STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL

Dear Parents,

Today's assignment (class 2 nd)

👉 Maths - Lesson - 8, Monet back exercise in Book and notebook

👉 Hindi - Hindi grammar work book and notebook

Home Assignment-

👉 * Gk* - do work in book lesson 5 to 15

👉 EVS ch-9, neighbourhoods, learn question and answers

👉 practice verb worksheet

2:02 PM

22/8/25

पाठ-१०

उलटे अर्थवाले शब्द

शब्द	विलोम	शब्द	विलोम
गोरा	काला	हार	जीत
मोटा	पतला	राजा	रंक
सुबह	शाम	सरदी	गरमी
आगे	पीछे	यहाँ	वहाँ

शब्द विलोम

शब्द	विलोम	शब्द	विलोम
आना	जाना	सस्ता	महँगा
झूठ	सच	बंद	खुला
चढ़ना	उतरना		
हँसना	रोना		
सीधा	उलटा		

22/8/25

शब्द	विलोम
तेज़	धीरे
नया	पुराना
कठिन	सरल
अंदर	बाहर
थोड़ा	बहुत
लेना	देना
हलका	भारी

② रेखा खींचकर विलोम शब्दों का सही मिलान कीजिए -

अंदर   पीछे

सीधा   देना

आगे   बाहर

गोरा   उलटा

लेना   काला

V.Good

22/8/25

Practice

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8\ {}^{12} \\
7\ 0 \\
-\ 5\ 4 \\
\hline
1\ 8
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
{}^{14} \\
1\ 0 \\
-\ 2\ 4 \\
\hline
0\ 9
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
6\ {}^{12} \\
7\ 0 \\
-\ 2\ 4 \\
\hline
4\ 8
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
3\ {}^{16} \\
7\ 0 \\
-\ 4\ 7 \\
\hline
2\ 9
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4\ {}^{16} \\
7\ 0 \\
-\ 2\ 7 \\
\hline
2\ 9
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
8\ {}^{12} \\
7\ 0 \\
-\ 1\ 5 \\
\hline
1\ 7
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
2\ {}^{12} \\
T\ O \\
-\ 1\ 5 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2\ {}^{12} \\
T\ O \\
\hline
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
4\ {}^{15} \\
T\ O \\
\hline
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
5\ {}^{17} \\
T\ O \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8\ 2 \\
-\ 1\ 7 \\
\hline
1\ 5
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
5\ 5 \\
-\ 4\ 9 \\
\hline
0\ 6
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
6\ 7 \\
-\ 2\ 8 \\
\hline
3\ 9
\end{array}
$$

Friday cw

8

Money

Learning Objectives

The learners will be able to

- learn about currency notes and coins as forms of money.
- add and subtract money.
- write rupees and paise together.
- solve word problems involving money.

We Will Learn About

- Money
- Writing Rupees and Paise
- Subtracting Rupees and Paise
- Adding and Subtracting Money
- Adding Rupees and Paise Together

Let's Tune Up

Ritu went to a toy shop with her friend. They looked at the given toys.

₹ 40

₹ 50

₹ 70

₹ 30

₹ 60

₹ 10
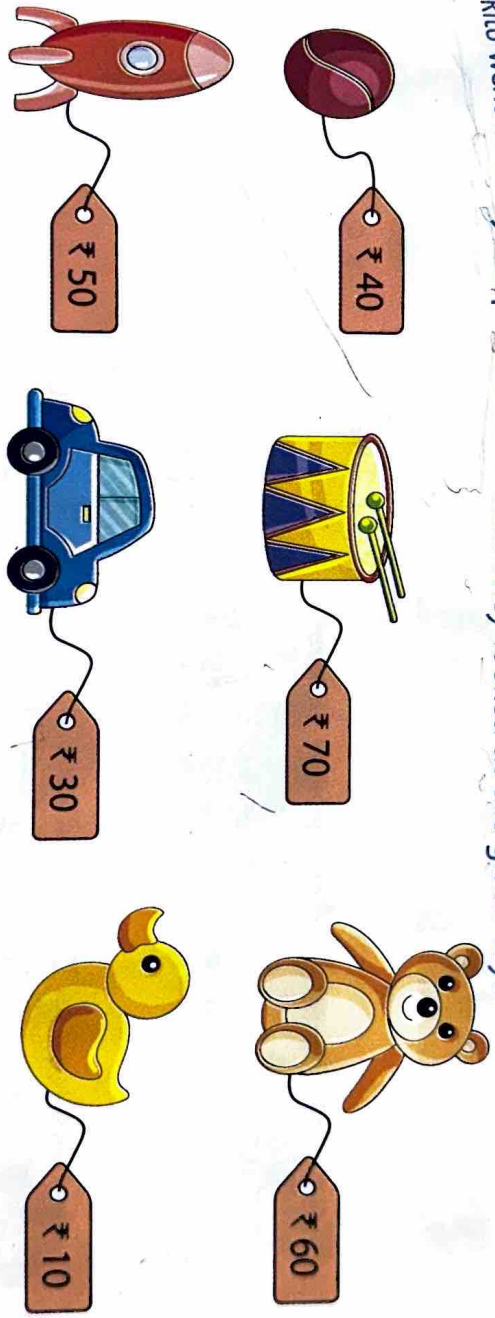
Help Ritu to answer the following questions.

(a) Which toy is the least expensive?

(b) Which is the costliest toy?

(c) How many teddy bears could they buy if they had ₹ 120?

₹ 10
₹ 70
2 teddy

(d) Which three toys could they buy if they had ₹ 80?

