

JAGAT TARAN GOLDEN JUBILEE SCHOOL, PRAYAGRAJ.

Session: 2020-2021

Class II

Subject: ART

(Study Material)

Dear Parents/Students,

Kindly follow these Instructions:-

- 1.) Draw and colour the poster in your drawing copy
- 2.) Children can use any colours that are available at the home

STAY HOME STAY SAFE



Jagat Taran Golden Jubilee School.

Session : 2020-2021.

Class : II

Subject: English.

Book: The English Channel ; Published by Indiannica Learning Private Limited

Follow the instructions given below .

- 1.Type the link <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.indiannica>
2. Download the ILP app .
- 3.Select :English .
- 4.Select option :The Grammarite .
- 5 Select videos :Nouns
- 6.. Watch the videos explaining the topics Proper Nouns and Common Nouns .
7. Now complete the assignments given below :

Assignments:

Q1: Rewrite the sentences and underline the Proper Nouns :

- a) My name is Zubair.
- b) Mohsin is my brother .
- c) We study in Brook School .
- d) We have a pet named Boxer.
- e) Our birthdays are in October and December.
- f) We go to Kiddy Park every Saturday and Sunday.

Q2:Rewrite the sentences and circle the Common Nouns

- a) Cats can climb trees .
- b) Delhi is a big city .
- c) There is a bus on the road.
- d) I can ride a cycle.
- e) The boys are playing in the park .
- f) The garden is full of flowers .

Q3. Learn the given Masculine -Feminine genders and note them in your note book.

- a) Man -Woman
- b) Boy-Girl
- c) Uncle-Aunt
- d) King -Queen
- e) Husband -wife
- f) Horse -Mare
- g) Drake-Duck
- h) Lion -Lioness
- i) Bull-Cow

Lesson 1: Fun with Friends

Learn the hard words and note them in your note book .

- 1) Family
- 2) Chennai
- 3) House
- 4) Children
- 5) Friends
- 6) Neighbours
- 7) Enjoy
- 8) Quarrel
- 9) Laugh
- 10) Reply

Lesson 2.: The Balloon Race

Learn the hard words and note them in your note book.

- 1) Sunday
- 2) Evening
- 3) March
- 4) Picnic
- 5) Decide
- 6) Balloons
- 7) Burst
- 8) Sound
- 9) Fright
- 10) Funny

\*\* Note\*\*Do the given task in any notebook available at home.



# **JAGAT TARAN GOLDEN JUBLIEE SCHOOL**

**Session - (2020 - 2021)**

**CLASS - 2**

**Environmental Studies (E. V. S.)**

**(Book - 'Hello Earth')**

## **A. STUDY MATERIAL: -**

**Kindly follow the instructions given below: -**

1. Visit and download the study material from the **JTGJS School** website.
2. Open the PDF File.
3. Read the **Chapter 5 - 'Our School'** and **Chapter 6 - 'Our Country'**, thoroughly.
4. Try to understand the new words.
5. Learn all the key words given at the end of each chapter.

## **B. ASSIGNMENT: -**

Do the following exercises in your old note book/activity sheets/any other note book available at home.

### **1. Exercise for Chapter 5 - 'Our School': -**

- a. Exercise A - Fill in the blanks on page 26
- b. Exercise B - Write true or false on page 27.
- c. Give one word answers: -

- i) A person who helps us to go to the toilet and cleans the classroom.

- ii) In olden days the student was also known by this word.
- iii) A written account of something.
- iv) He also does small jobs for the principal.

d. Answer the following questions: -

- i) Why do we go to school?
- ii) What does the teacher do in school?
- iii) Write two ways in which we can keep our school neat and clean.

2. Exercise for Chapter 6 - 'Our Country': -

a. Exercise A – Match the rows on page 30.

b. Exercise B – Fill in the blanks on page 31.

c. Give one word answers: -

- i) A drawing of a town, country, etc.
- ii) An area of land with its own people and its own set of rules.
- iii) The most important city in the country.
- iv) A mark, sign or picture that shows something.
- v) The official song of a country that is sung by everyone on special days.

d. Answer the following questions: -

- i) Name the country, you live in, and its capital city.
- ii) What do the three different colours in a national flag mean?
- iii) What do the wheel on our national flag mean?

**Note:** - Write the answers in one word with the help of the key words.

**C. ACTIVITY: -**

**Chapter 5** - Draw a picture of your school and colour it.

**Chapter 6** - Draw the national flag and the national flower of India.

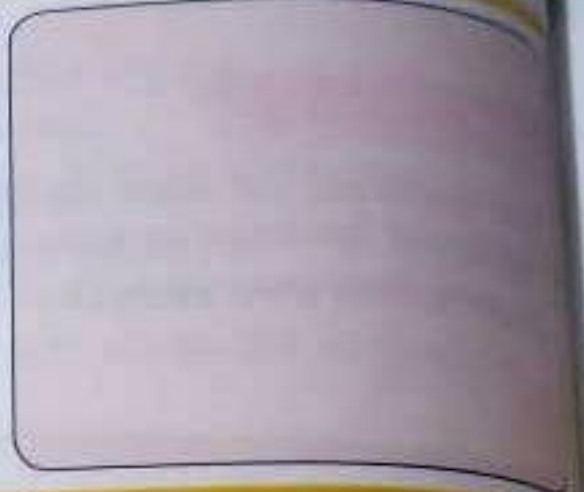
**Video tutorials: -**

- For Chapter 5: -*
- 1) <https://youtu.be/uFEdl3tsPFM>
  - 2) <https://youtu.be/qCpukPRobXQ>

- For Chapter 6: -*
- 1) <https://youtu.be/Ywf2InhxcyM>

Draw a picture of your school in the given space and colour it. Then fill in the blanks.

1. I love to ..... in school.
2. I like playing ..... in school.
3. I love my school because .....



We go to school to **study** and **play**. We also **learn** many different things in school. We learn to **make friends** in school and **share things** with each other.

### PEOPLE WHO HELP US IN SCHOOL

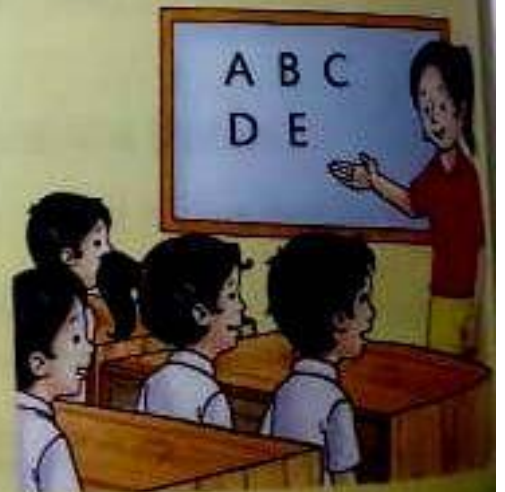
There are many people who help us in school. The **teacher teaches** us lessons and helps us learn many things. He/She teaches us about good habits. There are different teachers who teach us different subjects. We should obey and respect our teachers.

#### Activity

Write a few lines about your favourite teacher in your scrapbook.

#### Did you know?

In olden days, people used to call their teachers *gurus*. The student was known as a *shishya*.



A teacher



The **principal** is the **head** of the school. There is a special office in school for the principal. He/She is in charge of the whole school.

A **library** is a special place where **books** are kept. A **librarian** looks after a library and helps us find books to read.

The **peon** lets us know that the period has ended by ringing the bell. He also does small jobs for the principal.

The **ayah** didi helps us go to the toilet and cleans the classrooms. We should always respect her.

The gatekeeper guards the school. He checks and keeps a **record** of all the people who are visiting the school.

We should keep our school neat and clean. We can do so in many ways:

1. We should throw rubbish in the bins, both inside the classrooms and outside.
2. We should not litter.
3. We should not harm the plants growing in the school gardens and playgrounds.
4. We should not scribble on the walls, desks, chairs and other furniture in the school.
5. We should not spoil the library books.
6. We should not spit anywhere inside the school or outside.



A principal



A library



A peon

### Discuss

Have you ever been to a library? Discuss how you use it.



## OUR VALUES

We should respect our teachers and always listen to them.

- How do you speak to your teachers in school?

## LET'S REMEMBER

- We go to school to study and play.
- We learn different things and make friends there.
- There are many people who help us in school.
- The principal is the head of the school.
- We should keep our school neat and clean.

## KEY WORDS

Teacher	A person whose work is to teach
Principal	The head of a school
Library	A special place where a large number of books are kept
Librarian	The person who is in charge of the school library
Record	A written account of something

## EXERCISES

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. There are ..... teachers in a school. (**many**/one)
2. A ..... is the head of a school. (**principal**/peon)
3. We go to a ..... to look for books to read. (**library**/to)
4. A ..... helps us find books in the library. (**peon**/librarian)
5. A ..... guards our school. (**peon**/gatekeeper)

Write T for true or F for false.

- 1. We go to school only to study.
- 2. The principal is the head of the school.
- 3. Ayah didi helps us with our lessons.
- 4. A peon helps us to know when a period ends.
- 5. It is all right to pluck flowers from the school garden.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Answer the following questions.

- 1. Why do we go to school?
- 2. What does the teacher do in school?
- 3. Who is a librarian?
- 4. What does a peon do in school?

### Think and Answer

- 1. Do you think it would be easy to find books in a library if they were not kept in order?
- 2. What would happen if the school bell did not ring on time?

### CREATIVE CORNER

**Individual activity:** Visit the school library and find out the names of any three of your favourite storybooks found there and the name of the librarian. Share these in class.

