



CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

/2021-1-BG01-KA220-SCH-000031633/

TEACHING MATHEMATICS WORKSHEETS



Co-funded by
the European Union



TOPICS:

- 1 – NUMBERS FROM 20 TO 100_ READ AND COMPARE
- 2 – UNITS OF MEASUREMENT /LENGTH/
- 3 – ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION TO 100 WITHOUT REGROUPING
- 4 – BASIC GEOMETRY SHAPES
- 5 – ADDITION /ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY/
- 6 – FINDING UNKNOWN ADDEND
- 7 – ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION TO 100 WITH REGROUPING
- 8 – TYPES OF TRIANGLES
- 9 – PERIMETER
- 10 - MULTPLICATION – COMMUTATIVE AND ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY
- 11 – MULTIPLICATION BY 2, 5 AND 10
- 12 – DIVISION BY 2, 5 AND 10
- 13 – MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION BY 3 AND 4
- 14 – TRIANGLE, RECTANGLE AND SQUARE
- 15 - MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION BY 6 AND 7
- 16 – UNITS OF MEASUREMENT /TIME/
- 17 - MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION BY 8 AND 9
- 18 – MULTIPLICATION BY 1 AND 0; DIVISION OF THE TYPE 7:7; 7:1; 0:7
- 19 – FINDING UNKNOWN FACTOR
- 20 – WORD PROBLEMS

- 21 – WORD PROBLEMS WITH MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION
- 22 – CORRECT USE OF MATHEMATICAL SYMBOLS
- 23 – NUMBER LINES
- 24 – SPATIAL ORIENTATION – 2D AND 3D OBJECTS
- 25 – PART OF THE WHOLE
- 26 – AXIAL SYMMETRY
- 27 – EVIDENCE OF DATA
- 28 – POINT AND LINE MODELING
- 29 – POLYGONS
- 30 – USING GRAPHS, SEQUENCES OF NUMBERS
- 31 – UNITS OF MEASUREMENT /TEMPERATURE, WEIGHT, VOLUME/
- 32 – CALENDAR
- 33 – SPATIAL RELATIONS
- 34 – MONEY
- 35 – UNITS OF MEASUREMENT /WEIGHT/
- 36 – ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION – 2
- 37 – HUNDREDS, TENS, ONES
- 38 – MULTIPLICATION AS ADDITION OF THE SAME NUMBER



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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: NUMBERS – READ AND COMPARE

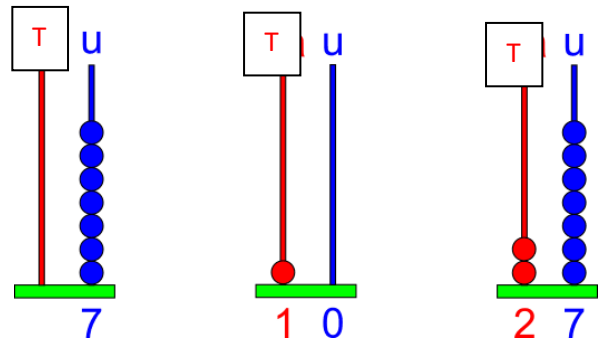
1/ Aim of the lesson – to learn numbers from 20 to 100: read, write, count and compare them.

2/ Key words

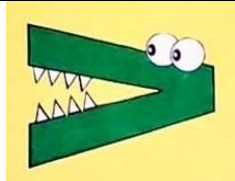
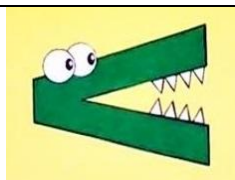

Table of numbers from 1 to 100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Tens and units



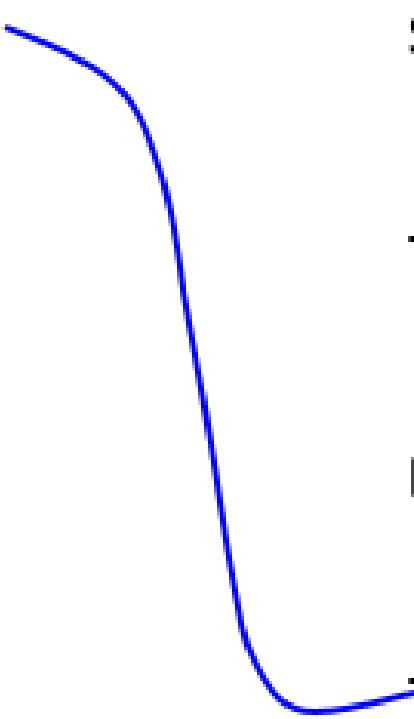
Comparing numbers: MORE THAN (>), LESS THAN (<), EQUAL (=)

meaning	symbol	example
MORE THAN		$6 > 3$
LESS THAN		$2 < 4$
EQUAL		$5 = 5$

EXERCISE 1:  and 

READ AND LINK THE NUMBER IN DIGITS TO THE CORRESPONDING NUMBER IN WORDS.

34	SIXTY-EIGHT
68	THIRTEEN
25	FORTY-ONE
41	THIRTY-FOUR
13	TWENTY-FIVE



EXERCISE 2:  ,  and 

LOOK. THINK. WRITE THE NUMBERS IN WORDS OR IN DIGITS.

...55...	FIFTY FIVE
91
.....	EIGHTY NINE
12
.....	TWENTY SEVEN

EXERCISE 3:  and 

COMPARE THE NUMBERS IN EACH PAIR AND CIRCLE THE LARGER ONE.

52	57
----	----

16	28
----	----

45	61
----	----

23	38
----	----

6	9
---	---

66	78
----	----

EXERCISE 4:  and 

COMPARE THE NUMBERS AND WRITE THE APPROPRIATE SYMBOL (>, < or =)

92 29

55 45

33 63

71 71

20 20

55 32

EXERCISE 5:  and 

WRITE THE NUMBERS IN ORDER, STARTING FROM THE SMALLEST ONE.

15 58 36 7
25 50 20 52
37 73 30 70
45 54 5 15
20 15 31. 53



7	15	36	58



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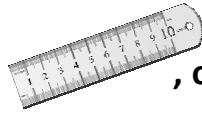
2ND grade

TOPIC: UNITS OF MEASUREMENT FOR LENGTH: CENTIMETER, DECIMETER,
METER

1/ Aim of the lesson: to learn to measure length.

2/ Key words

To measure length we use a ruler



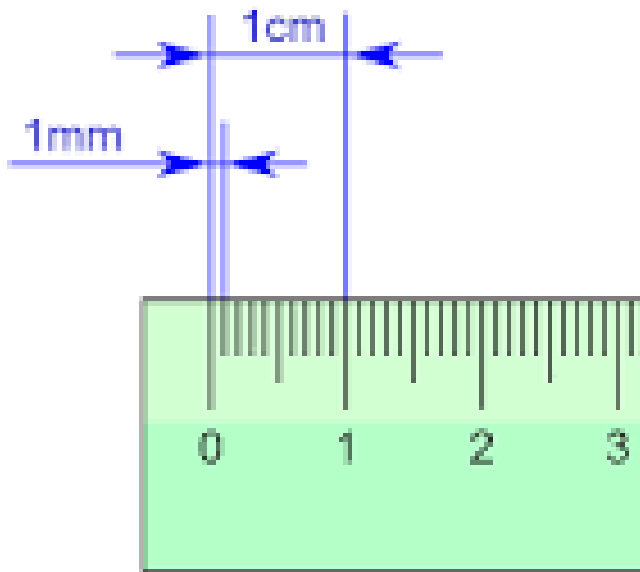
, or a measuring tape.



CENTIMETER (cm)

1 cm = 10 mm

MILIMETER (mm)



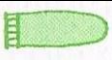


DECIMETER (dm)

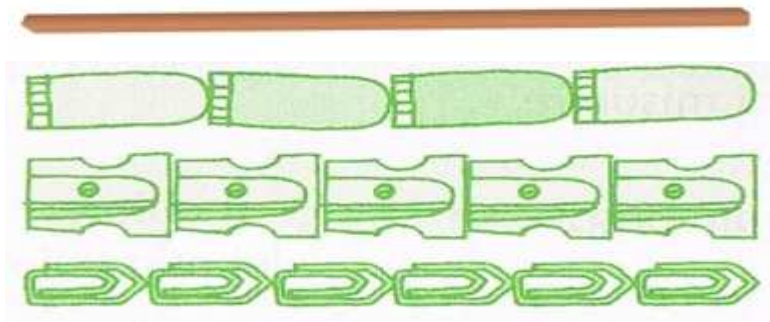
1 dm = 10 cm = 100 mm

METER (m)

1 m = 10 dm = 100 cm

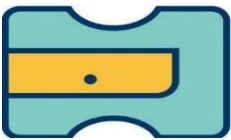
We can also measure the length of things using other things as an unit of measurement.




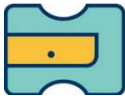
	HOW MANY
	4
	5
	6





EXERCISE 1: ,  and 

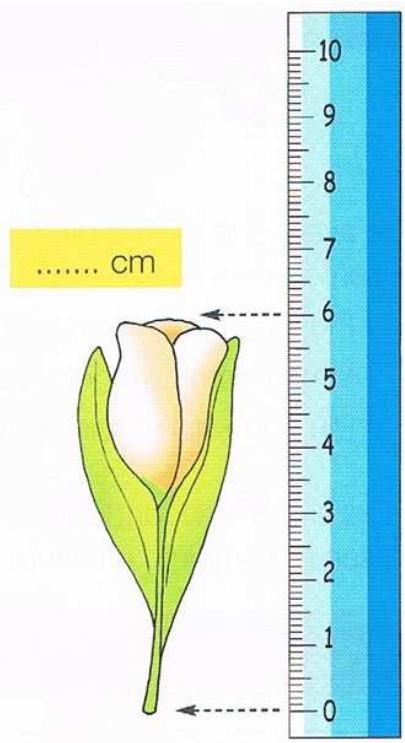
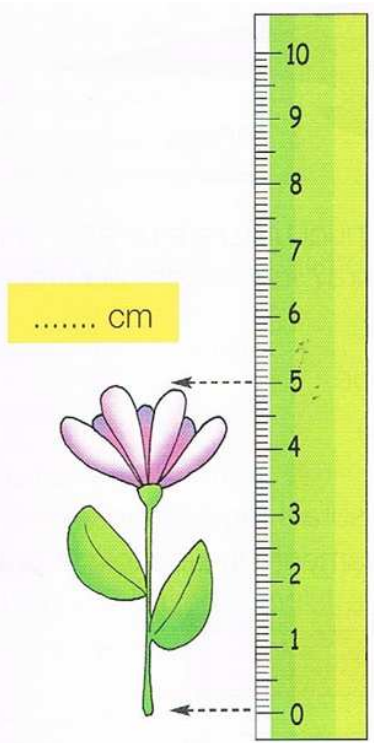
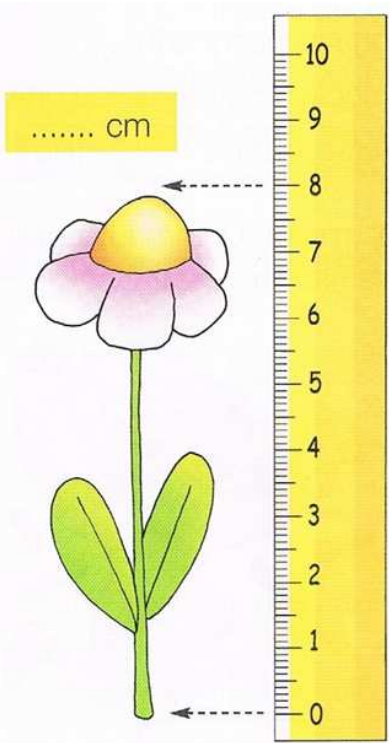
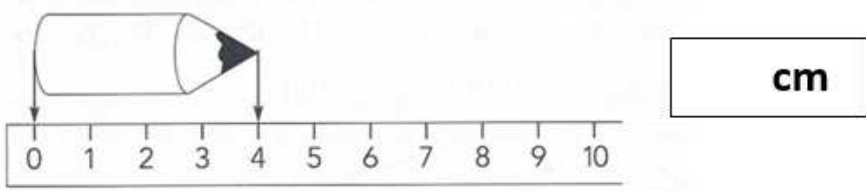
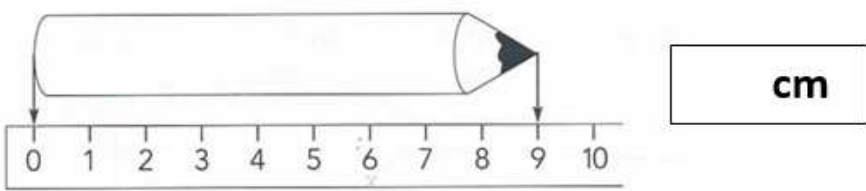
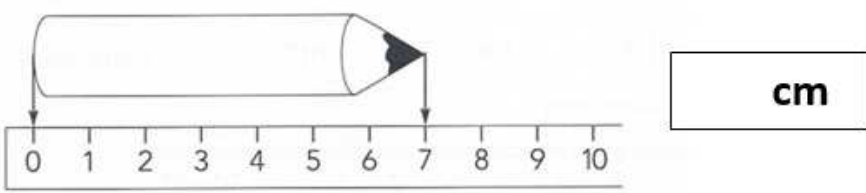
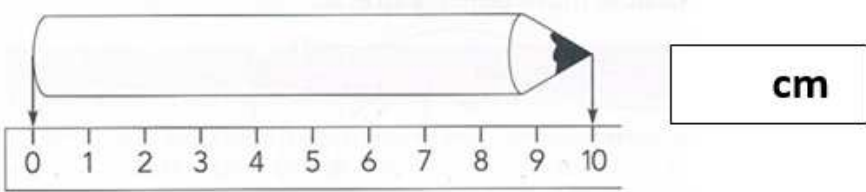
CUT OUT THE ERASER AND THE SHARPENER. USE THEM TO MEASURE THE DRAWN OBJECTS. WRITE THE RESULT IN THE TABLE.



EXERCISE 2:  and 

LOOK AT THE PICTURES. WRITE THE LENGTH OF EACH PENCIL AND THE HEIGHT OF EACH FLOWER. /We measure the height the same way as length./



EXERCISE 3: ,  and 

LOOK AT THE PICTURES. THINK AND MARK THE CORRECT ANSWER.

Length of a road



- kilometer
- centimeter
- millimeter

Length of a wall



- kilometer
- meter
- millimeter

Length of an ant



- kilometer
- meter
- millimeter

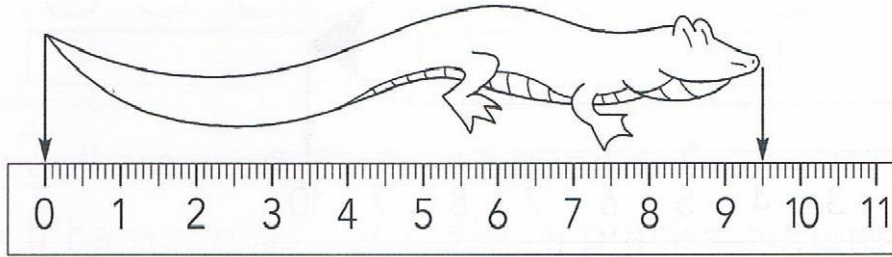
Length of a pen



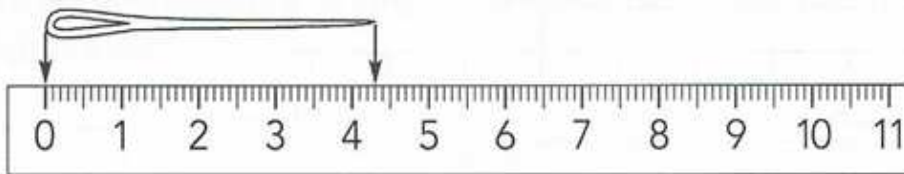
- kilometer
- meter
- centimeter

EXERCISE 4:  ,  and 

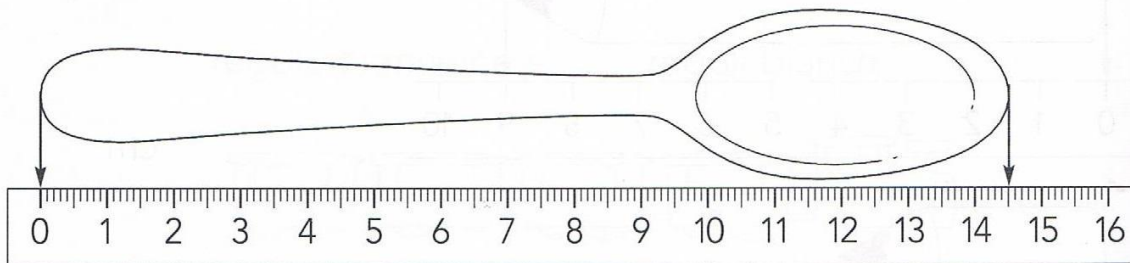
LOOK AT THE PICTURE. MEASURE THE LENGTH. WRITE DOWN THE RESULT.
/How many centimeters and how many millimeters?/



