Even and Odd Numbers

Two objects sharing some kind of a relationship makes a pair.

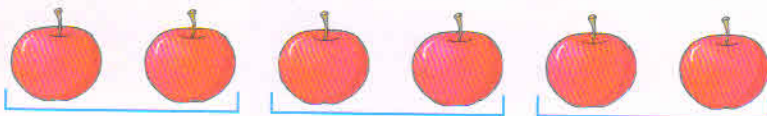a pair of shoes   a pair of eyes   a pair of socks

Here is a collection of 6 apples.

6 apples make 3 pairs of apples.

Numbers like 2, 4, 6, 8 can be arranged in pairs.

The numbers that can be arranged in pairs are called **even numbers**.

Now try to arrange 7 apples in pairs.

Here, 1 apple is left unpaired.

Numbers like 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 cannot be arranged in pairs. The numbers that cannot be arranged in pairs are called **odd numbers**.
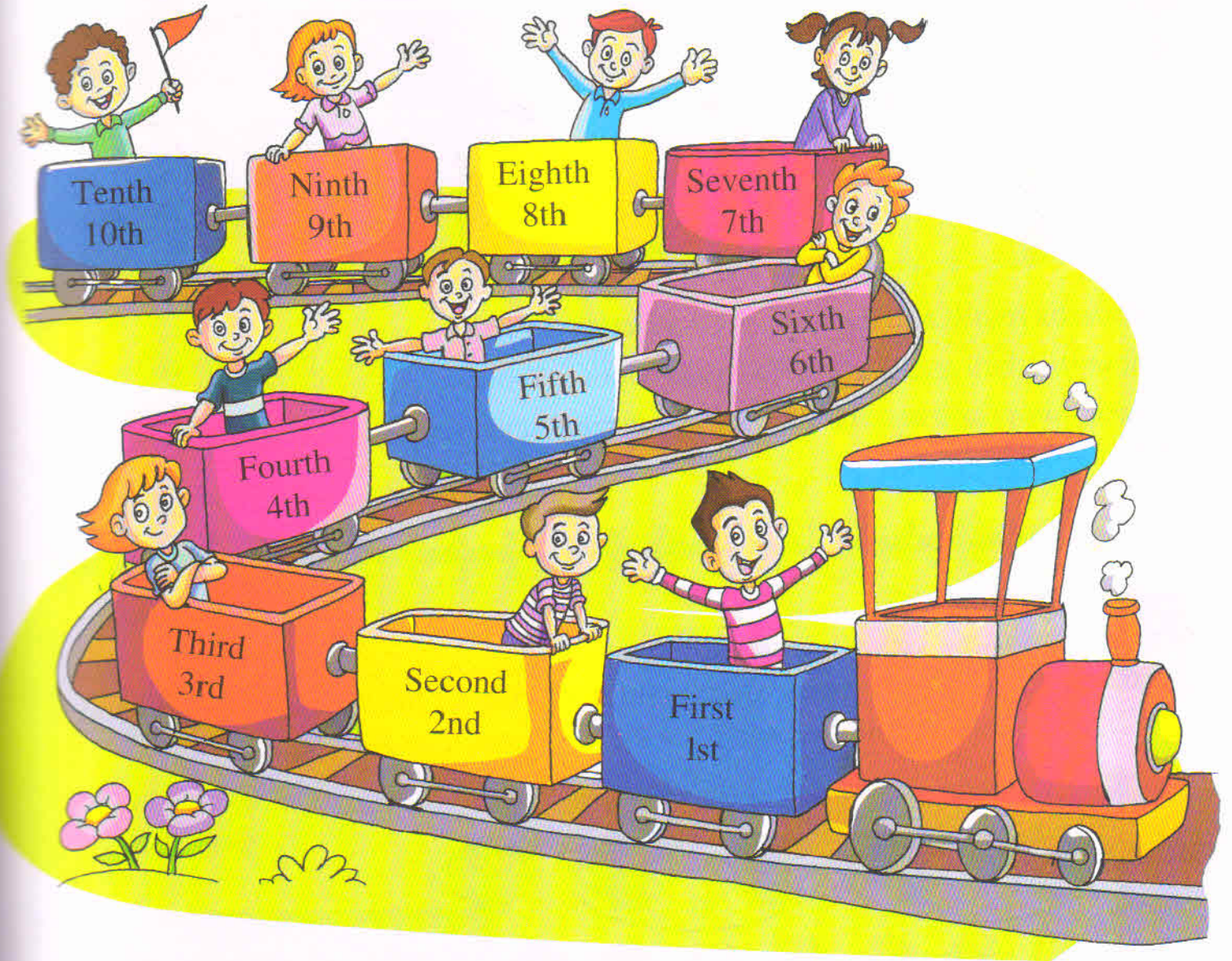
Ordinal Numbers

