

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM

STD: II MATHEMATICS SUBTRACTION

Worksheet No. 5

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. $12 -$ _____ $= 0$

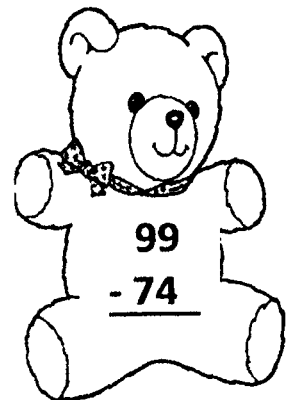
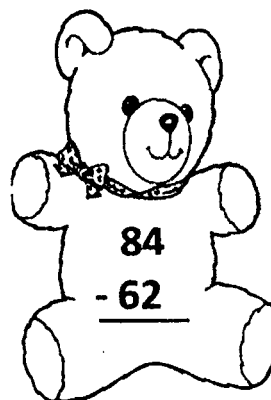
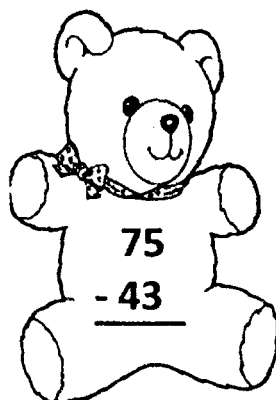
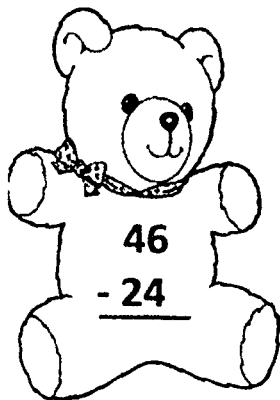
II. Write whether the following statements are true or false:

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. 6
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.

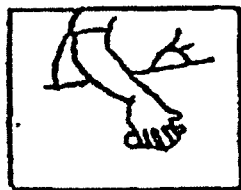
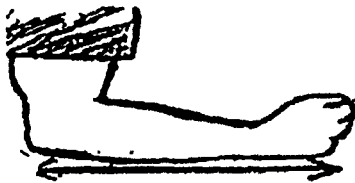


The tree is taller than the girl.
But the tree is shorter than the building.

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.

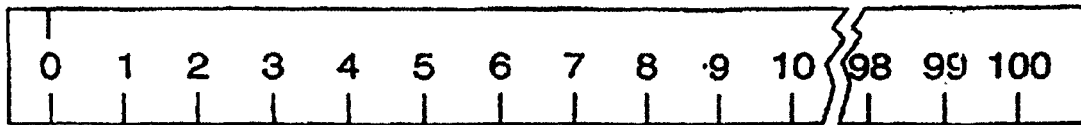
*The short form of metre is 'm' and centimetre is 'cm'.

*1 metre = 100 centimetres

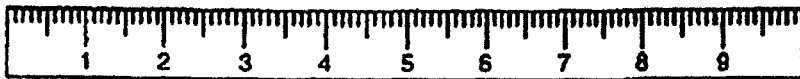
or

*1 m = 100 cm

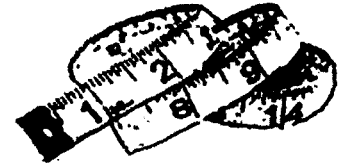
We can measure length of an object accurately with the help of the following things:



Metre scale



Student's ruler



Measuring tape

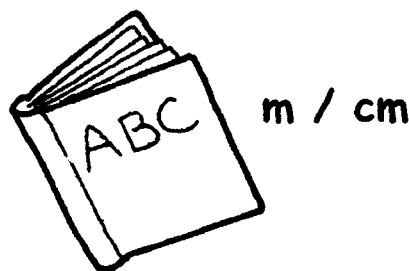
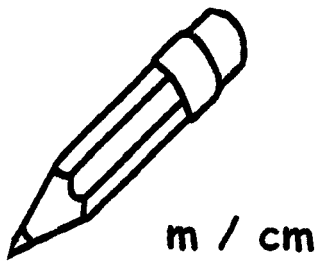
II. Name four things sold by measuring their length:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