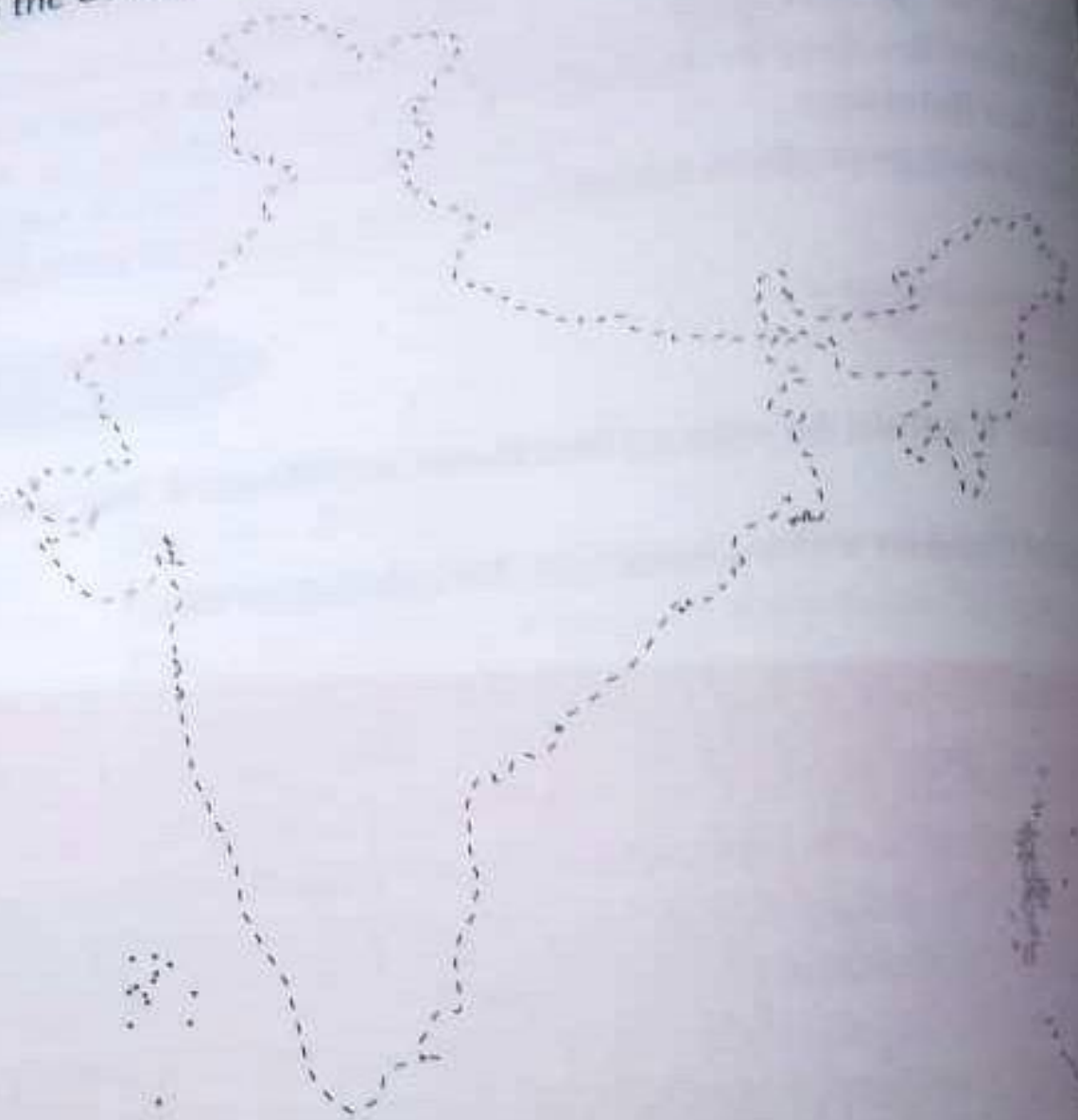
**Group activity:** In groups of five, make a map of your classroom using squares and rectangles to show the doors, chairs, black board etc. Colour and put it up on the board.

### TEACHER'S TIP

You could make a list of all the different people who help us every day in school and let the children talk about them.



Join the dots and colour what you get.



Do you know what this is? This is the **map** of India.

**India** is the **country** where we live. The **capital** of our country is Delhi. People who belong to India are known as Indians. India is a land of **many people, religions, languages** and **festivals**.



## NATIONAL SYMBOLS

All countries have national symbols. A flag is a symbol of a country. The national flag of India has three colours—saffron, white and green. That is why it is called the **tricolour**. There is also a **chakra** or wheel in the centre of the flag with **24 spokes**.



The tricolour

Saffron colour means **courage**, white means **purity**, green means **prosperity** and the wheel means **justice**. We should show respect towards our national flag.



Lotus

The national flower of India is the lotus. The tiger is the national animal and the peacock is the national bird of India.



Tiger



Peacock

Our national anthem is *Jana Gana Mana*. We sing *Jana Gana Mana* on important national days.

Mahatma Gandhi was a great Indian leader. He is also known as the **Father of the Nation**. His real name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.

The head of our country is the **president** of India. Dr Rajendra Prasad was the first president of India.

Name the present president of India.

We should all love our country and be proud of being Indians.

### Did you know?

In earlier times, kings and queens ruled over India. Then the British ruled India for almost 200 years. India became independent on 15 August 1947.



Mahatma Gandhi



Dr Rajendra Prasad

### Activity

Find out who wrote the national anthem.



## OUR VALUES

- We should respect our national flag.
- What are the things that you like about your country?

## LET'S REMEMBER

- India is the country where we live.
- The national flag of India is a tricolour with saffron, white and green.
- The lotus is the national flower, the tiger is the national animal and peacock is the national bird of India.
- The president is the head of the country.

## KEY WORDS

Map	A drawing of a town, country, etc.
Country	An area of land with its own people and its own set of rules
Capital	The most important city in the country
Symbol	A mark, sign or picture that shows something
National	Of a country
Anthem	The official song of a country that is sung by everyone on special

## EXERCISES

### A. Match the rows.

1. National flag

2. National flower

3. National animal

4. National bird

5. President



e. 

### Discuss

Why is Mahatma Gandhi also known as the Father of the Nation?



3. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. India is a ..... (state/country)
2. There is a ..... in the centre of our flag. (wheel/lotus)
3. The peacock is the national ..... of India. (bird/flag)
4. The ..... is the head of our country. (president/Father of the Nation)
5. Dr Rajendra Prasad was the ..... president of India. (first/present)

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Name the country you live in.
2. Name the capital city of India.
3. Name any three national symbols of India.
4. What do the three different colours in our national flag mean?
5. What does the wheel on our national flag mean?

### Think and Answer

Why does every country have a different flag?

### CREATIVE CORNER

**Individual activity:** Write five lines about India and share it in class.  
**Group activity:** In groups of five, choose one of the following and make a chart on it and put it up in class: a. The national flag of India; b. The national bird of India; c. The national animal of India; d. The national flower of India; e. Father of the Nation. Share your chart in class.

### TEACHER'S TIP

You could explain to the children how a country is made up of cities and states. A cut-out of a map of India could be brought to class and plasticine of different colours could be used to depict the various states.

J.T. GOLDEN JUBILEE SCHOOL

CLASS - 2

SUBJECT- HINDI

BOOK - रिमझिम भाग (2)

PUBLISHED BY - NCERT

> OPEN GOOGLE PLAY STORE

> SEARCH NCERT किताबें और समाधान ।

> DOWNLOAD NCERT की किताबें

> कक्षा - 2 की किताबें

> रिमझिम 2

> यूनिट - 5, " दोस्त की मदद "

Do exercises : (किसकी चाल), (मुलायम नरम )

Video link :

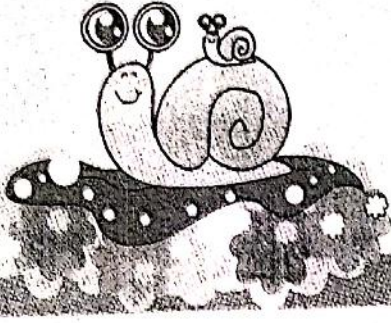
[https://youtu.be/Gliod\\_5uATE](https://youtu.be/Gliod_5uATE)

पाठ 3 & 4 की [ अभ्यास पुस्तिका ] का कार्य पूर्ण करें

यूनिट -3 ( म्याऊँ म्याऊँ)

यूनिट -4 ( अधिक बलवान कौन)





म्याऊँ, म्याऊँ!!

1.

(क) रात में बिलखकर कौन रोई?

.....

(ख) लड़की को चूँटी किसने काटी?

.....

(ग) लड़की किसे देखकर डर से काँपने लगी?

.....

(घ) लड़की को क्या बहाना सूझा?

.....

2. कविता की पंक्तियाँ पूरी करें-

(क) रोती क्यों ना, मुझे नाक पर

.....

काट गई थी चुहिया चूँटी

.....



(ख) सचमुच बहुत डरी चुहिया से

खड़ी देखकर चुहिया को मैं

3. सही विकल्प पर  का निशान लगाएँ-

(क) रात को कौन सोई हुई थी?

(i) चुहिया

(ii) लड़की

(iii) बिल्ली

(iv) लड़का

(ख) लड़की को चुहिया ने चूँटी कहाँ काटी थी?

(i) कान पर

(ii) नाक पर

(iii) हाथ पर

(iv) पैर पर

(ग) लड़की किससे डर गई?

(i) चुहिया से

(ii) बिल्ली से

(iii) कुत्ता से

(iv) चिड़िया से

(घ) लड़की को चुहिया को क्या करने का बहाना सूझा?

(i) मारने का

(ii) डराने का

(iii) पकड़ने का

(iv) भगाने का

4. इन शब्दों से वाक्य बनाएँ-

(क) एकाएक- .....

(ख) बिलखकर- .....

(ग) चूँटी- .....

(घ) काँपना- .....

म्याऊँ, म्याऊँ!!

5.

कौन किससे डरता है?

- (क) बिलखकर रोया कौन?
- (ख) लड़की को किसने काटा?
- (ग) कौन डर गई?
- (घ) किससे डर गई?

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

6. शब्द का उलटकर वाक्य लिखें।

जैसे- कैसे भला डराऊँ उसको  
 उसको कैसे भला डराऊँ।

(क) मैं पढ़ रही थी एक किताब।

मैं एक किताब पढ़ रही थी।

(ख) मुझे अचानक याद आया एक दिन।

एक दिन मुझे अचानक याद आया।

(ग) मोहन आया था मेरे पास।

मेरे पास मोहन आया था।

(घ) मैं गया था सुबह सैर पर।

मैं सुबह सैर पर गया था।

7. किसके कैसे बोल? बताइए।

(क) कौआ

काँव-काँव

(ख) मुरगा

कुकुर - कुँ

(ग) कबूतर

गटर गूँ

(घ) बिल्ली

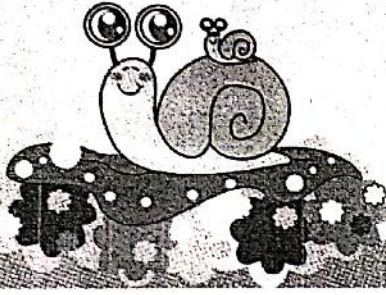
म्याऊँ-म्याऊँ



8. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के अंतिम अक्षर से शुरू होने वाले शब्द लिखकर शब्द अंत्याक्षर पूरी कीजिए- स्वयं कैरं

चुहिया	याद	दावत
याद	.....	.....
देवा	.....	.....
वादा	.....	.....
दास	.....	.....
सरल	.....	.....
लडका	.....	.....





## अधिक बलवान कौन?

1. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें-

(क) सूरज और हवा में बहस क्यों छिड़ी?

.....

(ख) दोनों ने अपनी ताकत दिखाने के लिए क्या तय किया?

.....

(ग) आदमी कैसे नीचे गिरा?

.....

(घ) आदमी ने कोट क्यों उतार दिया?

.....

2. आपके अनुसार कौन अधिक ताकतवर है और क्यों?

(क) चाँद या सूरज?

.....

.....



(ख) सच या झूठ?

3. सही विकल्प पर  का चिह्न लगाएँ-

(क) सूरज की किससे बहस छिड़ी थी?

(i) बादल से

(ii) हवा से

(iii) चाँद से

(iv) धरती से

(ख) हवा की नजर किस पर पड़ी?

(i) बकरी पर

(ii) बंदर पर

(iii) आदमी पर

(iv) पेड़ पर

(ग) आदमी की क्या उड़ गई?

(i) रूमाल

(ii) टोपी

(iii) छाता

(iv) छड़ी

4. किसने, किससे कहा?

कथन	किसने कहा	किससे कहा
(क) मैं तुमसे अधिक बलवान हूँ।	हवा ने	सूरज से
(ख) मुझमें तुमसे ज्यादा ताकत है।	सूरज ने	हवा से
(ग) जो इस आदमी का कोट उतरवा दे, वही बलवान है।	हवा ने	सूरज से
(घ) अब तुम मेरी ताकत देखो।	सूरज ने	हवा से

अधिक बलवान कौन?



5. रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें-

- (क) एक बार हवा और सूरज में बहस छिड़ गयी। (बहस/जंग)  
(ख) हवा की नजर एक आदमी पर पड़ी। (सूरज/हवा)  
(ग) हवा ने अपनी ताकत दिखानी शुरू की। (ताकत/जादू)  
(घ) आदमी की टोपी उड़ गई। (तौलिया/टोपी)

6. हवा को क्यों लगता था कि मैं सूरज से अधिक बलवान हूँ?