Numbers that are used to tell the position or order of something are known as **ordinal numbers**.

Look at the given picture carefully. Children are standing in a line. The **first** child is a girl in green T-shirt. The **fifth** child has balloons in his hands. The **tenth** child has a book in his hands.

First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th

Look at the children travelling in the toy train. Check their positions.

The boy on the .... position has a flag in his hand.

Circle the second and the seventh child.

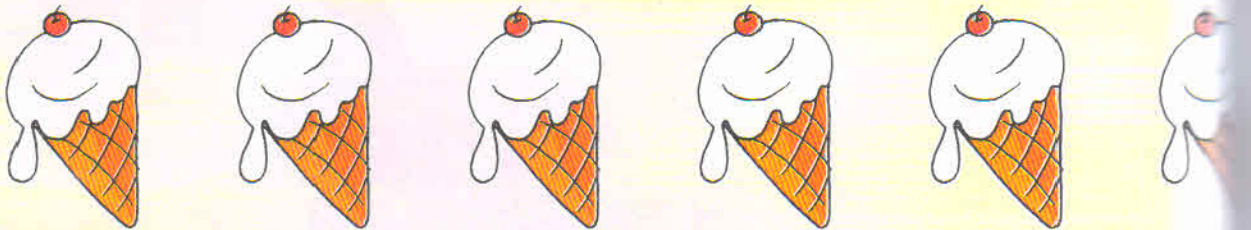There are two children with folded hands. On which positions are these children present? .... and ....
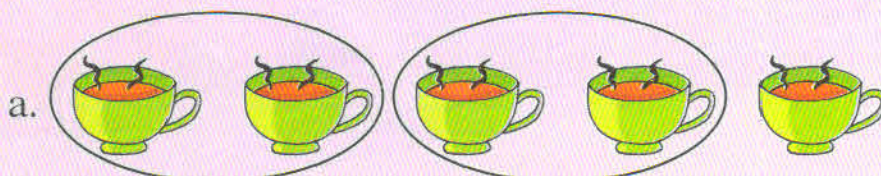
Colour the ice creams as directed.

Colour the fourth and the fifth ice cream cones in yellow.

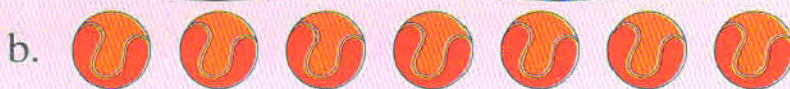Colour the sixth and the first ice cream cones in brown.

Colour the second and the third ice cream cones in purple.

Exercise 1.5

1. Circle the objects in pairs. Count and find whether they are even or odd write the total number of objects. One has been done for you.

Even

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

2. Underline the even numbers.

   1, 5, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

3. Underline the odd numbers.

   2, 3, 4, 1, 5, 6, 9, 8, 7, 10, 12, 11

4. Fill in the blanks.

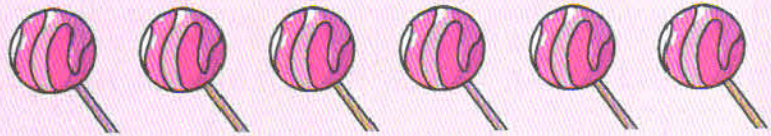   a. The position of the letter 'I' in the word MATHEMATICS is

   b. The position of the letter 'N' in the word SCIENCE is

   c. The letter '........' occupies the third position in the word INDIA.