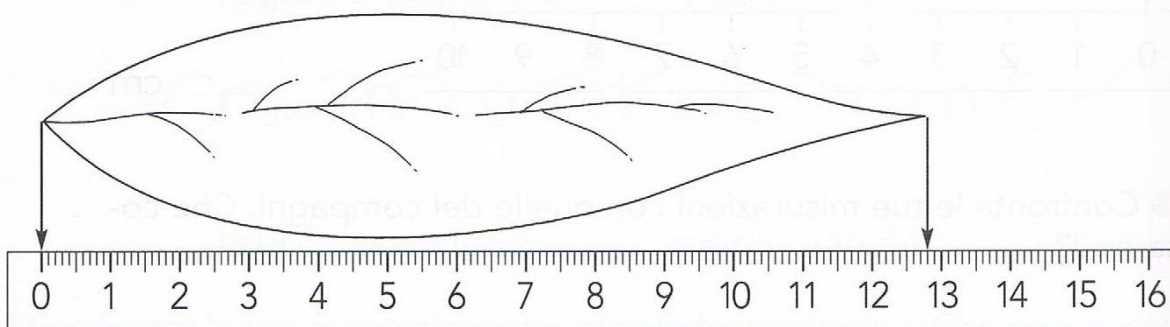
.....cm andmm



.....cm andmm



.....cm andmm

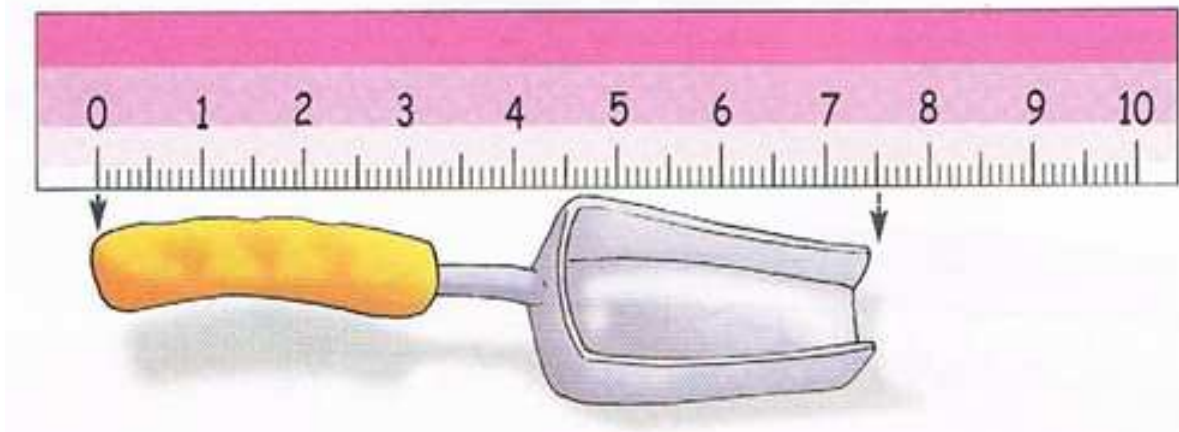


.....cm andmm

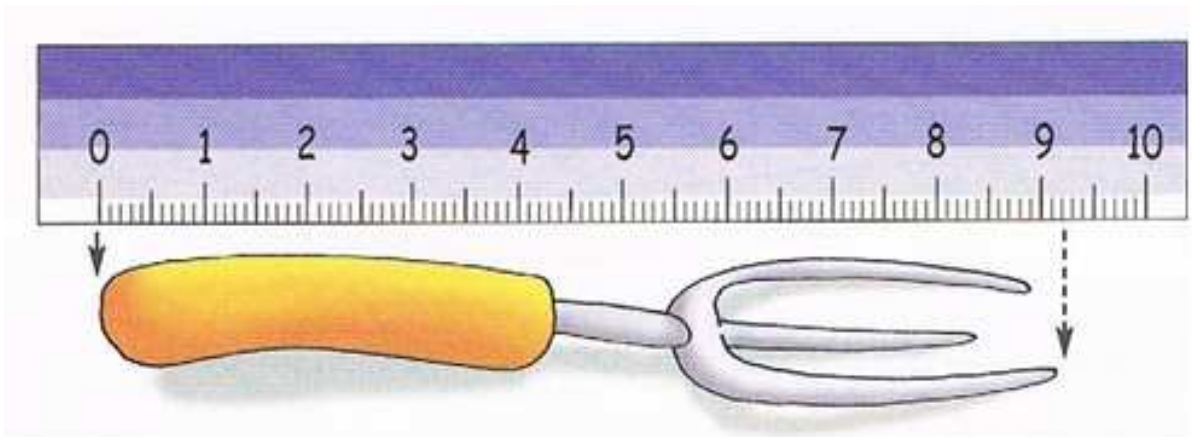
EXERCISE 5:  ,  and 

LOOK AT THE PICTURE. MEASURE AND WRITE THE RESULT IN MILLIMETERS.

/Remember: 1 cm = 10 mm/



.....cm andmm =mm



.....cm andmm =mm



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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

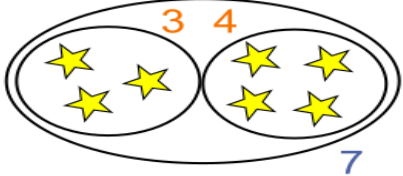
TOPIC: ADDITIONS AND SUBTRACTIONS UP TO 100

1/ Aim of the lesson : to learn to add and subtract numbers up to 100 without regrouping, commutative property



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2/ Key rules

LINE ADDITION	COLUMN ADDITION	LOGICAL MEANING
$3 + 4 = 7$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 + \\ 4 = \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	

ADDITION IN COLUMN

$$14 + 12 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \hline 1 & 4 & + \\ \hline 1 & 2 & = \\ \hline 2 & 6 & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

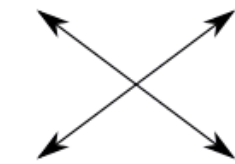
SUBTRACTION IN COLUMN

$$24 - 13 =$$

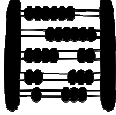

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \hline 2 & 4 & - \\ \hline 1 & 3 & = \\ \hline 1 & 1 & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY

$$4 + 3 = 7$$



$$3 + 4 = 7$$

EXERCISE 1:  and 

CALCULATE AND WRITE THE RESULT. (Use column addition.)

$14 + 12 =$

1	4	+
1	2	
2		=
2	6	

$24 + 13 =$

		+
		=

$15 + 11 =$

		+
		=

$13 + 13 =$

		+
		=

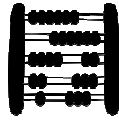
$12 + 11 =$

		+
		=

$20 + 14 =$

		+
		=

EXERCISE 2:



and



CALCULATE AND WRITE THE RESULT. (Use column subtraction.)

$24 - 13 =$

2	4	-
1	3	=
1	1	

$29 - 17 =$

		-
		=

$32 - 21 =$

		-
		=

$39 - 15 =$

		-
		=

$49 - 22 =$

		-
		=

$27 - 12 =$

		-
		=

EXERCISE 3: ,  and 

LOOK AT THE EQUATIONS. THINK AND COMPLETE THE GAPS.

$24 + 13 = 37$	$13 + \overset{24}{\dots\dots\dots} = 37$
$45 + 21 =$	$21 + \dots\dots = 66$
$\dots\dots + 42 = 95$	$53 + \dots\dots = 95$
$55 + \dots\dots = 77$	$22 + \dots\dots = 77$

EXERCISE 4:  and 

THINK AND WRITE THE MISSING MATH SYMBOL: “+” FOR ADDITION or “-” FOR SUBTRACTION.

$$13 \text{ } 8 = 21$$

$$58 \text{ } 23 = 35$$

$$64 \text{ } 12 = 76$$

$$22 \text{ } 45 = 67$$

$$86 \text{ } 52 = 34$$

EXERCISE 5:  ,  and 

READ THE EQUATION. THINK AND MARK IF THE RESULT IS TRUE OR FALSE.

	OPERATION	True	False
a	$76 + 22 = 98$	✓	
b	$25 + 10 = 45$		
c	$54 + 13 = 67$		
d	$39 - 15 = 24$		
e	$86 - 15 = 61$		



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TEACHING MATHEMATICS



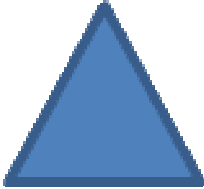
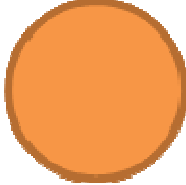
2ND grade

TOPIC: GEOMETRIC FIGURES

1/ Aim of the lesson: to learn geometric figures: triangle, rectangle, square, circle.

2/ Key words

GEOMETRIC FIGURES

	SQUARE
	RECTANGLE
	TRIANGLE
	CIRCLE

EXERCISE 1:  and 

MARK THE CORRECT NAME OF THE FOLLOWING FIGURES.



RECTANGLE

SQUARE



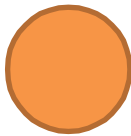
SQUARE

RECTANGLE





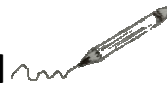
TRIANGLE

CIRCLE






RECTANGLE

CIRCLE

EXERCISE 2:  ,  and 

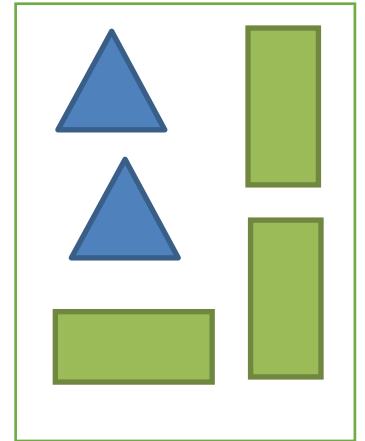
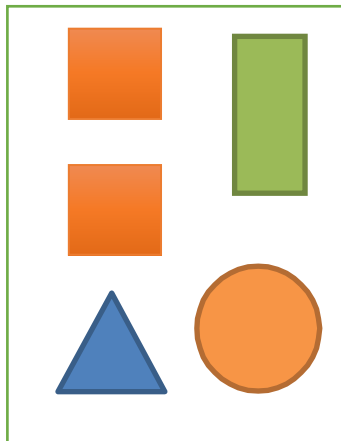
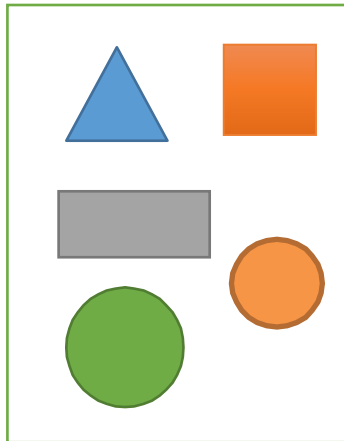
COUNT AND WRITE THE NUMBER OF FOLLOWING GEOMETRIC FIGURES IN THE BOXES.



	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
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EXERCISE 3:  and 

LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING GROUPS OF FIGURES AND MARK THE ONE IN WHICH 3 RECTANGLES AND 2 TRIANGLES ARE DRAWN.



EXERCISE 4:  and 

LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING GEOMETRIC FIGURES. COLOUR THE FOLLOWING EMPTY ONES WITH THE SAME COLOURS.

SQUARE - RED



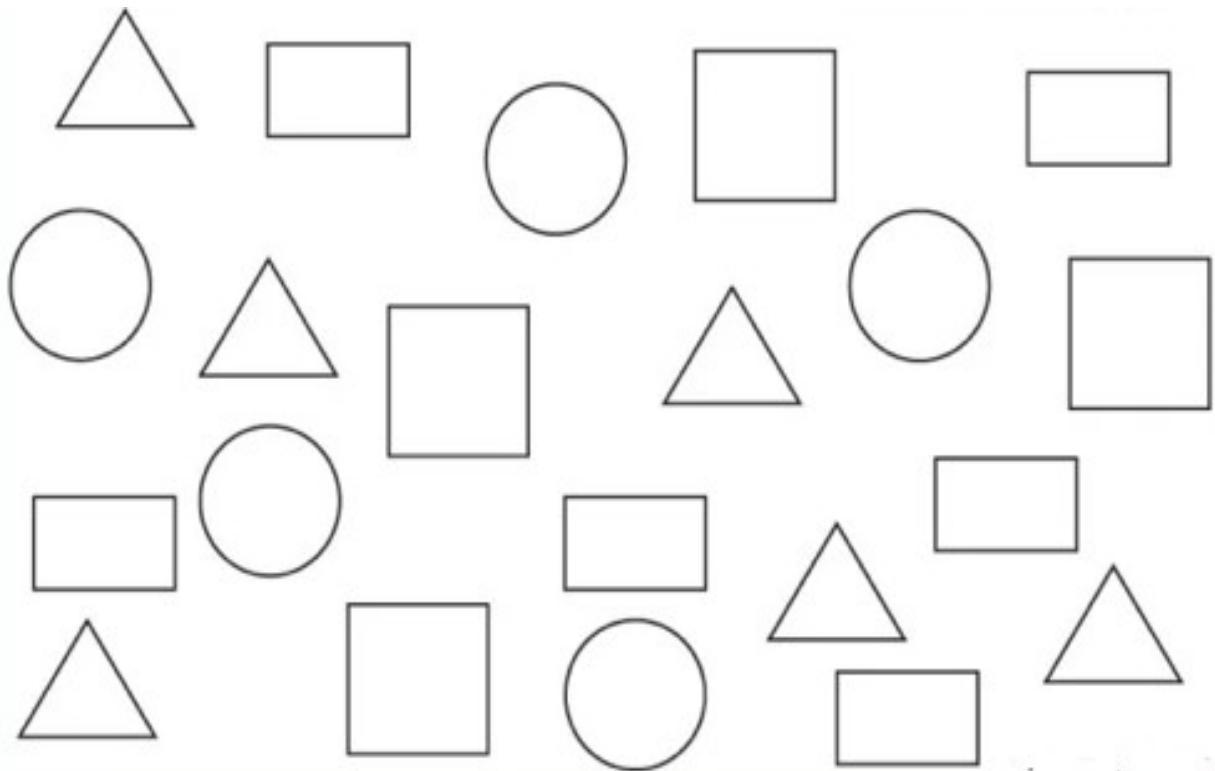
CIRCLE - ORANGE



TRIANGLE - BLUE

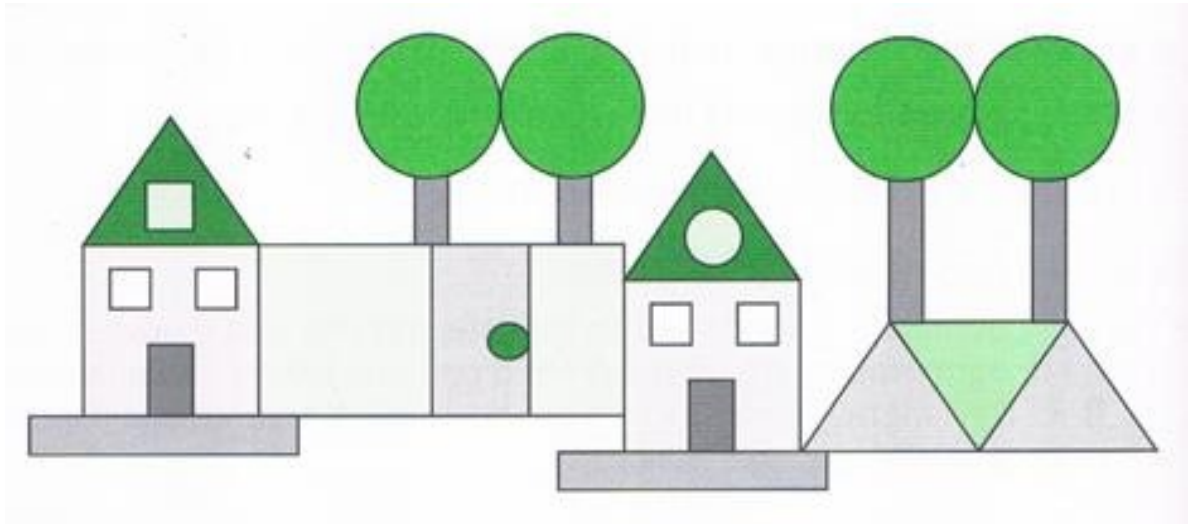


RECTANGLE - GREEN



EXERCISE 5: ,  and 

LOOK AT THIS LANDSCAPE. IT IS MADE UP OF GEOMETRIC FIGURES.



How many triangles are there?