7. हवा ने अपनी ताकत कैसे दिखाई?

8. सूरज ने अपनी ताकत कैसे दिखाई?

9. समान अर्थ वाले (समानार्थी) शब्द लिखें- Language

जैसे- पानी

जल, नीर

(क) सूरज

श्वि

सूर्य

(ख) हवा

पवन

वायु

(ग) बलवान

ताकतवर

शक्तिशाली

(घ) ताकत

शक्ति

बल

10. नीचे लिखे शब्दों के विपरीत शब्द लिखें- Language

जैसे- सुबह - शाम

(क) दिन

रात

(ख) गर्मी

सर्दी



(ग) जमीन	आसमान	(घ) पहनना	उतारना
(ङ) ऊपर	नीचे	(च) बलवान	कमजोर
(छ) जल्दी	धीरे	(ज) मान	अपमान

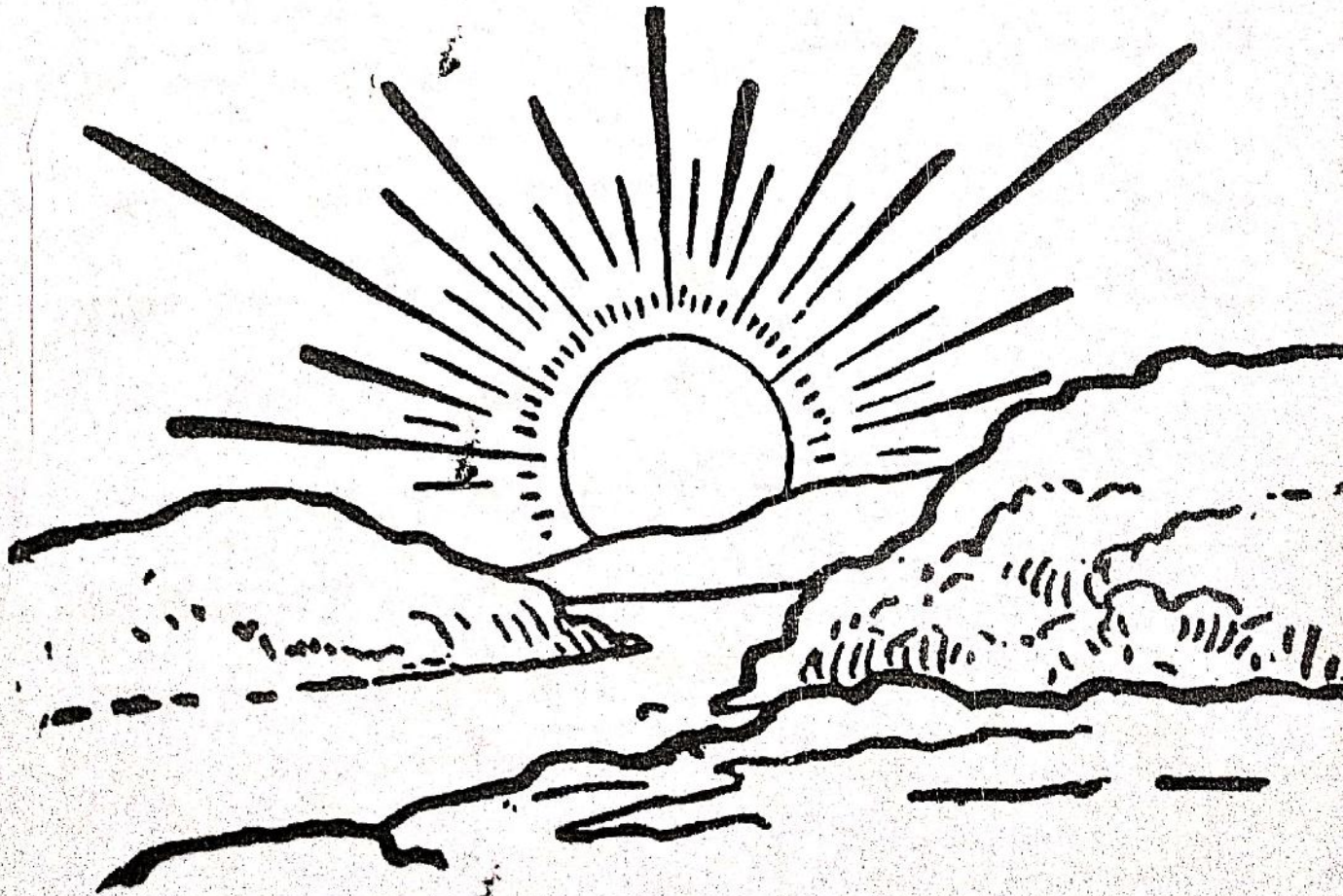
11. शब्दों का खेल स्वयं करें

न म क ह ला ल

इनमें से छः शब्द निकालें-

नमक

12. इस उगते हुए सूरज में रंग भरें। स्वयं करें





# JAGAT TARAN GOLDEN JUBILEE SCHOOL

Session 2020-21

Class- II

Subject: Hindi

## Video Link

Follow the Instructions given below:-

To access the video tap the following link:

**Visit link:** [https://youtu.be/Gliod\\_5uATE](https://youtu.be/Gliod_5uATE)

# JAGAT TARAN GOLDEN JUBILEE SCHOOL

Session :- 2020-2021

Class - 2

Subject - Maths

Book - Maths wiz

Follow the instructions given below :-

(1) Visit the school website i.e. [www.jtgjschool.in](http://www.jtgjschool.in) and download study material from there.

(2) Open the pdf.

(3) Open

Chapter 5 - MULTIPLICATION (Pg nos. - 77 to 105).

Do the exercises from 5A to 5N in the notebook.

(4) Open

Chapter 6 - MORE ON MULTIPLICATION (Pg nos. - 106 to 113).

Do the exercises from 6A to 6F in the notebook.

(5) Write the numerals and number names from 600-700 in the notebook.

## NOTE :-

1. Do the given exercises in any old notebook or your previous school diary available at home.



2. Before solving the exercises kindly watch the videos thoroughly and go through the matter given in the pdf before that particular exercise.

3. Do not hurry in solving the exercises. First comprehend the questions carefully.

Video tutorials of the lesson :-

To access the videos tap on the following links -

1. For Chapter 5 -

A) Multiplication Concepts -

i) <https://youtu.be/dPksJHBZs4Q>

ii) <https://youtu.be/uacFH2oLj9M>

B) <https://youtu.be/j74Lvy1kWYE>

C) Properties of Multiplication - <https://youtu.be/Lv6TpK-3BFI>

2. For Chapter 6 -

A) Multiplication of 2 digit by 1 digit -

i) Without carry - [https://youtu.be/Yo\\_6G5TrNqo](https://youtu.be/Yo_6G5TrNqo)

ii) With carry - <https://youtu.be/k3JRTxFZZIs>

B) Multiplication of 3 digit by 1 digit -

i) Without carry - <https://youtu.be/PEITqCNwRZO>

ii) With carry - <https://youtu.be/TqRReFvbpXA>

iii) <https://youtu.be/tYgVICdJ5fg>

C) Multiplication by 10, 20....100 - <https://youtu.be/iOsysghGhPg>

Thank you





### Warm Up

How many pencils do you have?

So, you have  
 $3 + 3 + 3 + 3$   
 $= 12$  pencils.



I have 4 boxes each  
 having 3 pencils.

Yes, I have 4 times 3  
 $= 12$  pencils.

### Vocabulary

- ❖ Multiply
- ❖ Multiplication
- ❖ Repeated Addition
- ❖ Product
- ❖ Factors

## REPEATED ADDITION



There are 5 twos in all. Their sum is 10.

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$  equals 10.

2 has been added 5 times.

5 twos are 10 or 5 times 2 equals 10.

The short way of thinking about **repeated addition** is called **multiplication**.

We say that **5 times 2 equals 10** or **5 multiplied by 2 is 10** and we write  $5 \times 2 = 10$ . **10** is called the **product** of 5 and 2. The numbers 5 and 2 are called **factors**.

'**x**' is the sign of **multiplication**.

The given picture shows 3 rows of 4 eggs each.  
 We have 4 eggs + 4 eggs + 4 eggs = 12 eggs  
 or 4 + 4 + 4 = 12, that is there are 3 fours.  
 We say 3 times 4 equals 12 or 3 multiplied  
 by 4 equals 12 and write



$3 \times 4 = 12$	or	<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td style="border: none;">3</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: none;">× 4</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: none;">-----</td></tr> <tr><td style="border: none;">12</td></tr> </table>	3	× 4	-----	12
3						
× 4						
-----						
12						

$3 \times 4 = 12$  is a multiplication fact.



### EXERCISE 5A

1. Write the multiplication fact for the objects of each row.

(a)		$3 \times 2 = 6$
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		
(e)		



(f)

(g)

(h)

2. Write the multiplication form of each of the following repeated additions.

(a)  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 4 \times 2 = 8$

(b)  $4 + 4 =$

(c)  $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$

(d)  $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 =$

(e)  $7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 =$

(f)  $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 =$

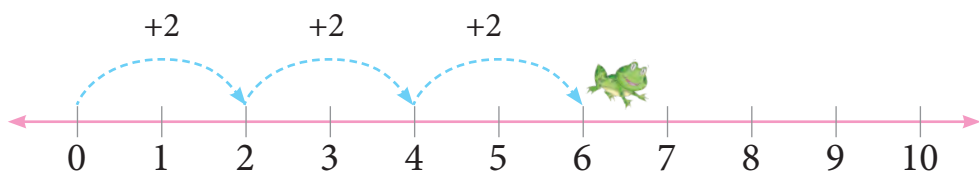
(g)  $10 + 10 =$

(h)  $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 =$

(i)  $8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 =$



## MULTIPLICATION ON THE NUMBER LINE



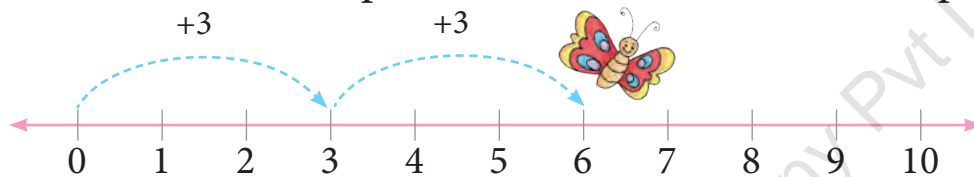
How many jumps are made by the frog? \_\_\_\_\_

How big is each jump? \_\_\_\_\_

We can write  $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$  or  $3 \times 2 = 6$ .

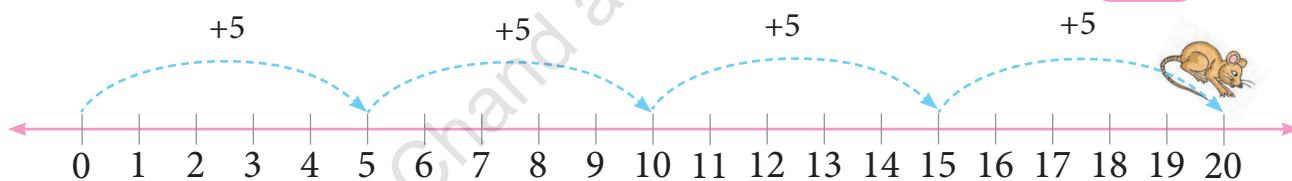
Now, observe the following.