5. Circle the position of the objects.

Second

First

Fifth

Milestones Achieved

- We can build numbers using grids of hundreds, tens and ones.
- Numbers can be compared either by counting their number of digits or by comparing the place values of digits.
- In ascending order, numbers are arranged from the smallest to the greatest.
- In descending order, numbers are arranged from the greatest to the smallest.
- The numbers that can be arranged in pairs are called even numbers.
- The numbers that cannot be arranged in pairs are called odd numbers.
- Numbers that are used to tell the order of something are known as ordinal numbers.

0 km

EXERCISE

1. Fill in the ◯.

a.

b.
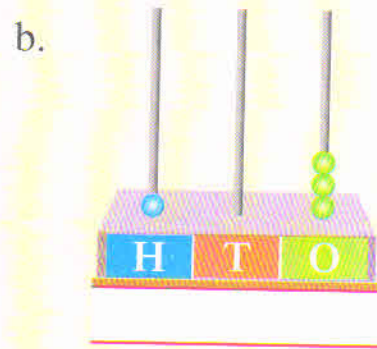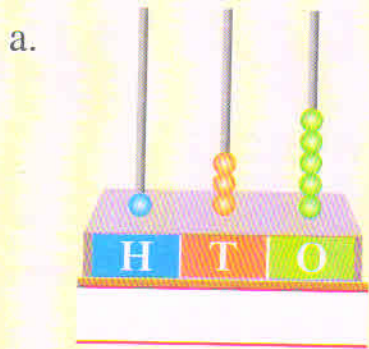
◯ hundred ◯ tens ◯ ones   ◯ hundred ◯ tens ◯ one

2. Draw and colour beads in each abacus to represent the numbers.

a.

H	T	O
1	7	6

b.

H	T	O
1	1	0

c.

H	T	O
	4	2
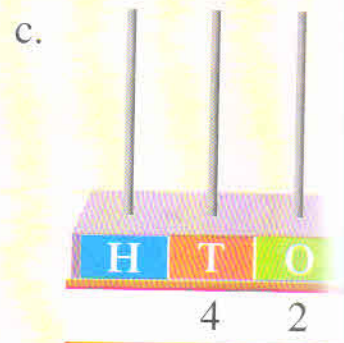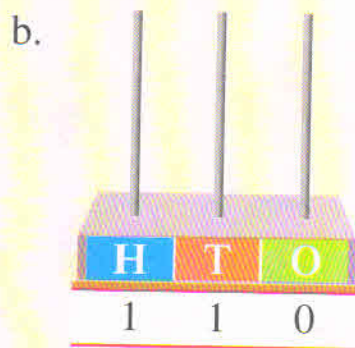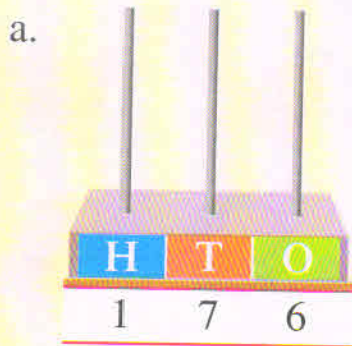
3. Write the place values of the coloured digits.

a. 1 **9** 7 = ☐   b. **1** 5 2 = ☐

c. 1 0 **7** = ☐   d. 1 8 **3** = ☐

e. 1 **2** 4 = ☐   f. **1** 1 1 = ☐

g. 1 3 **6** = ☐   h. 1 **7** 0 = ☐

4. Write the place values of the digits.

a.

H	T	O
1	8	1

b.

H	T	O
1	4	3

c.