- 4
- 5
- 6



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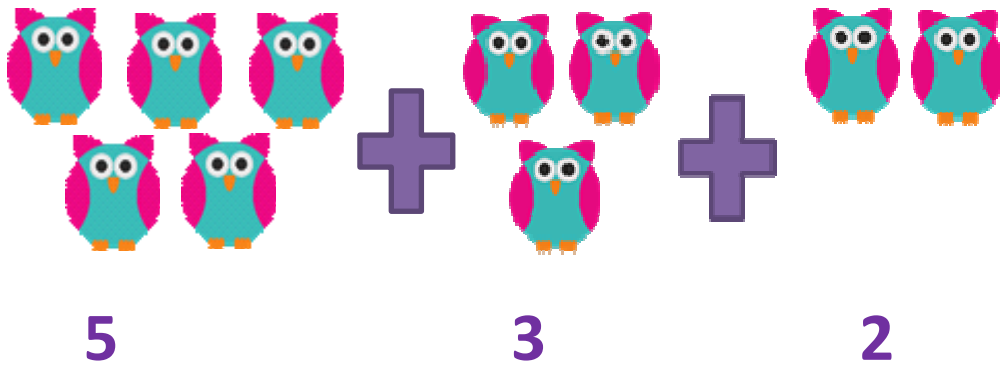
TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: COMMUTATIVE AND ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTIES IN ADDITION

1/ Aim of the lesson – to learn the main two properties of addition - how to combine numbers to make addition easier.

2/ Key words



$5 + 3 + 2$ – the numbers we add are called addends

$$2 + 5 + 3 = 10$$

$$5 + 3 + 2 = 10$$

Commutative property - No matter of the position of the numbers in the addition, the sum stays the same.

Associative property – no matter how we group some of the numbers in addition, the sum stays the same. To group numbers we use brackets. The brackets don't change the result. They just show which numbers to add first.

$$7 + (4 + 3) = 7 + 7 = 14$$

$$(7 + 3) + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14$$

Addends – the numbers we add;

Sum – result of the addition;

Grouping – group numbers using brackets;

Operation order – the order in which we make calculations

EXERCISE 1:

HOW MANY HATS THE WITCH HAS? CALCULATE AND WRITE.



$$(2 + 3) + 1 = ?$$

$$5 + 1 = \dots\dots\dots$$

EXERCISE 2:

FOLLOWING THE CORRECT ORDER CALCULATE AND WRITE THE RESULT.

$$(2 + 3) + 1 = 5 + 1 = 6$$

The diagram shows a curved arrow above the first part of the equation, from 2 to 3, with the number 5 written above it. A straight arrow points from the 5 to the 5 in the second part of the equation.

Now, try by yourself. Follow the model.

$$(6 + 4) + 8 = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$(20 + 10) + 3 = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$9 + (11 + 9) = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots =$$

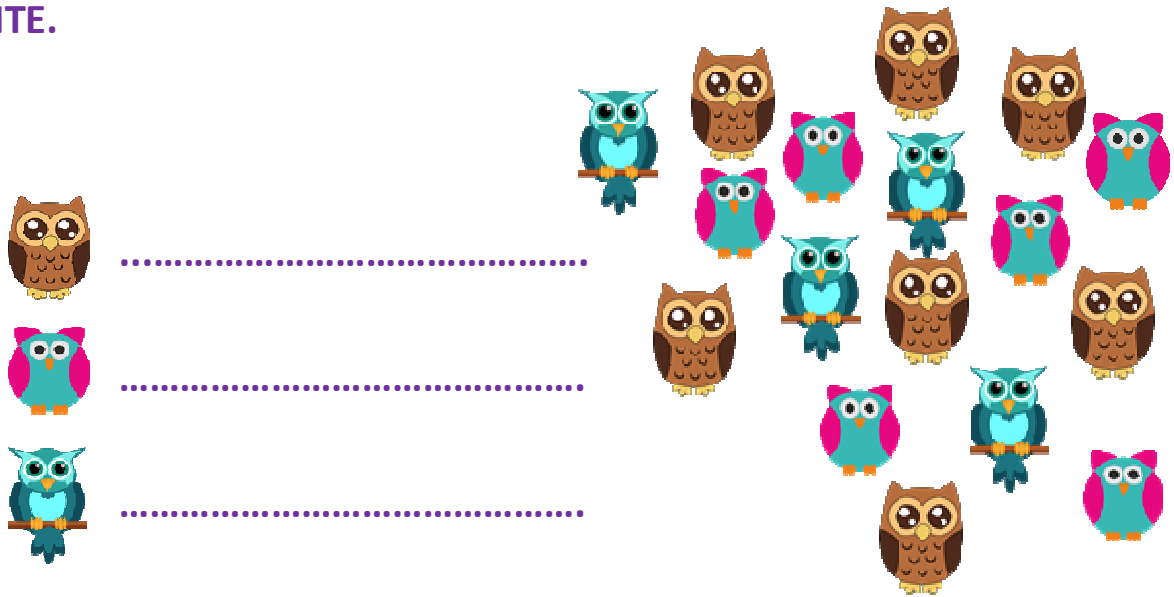
$$(17 + 3) + 7 = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$(28 + 12) + 40 = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$(35 + 15) + 20 = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots =$$

EXERCISE 3:

HOW MANY OWLS DO YOU SEE ON THE PICTURE? COUNT AND WRITE.



Replace the owls with the respective number. Then calculate.

 +  + 

 +  + 

 +  + 

We changed the place of the numbers. Does the result change?

.....

Why?.....

.....

EXERCISE 4:

The witch Filka likes to collect different things, which she puts in chests. Each chest has a different number of objects. Group the chests and use the brackets to make the addition easier.

Follow the model.



$$(50 + 30) + 25 = 80 + 25 = 105$$



EXERCISE 5:



The witch Filka read in a magazine about the associative property of the addition. She learnt that if she use it, it would be easier to make calculations. You can also try.



$$6 + (30 + 10) =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(38 + 22) + 90 =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(41 + 9) + 21 =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$



$$30 + (3 + 7) =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(4 + 6) + 80 =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(7 + 3) + 20 =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$



$$40 + 2 + 48 =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$15 + 49 + 1 =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$19 + 1 + 9 =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$



$$50 + 30 + 20 =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$20 + 60 + 20$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$

$$10 + 30 + 40 =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots =$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots$$



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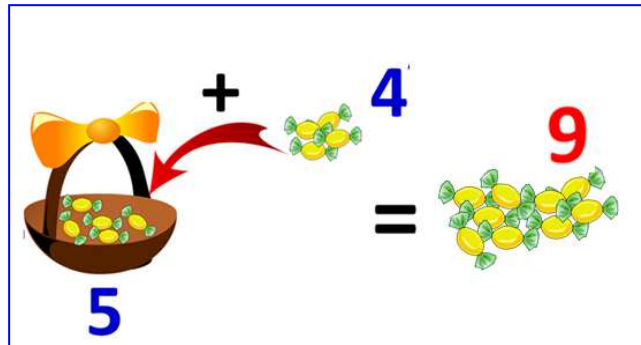
2ND grade

TOPIC: FINDING AN UNKNOWN ADDEND

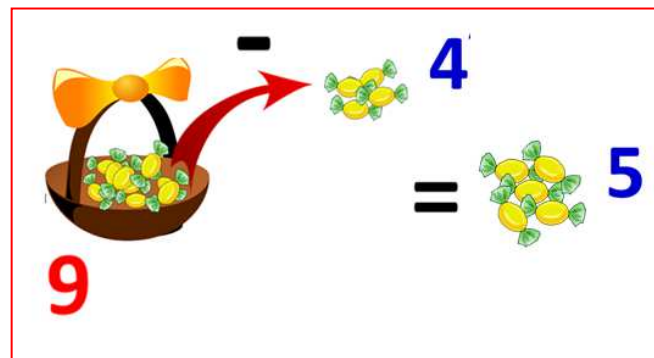
1/ Aim of the lesson – to consolidate the knowledge of the action addition; the names of the elements of the action (addends, sum); to learn and master the rule for finding an unknown addend.

2/ Key words

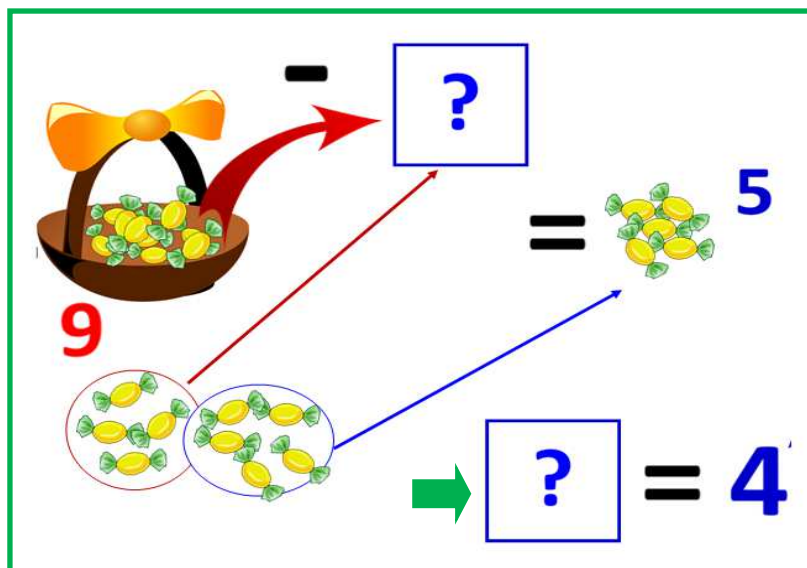
Addition



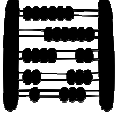

Subtraction



Finding unknown addend







Each addend is equal to the sum minus the other addend.

EXERCISE 1:  and 



CALCULATE AND WRITE THE ANSWER.

Example:

 + ? = 
 $4 + ? = 6$
 $6 - 4 = 2$
 $? = 2$

 + ? = 

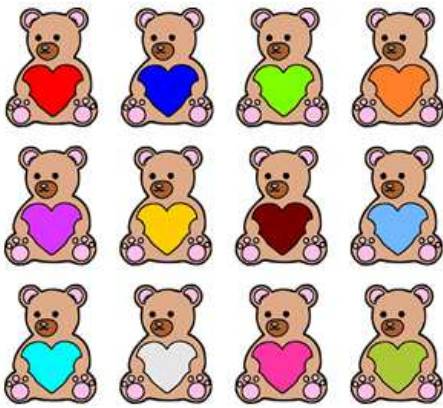
$3 + ? = 8$

 + ? = 



$$- \text{ ? } =$$

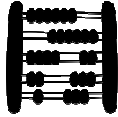




$$- \text{ ? } =$$



EXERCISE 2:



and

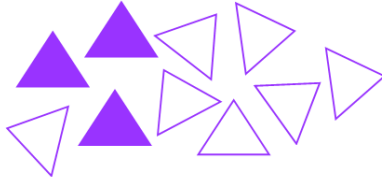


CALCULATE AND COLOUR

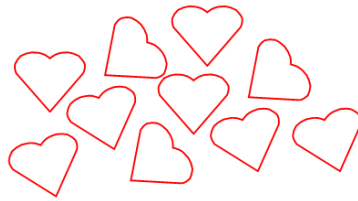
Example:

$$9 + ? = 12$$

$$12 - 9 = 3$$



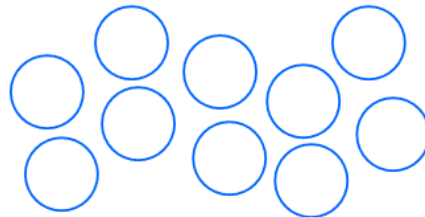
$$8 + ? = 17$$



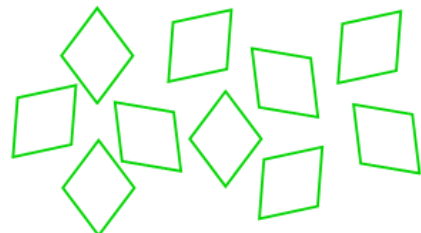
$$? + 9 = 14$$



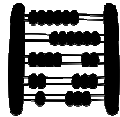
$$11 + ? = 18$$



$$? + 14 = 20$$



EXERCISE 3:



and



CALCULATE AND COLOUR

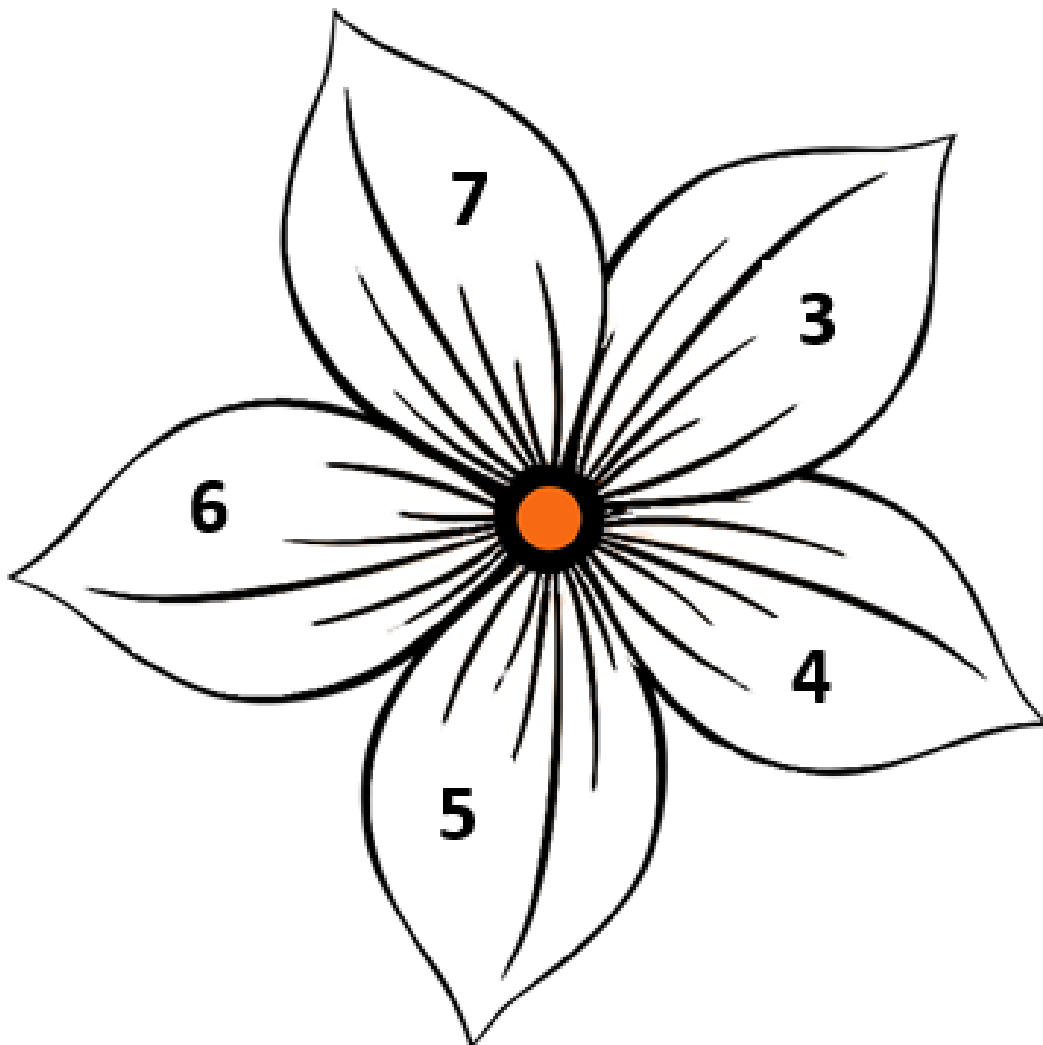
$$2 + \text{pink square} = 9 \Rightarrow \text{pink square} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$6 + \text{green square} = 10 \Rightarrow \text{green square} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$6 + \text{red square} = 11 \Rightarrow \text{red square} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$9 + \text{yellow square} = 12 \Rightarrow \text{yellow square} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7 + \text{blue square} = 13 \Rightarrow \text{blue square} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$





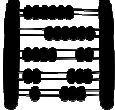

REMEMBER

To check the result, we use addition.

$$3 + ? = 9$$

$$9 - 3 = 6$$

To check: $6 + 3 = 9$ ✓

EXERCISE 4:  and 

CALCULATE AND CHECK THE RESULT.

$$? + 12 = 20$$

$$? = \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad}$$

$$? = \underline{\quad}$$

Check: $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$$? + 12 = 36$$

$$? = \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad}$$

$$? = \underline{\quad}$$

Check: $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$$29 + ? = 52$$

$$? = \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad}$$

$$? = \underline{\quad}$$

Check: $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

EXERCISE 5:  ,  and 

READ. THINK. SOLVE.

In the toy shop  there were
13 dolls  and 18 trucks .

Yesterday they brought some more
toys .

Now in the shop there are 70 toys in
total.