Start at 0. Hop 3, two times. Stop at 6.



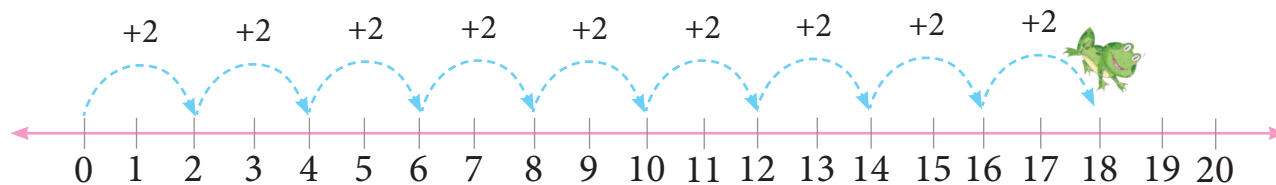
$3 + 3 = 6$ .      2 threes equal 6.      2 times 3 equals 6.  
 $2 \times 3 = 6$

Start at 0. Hop 5, four times. Stop at



$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \square$ .      4 fives equal .      4 times 5 equals .  
 $4 \times 5 = \square$

Start at 0. Hop 2, nine times. Stop at

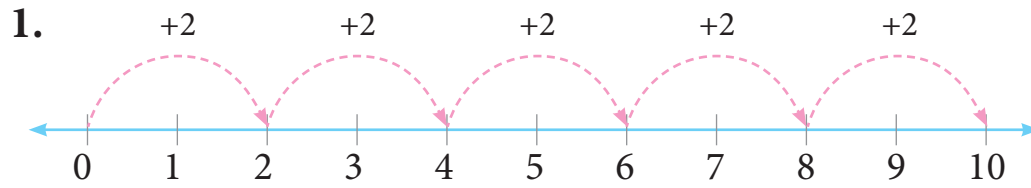


$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \square$ .      9 times 2 equals .  
 $9 \times 2 = \square$

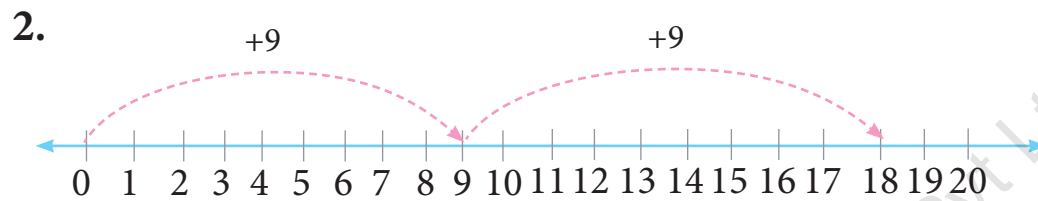


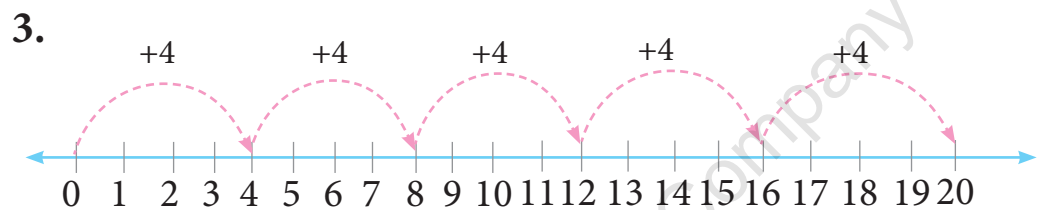
## EXERCISE 5B

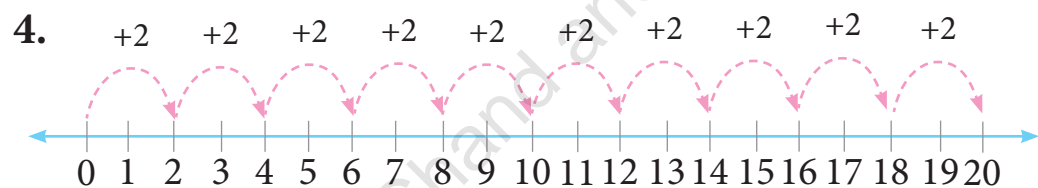
Write the multiplication fact for each number line.

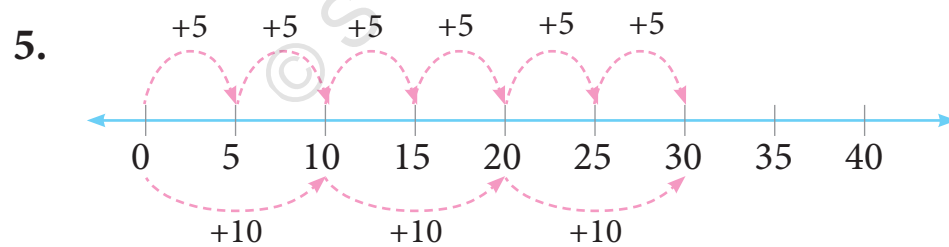


$$5 \times 2 = 10$$



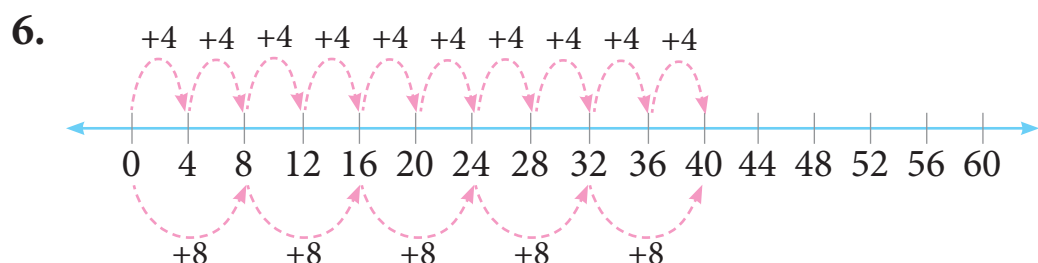






$$6 \times 5 =$$

$$3 \times 10 =$$

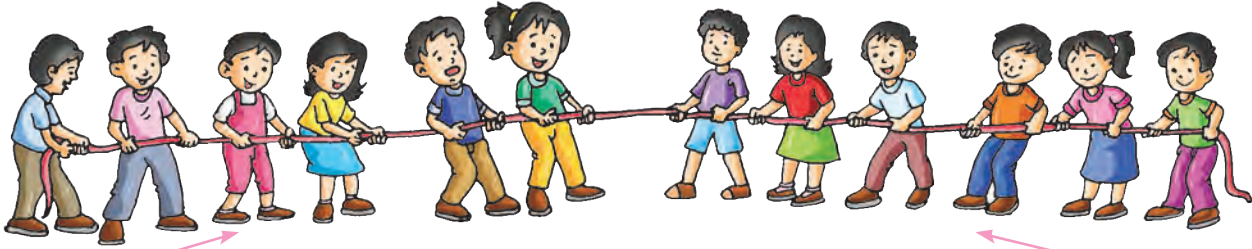




## PROPERTIES OF MULTIPLICATION

### 1. Order property

Study the following.



$$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$$

or 3 twos are 6.

$$3 \times 2 = 6.$$

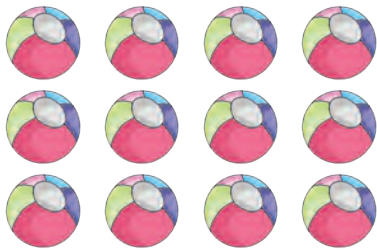
$$3 + 3 = 6$$

2 threes are 6

$$2 \times 3 = 6.$$

Since the product is the same, we have  $3 \times 2 = 2 \times 3 = 6$ .

Now, look at the following.

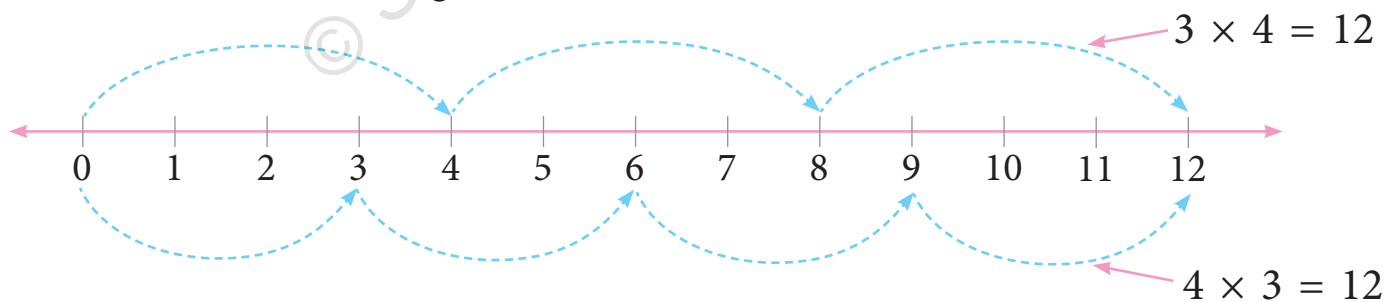


There are 3 rows of 4 footballs each. The multiplication fact for this is  $3 \times 4 = 12$

We can also think that there are 4 columns of 3 footballs each. The multiplication fact for this is  $4 \times 3 = 12$ .

Since product is the same in both the cases, we have  $3 \times 4 = 4 \times 3 = 12$

We can show this using a number line as shown below.



From the above discussion we come to the following result.

**We may multiply the numbers in any order, the product would be the same.**

This basic property of multiplication is called the **Order Property of Multiplication**.



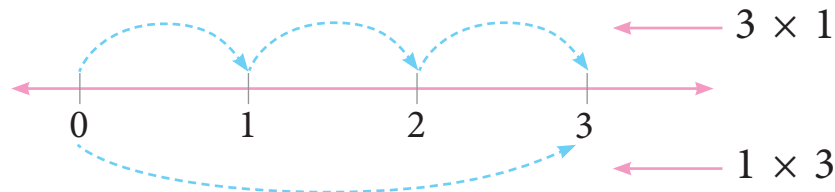
## 2. Multiplying by 1

3 groups of 1 =  $3 \times 1 = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$

1 group of 3 =  $1 \times 3 = 3$

So,  $3 \times 1 = 1 \times 3 = 3$

We can show the above results using a number line as shown.



From the above discussion, we come to the following result.

**Any number multiplied by 1 equals that number.** This is called the **Multiplicative Property of 1.**

## 3. Multiplying by 0



There are 4 empty trays, which means 4 groups of nothing.

So,  $4 \times 0 = 0$ . Also by order property  $4 \times 0 = 0 \times 4 = 0$

Thus, **any number multiplied by 0 equals 0.** This is called **Multiplicative Property of 0.**



### EXERCISE 5C

Fill in the boxes with the correct numbers.

