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_.  
( 26<sup>th</sup> January , 15<sup>th</sup> August )
- e. 1 kg of rice is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ g of wheat. ( 100 , 1000 )
- f. To measure the quantity of liquids , we use \_\_\_\_\_.  
( measuring vessels, measuring tape )

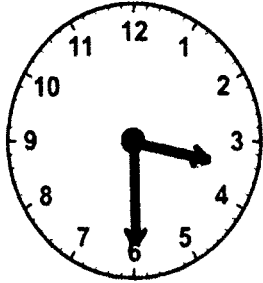
**IX. Find the product:**

	T	O
	5	3
X		3

	H	T	O
	2	2	8
X			4

**X. Explain the time shown on the clock face :**




**XI. Arrange and multiply:**

a) 40 by 7


b) 97 by 8


c) 156 by 6

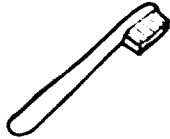

**XII. Arrange and Subtract :**

a) 610 - 325

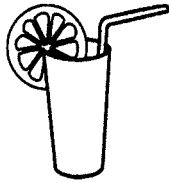

b) 742 - 580




**XIII. Circle the unit used to measure the following :**



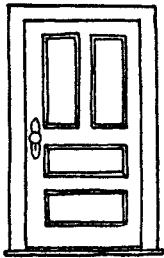
Length  
( cm / g )



Capacity  
( cm / ml )



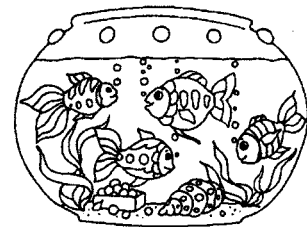
Weight  
( g / cm )



Height  
( m / cm )



Weight  
( m / kg )

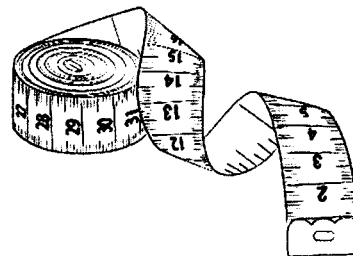


Capacity  
( m / l )

**XIV. Match the following:**

- |                            |              |     |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----|
| 1. leap year               | 40           | ( ) |
| 2. Take 3 tens from 70     | $4 \times 6$ | ( ) |
| 3. $6 + 6 + 6 + 6$         | 366 days     | ( ) |
| 4. duration of a day       | 31 days      | ( ) |
| 5. length of a metre scale | 24 hours     | ( ) |
| 6. 7 months                | 100 cm       | ( ) |

**XV. Identify the following pictures :**



**XVI. Solve the following :**

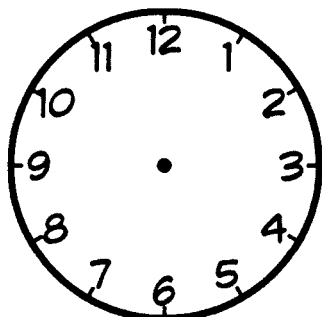
1. There are 76 students in a library, out of which 59 are girls. Find the number of boys .


2. There are 127 marbles. How many marbles are there in 7 such boxes ?

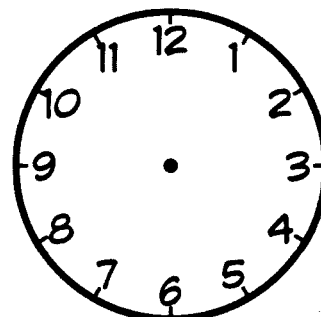

**XVII. a) Subtract 13 from 98**


**b) Subtract 445 from 894**


**XVIII. Draw the hands of the clock to show the given time:**



2 o' clock



Half past 7