How many new toys are in the shop?

$$\begin{array}{r} + \quad \quad \quad = \quad \quad \quad / \text{toys were in the shop} / \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \quad ? \quad = \quad 70 \quad / \text{toys in the shop now} / \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$\underline{\hspace{10em}}$
/new toys/



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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

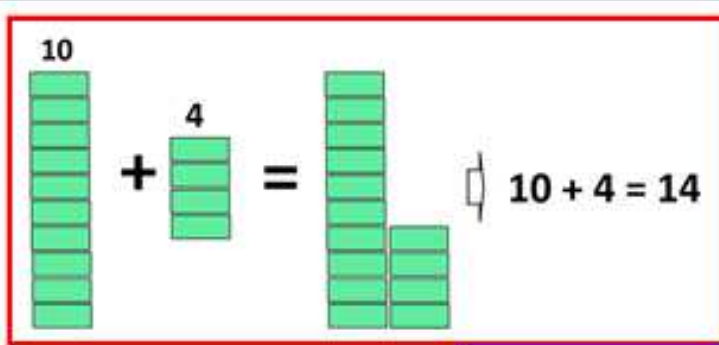
TOPIC: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION WITH REGROUPING

1/ Aim of the lesson – to learn how to do additions and subtraction of numbers up to 100 with regrouping

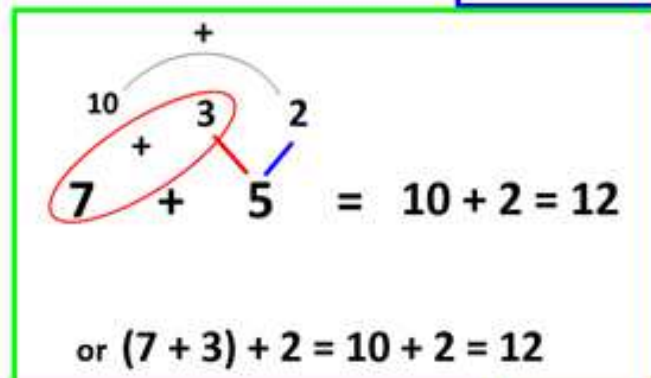
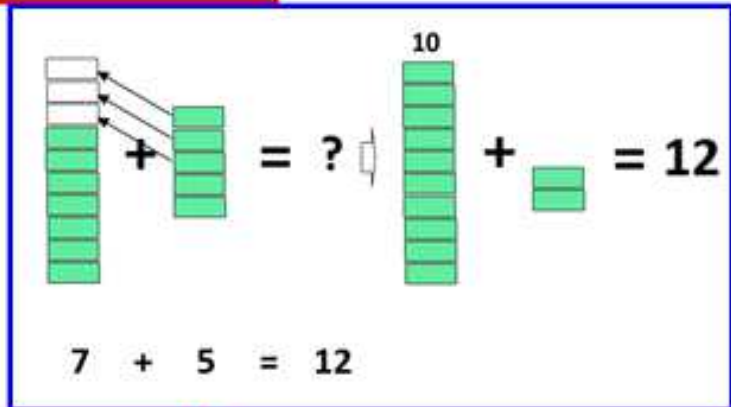


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2A/ Help box: ADDITION with regrouping

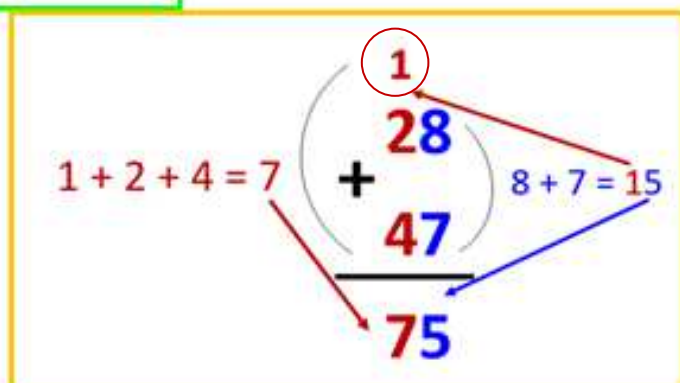


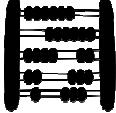

Example 1:



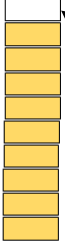
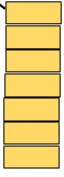
Example 2:



Example 3:


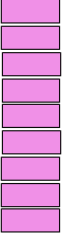


EXERCISE 1:  and 

CALCULATE AND WRITE THE RESULT (Follow Example 1 and Example 2 from the Help box 2A).


 $+$

 $= ?$
 \Rightarrow
 $10 + \quad =$


 $+$

 $= ?$
 \Rightarrow


 $+$

 $= ?$
 \Rightarrow

$$\overset{10}{\textcircled{8 + 5}} =$$

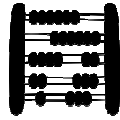
$$\textcircled{9 + 6} =$$

$10 + =$

$$\textcircled{7 + 8} =$$

$$\textcircled{4 + 9} =$$

EXERCISE 3:



and



CALCULATE AND LINK WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER (Follow Example 3 from the Help box 2A).

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{○} \\ + 28 \\ + 47 \\ \hline \text{—} \text{—} \end{array}$$

91

83

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{○} \\ + 24 \\ + 68 \\ \hline \text{—} \text{—} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{○} \\ + 36 \\ + 55 \\ \hline \text{—} \text{—} \end{array}$$

100

62

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{○} \\ + 57 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \text{—} \text{—} \end{array}$$

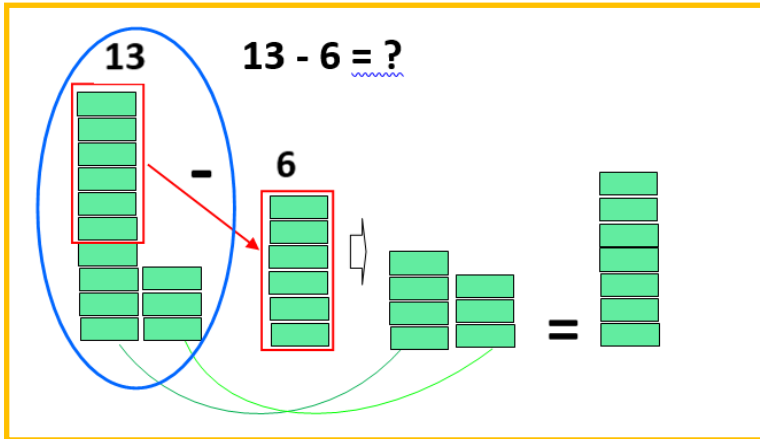
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{○} \\ + 19 \\ + 43 \\ \hline \text{—} \text{—} \end{array}$$

92

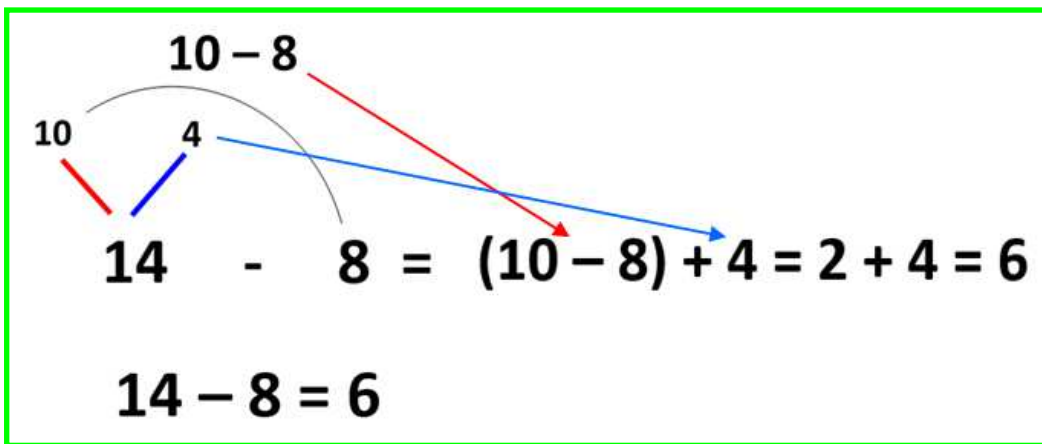
75

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{○} \\ + 28 \\ + 72 \\ \hline \text{—} \text{—} \end{array}$$

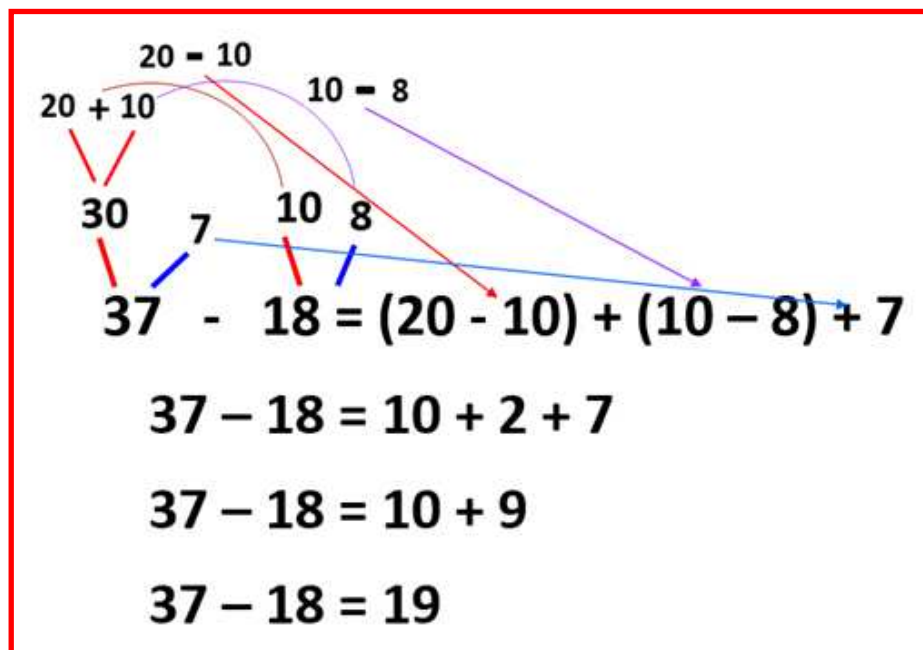
2B/ Help box: SUBTRACTION with regrouping



Example 1:

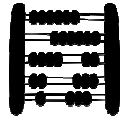


Example 2:

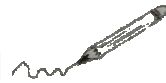


Example 3:

EXERCISE 3:



and



CALCULATE AND WRITE THE RESULT (Follow Example 2 from the Help box 2B).

10



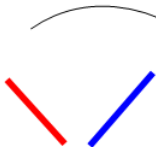
$$16 - 7 = (10 - \quad) + \quad =$$

$$16 - 7 =$$

10



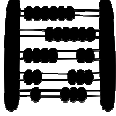

$$13 - 7 = (\quad - \quad) + \quad =$$



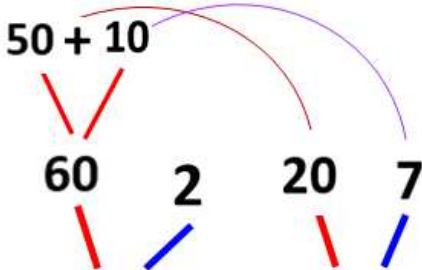
$$15 - 6 = (\quad - \quad) + \quad =$$

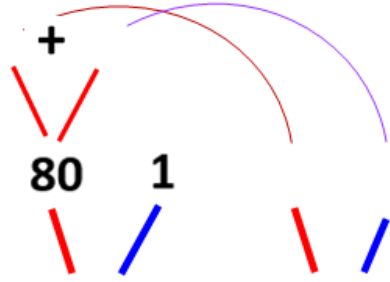


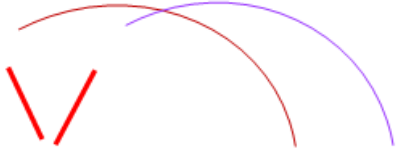
$$17 - 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

EXERCISE 4:  and 

CALCULATE AND WRITE THE RESULT (Follow Example 3 from the Help box 2B).

$50 + 10$

 $62 - 27 = (50 - 20) + (\quad - \quad) +$
 $62 - 27 = 30 + \quad +$
 $62 - 27 = \quad +$
 $62 - 27 =$


 $81 - 53 = (\quad - \quad) + (\quad - \quad) +$
 $81 - 53 =$

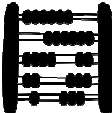



$$\begin{array}{r} \checkmark \\ 74 \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} \checkmark \\ 58 \end{array} = (\quad - \quad) + (\quad - \quad) +$$

$$74 - 58 =$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \checkmark \\ 95 \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} \checkmark \\ 46 \end{array} = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

EXERCISE 5:  and 

CALCULATE (you may need an extra sheet of paper) AND COLOUR.

$15 + 8 =$

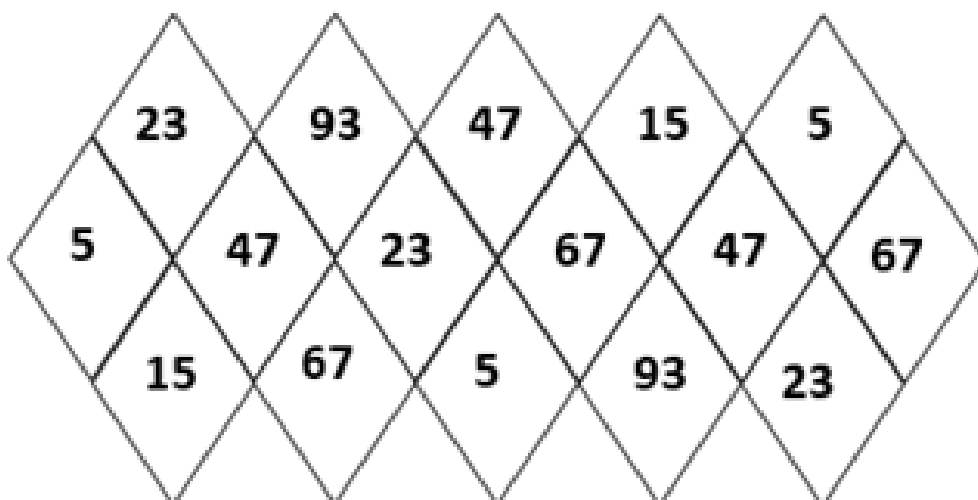
$14 - 9 =$

$28 + 39 =$

$33 - 18 =$

$56 + 37 =$

$81 - 34 =$





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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

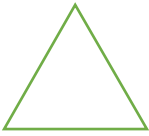


TOPIC: TYPES OF TRIANGLES BY LENGTH OF SIDES

1/ The aim – to learn features of different kinds of triangles and how to differentiate them.



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Key words

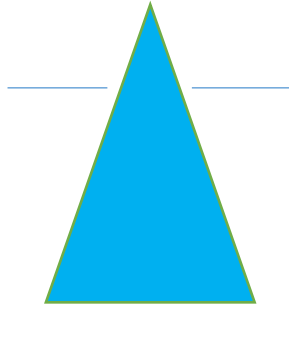
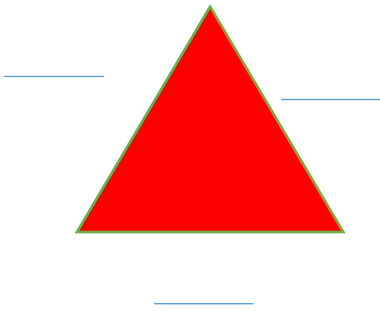
Equilateral triangle – all sides are equally long.	 A diagram of an equilateral triangle, drawn with green lines. It has three equal sides and three equal angles.
Isosceles triangle – it has two equal sides.	 A diagram of an isosceles triangle, drawn with green lines. It has two equal sides and one unequal side.
A multi-sided triangle – each side has different length.	 A diagram of a scalene triangle, drawn with green lines. It has three unequal sides and three unequal angles.

EXERCISES 1

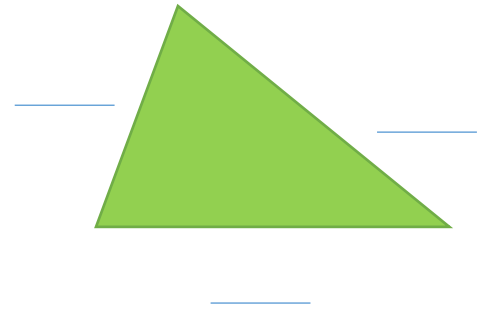


MEASURE THE LENGTHS OF THE SIDES OF THE TRIANGLES WITH A RULER AND WRITE THEM DOWN.