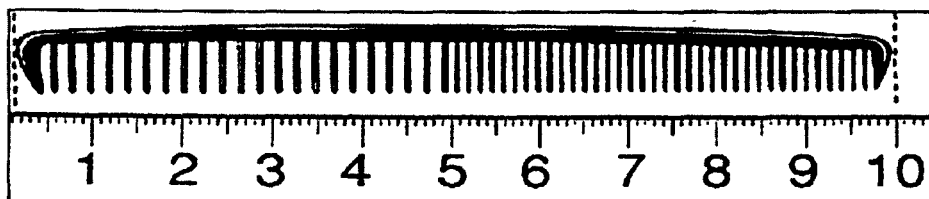
III. Fill in the blanks:

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:



V. The length of the comb is _____ centimetres.



MEASUREMENT OF MASS (WEIGHT)

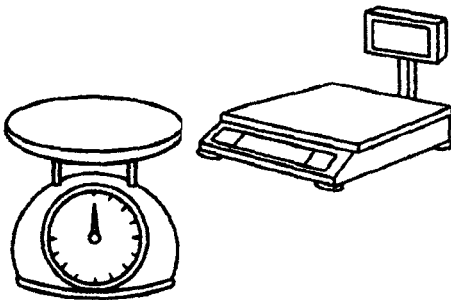
NAME: _____ SEC: _____ DATE: _____

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

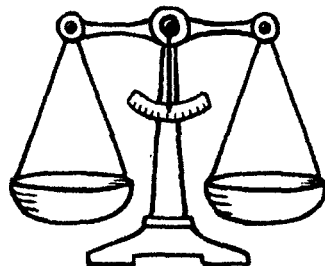
- The standard unit of weight is kilogram.
- The smaller unit of weight is gram.
- The short form of kilogram is 'kg' and gram is 'g'.
- 1 kilogram = 1000 grams or 1 kg = 1000 g

Things used to measure the weight of an object are:

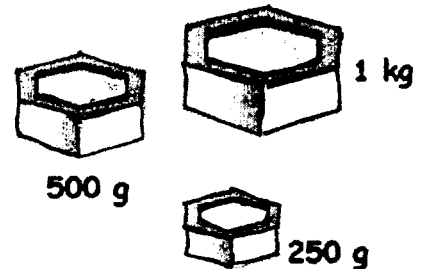
- Weighing machines
- Common balance and measuring blocks



Weighing machines

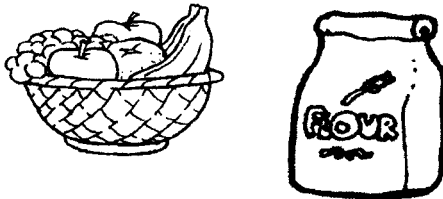


Common balance

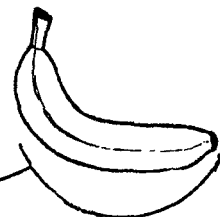


Measuring blocks

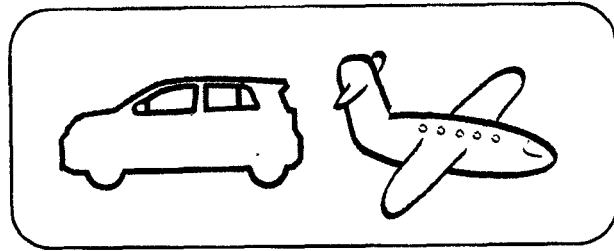
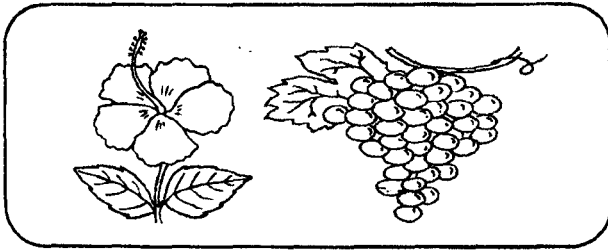
Heavy items are measured in kilograms.