H	T	O
1	6	7
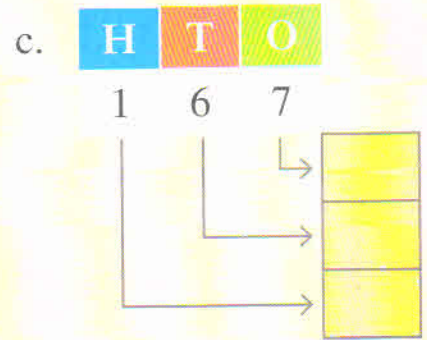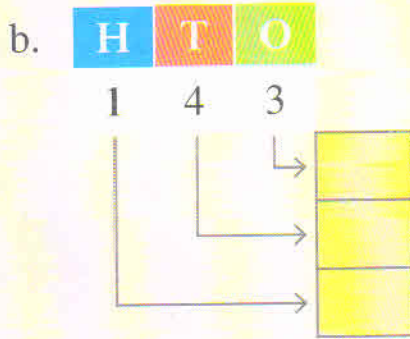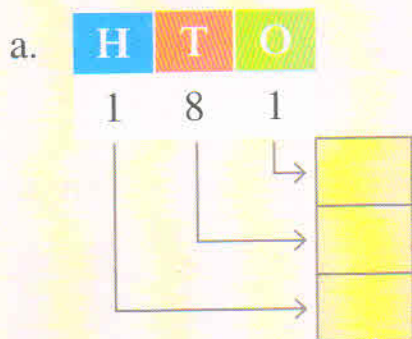
5. Which number comes

just before?

just after?

between?

a. 110

a. 179 ....

a. 106 108

b. 139

b. 199 ....

b. 129 131

c. 145

c. 110 ....

c. 99 101

6. Put >, < or = sign in the ◯.

a. 164 ◯ 146

b. 177 ◯ 177

c. 199 ◯ 200

d. 150 ◯ 105

e. 187 ◯ 178

f. 100 ◯ 101

7. Circle the greatest number.

a. 47   147   187

b. 127   172   107

c. 100   101   110

8. Circle the smallest number.

a. 181   118   18

b. 132   123   143

c. 199   99   109

9. Write in ascending and descending order.

   a. 191, 183, 119, 138, 103

   Ascending order:

   Descending order:

   b. 175, 157, 105, 107, 115

   Ascending order:

   Descending order:

10. Circle the odd numbers in each row.

   a. 8, 11, 5, 6, 7, 13

   b. 4, 9, 3, 15, 10, 11

11. Circle the even numbers in each row.
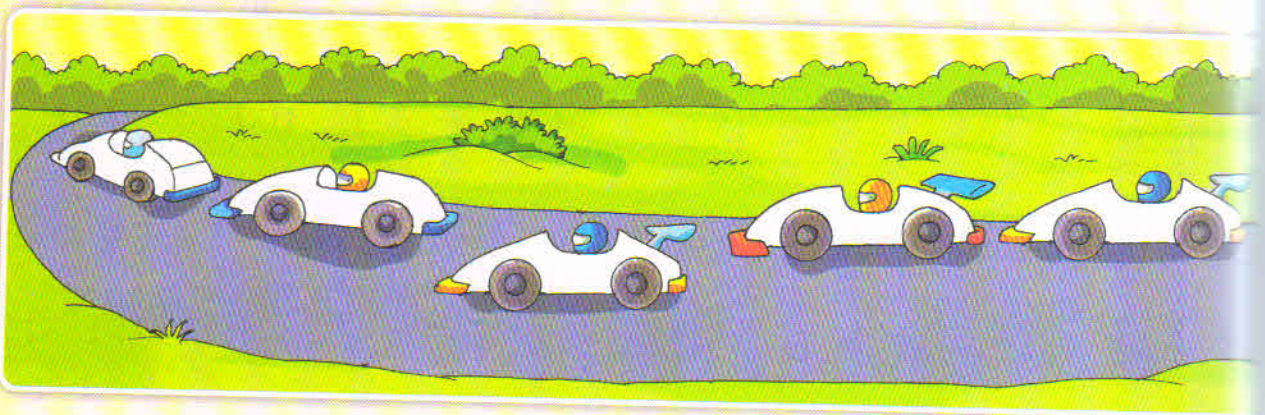
   a. 16, 4, 7, 9, 16, 12

   b. 3, 2, 6, 11, 10, 14

12.

   a. Colour the fourth and the first car red.

   b. Colour the second and the fifth car blue.

   c. Colour the third car green.

FUN ACTIVITY

1. Match the following kids with their respective houses.

My house number has 0 in ones and tens place and 2 in hundreds place.

My house number has 3 in ones and tens place and 1 in hundreds place.

My house number has 2 in ones, 6 in tens and 1 in hundreds place.