1.  $2 \times 6 = \square \times 2$
2.  $3 \times 1 = \square \times 3$
3.  $4 \times 8 = \square \times 4$
4.  $9 \times 2 = 2 \times \square$
5.  $\square \times 9 = 9 \times 5$
6.  $7 \times 6 = 6 \times \square$
7.  $6 \times 1 = \square$
8.  $\square \times 7 = 7$
9.  $9 \times \square = 9$
10.  $2 \times 0 = \square$
11.  $0 \times 6 = \square$
12.  $\square \times 5 = 0$



## MULTIPLICATION TABLES

### Table of 2



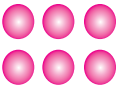
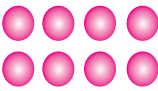
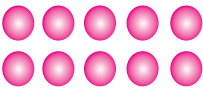
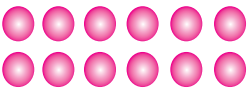
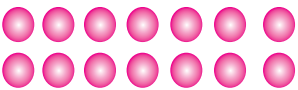
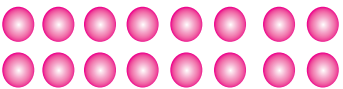
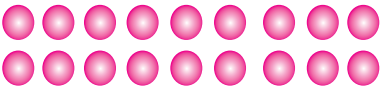
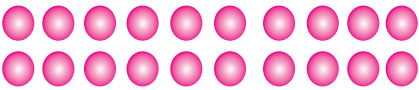
#### Repeated addition by 2s



5 groups of 2 strawberries each.

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$$

We say **5 twos are 10** or **5 times 2 is 10** or **5 multiplied by 2 is 10** and write  $5 \times 2 = 10$ .

	2	2 added 1 time $1 \times 2 = 2$
	$2 + 2 = 4$	2 added 2 times $2 \times 2 = 4$
	$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$	2 added 3 times $3 \times 2 = 6$
	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$	2 added 4 times $4 \times 2 = 8$
	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$	2 added 5 times $5 \times 2 = 10$
	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12$	2 added 6 times $6 \times 2 = 12$
	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 14$	2 added 7 times $7 \times 2 = 14$
	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 16$	2 added 8 times $8 \times 2 = 16$
	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 18$	2 added 9 times $9 \times 2 = 18$
	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 20$	2 added 10 times $10 \times 2 = 20$





## EXERCISE 5D

1. Complete the table of 2.

Multiplying by 2	
1 two is 2	$1 \times 2 = 2$
2 twos are 4	$2 \times 2 = \square$
3 twos are $\square$	$3 \times 2 = 6$
4 twos are 8	$4 \times 2 = \square$
5 twos are $\square$	$5 \times 2 = 10$
6 twos are 12	$6 \times 2 = 12$
7 twos are 14	$7 \times 2 = \square$
8 twos are 16	$8 \times 2 = 16$
9 twos are $\square$	$9 \times 2 = 18$
10 twos are 20	$10 \times 2 = \square$

2 times table	
2 times 1 is 2	$2 \times 1 = \square$
2 times 2 is 4	$2 \times 2 = 4$
2 times 3 is 6	$2 \times 3 = \square$
2 times 4 is $\square$	$2 \times 4 = 8$
2 times 5 is 10	$2 \times 5 = 10$
2 times 6 is 12	$2 \times 6 = \square$
2 times 7 is $\square$	$2 \times 7 = 14$
2 times 8 is 16	$2 \times 8 = \square$
2 times 9 is $\square$	$2 \times 9 = 18$
2 times 10 is 20	$2 \times 10 = \square$

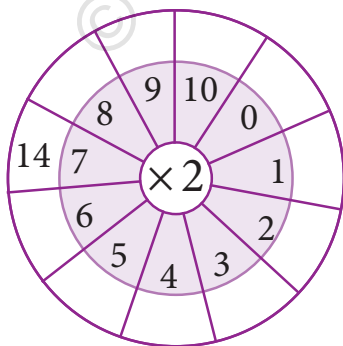
2. Count by 2s from 2 to 20.

2	4							
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3. Count backwards by 2s from 20 to 2.

20	18							
----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4. Complete the multiplication wheel.



5. A bee has 2 wings. How many wings do 6 bees have?



6. Two toffees can be bought for 1 rupee. How many toffees can be bought for 4 rupees?




7. How many ears do 10 children have?

**Table of 3**

**Repeated addition by 3s**



4 groups having 3 stars each.

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$$

We say three 4 times or 4 threes are 12 and write  $4 \times 3 = 12$ .

Repeated Addition	Multiplying by 3		3 times table	
3	1 three is 3	$1 \times 3 = 3$	3 times 1 is 3	$3 \times 1 = 3$
$3 + 3 = 6$	2 threes are 6	$2 \times 3 = 6$	3 times 2 is 6	$3 \times 2 = 6$
$3 + 3 + 3 = 9$	3 threes are 9	$3 \times 3 = 9$	3 times 3 is 9	$3 \times 3 = 9$
$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$	4 threes are 12	$4 \times 3 = 12$	3 times 4 is 12	$3 \times 4 = 12$
$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$	5 threes are 15	$5 \times 3 = 15$	3 times 5 is 15	$3 \times 5 = 15$
$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 18$	6 threes are 18	$6 \times 3 = 18$	3 times 6 is 18	$3 \times 6 = 18$
$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 21$	7 threes are 21	$7 \times 3 = 21$	3 times 7 is 21	$3 \times 7 = 21$
$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 24$	8 threes are 24	$8 \times 3 = 24$	3 times 8 is 24	$3 \times 8 = 24$
$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 27$	9 threes are 27	$9 \times 3 = 27$	3 times 9 is 27	$3 \times 9 = 27$
$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 30$	10 threes are 30	$10 \times 3 = 30$	3 times 10 is 30	$3 \times 10 = 30$



## EXERCISE 5E

1. Complete the table of 3.

Multiplying by 3	
1 three is 3	$1 \times 3 = \square$
2 threes are $\square$	$2 \times 3 = 6$
3 threes are 9	$3 \times 3 = \square$
4 threes are $\square$	$4 \times 3 = 12$
5 threes are 15	$5 \times 3 = \square$
6 threes are 18	$6 \times \square = 18$
7 threes are 21	$7 \times \square = 21$
8 threes are 24	$8 \times 3 = \square$
9 threes are 27	$\square \times 3 = 27$
10 threes are 30	$10 \times 3 = 30$

3 times table	
3 times 1 is $\square$	$3 \times 1 = 3$
3 times 2 is 6	$3 \times 2 = 6$
3 times 3 is 9	$3 \times 3 = \square$
3 times 4 is $\square$	$3 \times 4 = 12$
3 times 5 is 15	$3 \times \square = 15$
3 times 6 is $\square$	$3 \times 6 = 18$
3 times 7 is 21	$3 \times 7 = \square$
3 times 8 is 24	$3 \times \square = 24$
3 times 9 is 27	$3 \times 9 = 27$
3 times 10 is 30	$3 \times \square = 30$

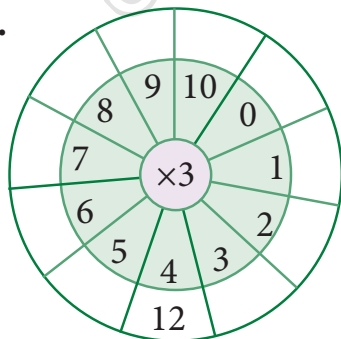
2. Count by 3s from 3 to 30.

3                                   

3. Count backwards by 3s from 30 to 3.

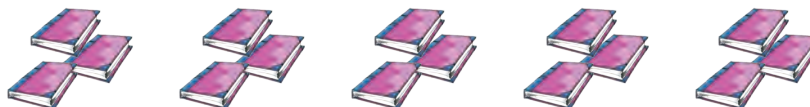
30                                   

4. Complete the multiplication wheel.



5. Kavita reads 3 pages of a book daily. How many pages will she read in 9 days?

6. Ramesh made 5 groups of 3 notebooks each. How many notebooks are there in all?





**Table of 4**

**Repeated addition by 4s**



3 candle stands having 4 candles each.

$$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$$

We say four 3 times or 3 fours are 12 and write

$$3 \times 4 = 12.$$



**EXERCISE 5F**

1. Complete the table of 4.

Repeated Addition	Multiplying by 4	4 times table
4	1 four is 4	$1 \times 4 = 4$ 4 times 1 is 4 $4 \times 1 = 4$
$4 + 4$	2 fours are <input type="text"/>	$2 \times 4 = 8$ 4 times 2 is 8 $4 \times \text{} = 8$
$4 + 4 + 4$	3 fours are 12	$3 \times 4 = \text{}$ 4 times 3 is 12 $4 \times 3 = 12$
$4 + 4 + 4 + 4$	4 fours are 16	$4 \times 4 = 16$ 4 times 4 is 16 $4 \times 4 = \text{}$
$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$	5 fours are <input type="text"/>	$5 \times 4 = 20$ 4 times 5 is 20 $4 \times \text{} = 20$
$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$	6 fours are 24	$6 \times 4 = \text{}$ 4 times 6 is 24 $4 \times 6 = 24$
$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$	7 fours are 28	$7 \times 4 = 28$ 4 times 7 is 28 $4 \times 7 = \text{}$
$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$	8 fours are 32	$8 \times 4 = 32$ 4 times 8 is 32 $4 \times 8 = 32$
$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$	9 fours are <input type="text"/>	$9 \times 4 = \text{}$ 4 times 9 is 36 $4 \times \text{} = 36$
$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$	10 fours are <input type="text"/>	$10 \times 4 = 40$ 4 times 10 is 40 <input type="text"/> $\times 10 = 40$



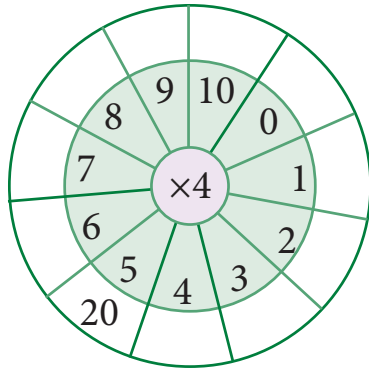
2. Count by 4s from 4 to 40.

4                                       

3. Count backwards by 4s from 40 to 4.

40                                   

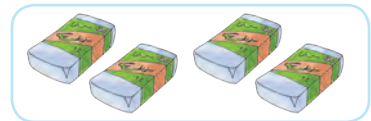
4. Complete the multiplication wheel.



5. A cat has 4 legs. How many legs do 3 cats have?



6. A box has 4 erasers. How many erasers do 8 boxes have?



7. A square has 4 sides. A triangle has 3 sides. Which have more sides – 4 squares or 6 triangles? By how much?



**Table of 5**

**Repeated addition by 5s**



4 baskets of 5 fruits each.

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$$

We say five 4 times or 4 fives are 20 and write  $4 \times 5 = 20$ .









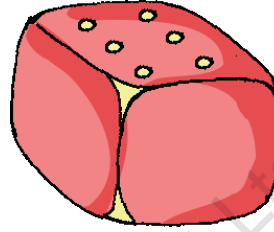
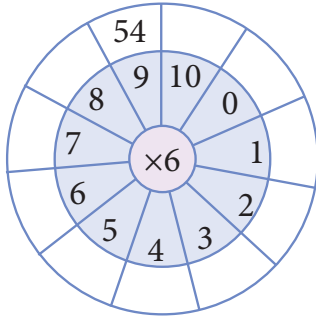
2. Count by 6s from 6 to 60.