Equilateral



A multi-sided

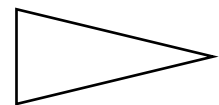
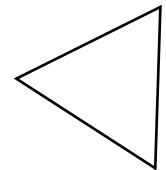
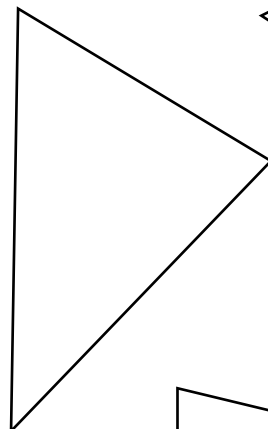
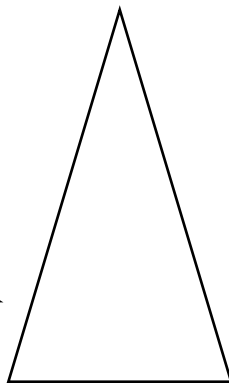
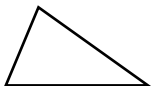
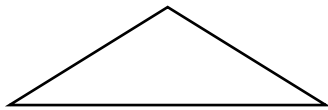
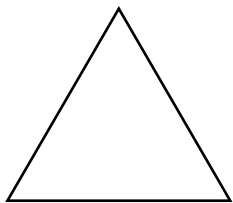


Isosceles

EXERCISES 2

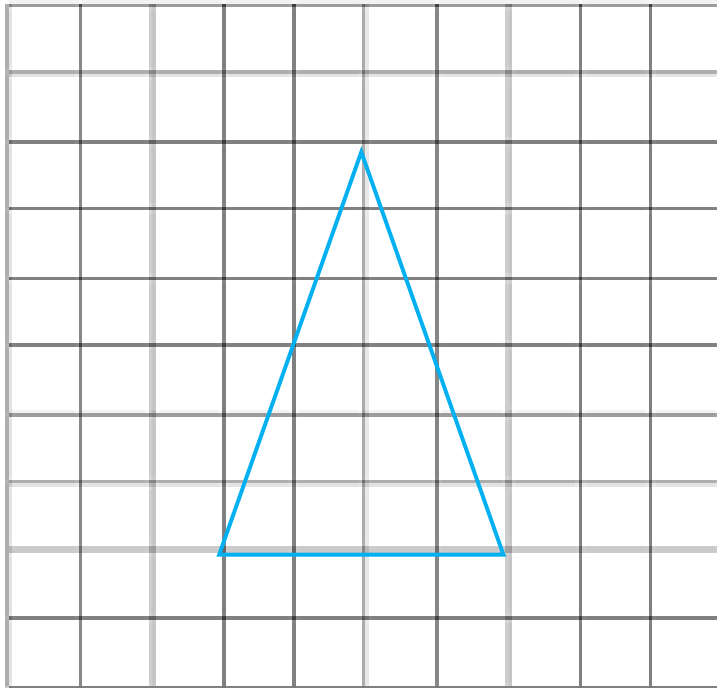


CIRCLE THE TRIANGLES THAT ARE **EQUILATERAL IN RED**, **ISOSCELES IN BLUE**, AND **MULTI-SIDED IN GREEN**. YOU CAN USE A RULER.



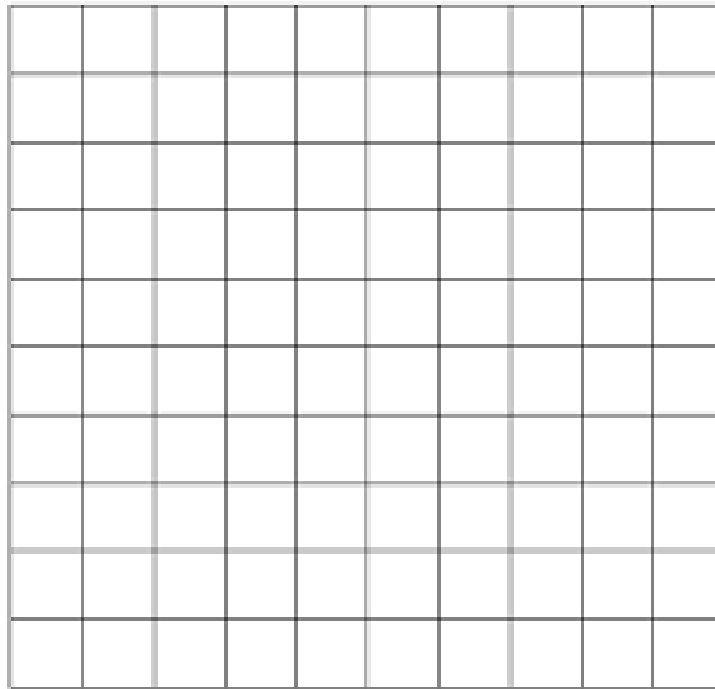
EXERCISES 3 

WRITE WHAT KIND OF TRIANGLE IT IS.



EXERCISES 4 

DRAW AN ISOSCELES TRIANGLE IN THE SQUARE GRID.



EXERCISES 5 

BREAK SKEWERS INTO PIECES OF DIFFERENT LENGTHS. MAKE TRIANGLES OUT OF THEM AND TRY TO DETERMINE WHAT TYPE OF TRIANGLE EACH OF THEM IS.



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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

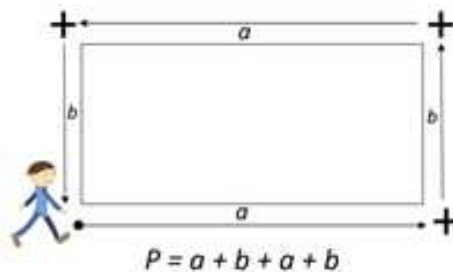
2ND grade

TOPIC: CALCULATING PERIMETER

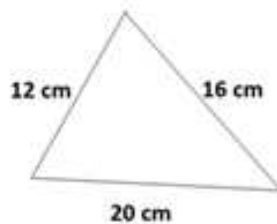
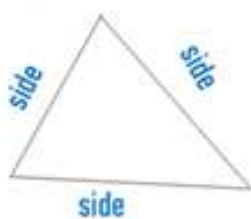
1/ Aim of the lesson – to learn how to calculate the perimeter of some geometrical shapes (triangle, square and rectangular).

2/ Key words

perimeter (P)

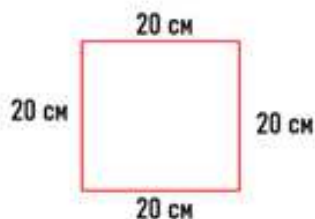
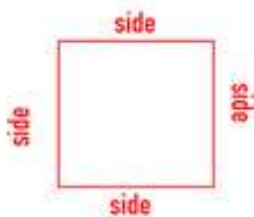


The perimeter = Sum of the length of all sides.



$$P = 20\text{cm} + 16\text{cm} + 12\text{cm}$$

$$P = 48\text{cm}$$



$$P = 20\text{cm} + 20\text{cm} + 20\text{cm} + 20\text{cm}$$

$$P = 80\text{cm}$$



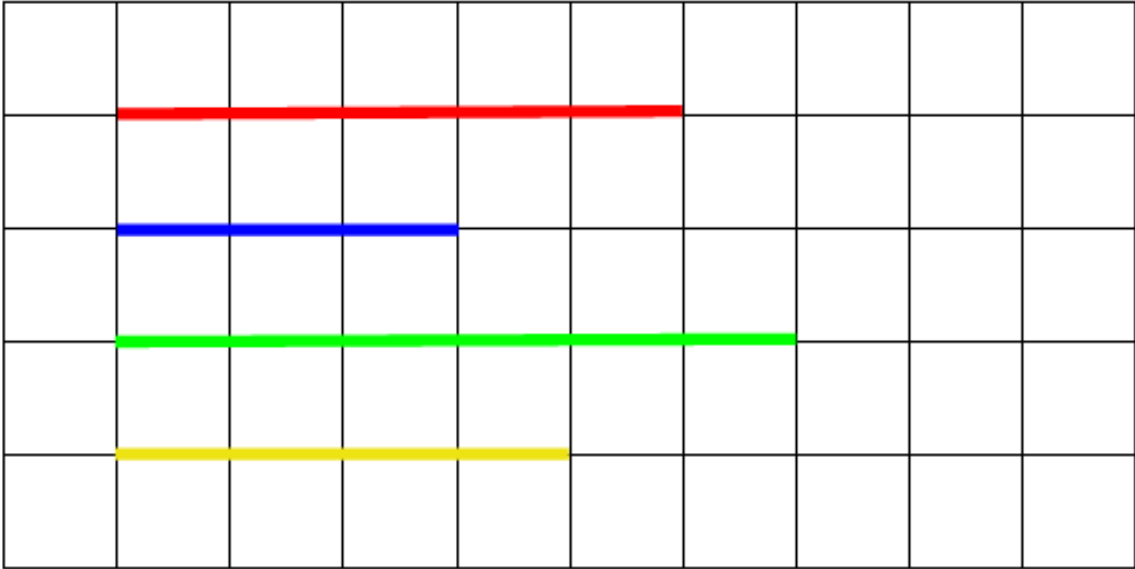
$$P = 20\text{cm} + 10\text{cm} + 20\text{cm} + 10\text{cm}$$

$$P = 60\text{cm}$$


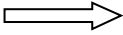

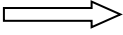

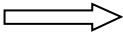

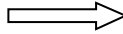
EXERCISE 1:  ,  and 


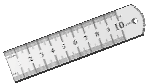

LOOK AT THE GRID. MEASURE THE SEGMENTS. WRITE THEIR LENGTH.

/Each square of the grid is 1 cm long./



1cm

		<input data-bbox="928 1330 1050 1438" type="text"/>	cm
		<input data-bbox="928 1482 1050 1590" type="text"/>	cm
		<input data-bbox="928 1639 1050 1747" type="text"/>	cm
		<input data-bbox="928 1796 1050 1904" type="text"/>	cm

EXERCISE 2:  ,  and 

DRAW A LINE STARTING FROM THE RESPECTIVE DOT. /The side of each square is 1 cm long./

A red line, 3 cm long, going to the right.

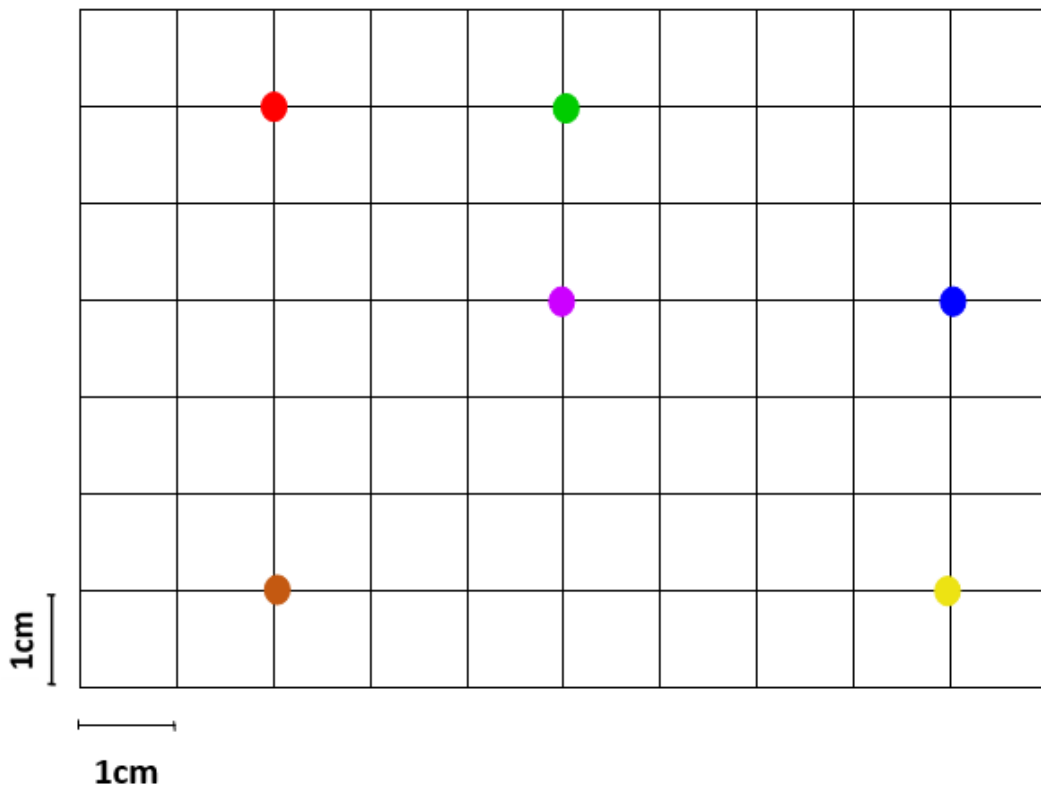
A green line, 2 cm long, going down.

A purple line, 4 cm long, going to the right.

A blue line, 3 cm long, going down.

A yellow line, 7 cm long, going to the left.

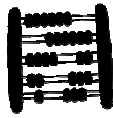
A brown line, 5 cm long, going up.



★ Can you find the perimeter of the shape? Try.

P = _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____

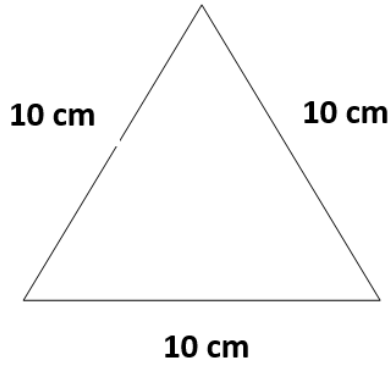
EXERCISE 3:



and



CALCULATE THE PERIMETER AND COLOUR THE CORRECT ANSWER.

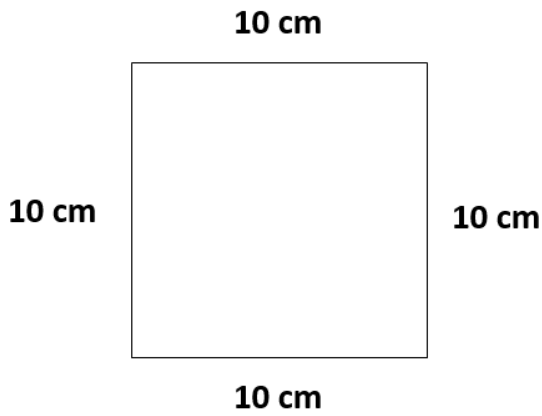


40 cm

30 cm

20 cm

P= _____

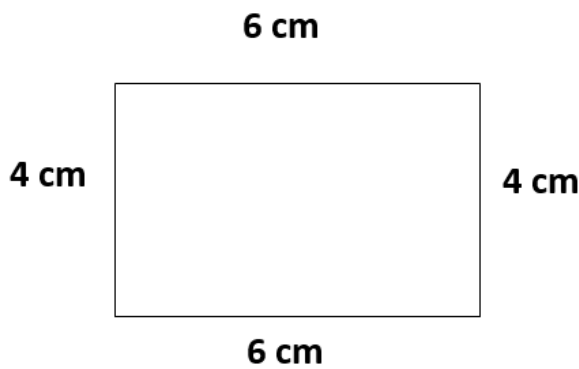


40 cm

30 cm

20 cm

P= _____

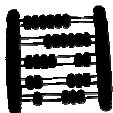



40 cm

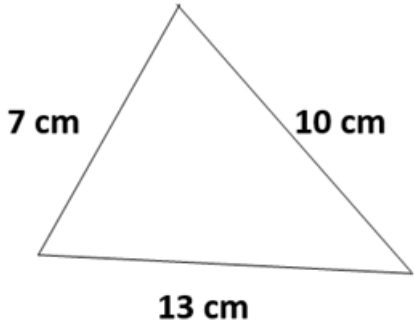
30 cm

20 cm

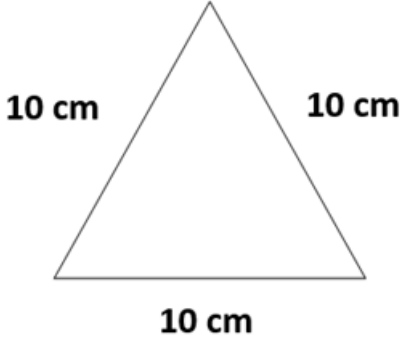
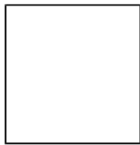
P= _____

EXERCISE 4:  and 

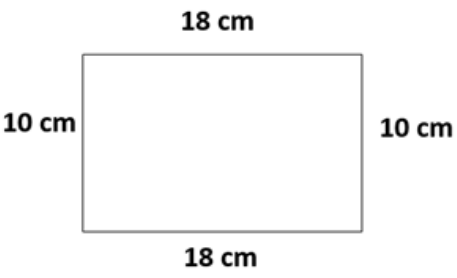
CALCULATE THE PERIMETER AND COMPARE ($>$ $=$ $<$).