My house number has 7 in ones, 5 in tens and 1 in hundreds place.

Joe

Michael

Ashi

Mini

157

200

133

162

First

Second

Third

Fourth

a. Who lives in the fourth house? ....

b. Who lives in the first house? ....

2. Colour the boxes with even numbers in green and odd numbers in blue.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	

Detective Maths

FA

1. Look at the ordinal positions of the letters of the words written on the black[board] and fill in the blanks. One has been done for you.

I is the ......fourth...... letter.

C is the .... and P is the .... letter.

T is the .... and R is the .... letter.

FRUITS

PENCILS   WATER

RABBIT

BOOK

O is the .... and .... letter.

A is the .... and T is the .... letter.

2. Three students are standing on the victory stand.
   Who has stood first?

   [   ]

   Who has stood third?

   [   ]

   What position did Naman secure?

   [   ]

   Rosy

   Ryan

   Na[man]

   1
   3   2

3. I am the largest number on the snakes and ladder game. What number am I?

4. I can make 12 pairs of oranges. What type of number am I? Even or odd?

5. I have 6 in the tens place, 1 in the hundreds place and 6 in the ones place. Wha[t] number am I?

Aim: To make your own place value grid.

Materials required: cardboard, coloured sheets, crayons, glue, scissors

Procedure:

1. Paste the cardboard with three different colour of sheets.

2. Cut the cardboard in big square and make 10 × 10 square grid on it using any colour of crayon. This will represent hundreds.

3. Make a grid of 10 squares on a rectangular thin strip of another cardboard. This will represent tens.

4. Make 10 small squares using another cardboard.
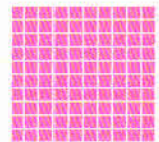
Now you have grids of hundred, tens and ones. You may use these strips to make your own numbers.
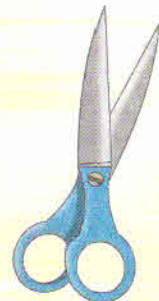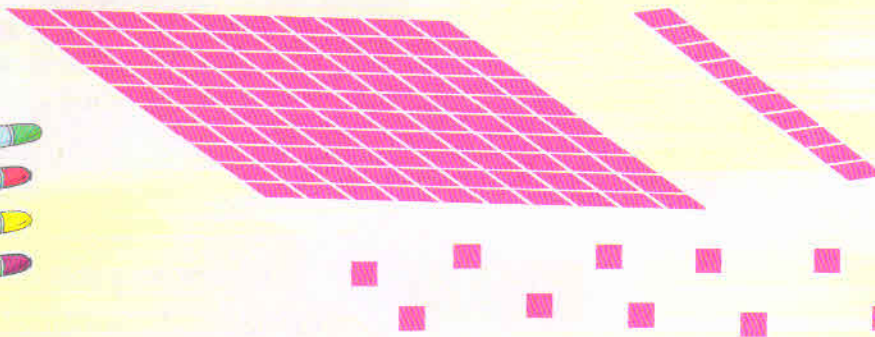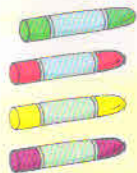
Make different numbers using these grids and ask your friends which number it is. You will have fun!

HOLY TRINITY INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
Mathematics
Grade: II
Lesson: 1 - Numbers upto 200

25.04.2020

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The number that come just after 109 is

    a. 120   b.110   c.100

2. The number that comes just before 112 is

    a.111   b.113   c.115

3. The place value of 64 is

    a.6 tens and 4 ones   b.6 hundreds and 4 tens   c. 6 ones and 4 tens

4. 1 hundred=.....

    a.100   b.10   c.1000

5. The place value of 137 in 7 is .....

    a. ones   b.tens   c.hundreds

6. 1 hundred 6 tens and 2 ones=......