Light items are measured in grams.



Q1. Colour the lighter object :



Q2. Circle the articles sold by measuring their weight:



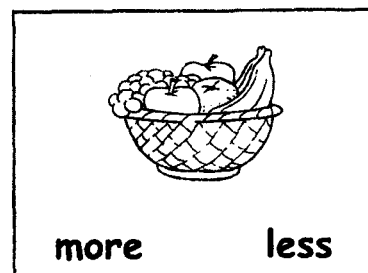
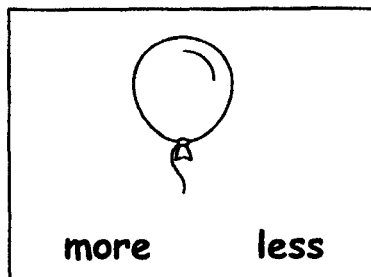
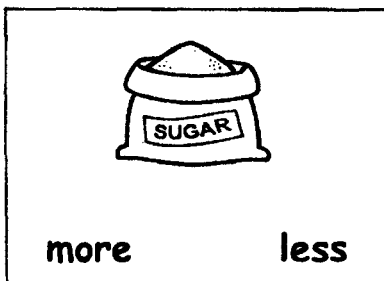
Q3. Match the following:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----|
| 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:8
MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY

NAME: _____ Div. _____ DATE: _____

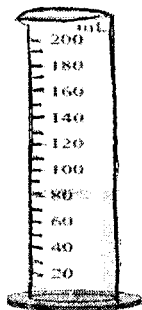
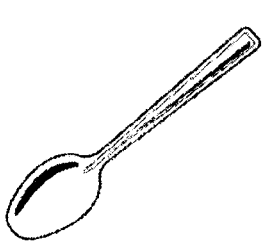
- * The quantity of liquid a vessel can hold is its capacity.
- * We measure liquids like milk, oil, petrol, cold drinks in litres or millilitres.
- * The standard unit of capacity is litre and its short form is 'ℓ'.
It is used to measure large quantity of liquids.
Eg: petrol, oil etc.
- * The smaller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

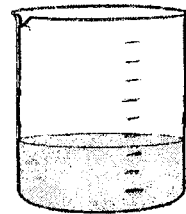
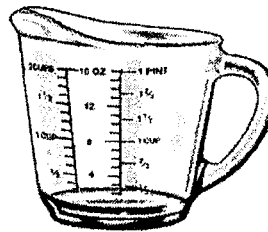
or

1 ℓ = 1000 ml

We use measuring vessels to measure the quantity of liquids.



Measuring Vessels



Measuring spoon Measuring cylinder Measuring jug Measuring beaker

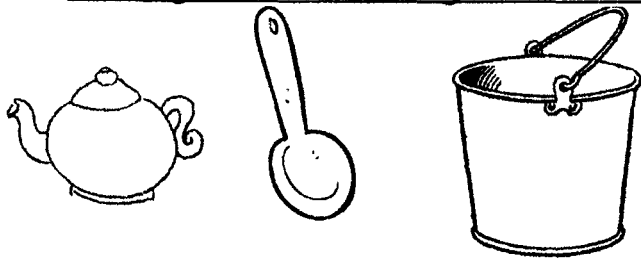
I. Fill in the blanks:

- 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:



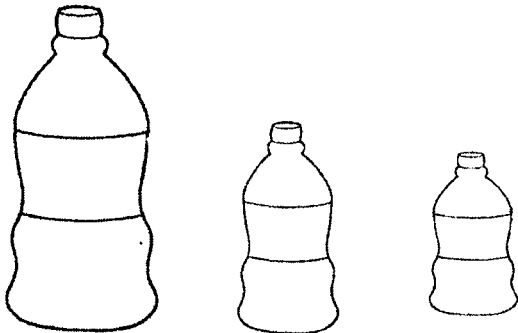
POT

SPOON

BUCKET

1	
2	
3	

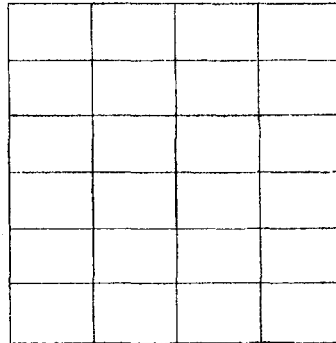
IV. Find the total capacity of the following:



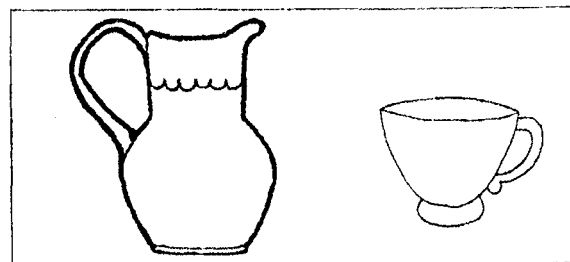
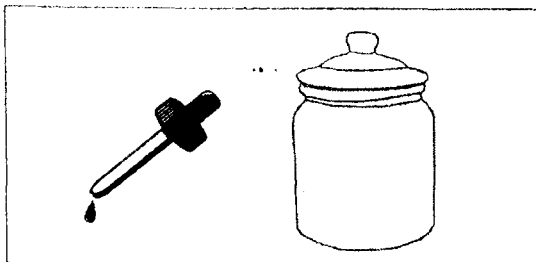
45 l

25 l

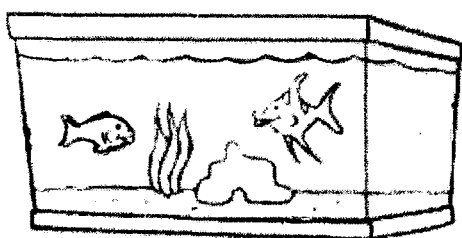
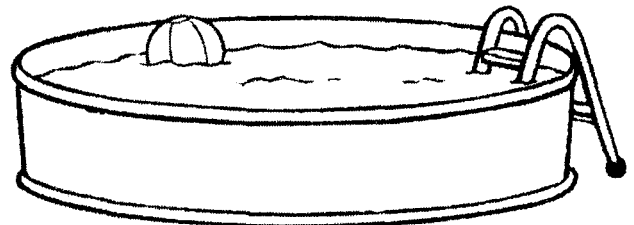
18 l



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



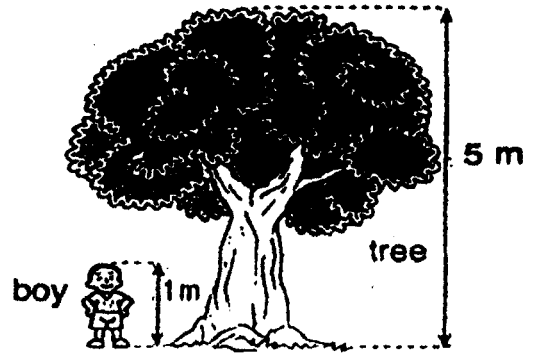
VI. Colour the objects that can hold more than 1 litre:



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	

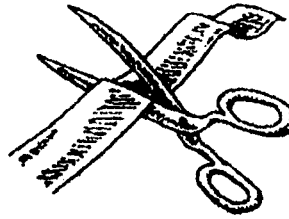
5. Ali walked 336 m on Friday and 545 m on Saturday. How much distance did he walk on both days?

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	

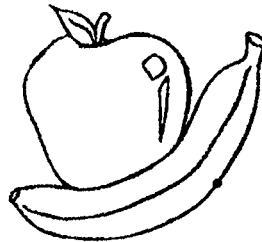
7. A tank had 400 litres of water. Amit's family used 82 litres of water. How much water is left in the tank?

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	

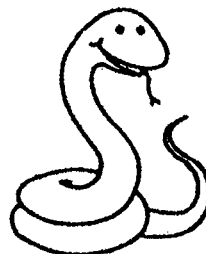
9. A jug has 750 ml of juice. Cindy pours 355 ml into her glass. How much juice is left in the jug ?

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	