6

3. Count backwards by 6s from 60 to 6.

60

4. Complete the multiplication wheel.



5. A lady bug has 6 legs and a spider has 8 legs. How many legs in all do 6 lady bugs and 5 spiders have?

6. Write the number that comes before each product.

$3 \times 6$   
 17

$7 \times 6$

$4 \times 6$

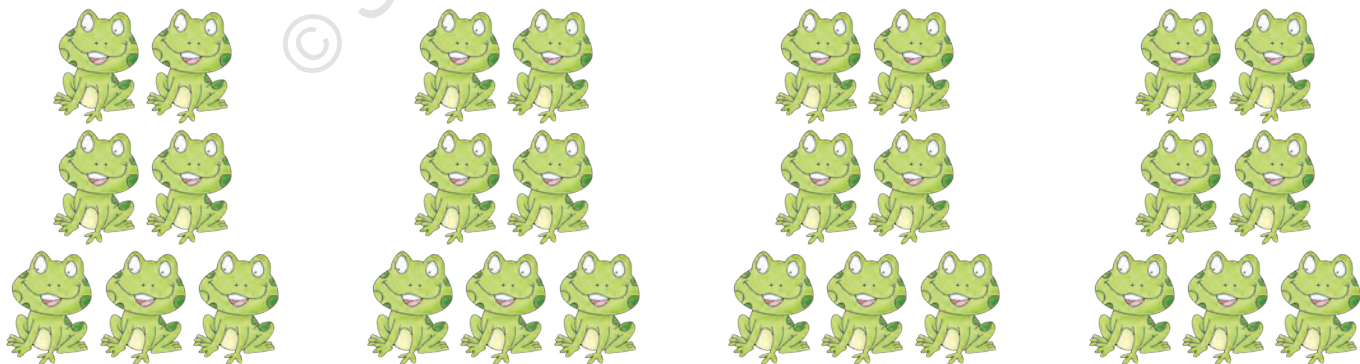
$8 \times 6$



7. Write the numbers counting by threes between  $6 \times 6$  and  $6 \times 8$ .

**Table of 7**

**Repeated addition by 7s**



4 groups of 7 frogs each.

$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 28$

We say seven 4 times or 4 sevens are 28 and write  $4 \times 7 = 28$ .



## EXERCISE 5I

1. Complete the table of 7.

Repeated Addition	Multiplying by 7		7 times table	
7	1 seven is 7	$1 \times 7 = 7$	7 times 1 is 7	$7 \times 1 = 7$
$7 + 7$	2 sevens are 14	$2 \times 7 = 14$	7 times 2 is 14	$7 \times 2 = \square$
$7 + 7 + 7$	3 sevens are 21	$3 \times 7 = 21$	7 times 3 is 21	$7 \times 3 = 21$
$7 + 7 + 7 + 7$	4 sevens are 28	$4 \times 7 = 28$	7 times 4 is 28	$7 \times 4 = \square$
$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$	5 sevens are 35	$5 \times \square = 35$	7 times 5 is 35	$7 \times 5 = 35$
$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$	6 sevens are 42	$6 \times 7 = 42$	7 times 6 is 42	$7 \times 6 = \square$
$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$	7 sevens are 49	$7 \times 7 = 49$	7 times 7 is 49	$7 \times 7 = 49$
$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$	8 sevens are 56	$8 \times 7 = \square$	7 times 8 is 56	$7 \times 8 = 56$
$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$	9 sevens are 63	$9 \times 7 = 63$	7 times 9 is 63	$7 \times 9 = \square$
$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$	10 sevens are 70	$10 \times 7 = \square$	7 times 10 is 70	$7 \times 10 = \square$

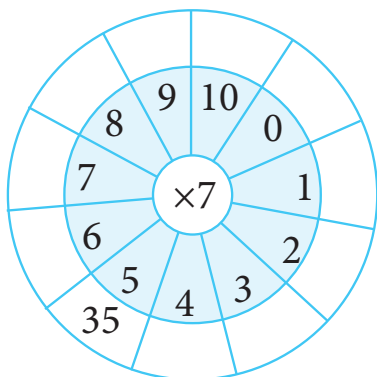
2. Count by 7s from 7 to 70.

7                                   

3. Count backwards by 7s from 70 to 7.

70                                   

4. Complete the multiplication wheel.



5. Multiply:

×	4	1	5
7	28		

×	6	2	8
7	42		

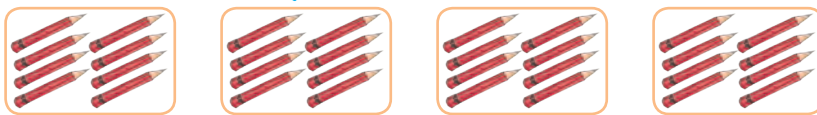
6. 7 days make a week. How many days will be there in 6 weeks?

7. Fill in the blanks.

(a)  $7 \times 2 + 7 \times 4 = 7 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       (b)  $9 \times 7 - 6 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 7$

**Table of 8**

Repeated addition by 8s



4 boxes each having 8 pencils.  $8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 32$   
 We say eight 4 times or 4 eights are 32 and write  $4 \times 8 = 32$ .



**EXERCISE 5J**

1. Complete the table of 8.

Repeated Addition	Multiplying by 8	8 times table
8	1 eight is 8	$1 \times 8 = 8$ 8 times 1 is <input type="text"/> $8 \times 1 = 8$
$8 + 8$	2 eights are 16	$2 \times 8 = \text{$ 8 times 2 is 16 $8 \times 2 = \text{$
$8 + 8 + 8$	3 eights are 24	$3 \times 8 = 24$ 8 times 3 is <input type="text"/> $8 \times 3 = 24$
$8 + 8 + 8 + 8$	4 eights are 32	$4 \times 8 = \text{$ 8 times 4 is 32 $8 \times 4 = \text{$
$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$	5 eights are 40	$5 \times 8 = 40$ 8 times 5 is <input type="text"/> $8 \times 5 = 40$
$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$	6 eights are 48	$6 \times 8 = 48$ 8 times 6 is 48 $8 \times 6 = 48$
$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$	7 eights are 56	$7 \times 8 = 56$ 8 times 7 is 56 $8 \times \text{$ = 56
$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$	8 eights are 64	$8 \times 8 = \text{$ 8 times 8 is 64 $8 \times 8 = 64$
$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$	9 eights are 72	$9 \times 8 = 72$ 8 times 9 is <input type="text"/> $8 \times 9 = \text{$
$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$	10 eights are 80	$10 \times 8 = 80$ 8 times 10 is 80 $8 \times 10 = 80$





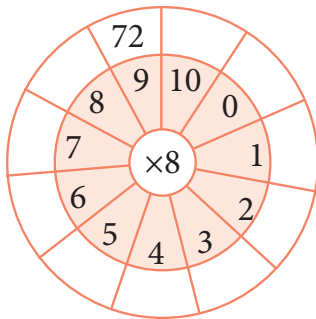
2. Count by 8s from 8 to 80.

8

3. Count backwards by 8s from 80 to 8.

80

4. Complete the multiplication wheel.



5. Vivek is 5 years old. His father is 8 times older than him. How old is the father?

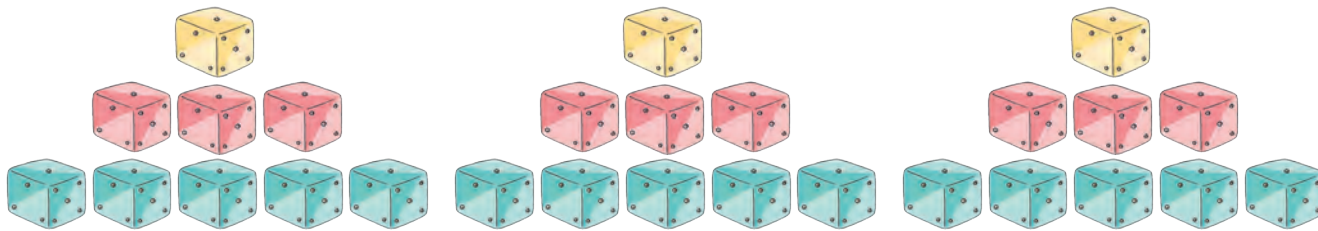
6. Multiply and match. One has been done for you.

$2 \times 8$	24
$4 \times 8$	48
$8 \times 10$	56
$9 \times 8$	8
$8 \times 5$	32
$7 \times 8$	16
$8 \times 6$	72
$3 \times 8$	40
$8 \times 1$	80

7. Which is the missing multiplication fact from the table of 8 in question 6?

## Table of 9

### Repeated addition by 9s



3 heaps having 9 dice each.

$$9 + 9 + 9 = 27$$

We say nine 3 times or 3 nines are 27 and write  $3 \times 9 = 27$ .



### EXERCISE 5K

1. Complete the table of 9.

Repeated Addition	Multiplying by 9		9 times table	
9	1 nine is 9	$1 \times 9 = \square$	9 times 1 is 9	$9 \times 1 = 9$
$9 + 9$	2 nines are 18	$2 \times 9 = 18$	9 times 2 is $\square$	$9 \times 2 = 18$
$9 + 9 + 9$	3 nines are 27	$3 \times 9 = 27$	9 times 3 is 27	$9 \times 3 = \square$
$9 + 9 + 9 + 9$	4 nines are 36	$4 \times 9 = \square$	9 times 4 is 36	$9 \times 4 = 36$
$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$	5 nines are 45	$5 \times 9 = 45$	9 times 5 is 45	$9 \times 5 = \square$
$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$	6 nines are 54	$6 \times 9 = \square$	9 times 6 is 54	$9 \times 6 = 54$
$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$	7 nines are 63	$7 \times 9 = 63$	9 times 7 is 63	$9 \times 7 = 63$
$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$	8 nines are 72	$8 \times 9 = 72$	9 times $\square$ is 72	$9 \times 8 = \square$
$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$	9 nines are 81	$9 \times 9 = \square$	9 times 9 is 81	$9 \times 9 = 81$
$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$	10 nines are 90	$10 \times 9 = \square$	9 times 10 is 90	$9 \times 10 = 90$



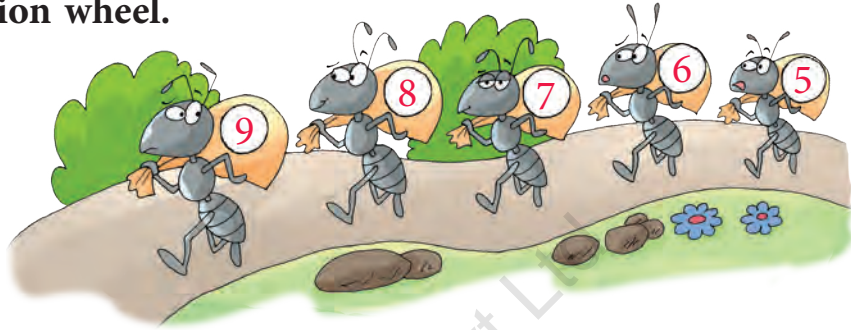
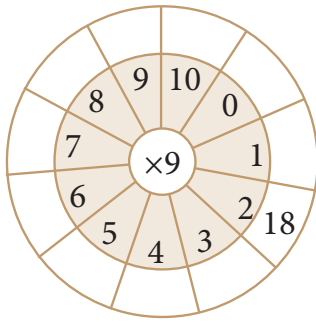
2. Count by 9s from 9 to 90.

9

3. Count backwards by 9s from 90 to 9.

90

4. Complete the multiplication wheel.



5. Complete each multiplication fact. Then show on the number line.

$2 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$9 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



6. Compare and write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  in each .

(a)  $9 \times 3$    $8 \times 4$       (b)  $5 \times 9$    $7 \times 6$       (c)  $9 \times 2$    $6 \times 3$

**Table of 10**

Repeated addition by 10s



4 bunches of 10 flowers each.

$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 40$

We say ten 4 times or 4 tens are 40 and write  $4 \times 10 = 40$ .