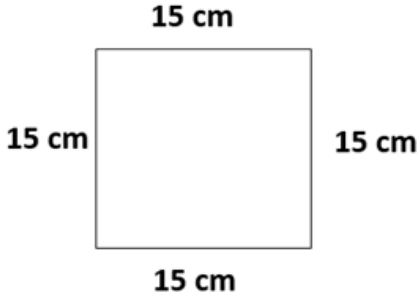
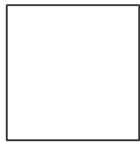
P= _____
P= _____






P= _____
P= _____

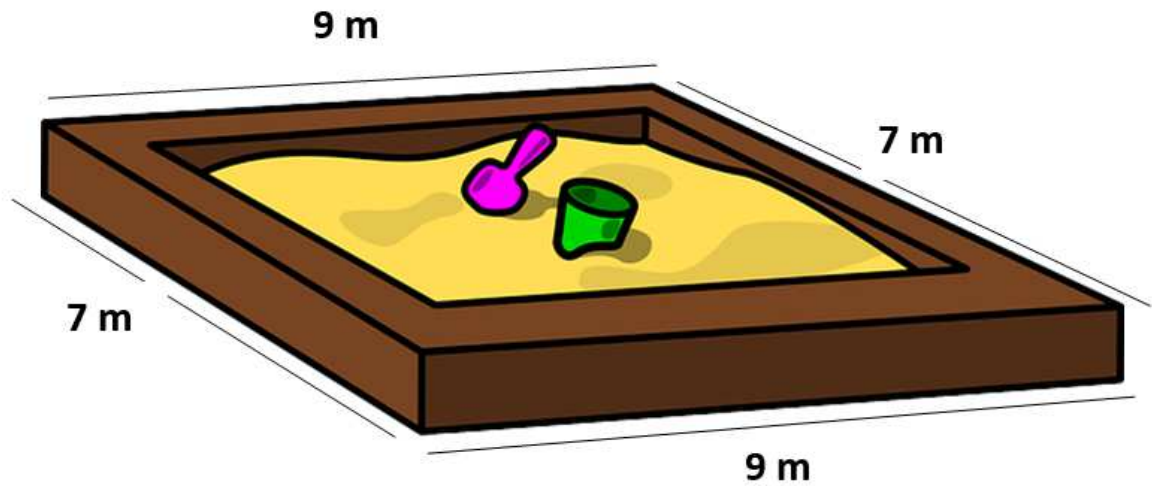


P= _____
P= _____



P= _____
P= _____

EXERCISE 5:  ,  and 
READ. CALCULATE AND WRITE THE ANSWER.



This is a sandbox. It is a rectangular. It is 9 m long and 7 m wide.

Can you find the perimeter?

P = _____

P = _____



CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

/2021-1-BG01-KA220-SCH-000031633/

TEACHING MATHEMATICS

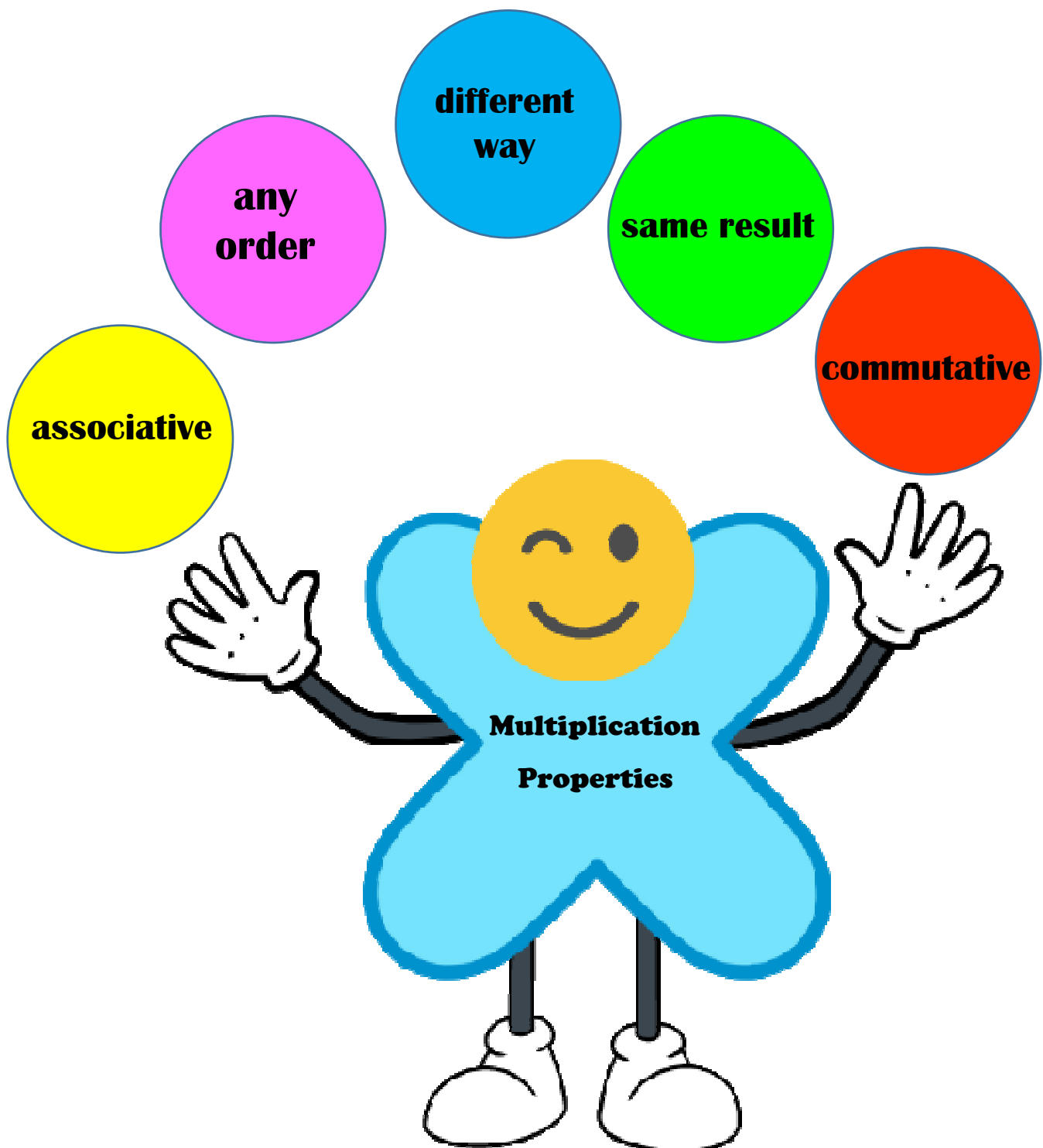
2ND grade

TOPIC: MULTIPLICATION

1/ Aim of the lesson – multiplication, commutative and associative property of multiplication

2/ Key words

Rules of Properties	
Commutative Property If we change the places of factors in multiplication, the result will not change	Associative Property If three or more numbers are multiplied, we get the same result irrespective of how the three numbers are grouped.



EXERCISE 1:  and 

Read the Multiplication sentences on the left and then use the Commutative Property to write a related Multiplication sentence on the right.

The first one has been done for you.

	Multiply	Commutative Property
Ex.	$\underline{6} \times \underline{4} = \underline{24}$	$\underline{4} \times \underline{6} = \underline{24}$
1.	$\underline{4} \times \underline{3} = \underline{12}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{12}$
2.	$\underline{2} \times \underline{1} = \underline{2}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{2}$
3.	$\underline{5} \times \underline{4} = \underline{20}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{20}$
4.	$\underline{1} \times \underline{6} = \underline{6}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{6}$
5.	$\underline{3} \times \underline{5} = \underline{15}$	$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{15}$

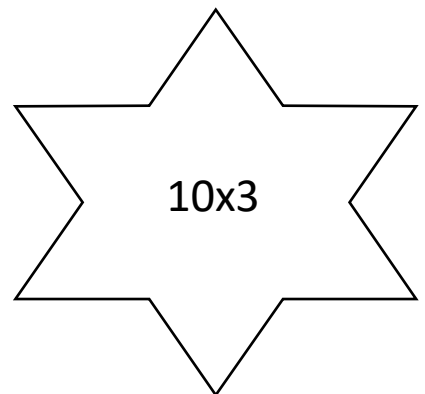
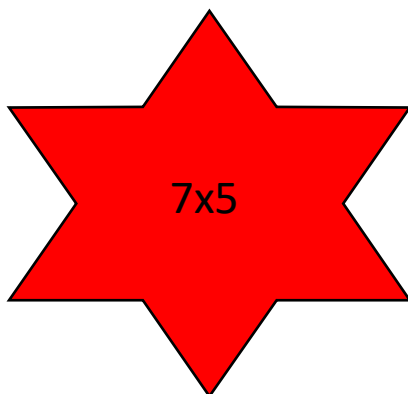
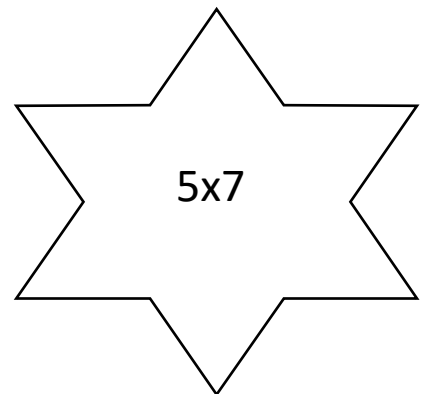
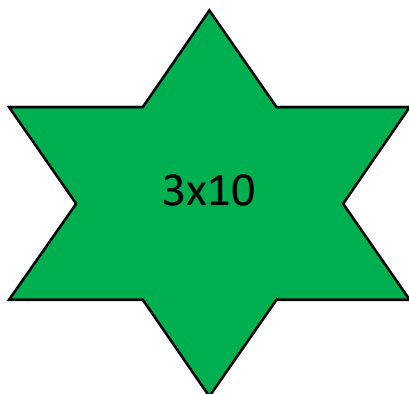
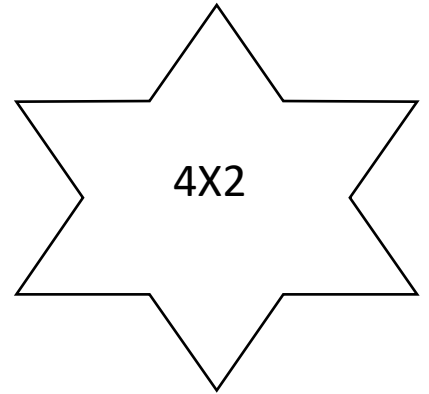
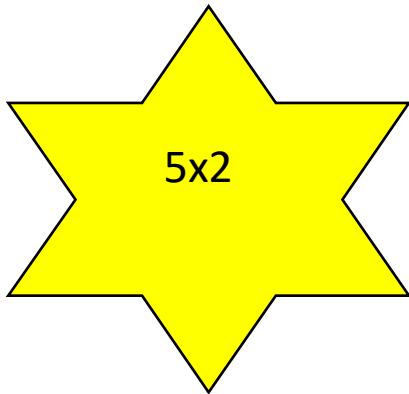
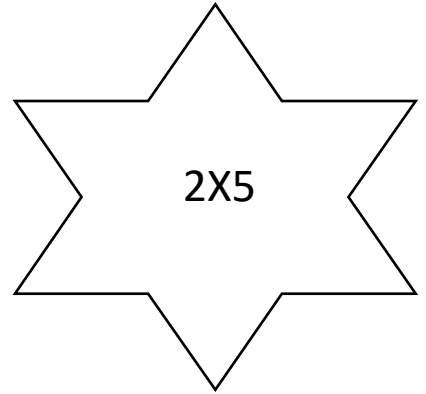
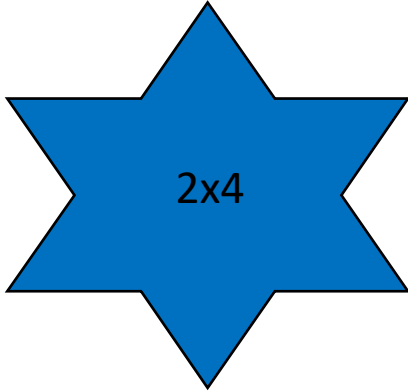
EXERCISE 2:



and



MATCH THE PAIRS WHICH HAVE SAME RESULT AND PAINT THEM WITH THE SAME COLOUR



EXERCISE 3:  and 

READ SENTENCES AND THEN USE THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY TO WRITE A RELATED SENTENCES WITH THEM. THE FIRST ONE HAS BEEN DONE FOR YOU!



4 times 3 equal to 12



3 times 4 equal to 12

...4...X...3...=...12...

...3...X...4...=...12...



2 groups of 5 equal to 10



.....

.....X.....=.....

.....X.....=.....



6 multiply 1 equal to 6



.....

.....X.....=.....

.....X.....=.....



3 lots of 3 equal to 9



.....

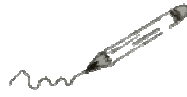
.....X.....=.....

.....X.....=.....

EXERCISE 4:



and



LOOK AT THE EXAMPLE AND SOLVE THE MULTIPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO IT.

•Remember the parenthesis are 'king' and always go first.

Ex.:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Crown} \\ (5 \times 2) \times 3 = \underline{30} \\ \boxed{10} \times 3 = 30 \end{array}$$

a. $4 \times \overset{\text{Crown}}{(3 \times 3)} =$

b. $\overset{\text{Crown}}{(6 \times 1)} \times 4 =$

c. $5 \times \overset{\text{Crown}}{(2 \times 4)} =$

d. $\overset{\text{Crown}}{(8 \times 2)} \times 2 =$

e. $3 \times \overset{\text{Crown}}{(2 \times 2)} =$

f. $\overset{\text{Crown}}{(4 \times 2)} \times 4 =$

g. $6 \times \overset{\text{Crown}}{(3 \times 3)} =$



Always work on the _____
first.

EXERCISE 5:

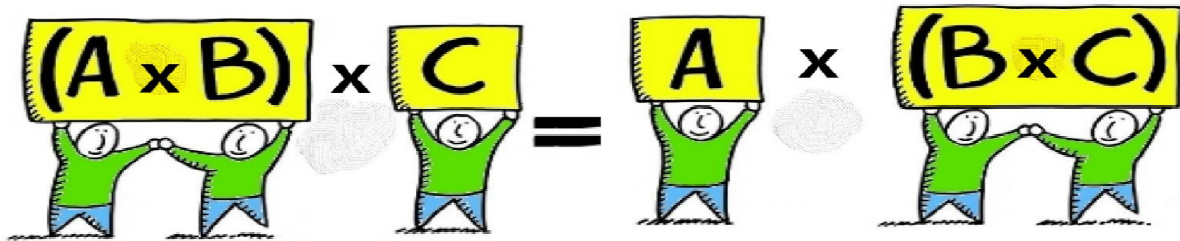


and



READ THE RULE BELOW AND MATCH THE PAIRS WHICH HAVE THE SAME RESULT. AND PAINT THEIR HEART WITH THE SAME COLOUR

Rule: You can group the factors in different ways and the result of the multiplication will be the same.