    a.162   b.126   c.612

7. Compare 178 187

    a.>   b.<   c.=

8. When numbers are arranged from the greatest to the smallest n they are said to be in ....

    a.ascending order   b.Descending order   c.expanded form

9. When numbers are arranged from the smallest to the greatest they are said to be in ....

    a. ascending order   b.descending order   c.expanded form

10. The numbers that can be arranged in pairs are called ....

    a. even numbers   b.odd numbers   c.ordinal numbers

11. The numbers that cannot be arranged in pairs are called ....

    a. even numbers   b.odd numbers   c. ordinal numbers

12. Nnumbers that are used to tell the position or order of something are known as ....

    a. even numbers   b.odd numbers   c. ordinal numbers

II. Fill in the blanks.

a. The number that comes just after 28 is ....

b. .... is between 49 and 51.

c. ....comes before 82.

d. .... is between 87 and 89.

e. .... comes after 69.

f. The number just before 99 is ....

g. The place value of 7 in the number 137 is ....

h. When numbers are arranged from the greatest to the smallest n they are said to be in ....

i. When numbers are arranged from the smallest to the greatest they are said to be in ....

j. The numbers that can be arranged in pairs are called ....

k. The numbers that cannot be arranged in pairs are called ....

l. The numbers that are used to tell the position or order of something are known as ....

III. True or False

1. We can build numbers using grids of hundreds, tens, and ones.

2. In descending order, numbers are arranged from smallest to the greatest.

3 In descending order, numbers are arranged from greatest to the smallest.

4. Numbers that are used to tell the order of something are known as ordinal numbers.

5. The position of the letter I in the word MATHEMATICS IS 9th.

6. $132 > 123$

7. The place value of 179 in 7 is tens.

8. The place value of 1388 in 3 is 3 thousand

9. $146 = 1$ hundred 4 ones 6 tens.

10. $100 = 100 + 10 + 0$

IV. Match the following

45 after	>
55	8 tens
19	100+0+8
One hundred eighty six	46
108	Odd numbers
The place value of 8 in 87	Even numbers

160 106	Ninety nine
12,18,22,46	186
17,15,19,23	=50+5

V. Answer the following questions as directed.

1. **Write the number names.**

   12 = ...
   25= ....
   34= ....
   47= ....
   59= ....
   63= ....
   78= ....
   125= ....
   167= ....
   189= ....
   200= ....

2. **Write the expanded form.**

   a. 55= _____
   b. 99= _____
   c. 68= _____
   d. 76= _____
   e. 126= _____
   f. 133= _____
   g. 181= _____
   h. 145= _____
   i. 197= _____

3. **Fill in the** ⃝

   a. 67 = ⃝ tens ⃝ ones
   b. 198 = ⃝ hundreds ⃝ tens ⃝ ones
   c. 108= ⃝ hundreds ⃝ tens ⃝ ones
   d. 43= ⃝ tens ⃝ ones
   e. 107= ⃝ hundreds ⃝ tens ⃝ ones

4. **Write the numbers in figures:**

   a. One hundred eighty six =

   b. One hundred ten   =

   c. One hundred seventy-seven =

   d. One hundred fifty   =

   e. Two hundred   =

   f. One hundred ninety nine   =

   g. One hundred seventy five   =

   h. One hundred sixty one   =

   i. Ninety three   =

5.Write the numbers that come just after.

a. 109…………

b. 130………...

c.187…………

d.199…………

e.123 ………..

f.157…………

g.143………..

h.169………..

i.190 …………..

6. Write the numbers that come just before.

a. ………112

b.……….106

c.………..107

d.……….189

e.………185

f.………123

g.………200

h.……….120

i……….179

7. Compare and write the correct symbols using >, < or =

a.143 and 73

b.49 and 132

c.. 52 and 158

d.187 and 142

e.167 and 161

f. 329 and 441

g.864 and 378

h.998 and 998

i.757 and 767

8. Circle the greatest number.

a. 186   168   118

b. 146   192   171

c.105   155   150

d.100   180   199

e.129   189   149

f.157   167   187

g. 146   106   164

h. 111   110   101

i. 123   137   198

j. 145   154   144

k.155   188   111
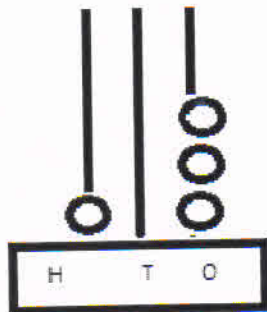
9. Circle the smallest number