## EXERCISE 5L

1. Complete the table of 10.

Repeated Addition	Multiplying by 10		10 times table	
10	1 ten is 10	$1 \times 10 = 10$	10 times 1 is 10	$10 \times 1 = 10$
$10 + 10$	2 tens are 20	$2 \times 10 = 20$	10 times 2 is 20	$10 \times 2 = 20$
$10 + 10 + 10$	3 tens are 30	$3 \times 10 = 30$	10 times 3 is 30	$10 \times 3 = 30$
$10 + 10 + 10 + 10$	4 tens are 40	$4 \times 10 = \square$	10 times 4 is 40	$10 \times 4 = 40$
$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$	5 tens are 50	$5 \times 10 = 50$	10 times 5 is 50	$10 \times 5 = \square$
$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$	6 tens are 60	$6 \times 10 = \square$	10 times 6 is 60	$10 \times 6 = 60$
$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$	7 tens are 70	$7 \times 10 = 70$	10 times 7 is 70	$10 \times 7 = 70$
$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$	8 tens are 80	$8 \times 10 = 80$	10 times 8 is 80	$10 \times 8 = \square$
$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$	9 tens are 90	$9 \times 10 = \square$	10 times 9 is 90	$10 \times 9 = 90$
$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10$	10 tens are 100	$10 \times 10 = 100$	10 times 10 is 100	$10 \times 10 = 100$

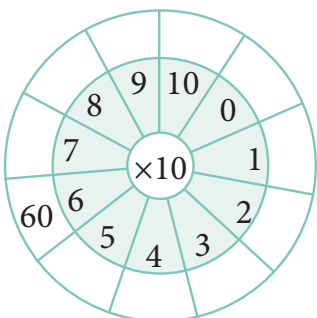
2. Count by 10s from 10 to 100.

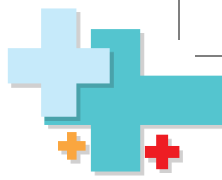
10

3. Count backwards by 10s from 100 to 10.

100

4. Complete the multiplication wheel.





5. Fill in the blanks.

(a)  $0 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b)  $9 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

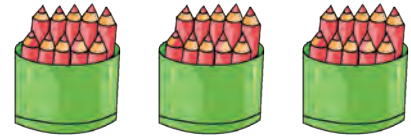
(c)  $4 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(d)  $6 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10$

(e) 10 eights = \_\_\_\_\_

(f) 2 less than  $7 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6. There are 10 pencils in a pencil stand.  
How many pencils are there in  
3 such stands?



7. A doctor sees 5 poor patients everyday for free so as to help the needy. How many patients does the doctor see for free in 10 days? What moral value is shown by the doctor?

[Value Based Question]

## TABLE OF MULTIPLICATION FACTS

Memorise the multiplication facts by using the combined multiplication table.

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



## EXERCISE 5M

### 1. Complete the multiplication facts.

(a)  $4 \times 5 = 20$

(b)  $8 \times 3 = \square$

(c)  $7 \times 2 = \square$

(d)  $6 \times 8 = \square$

(e)  $3 \times 0 = \square$

(f)  $9 \times 3 = \square$

(g)  $9 \times 10 = \square$

(h)  $8 \times 5 = \square$

(i)  $10 \times 6 = \square$

(j)  $5 \times 3 = \square$

(k)  $7 \times 8 = \square$

(l)  $8 \times 4 = \square$

(m)  $7 \times 6 = \square$

(n)  $9 \times 5 = \square$

(o)  $6 \times 0 = \square$

### 2. Fill in the boxes with the correct numbers.

(a)  $5 \times 7 = 7 \times 5 = \square$

(b)  $7 \times 9 = \square = 63$

(c)  $6 \times 8 = 8 \times 6 = \square$

(d)  $\square = 1 \times 8 = 8$

(e)  $7 \times 2 = \square = 14$

(f)  $4 \times 6 = 6 \times 4 = \square$

### 3. Write the number just after:

(a)  $2 \times 4$

(b)  $7 \times 9$

(c)  $1 \times 8$

(d)  $5 \times 5$

### 4. Write the number just before:

(a)  $4 \times 4$

(b)  $9 \times 8$

(c)  $4 \times 7$

(d)  $2 \times 7$

### 5. Write the numbers between:

(a)  $3 \times 6$  and  $4 \times 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b)  $8 \times 8$  and  $8 \times 9$  \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Find the rule and complete the pairs.

5, 25

2, 10

4, 3, 8, 9,





## WORD PROBLEMS

**Example:** There are 6 chairs in each row in a classroom. How many chairs are there in 4 rows?

**Solution:** To find the number of chairs in 4 rows, we multiply 4 by 6.

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

So, there are 24 chairs in all.



### EXERCISE 5N

Solve the following problems.

Workspace

1. You go to school 5 days each week. How many days do you go to school in 4 weeks?





2. Some families are going on a picnic. If 5 people ride in each car and there are 3 cars, then how many people are going on a picnic?

3. Shikha bakes 7 cakes for a party. Each cake has 7 cherries on it. How many cherries are there on 7 cakes?





4. Sanjeev is 8 years old. His grandmother is 8 times his age. How old is Sanjeev's grandmother?

5. There were 5 tables laid for a party. At each table, 10 people were seated. How many people were there in all?





6. How many wheels are there on 8 cars if each car has 4 wheels?

7. How many rupees do you pay for 7 dolls if each doll costs 8 rupees?





### Class Work

Write the correct symbol in each .

A. Use the symbol +, - or ×.

1.  $5 \text{ } \bigcirc \text{ } 3 = 8$

2.  $9 \text{ } \bigcirc \text{ } 7 = 2$

3.  $5 \text{ } \bigcirc \text{ } 8 = 40$

4.  $2 \text{ } \bigcirc \text{ } 2 \text{ } \bigcirc \text{ } 2 = 3 \times 2$

5.  $6 \text{ } \bigcirc \text{ } 6 < 2$

6.  $3 \text{ } \bigcirc \text{ } 3 > 8$

B. Use the symbol =, < or > .

1.  $139 + 11 \text{ } \bigcirc \text{ } 148$

2.  $48 - 25 \text{ } \bigcirc \text{ } 25$

3.  $9 \times 4 \text{ } \bigcirc \text{ } 15$

4. 2 tens 7 ones  $\text{ } \bigcirc \text{ } 9 \times 3$

5.  $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 \text{ } \bigcirc \text{ } 5 \times 1$

6.  $9 + 1 \text{ } \bigcirc \text{ } 10 \times 1$



## CHAPTER TEST

1. Match the following.

(a) 28

(b) 90

(c) 72

(d) 8

(e) 0

(i)  $9 \times 8$

(ii)  $8 \times 0$

(iii)  $4 \times 2$

(iv)  $9 \times 10$

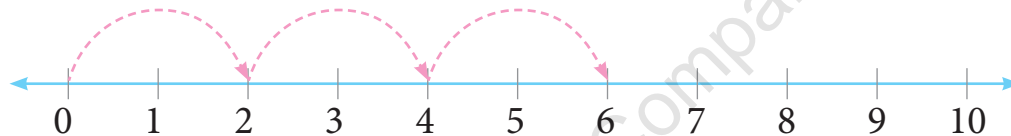
(v)  $7 \times 4$

Tick (✓) the correct answer.

2. Seema has 4 boxes of picture cards. There are 8 cards in each box. Which sentence tells how many cards Seema has in all?

(a)  $4 + 8 = 12$   (b)  $4 \times 6 = 24$   (c)  $4 \times 8 = 32$   (d)  $4 \times 12 = 48$

3. Which two number sentences does the number line show?



(a)  $2 + 4 = 6$

(b)  $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$

(c)  $3 \times 2 = 6$

Tick (✓) the correct option.

4. An octopus has 8 arms. To know the number of arms 5 octopuses have, you will

(a) add  (b) multiply  (c) subtract

5. Cross out the statement which does not match  $3 \times 8$ .

(a) 3 groups of 8  (b) 8 groups of 3  (c)  $8 + 8 + 8$   (d) 3 eights

6. The numbers in the diagram form a pattern.

What is the missing number?

(a) 2

(b) 18

(c) 9

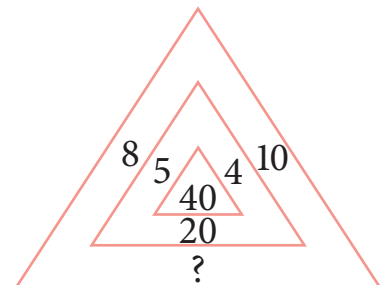
(d) 42

7.  $7 \square 4 = 8 \times 5 - 2$  sixes. What is the missing sign?

(a) +

(b)  $\times$

(c) -







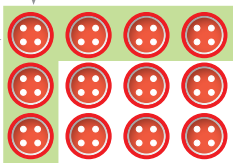


### Activity

An **array** is a group of objects in rows and columns. An array can be used to represent a multiplication fact. Observe the following example.

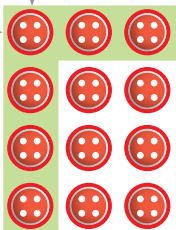
3 rows of 4 buttons can be shown as:

Column  
↓

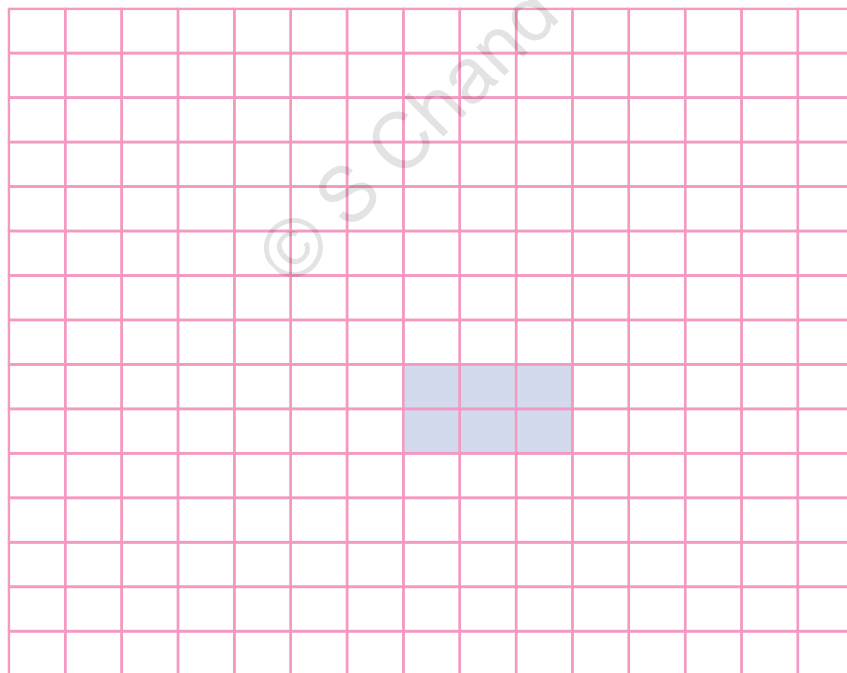
Row →  3 rows of 4 buttons each =  $4 + 4 + 4$   
 $= 3 \times 4$   
 $= 12$

Similarly, 4 rows of 3 buttons can be shown as:

Column  
↓

Row →  4 rows of 3 buttons each =  $3 + 3 + 3 + 3$   
 $= 4 \times 3$   
 $= 12$

Now, using this concept of arrays, you have to design a quilt in the given grid using 6 different colours. Each colour represents a different product (picturised by an array). Make a list of the colours and products you use, and then colour the quilt accordingly. One has been done for you.



