

LORD BUDDHA NATIONAL PUBLIC SCHOOL
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GLASS - 2nd

SUBJECT - Maths

CHAPTER - 1 (Review)

Date - 6/4/2020 - 12/4/2020

Topic - Numbers

Number - A number is a count or measurement.

Ex - 1, 2, 3, 4 -

or - A number is a word or symbol that represents an amount of people, things or units.

Number Symbols - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 -

Number words or Numbers name -

Example -
One
Two
Three
Four
Five

H.W.

Q.1 - Write the numbers 1 to 100.

Q.2 - Write the numbers name 1 to 30.

Forward Counting Number -

one more number every time. By adding

Ex -

$$\begin{aligned}0 + 1 &= 1 \\1 + 1 &= 2 \\2 + 1 &= 3 \\3 + 1 &= 4 \\4 + 1 &= 5\end{aligned}$$

Some other examples: $20 + 1 = 21$

$$21 + 1 = 22$$

$$22 + 1 = 23$$

$$23 + 1 = 24$$

$$24 + 1 = 25$$

$$25 + 1 = 26$$

and 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 -
These are forward counting
number.

Backward Counting Number -

One number or
more number is subtracted.

Example -

$$10 - 1 = 9$$

$$9 - 1 = 8$$

$$8 - 1 = 7$$

$$7 - 1 = 6$$

$$6 - 1 = 5 \dots$$

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50, 49, 48, 47, 46, 45, 44,
43, 42, 41 - - - - - 1

H.W.

Find the missing numbers.

1	_____	_____	_____	5	_____	_____	_____	9	_____
_____	12	13	_____	_____	_____	_____	18	_____	_____
21	22	_____	_____	25	_____	_____	_____	30	_____
_____	_____	_____	34	_____	36	_____	_____	40	_____
_____	42	_____	_____	_____	46	_____	_____	_____	_____

Write the numbers for the given number names.

Ten -

Twenty - two -

Thirty - three -

Forty - nine -

Fifty - two -

Before - After - Between Numbers

Before number - It means if you subtract 1 from the given number we get predecessor.

Example - $8 - 1 = 7$

$$19 - 1 = 18$$

$$10 - 1 = 9$$

$$15 - 1 = 14$$

Here 7 number is before 8 number
18 number is before 19 number
and so on.

After number - It means if you add 1 in the given number we get successor.

Example -

$$6 + 1 = 7$$

$$10 + 1 = 11$$

$$25 + 1 = 26$$

$$30 + 1 = 32$$

Here 7 number is comes after 6
11 number is comes after 10
and so on.

Between number -

A number comes
between two numbers such as -
Example -

4 (5) 6

11 (12) 13

25 (26) 27

Here 5, 12, 26 numbers are
between of given numbers.

H.W.

Write the numbers that come just
before and just after the given numbers.

(1) — 68 — (2) — 29 —

(3) — 22 — (4) — 22 —

(5) — 35 — (6) — 85 —

(7) — 97 — (8) — 51 —

(9) — 76 — (10) — 43 —

Write the number that comes between the following numbers.

(1) 97 — 99

(2) 88 — 90

(3) 59 — 61

(4) 33 — 35

(5) 29 — 31

(6) 17 — 19

(7) 23 — 25

(8) 93 — 95

(9) 60 — 62

(10) 42 — 44

Numbers (Smaller, Greater, Equal) —

Here is some example to understand smaller, greater, equal numbers.

Example —

$$99 > 87$$

$$50 > 48$$

$$67 > 64$$

Here, 99, 50, 67 are greater numbers

$$16 < 18$$

$$35 < 40$$

$$61 < 90$$

Here ,
16 smaller than 18
35 smaller than 40
61 smaller than 90

Equal numbers -

Example -

$18 = 18$

$90 = 90$

$55 = 55$

$61 = 61$

$35 = 35$

H.W.

Fill in the boxes with correct sign
">" or "<" or "=".

(1) 59 78

(2) 31 23

(3) 15 15

(4) 28 41

(5) 39 44

(6) 79 88

(7) 28 35

(8) 34 34

(9) 99 87

(10) 78 88

(11) 69 76

(12) 55 67

Ascending Order -

Numbers are arranged from the smallest to the largest number. Example -

(i) 61, 20, 35, 53
20, 35, 53, 61

(ii) 70, 83, 39, 42, 21
21, 39, 42, 70, 83

Descending Order -

Numbers are arranged from largest to the smallest number. Example -

(i) 17, 13, 21, 40, 31
40, 31, 21, 17, 13

(ii) 10, 11, 6, 15, 20
20, 15, 11, 10, 6

H.W.

a) Arrange the numbers in ascending order.

(i) 19, 31, 65, 20, 15

(ii) 25, 30, 10, 41, 35

(iii) 35, 16, 21, 51, 42

(iv) 73, 20, 65, 42, 35

(v) 83, 60, 45, 32, 10

b) Arrange the numbers in descending order.

(i) 60, 35, 73, 40, 52

(ii) 18, 10, 21, 16, 15

(iii) 15, 18, 10, 9, 31

(iv) 20, 15, 31, 28, 26

(v) 15, 10, 25, 41, 52