a. 186   168   118

b. 146   192   171

c. 105   155   150

d. 100   180   199

e. 129   189   149

f. 157   167   187

g. 146   106   164

h. 111   110   101

i. 123   137   198

j. 145   154   144

k. 155   188   111

10. Complete the counting.

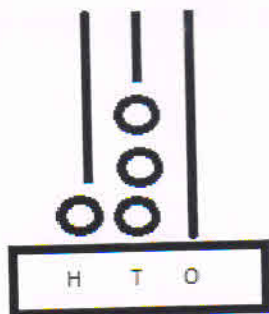|									
1			4					9	
	12			15					20
			24				28		
	32					37			40
			44				47		
	52			55					60
		63				66			
71				75			78		
			84			87			90

11. Observe and write the numbers and number names below the abaci.

a.

H   T   O

b.

12. Fill in the ◯

a. 146 = ◯ hundred ◯ tens ◯ ones

b. 133 = ◯ hundred ◯ tens ◯ ones

c. 179 = ◯ hundred ◯ tens ◯ ones

d. 108 = ◯ hundred ◯ tens ◯ ones

e. 121 = ◯ hundred ◯ tens ◯ ones

f. 156 = ◯ hundred ◯ tens ◯ ones

13. Read the expanded form and write the numbers.

a. 1 hundred 6 tens and 2 ones = _____

b. 1 hundred 8 tens and 5 ones = _____

c. 1 hundred 7 tens and 6 ones = _____

d. 9 tens and 8 ones = _____

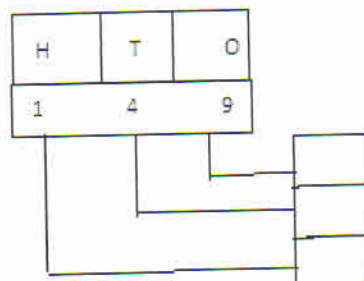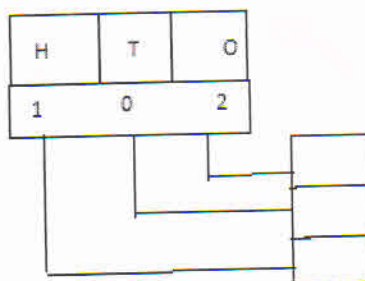e. 1 hundred 0 tens and 0 ones = _____

f. 2 hundred 0 tens and 0 ones = _____

14. Write the place values of the digits of the number 64.

15. Write the place values of the digits of the number 162.

16. Write the place values of the digits of the number 182.

16. Write the place values in the boxes

H	T	O
1	0	2

H	T	O
1	4	9

17. Arrange the following numbers in ascending and descending order.

a. 42,   158,   93,   80

b. 113,   153,   188,   133

c. 52,   148,   184,   111

d. 100,   173,   189,   63

e. 123 ,   145 ,   167 ,   56

f. 56 ,   178 ,   190 ,   134

g. 189 ,   134 ,   178 ,   189

17. Circle the odd numbers in each row.

a. 8, 11, 5, 6, 7, 13

b. 4, 9, 3, 15, 10, 11

c. 1 , 2, 4 , 6, 3 , 17

d. 23 , 12 , 16 , 19 , 20

e. 12 , 17 , 14 , 13 , 19 , 27

f. 23 , 45 , 56 , 67 , 61 , 66 , 70

g. 12 , 14 , 23 , 67 , 45 , 46 , 90

h. 12 , 34 , 45 , 65 , 34 , 38 .

j. 21 , 34 , 56 , 76 , 79 , 30

18. Circle the even numbers in each row.

a.   8, 11, 5, 6, 7, 13

b.   4, 9, 3, 15, 10, 11

c.   1 , 2, 4 , 6, 3 , 17

d.   23 , 12 , 16 , 19 , 20

e.   12 , 17 , 14 , 13 , 19 , 27

f.   23 , 45 , 56 , 67 , 61 , 66 , 70

g.   12 , 14 , 23 , 67 , 45 , 46 , 90

h.   12 , 34 , 45 , 65 , 34 , 38 .

j.   21 , 34 , 56 , 76 , 79 , 30