Car = ₹ 30 + duck = ₹ 10 + ball = ₹ 40 = ₹ 80

A currency note or coins can be represented by various combination of notes or coins.

Look at the various combination of coins with total value same as ₹ 5 note.

	5 coins of ₹ 1
	2 coins of ₹ 2, 1 coin of ₹ 1
	1 coin of ₹ 2, 3 coins of ₹ 1

Similarly, the other currency notes can be represented as different combinations of coins or notes.

A Match the amount in column A with the correct combination of coins in column B.

Column A

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Column B

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

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Adding and Subtracting Money

We can add or subtract amount in paise like any other number.

Look at the given examples.

Example 1: Add 35 p and 40 p.

Solution:

```
    3   5   p
+   4   0   p
─────────────
   [7] [5]  p
```

Example 2: Subtract 25 p from 55 p.

Solution:

```
    5   5   p
-   2   5   p
─────────────
   [3] [0]  p
```

Similarly, we can add or subtract rupees like any other numbers. Look at the given examples.

Example 3: Add ₹ 26 and ₹ 30.

Solution:

```
₹    2   6
+ ₹  3   0
─────────────
₹   [5] [6]
```

Example 4: Subtract ₹ 20 and ₹ 75.

Solution:

```
₹    7   5
- ₹  2   0
─────────────
₹   [5] [5]
```

B Add or subtract the given amounts as instructed.

(a)
```
    3   2   p
+   3   5   p
─────────────
   [6] [7]
```

(b)
```
    7   4   p
-   5   2   p
─────────────
   [2] [2]
```

(c)
```
₹    7   0
+ ₹  2   0
─────────────
   [9] [0]
```

(d)
$$\begin{array}{r} ₹\ 4\ 4\ \text{P} \\ +\ ₹\ 5\ 0\ \text{P} \\ \hline \boxed{9\ 4} \end{array}$$

(e)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7\ \overset{10}{} \\ ₹\ 8\ 8\ \text{P} \\ -\ ₹\ 4\ 5\ \text{P} \\ \hline \boxed{3\ 5} \end{array}$$

(f)
$$\begin{array}{r} ₹\ 3\ 5 \\ +\ ₹\ 2\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

①
$$\begin{array}{r} ₹\ 3,\ 5 \\ ₹\ 2,\ 0 \\ +\ ₹\ 1\ 5 \\ \hline \boxed{7\ 0} \end{array}$$

(g)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7\ \ \overset{14}{} \\ ₹\ 8\ {}^{4}4 \\ -\ ₹\ 3\ 6 \\ \hline \boxed{4\ 8} \end{array}$$

(h)
$$\begin{array}{r} ₹\ 9\ 7 \\ -\ ₹\ 5\ 2 \\ \hline \boxed{4\ 5} \end{array}$$

(i)
$$\begin{array}{r} ₹\ 6\ 4 \\ -\ ₹\ 3\ 3 \\ \hline \boxed{3\ 1} \end{array}$$

Writing Rupees and Paise

While writing rupees and paise in short, put a dot between them. The dot separates the rupees from the paise.

We write 6 rupees and 50 paise as ₹ 6.50

We write 48 rupees and 60 paise as ₹ 48.60

> **Keep in Mind**
> We use ₹ only, when we write rupees and paise together with a dot. For example, we write 5 rupees and 50 paise as ₹ 5.50 and not as ₹ 5.50 p.

C Write the given amounts in numeric form using '₹' symbol.

(a) Sixteen rupees and thirty paise   ₹6:30

(b) Seven rupees and forty paise   ₹7:40

(c) Ninety-six rupees and forty paise   ₹96:40

(d) Twenty-eight rupees and fifty paise   ₹28:05

D Write the following amounts in rupees and paise.

(a) ₹ 39.50 = Thirty-nine rupees and fifty paise

(b) ₹ 125.60 = One hundred twenty-five rupees and ... paise.

(c) ₹ 140.00 = <u>one hundred forty rupees</u>

(d) ₹ 115.25 = <u>one hundred fifteen rupees and</u>
<u>twety-five paise</u>

Adding Rupees and Paise Together

Look at the given examples to learn how to add rupees and paise together.

Example 5: Add ₹ 5 and 60 p, and ₹ 2 and 20 p.

Solution:

Step 1: Make two columns. Write rupees in one column and paise in the other column as shown.

Step 2: Add the paise.

60 p + 20 p = 80 p

Step 3: Now, add the rupees.

₹ 5 + ₹ 2 = ₹ 7

₹	p
5	60
+ 2	20
7	80

Thus, ₹ 5 and 60 p + ₹ 2 and 20 p = ₹ 7 and 80 p, that is, ₹ 7.80.

Let's look at another example to understand better.

Example 6: Add ₹ 14.25 and ₹ 12.80.

Solution:

Step 1: Make two columns and write rupees in one column and paise in another column as shown.

Step 2: Add the paise.

25 p + 80 p = 105 p

105 p = 100 p + 5 p

= ₹ 1 + 5 p (As ₹ 1 = 100 p)

Carry over 1 to the rupees column.

Step 3: Add the rupees.

₹ 1 + ₹ 14 + ₹ 12 = ₹ 27

Thus, ₹ 14.25 + ₹ 12.80 = ₹ 27.05.

₹	p
①	
14	25
+ 12	80
27	05

Keep in Mind

If the sum of paise is equal to or more than 100 paise, convert it into rupees and paise, ar carry forward the rupees to the rupees column.