♥ $2 \times (3 \times 4)$

♥ $5 \times (2 \times 2)$

♥ $(5 \times 2) \times 2$

♥ $1 \times (3 \times 7)$

♥ $4 \times (2 \times 6)$

♥ $(3 \times 8) \times 5$

♥ $(1 \times 3) \times 7$

♥ $(2 \times 3) \times 4$

♥ $3 \times (8 \times 5)$

♥ $(4 \times 2) \times 6$



CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

/2021-1-BG01-KA220-SCH-000031633/

TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: MULTIPLICATION

1/ Aim of the lesson – to multiply by 2, 5, 10

2/ Key words

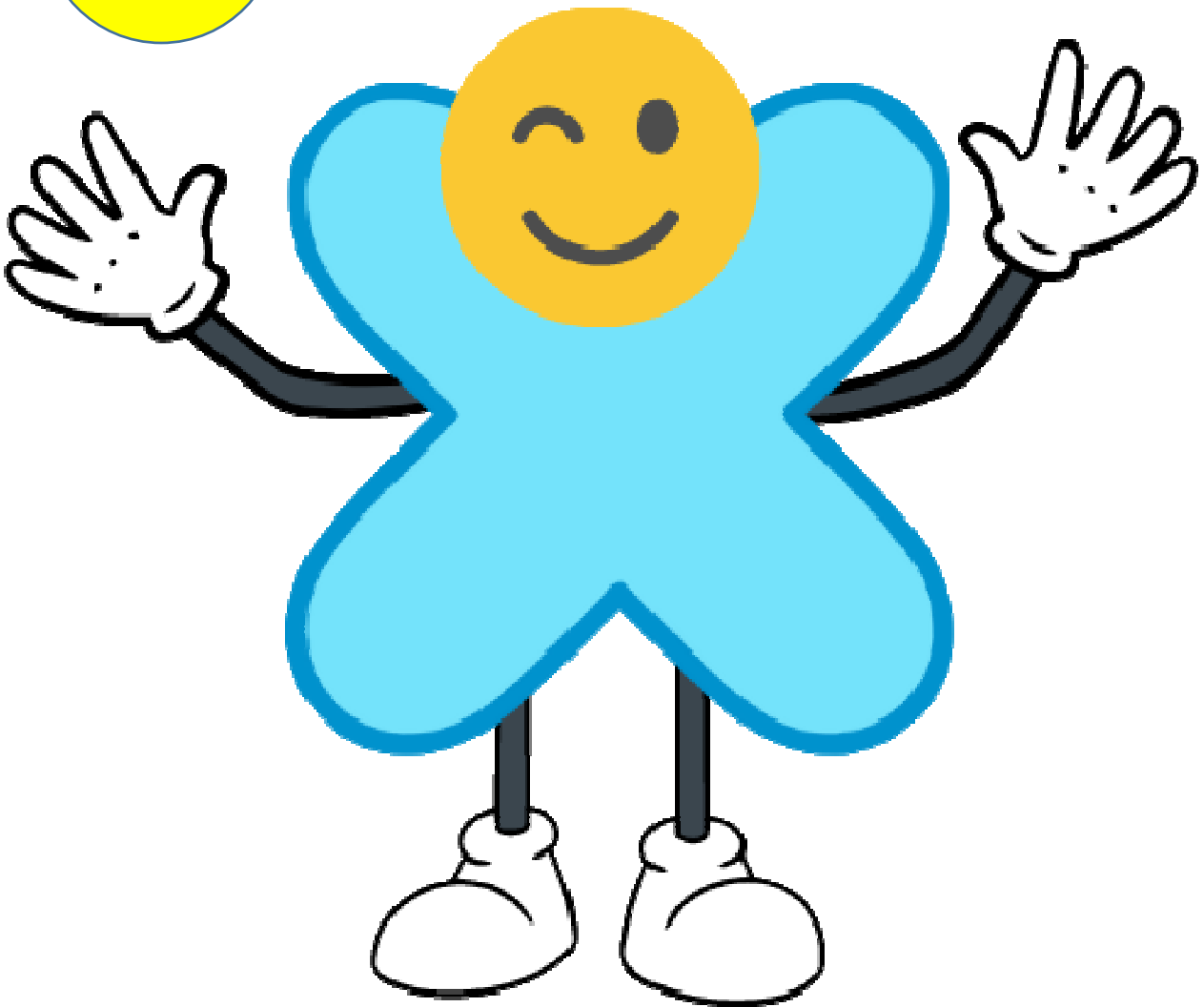
times


*groups
of*

twice


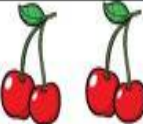
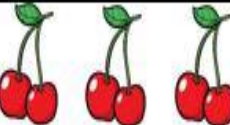
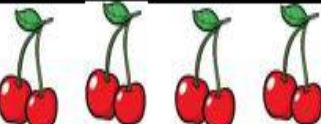
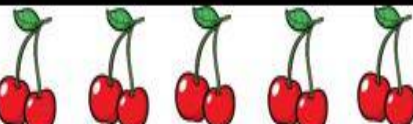
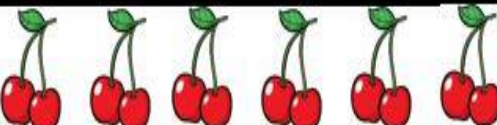
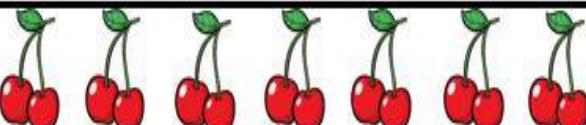
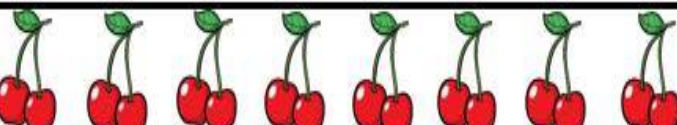
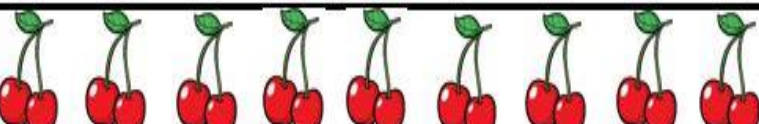
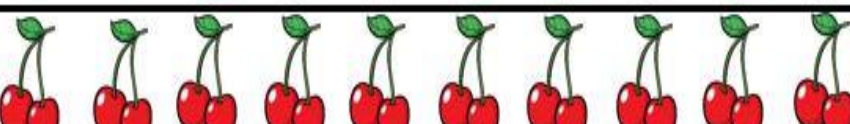
multipl

lots of



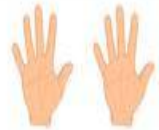
EXERCISE 1:  and 

LOOK THE EXAMPLES AND COMPLETE THE OTHERS

	$1 \times 2 = 2$
	$2 \times 2 = \dots\dots$
	$3 \times 2 = \dots\dots$
	$4 \times 2 = \dots\dots$
	$5 \times 2 = \dots\dots$
	$6 \times 2 = \dots\dots$
	$7 \times 2 = \dots\dots$
	$8 \times 2 = \dots\dots$
	$9 \times 2 = \dots\dots$
	$10 \times 2 = \dots\dots$



$1 \times 5 = 5$



$2 \times 5 = \dots\dots$



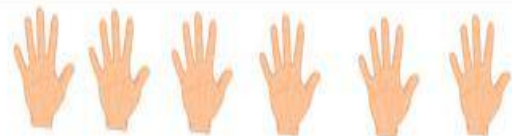
$3 \times 5 = \dots\dots$



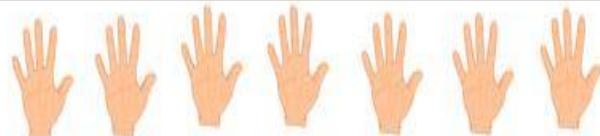
$4 \times 5 = \dots\dots$



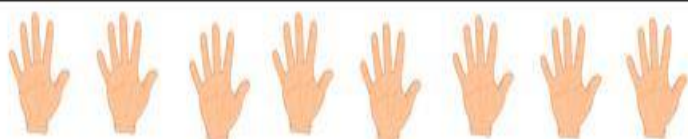
$5 \times 5 = \dots\dots$



$6 \times 5 = \dots\dots$



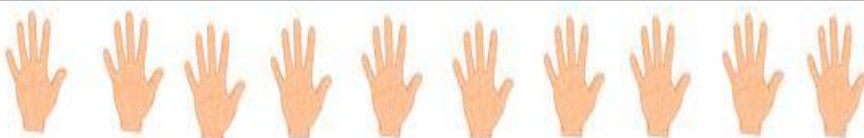
$7 \times 5 = \dots\dots$



$8 \times 5 = \dots\dots$



$9 \times 5 = \dots\dots$



$10 \times 5 = \dots\dots$



$1 \times 10 = 10$



$2 \times 10 = \dots$



$3 \times 10 = \dots$



$4 \times 10 = \dots$



$5 \times 10 = \dots$



$6 \times 10 = \dots$



$7 \times 10 = \dots$



$8 \times 10 = \dots$

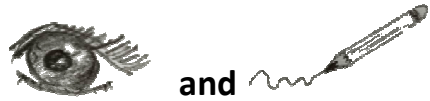


$9 \times 10 = \dots$



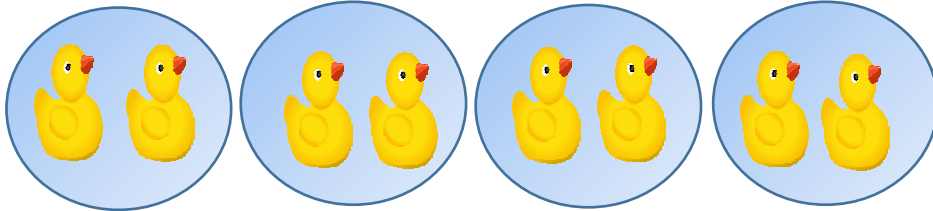
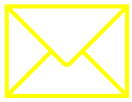
$10 \times 10 = \dots$

EXERCISE 2:



and

LOOK AT PICTURES AND FIND THE RESULT OF MULTIPLICATIONS.



$$4 \times 2 = \dots$$



$$5 \times 5 = \dots$$



$$5 \times 2 = \dots$$



$$3 \times 10 = \dots$$

EXERCISE 3:



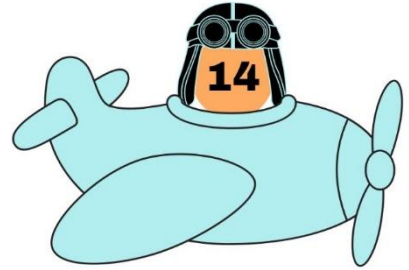
and



FIND THE RESULT OF MULTIPLICATIONS AND MATCH WITH THE CORRECT PLANE

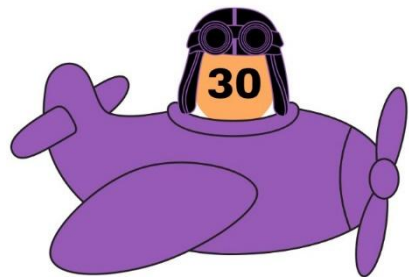
10

$$3 \times 5 = ?$$



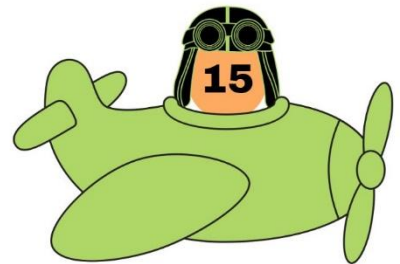
10

$$7 \times 2 = ?$$



10

$$10 \times 2 = ?$$



10

$$7 \times 5 = ?$$

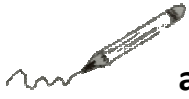


10

$$3 \times 10 = ?$$



EXERCISE 4:



and



FIND THE RESULT OF MULTIPLICATIONS AND PAINT THE CORRECT ONE WITH THE SAME COLOUR

$9 \times 2 = ?$

11

18

20

$1 \times 10 = ?$

20

15

10

$6 \times 5 = ?$

10

20

30

$4 \times 10 = ?$

60

50

40

$5 \times 5 = ?$

15

25

35

EXERCISE 5:  and 

FIND THE RESULT OF MULTIPLICATIONS AND PAINT THE PICTURE

10= red

20= yellow

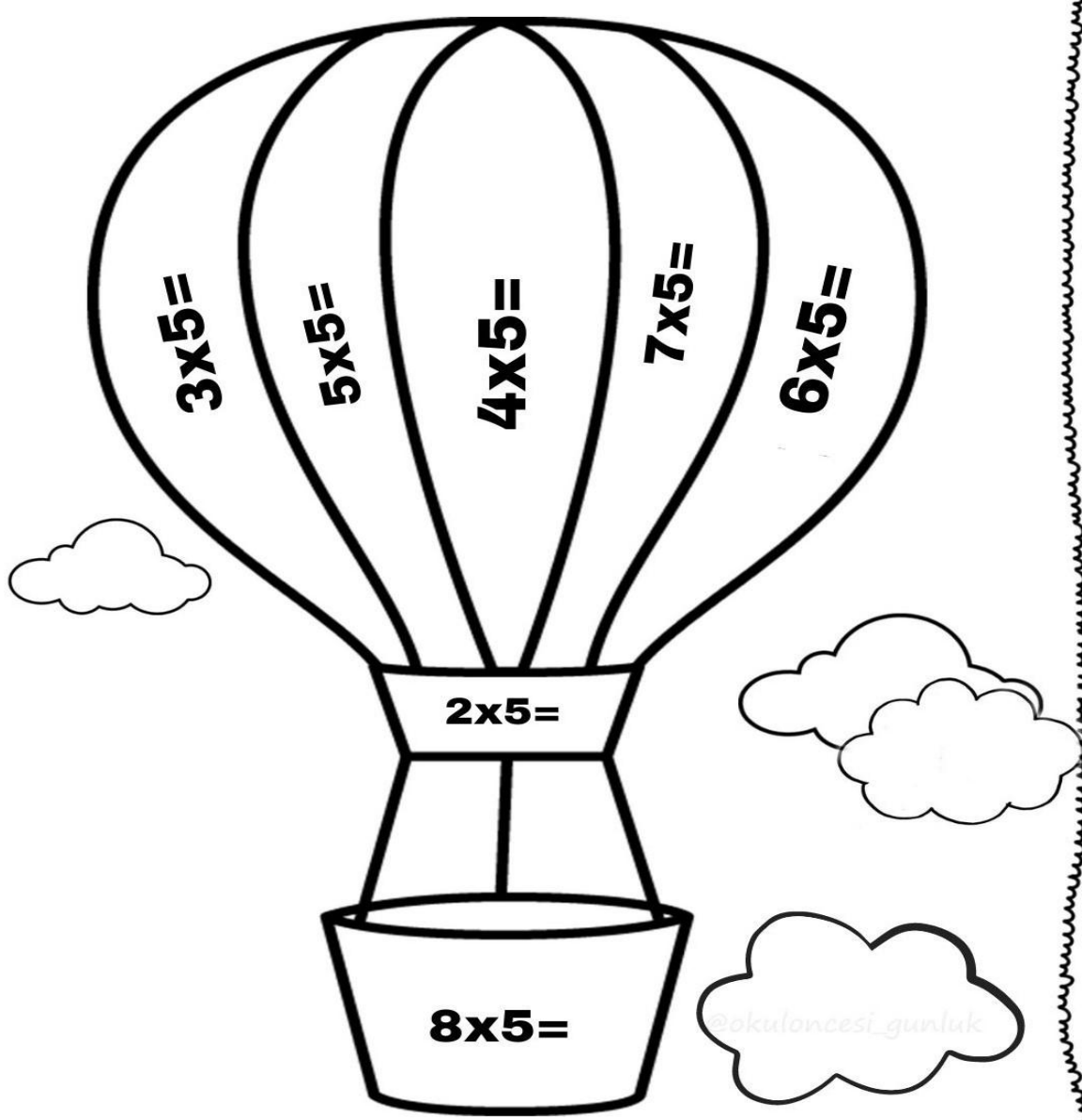
30= pink

40= brown

15= blue


25= green


35= purple





EXERCISE 6:  and 

TICK THE CORRECT ONE

	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
12	14	16

	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
16	18	20

	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
10	15	20

	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
8	12	6



CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

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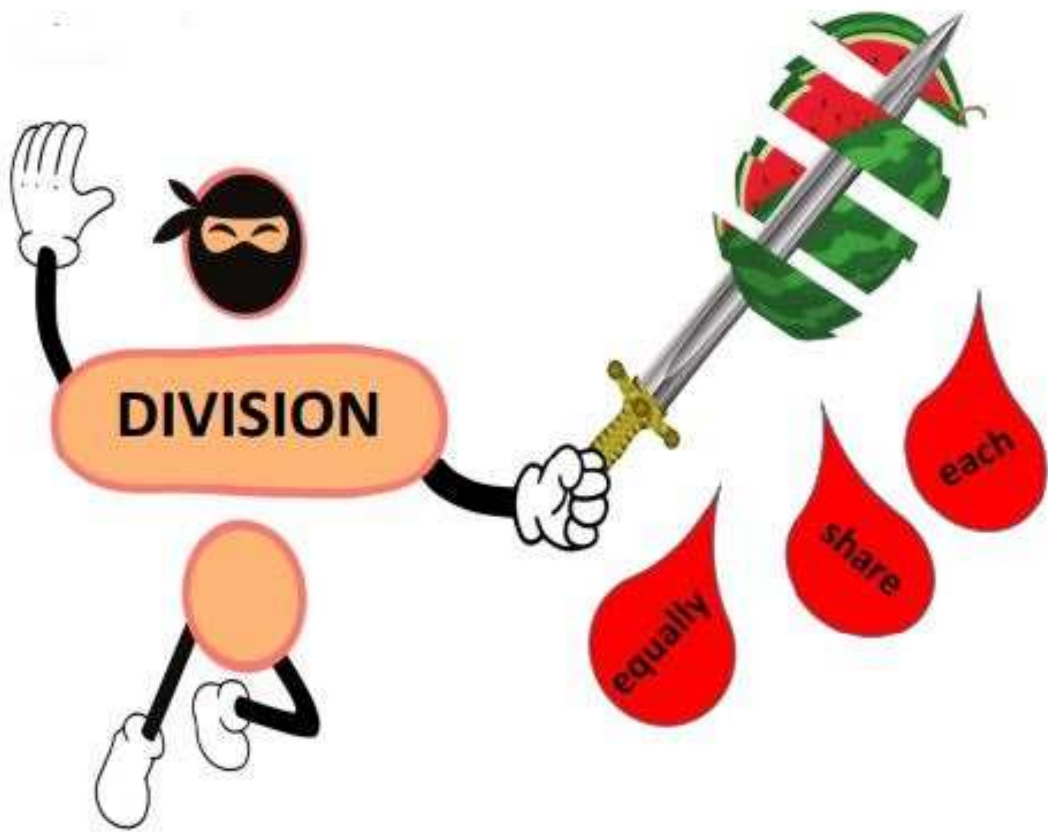
TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: DIVISION

1/ Aim of the lesson – to learn how to divide by 2, 5, 10

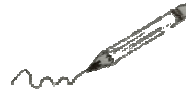
2/ Key words




EXERCISE 1:





and





SHARE THE BALLOONS TO THE CHILDREN ONE BY ONE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ACCORDING TO THE RESULT OF SHARING





 **How many balloons are there?**
.....


 **How many children are there?**
.....





 **How many balloons does each child have?**
.....



 **How many balloons are there?**
.....

 **How many children are there?**
.....



 **How many balloons does each child have?**
.....



How many balloons are there?

.....



How many children are there?

.....



How many balloons does each child have?

.....



How many balloons are there?

.....



How many children are there?

.....



How many balloons does each child have?

.....

EXERCISE 2:



and

LOOK AT THE EXAMPLE AND MAKE THE OTHERS ACCORDING TO IT.

$4-2=2$ 1.share
 $2-2=0$ 2.share

When we divide
...4... carrots among ...2.... rabbits,
each gets ...2... carrots.

$4 \div 2 = 2$

$8-2=.....$ __1.__ share
 $6-2=.....$ share
 $4-2=.....$ share
 $2-2=.....$ share

When we divide
..... carrots among rabbits,
each gets carrots.