1.  $2 \times 3 = 6$   
6 blue squares
2.  $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$   
 $\underline{\quad}$  squares
3.  $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$   
 $\underline{\quad}$  squares
4.  $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$   
 $\underline{\quad}$  squares
5.  $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$   
 $\underline{\quad}$  squares
6.  $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$   
 $\underline{\quad}$  squares

Now, let's see whose quilt is the most beautiful.

# More on Multiplication

## MULTIPLYING A 2-DIGIT NUMBER BY A 1-DIGIT NUMBER

Study the following examples.

1. 

T	O
2	1

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 63 \end{array}$$

**Step 1:** Multiply the ones:  $3 \times 1$  one = 3 ones  
 Write 3 in the ones place.  
**Step 2:** Multiply the tens:  $3 \times 2$  tens = 6 tens  
 Write 6 in the tens place.

2. 

H	T	O
5	0	

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 350 \end{array}$$

**Step 1:** Multiply the ones:  $7 \times 0$  ones = 0 ones  
 Write 0 in the ones place.  
**Step 2:** Multiply the tens:  $7 \times 5$  tens = 35 tens  
 Write 5 in the tens place and 3 in the hundreds place.



### EXERCISE 6A

1. Multiply:

(a) 

T	O
3	2

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(b) 

T	O
2	3

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(c) 

T	O
2	4

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(d) 

H	T	O
4	3	

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(e) 

H	T	O
7	0	

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(f) 

H	T	O
9	2	

$$\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(g) 

H	T	O
2	0	

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(h) 

H	T	O
5	1	

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$





2. Find the product.

(a)

H	T	O
4	1	
		8
× _____		
_____		

(b)

H	T	O
8	0	
		3
× _____		
_____		

(c)

H	T	O
7	2	
		4
× _____		
_____		

(d)

H	T	O
6	1	
		8
× _____		
_____		

(e)

H	T	O
7	1	
		9
× _____		
_____		

(f)

H	T	O
8	1	
		6
× _____		
_____		

(g)

H	T	O
8	3	
		2
× _____		
_____		

(h)

H	T	O
9	1	
		8
× _____		
_____		

## MULTIPLYING A 3-DIGIT NUMBER BY A 1-DIGIT NUMBER

Let us multiply 432 by 2.

**Method 1: Using the expanded form of multiplicand**

$$\begin{aligned}
 432 \times 2 &= (400 + 30 + 2) \times 2 \\
 &= (400 \times 2) + (30 \times 2) + (2 \times 2) \\
 &= 800 + 60 + 4 \\
 &= 864
 \end{aligned}$$

**Method 2: Short method**

**Step 1:** Arrange the numbers as shown on the right.

**Step 2: Multiply the ones.**

$$2 \times 2 \text{ ones} = 4 \text{ ones}$$

Write 4 in the ones place.

**Step 3: Multiply the tens.**

$$2 \times 3 \text{ tens} = 6 \text{ tens}$$

Write 6 in the tens place.

**Step 4: Multiply the hundreds.**

$$2 \times 4 \text{ hundreds} = 8 \text{ hundreds}$$

Write 8 in the hundreds place.

H	T	O
4	3	2
		2
× _____		
8 6 4		

In practice, we apply the short method.





## EXERCISE 6B

Multiply:

1. 

H	T	O
2	4	3
×		2
_____		
_____		

2. 

H	T	O
2	1	1
×		3
_____		
_____		

3. 

H	T	O
2	2	2
×		4
_____		
_____		

4. 

H	T	O
4	3	4
×		2
_____		
_____		

5. 

H	T	O
2	2	1
×		2
_____		
_____		

6. 

H	T	O
3	1	2
×		2
_____		
_____		

7. 

H	T	O
2	1	3
×		3
_____		
_____		

8. 

H	T	O
2	1	0
×		4
_____		
_____		

9. 

H	T	O
3	7	9
×		0
_____		
_____		

10. 

H	T	O
3	0	3
×		3
_____		
_____		

11. 

H	T	O
2	2	0
×		4
_____		
_____		

12. 

H	T	O
4	0	1
×		2
_____		
_____		

## MULTIPLICATION BY 10, 20, 30, ..., 100

Study the following examples.

$$\begin{aligned} 32 \times 20 &= 32 \times (2 \times 10) \\ &= (32 \times 2) \times 10 \\ &= 64 \times 10 \\ &= 640 \end{aligned}$$

### Short Method

Multiply 32 by 2 and get 64.  
Put 0 at the extreme right in the ones place.

T	O		
3	2		
×		2	
_____		6	4

So,  $32 \times 20 = 640$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 200 &= 3 \times (2 \times 100) \\ &= (3 \times 2) \times 100 \\ &= 6 \times 100 \\ &= 600 \end{aligned}$$

### Short Method

Put zeros in the ones and tens places.

H	T	O			
2	0	0			
×			3		
_____			6	0	0

Multiply 2 by 3 and get 6.

So,  $3 \times 200 = 600$



## EXERCISE 6C

1. Write the product in the boxes.

(a)  $15 \times 10 = 150$   
 Put 0  
 Multiply 15 by 1.

(b)  $34 \times 20 = \square$

(c)  $4 \times 60 = \square$

(d)  $5 \times 80 = \square$

(e)  $43 \times 20 = \square$

(f)  $10 \times 40 = \square$

(g)  $20 \times 9 = \square$

(h)  $31 \times 30 = \square$

(i)  $10 \times 80 = \square$

2. Fill in the boxes.

$4 \times 2 = \square$

$4 \times 20 = \square$

$4 \times 200 = \square$

$3 \times 3 = \square$

$3 \times 30 = \square$

$3 \times 300 = \square$

$7 \times 100 = 700$   
 Multiply 7 by 1.

$9 \times 80 = \square$

$5 \times 200 = \square$

## MULTIPLICATION OF A 2-DIGIT NUMBER BY A 1-DIGIT NUMBER (With Carrying)

Let us multiply 36 by 4.

### 3-Step Method

H	T	O
---	---	---

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$24$  ← **Step 1:** Multiply 4 by 6

$120$  ← **Step 2:** Multiply 4 by 3 tens or 30

$144$  ← **Step 3:** Add the particular products  
 $24 + 120$



## Short Method

H	T	O	
	2		←
	3	6	→
×		4	
	1	4	4

Carry

**Step 1:**  $4 \times 6$  ones = 24 ones = 2 tens 4 ones  
Write 4 in the ones place and carry 2 to the tens place.

**Step 2:**  $4 \times 3$  tens = 12 tens  
12 tens + 2 tens (carried over) = 14 tens  
= 1 hundred 4 tens  
Write 4 in the tens place and 1 in the hundreds place.



## EXERCISE 6D

Use the short method to find the product.

1.

H	T	O
	5	8
×		3

2.

H	T	O
	3	4
×		7

3.

H	T	O
	1	6
×		4

4.

H	T	O
	3	5
×		5

5.

H	T	O
	1	4
×		7

6.

H	T	O
	2	7
×		6

7.

H	T	O
	4	5
×		9

8.

H	T	O
	3	5
×		4

9.

H	T	O
	5	6
×		5

10.

H	T	O
	7	5
×		6

11.

H	T	O
	3	8
×		4

12.

H	T	O
	4	5
×		6





## MULTIPLICATION OF A 3-DIGIT NUMBER BY A 1-DIGIT NUMBER (With Carrying)

Let us multiply 219 by 3.

### 4-Step Method

H	T	O	
2	1	9	
×			3
2 7			<i>Step 1:</i> $3 \times 9 = 27$
3 0			<i>Step 2:</i> $3 \times 10 = 30$
6 0 0			<i>Step 3:</i> $3 \times 200 = 600$
6 5 7			<i>Step 4:</i> $27 + 30 + 600 = 657$



### Short Method

H	T	O	
2	1	9	
×			3
6 5 7			
Carry			

*Step 1: Multiply the ones.*  
 $3 \times 9$  ones = 27 ones = 2 tens 7 ones  
 Write 7 in the ones place and carry 2 to the tens place.

*Step 2: Multiply the tens.*  
 $3 \times 1$  ten = 3 tens  
 $3$  tens + 2 tens (carried over) = 5 tens  
 Write 5 in the tens place.

*Step 3: Multiply the hundreds.*  
 $3 \times 2$  hundreds = 6 hundreds  
 Write 6 in the hundreds place.



## EXERCISE 6E

1. Multiply:

(a)

H	T	O
1	2	3
×		4

(b)

H	T	O
2	1	5
×		3

(c)

H	T	O
1	1	2
×		5

(d)

H	T	O
1	4	5
×		2

2. Find the product.

(a) 

H	T	O
1	9	2
		×     5

(b) 

H	T	O
2	3	8
		×     4

(c) 

H	T	O
2	0	8
		×     4

(d) 

H	T	O
4	3	5
		×     2

(e) 

H	T	O
2	1	9
		×     4

(f) 

H	T	O
1	0	9
		×     7

(g) 

H	T	O
4	2	6
		×     2

(h) 

H	T	O
3	1	7
		×     3

**WORD PROBLEMS**

**Example:** Radhika's mother buys 4 bananas everyday for her family. How many bananas will she buy in 92 days?

**Solution:** To get the total number of bananas bought by Radhika's mother we multiply 92 by 4. So, Radhika's mother will buy 368 bananas in all.

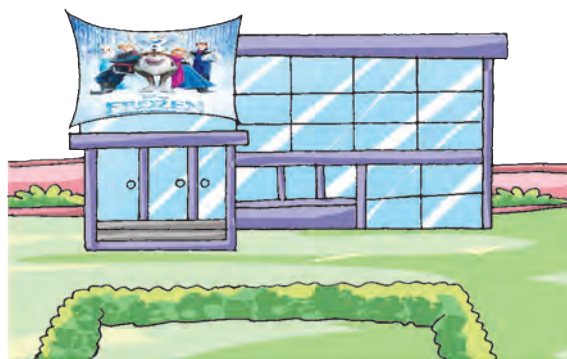
H	T	O
9	2	
		×     4
3	6	8



**EXERCISE 6F**

**Workspace**

1. There are 4 theatres in a city. Each theatre has 224 seats. How many seats are there in all?

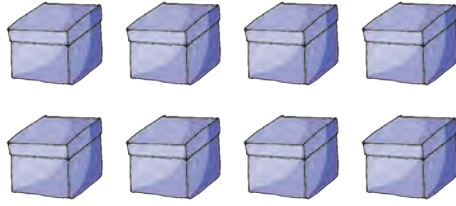


H	T	O

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_ seats.



2. A small box weighs 46 grams. How much do 8 such boxes weigh?



H	T	O
× _____		
_____		

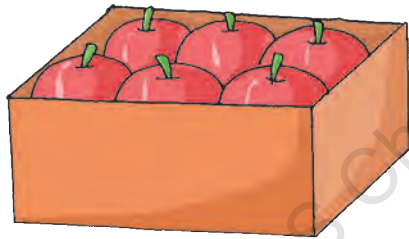
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_ grams.

3. Mrs Mishra knits 45 scarves in a month and distributes them in an old age home. If she knits the same number of scarves each month, how many scarves does she knit in 5 months? What moral value is shown by Mrs Mishra? **[Value Based Question]**



H	T	O
× _____		
_____		

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_ scarves.



4. A fruit seller sold 115 boxes of apples to a school. Each box had 6 apples. How many apples in all were sold to the school?

H	T	O
× _____		
_____		

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_ apples.

5. Rohit has nine 50-rupee notes and four 100-rupee notes. How much money in all does he have?



H	T	O
× _____		
_____		

H	T	O
× _____		
_____		

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_ rupees.