

Take a few buttons or seeds from your teacher.

Draw nine circles on the floor. Place two buttons in each circle.

How many buttons are there in one circle?

- How many buttons are there in two circles altogether?
- How many buttons are there in three circles altogether.
- How many buttons are there in four circles? Similarly.....
- How many buttons are there in five circles,, six circles
 seven circles and so on. Count and write for each.

In the same way now place three buttons in each circle.

How many buttons are there in two circles altogether? How many buttons are there altogether with two buttons each in three circles.

Now place buttons or any other objects in groups of three, four or five. Show them to your friends and ask them how many things are there in total each time.



74 Adding equally sized groups.



Take some more groups of different numbers and find out how many objects are altogether each time.





Write numbers from 1 to 50 on your slate. Encircle every third, fourth and ninth numbers. Write the circled number.



76 Solve these:







2

3

6

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How many are there flowers in a pot? How many pots are there ?

How many flowers are there altogether? =







How many keys are there in a key ring? = How many such key rings are there? = How many keys are there altogether? =





How many mangoes are there in a bunch? =

How many such bunches are there?

How many mangoes are there altogether? =

=

Make more sums of this kind.



Do these as well



How many umbrellas are there in a group? = How many groups are there? \equiv How many umbrellas are there in all ? = 3+3 (Two groups of three = 6) We also write it like this 3×2 = 6 (3 multiply by 2 = 6)How many glasses are there in a group? =How many groups are there? =How many glasses are there in all? (2 multiply by 4 = 8) \equiv 4 groups of 2 = 8This can be written 2x4 = 8Understand and solve these. How many ploughs are there in a group? _ How many groups are there? _ How many ploughs are there in all? =



Make more sums of this kind and solve them.

Multiplication means repeated addition.



Legs of bird

Tinu and Hamid were discussing whether 6 birds would have more legs or 4 cats. Teenu started counting and said 6 birds will have only 12 legs. Cats will have more legs. Hamid said o.k. Lets make a table. Teenu agreed and they made a table for the legs of brids.

2

Legs of one bird

Legs of two birds 2 + 2 = 4

After doing a little bit they thought why should bird and all. This can tell us about many other objects as well. They made this table:

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$2 \times 1 = 2 = 2 + 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2$	80						Maths-2
$2 \times 2 = 2 + 2 = 4$ $2 \times 2 = 4$ Two Twos are four $2 \times 3 = 2 + 2 + 2$ $= 6$ $2 \times 3 = 6$ Two Threes are Six $2 \times 4 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$ $= 8$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ Two Fours are Eight $2 \times 5 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$ $= 10$ $2 \times 5 = 10$ Two Fives are Ten $2 \times 6 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$ $= 12$ $2 \times 6 = 12$ Two Sixes are Twelve $2 \times 7 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$ $= 14$ $2 \times 7 = 14$ Two Sevens are Fourteen $2 \times 8 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$ $= 16$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ Two Eights are Sixteen $2 \times 9 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$ $= 18$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ Two Nines are Eighteen $2 \times 10 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 20$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ Two Tens are Twenty Norw were the nuclear four early in terms.	2×1	=	2	= 2	2×1	= 2	Two Ones are two
$2 \times 3 = 2 + 2 + 2 = 6 2 \times 3 = 6 \text{Two Threes are Six}$ $2 \times 4 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 2 \times 4 = 8 \text{Two Fours are Eight}$ $2 \times 5 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10 2 \times 5 = 10 \text{Two Fives are Ten}$ $2 \times 6 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12 2 \times 6 = 12 \text{Two Sixes are Twelve}$ $2 \times 7 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 14 2 \times 7 = 14 \text{Two Sevens are Fourteen}$ $2 \times 8 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 16 2 \times 8 = 16 \text{Two Eights are Sixteen}$ $2 \times 9 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 18 2 \times 9 = 18 \text{Two Nines are Eighteen}$ $2 \times 10 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 20 2 \times 10 = 20 \text{Two Tens are Twenty}$	2×2	=	2+2	=4	2×2	= 4	Two Twos are four
$2 \times 4 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ Two Fours are Eight $2 \times 5 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$ $2 \times 5 = 10$ Two Fives are Ten $2 \times 6 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12$ $2 \times 6 = 12$ Two Sixes are Twelve $2 \times 7 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 14$ $2 \times 7 = 14$ Two Sevens are Fourteen $2 \times 8 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 16$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ Two Eights are Sixteen $2 \times 9 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 18$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ Two Nines are Eighteen $2 \times 10 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 20$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ Two Tens are Twenty Now were the curch table for part's large	2×3	=	2+2+2	= 6	2×3	= 6	Two Threes are Six
$2 \times 5 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10 2 \times 5 = 10 \text{Two Fives are Ten}$ $2 \times 6 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12 2 \times 6 = 12 \text{Two Sixes are Twelve}$ $2 \times 7 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 14 2 \times 7 = 14 \text{Two Sevens are Fourteen}$ $2 \times 8 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 16 2 \times 8 = 16 \text{Two Eights are Sixteen}$ $2 \times 9 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 18 2 \times 9 = 18 \text{Two Nines are Eighteen}$ $2 \times 10 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	2×4	=	2+2+2+2	= 8	2×4	= 8	Two Fours are Eight
$2 \times 6 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12 2 \times 6 = 12 \text{Two Sixes are Twelve}$ $2 \times 7 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 14 2 \times 7 = 14 \text{Two Sevens are Fourteen}$ $2 \times 8 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 16 2 \times 8 = 16 \text{Two Eights are Sixteen}$ $2 \times 9 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 18 2 \times 9 = 18 \text{Two Nines are Eighteen}$ $2 \times 10 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	2×5	=	2+2+2+2+2	= 10	2×5	= 10	Two Fives are Ten
$2 \times 7 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 14$ $2 \times 7 = 14$ Two Sevens are Fourteen $2 \times 8 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 16$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ Two Eights are Sixteen $2 \times 9 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 18$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ Two Nines are Eighteen $2 \times 10 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 20$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ Two Tens are Twenty Normalize such table for out's lage	2×6	=	2+2+2+2+2+2	= 12	2×6	= 12	Two Sixes are Twelve
$2 \times 8 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 16$ $2 \times 8 = 16$ Two Eights are Sixteen $2 \times 9 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 18$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ Two Nines are Eighteen $2 \times 10 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 20$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ Two Tens are Twenty Norm were like such table for out's lace	2×7	=	2+2+2+2+2+2+2	= 14	2×7	= 14	Two Sevens are Fourteen
$2 \times 9 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 18$ $2 \times 9 = 18$ Two Nines are Eighteen $2 \times 10 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 20$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ Two Tens are Twenty Norm were the such table for eat's lace	2×8	=	2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2	= 16	2×8	= 16	Two Eights are Sixteen
$2 \times 10 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 20$ $2 \times 10 = 20$ Two Tens are Twenty	2×9	=	2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2	= 18	2×9	= 18	Two Nines are Eighteen
Nous you make analy table for act's loss	2×10	=	2+	= 20	2×10	= 20	Two Tens are Twenty
Now you make such table for cat's legs.		No	w you make such table	for cat	's legs	5.	

Flowers and Petals

Look at this tree. Each of its flower has five petals and its leaves grow in pairs.



Multiplication

Shabana observed this tree and wrote: If there is 1 flower then how many petals If there is 2 flowers then how many petals If there is 3 flowers then how many petals If there is 4 flowers then how many petals

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

She wrote till four and that was incomplete would you be able to complete it? Do it. How many petals will be there in 9 flowers.

Sohan started counting leaves in pairs: One pair has 2 leaves $2 \times 1 = 2$ leaves One branch has 2 pairs of leaves means $2 \times 2 = 4$ leaves Another branch has 3 pairs of leaves means One more branch has 4 pairs of leaves means Sohan says this is very easy task. Would you complete it? Do it and if you need help then ask your friends.

Legs of Tripods?

Shahnaz and Ali's mother ask them to place a piece of brick beneath the legs of the tables and tripods. Shahnaz said, "I will do it for Tripods, Ali said Okay I will place beneath the legs of the tables."



Shahnaz made this table for herself:							
One Tripod	3 legs	$3 \times 1 = 3$					
Two Tripods	$3 + 3 \log s$	$3 \times 2 = 6$					
Three Tripods	3 + 3 + 3 legs	$3 \times 3 = 9$					

Shahnaz said I will count the tripods and will find out, how many legs are there in all and then will bring that much pieces of bricks. Complete the table that Shahnaz has left incomplete and tell how many legs will there be in 8 tripods.

Make such table for Ali also.

Everything became zero

We have learnt multiplication of one digit numbers like 3×9 , 4×2 ...etc.

If we have to multiply a number with zero then what will we do? Like 0 X 3 =?

$3 \times 3 = 3 + 3 + 3$		
	Three groups of 3	9 objects in all
$2 \times 3 = 2 + 2 + 2$		
	Three groups of 2	6 objects in all
$1 \times 3 = 1 + 1 + 1$		
	Three groups of 1	3 objects in all
$0 \times 3 = 0 + 0 + 0$		
	Three groups of 0	No object at all
Therefore $0 \times 3 = 0$, now find out the value o	f $0 \times 6, 0 \times 8, 0$
× 10		
look at 4×0		
$4 \times 3 = 4 + 4 + 4$		
	Three groups of 4	12 objects in all



Multiplication



Multiply zero by any number or multiply any number by zero we will get zero.

Count the circles and write the table

Radhika and Peter made a game. They took few twigs and arranged them horizontally and vertically. Peter said I will make table of two by counting circles . Radhika said, I will make table of three.



Discuss among your friends what they have done and tell how did they make table.

Do the same in group and make tables of 4, 5 and 10.





How did Ivieena and Aaitad make the table?

Now you too write counting on your slate and make table of 4 with four friends.

1	2	3	4
5	6	-	-
-	-	-	-

In similar way make tables of 5 and 10.



Multiplication Write tables from 1 to 10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Complete the tables.

2		6		10		14			20
			12			21		27	
		12		20			32		40
5	10		20			35			
		18		30		42		54	
7	14		28		42		56		
		24		40		56		72	80
9	18		36		54		72		
	20			50		70			



86 Solve these.



- 1. Mohan got 4 notes of Rs. 5, how many rupees did he get in all?
- 2. A Tripod has 3 legs. How many legs will there be in 2 tripods?
- 3. One mustard flower has 4 petals. How many petals will there be in 5 flowers?
- 4. Cost of a pencil is Rs. 2. What will be the cost of 4 pencils?
- 5. Shambhu bought 5 oranges. There are 10 flakes in each orange. How many flakes are there in five oranges altogether?
- 6. Jyoti wants to sow seeds in beds. She has 7 beds and in each bed she have to sow 6 seeds. How many seed will she need in all?
- 7. Shekhar is collecting tamarind seeds. He got 6 tamarind beans and there were 6 seeds in each bean. How many seeds did he get in all?
- 8. Reeta has 3 chalks. Geeta, Ameena, Rahul and Aaftab has 2 chalks each. How many chalk do they have in all?



Multiplication Select the card and say the table



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Play the game and say the table
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Ask you friends.