$8 \div 2 =$

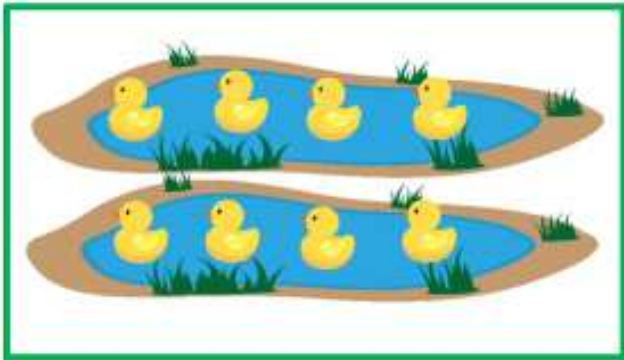
EXERCISE 3:



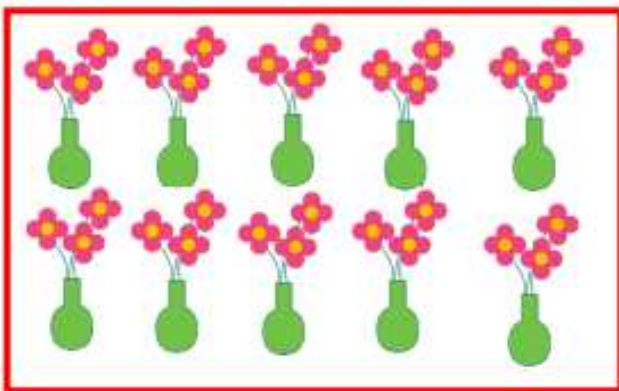
and



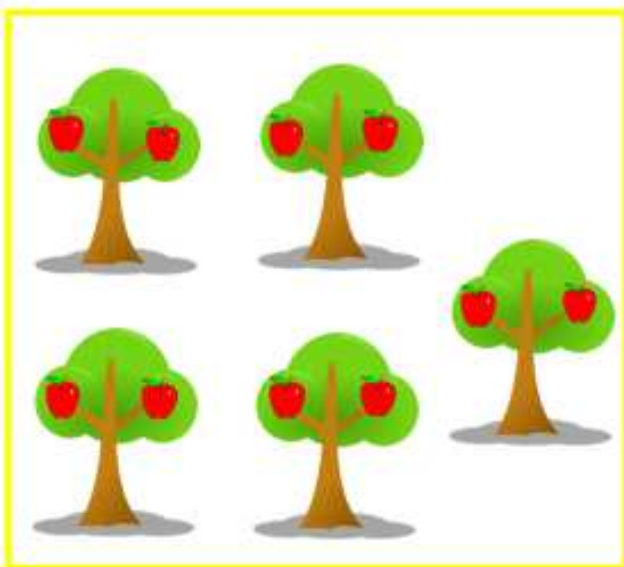
LOOK AND MATCH THE PICTURES WITH TRUE DIVISIONS



$$30 \div 10 = 3$$



$$8 \div 2 = 4$$



$$10 \div 5 = 2$$

EXERCISE 4:



and

READ THE SENTENCES AND TICK THE CORRECT PICTURE



When we divide 20 cakes among 5 dishes, each gets 4 cakes

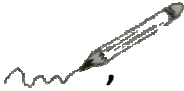
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$



When we divide 10 bones among 2 dogs, each gets 5 bones

$$10 \div 2 = 5$$



EXERCISE 5:  , and 

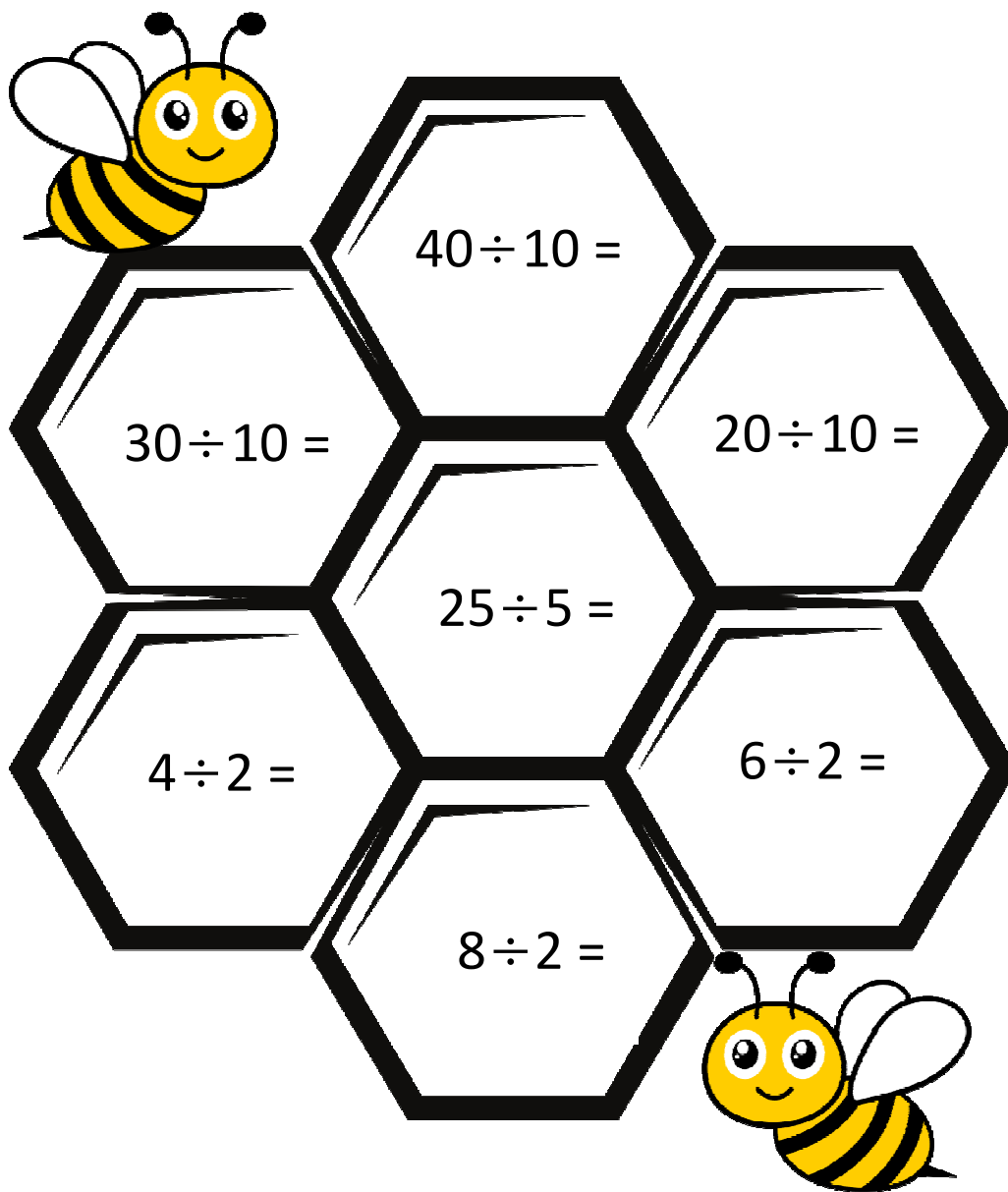
FIND THE RESULT OF DIVISIONS AND PAINT THE PICTURE

2= Red

3= Blue

4= Green

5= Yellow



40 ÷ 10 =

30 ÷ 10 =

20 ÷ 10 =

25 ÷ 5 =

4 ÷ 2 =

6 ÷ 2 =

8 ÷ 2 =



CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

/2021-1-BG01-KA220-SCH-000031633/

TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: MULTIPLICATION

1/ Aim of the lesson – to multiply and divide by 3 and 4

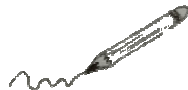
2/ Key words




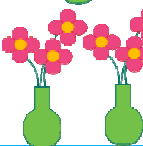
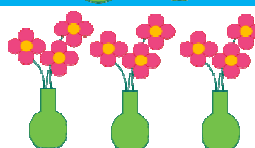
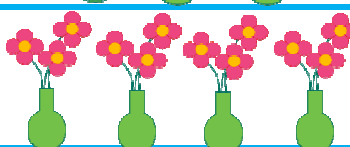
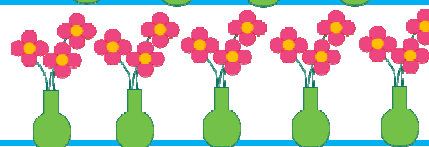
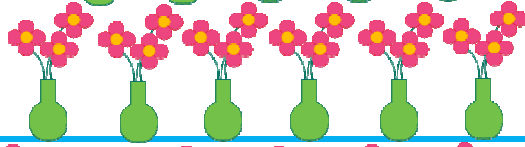
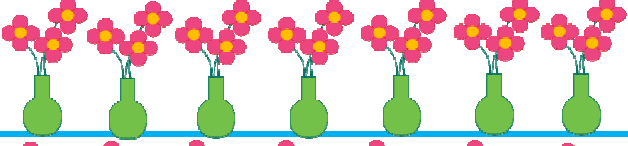
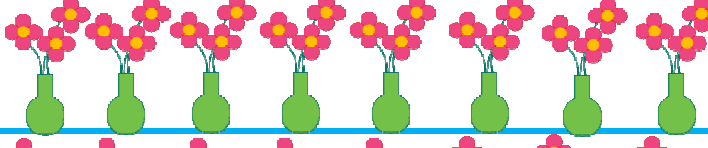
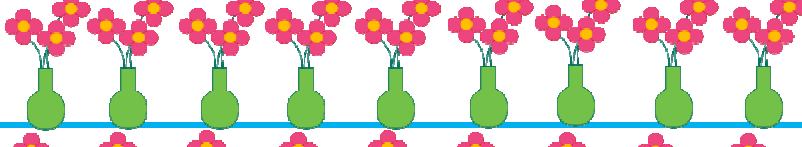
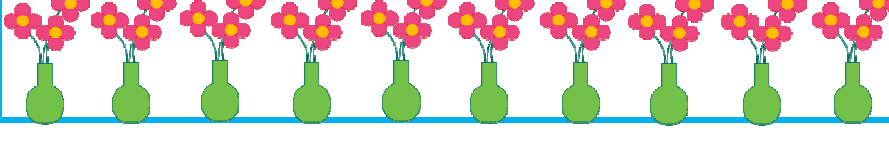
EXERCISE 1:













and



LOOK AT THE EXAMPLE AND FILL THE OTHER BLANKS

$1 \times 3 = \underline{\dots 3 \dots}$	1 vase with 3 flowers = 3 flowers all together		3 flowers divided by 3 we need 1 vase	$3 \div 3 = \underline{\dots 1 \dots}$
$2 \times 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$	2 vases with 3 flowers = 6 flowers all together		6 flowers divided by 3 we need 2 vases	$6 \div 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$
$3 \times 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$				$9 \div 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$
$4 \times 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$				$12 \div 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$
$5 \times 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$				$15 \div 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$
$6 \times 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$				$18 \div 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$
$7 \times 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$				$21 \div 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$
$8 \times 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$				$24 \div 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$
$9 \times 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$				$27 \div 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$
$10 \times 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$				$30 \div 3 = \underline{\dots \dots}$

$1 \times 4 = \underline{\underline{4}}$	1 time 4 leaf clover has 4 leaves 	4 leaves divided by 4 we have 1 clover	$4 \div 4 = \underline{\underline{1}}$
$2 \times 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$	2 times 4 leaf clover has 8 leaves 	8 leaves divided by 4 we have 2 clovers	$8 \div 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$
$3 \times 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$			$12 \div 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$
$4 \times 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$			$16 \div 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$
$5 \times 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$			$20 \div 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$
$6 \times 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$			$24 \div 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$
$7 \times 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$			$28 \div 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$
$8 \times 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$			$32 \div 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$
$9 \times 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$			$36 \div 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$
$10 \times 4 =$			$40 \div 4 = \underline{\underline{\dots}}$

EXERCISE 2:  and 

READ THE SENTENCES AND TICK THE CORRECT MATH SENTENCES

 20 divided by 4, equals 5

<input type="checkbox"/>	$20 \div 4 = 5$
--------------------------	-----------------

<input type="checkbox"/>	$20 \times 4 = 5$
--------------------------	-------------------

 3 times 7, equals 21

<input type="checkbox"/>	$3 \div 7 = 21$
--------------------------	-----------------

<input type="checkbox"/>	$3 \times 7 = 21$
--------------------------	-------------------

 27 divided by 3, equals 9

<input type="checkbox"/>	$27 \times 3 = 9$
--------------------------	-------------------

<input type="checkbox"/>	$27 \div 3 = 9$
--------------------------	-----------------

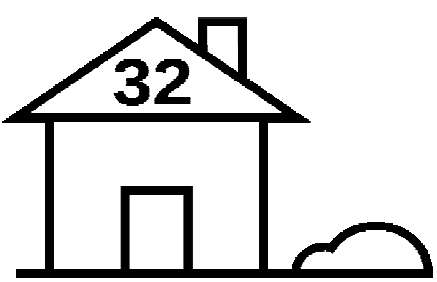
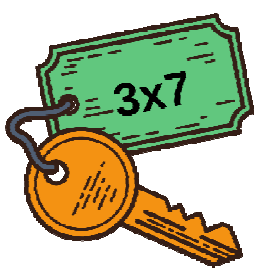
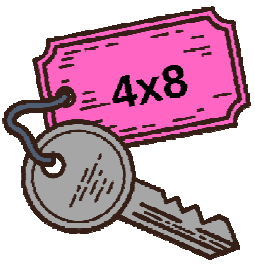
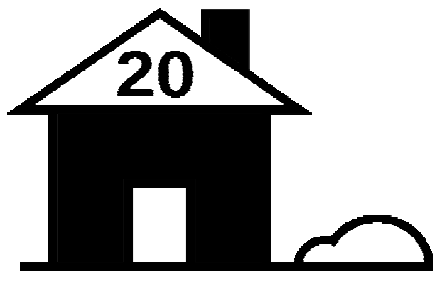
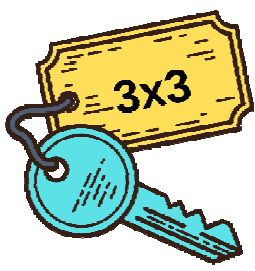
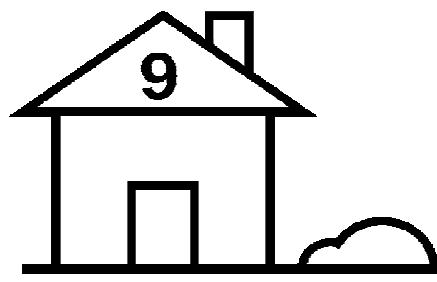
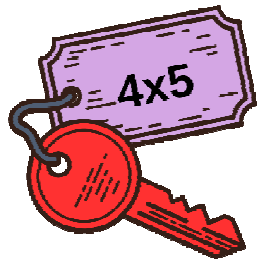
 4 multiply 8, equals 32

<input type="checkbox"/>	$4 \times 8 = 32$
--------------------------	-------------------

<input type="checkbox"/>	$4 \div 8 = 32$
--------------------------	-----------------

EXERCISE 3:  and 

SOLVE THE MULTIPLICATIONS AND MATCH EACH KEY WITH THE HOUSE IT CAN OPEN.

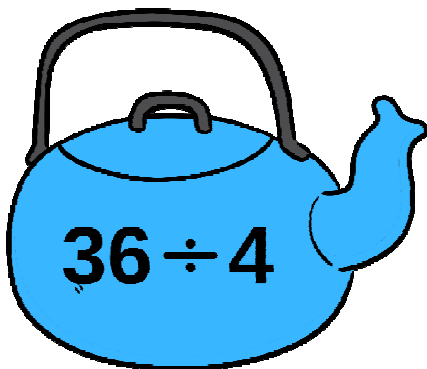
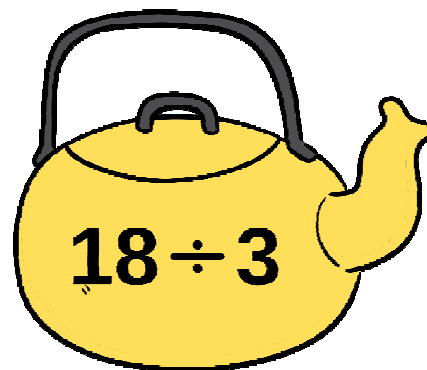
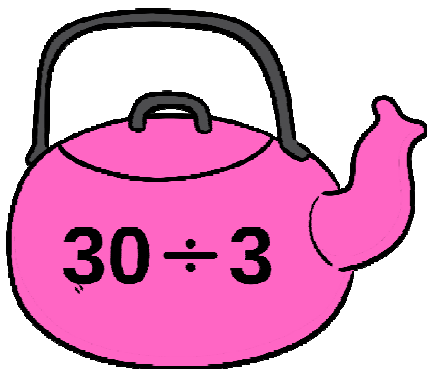
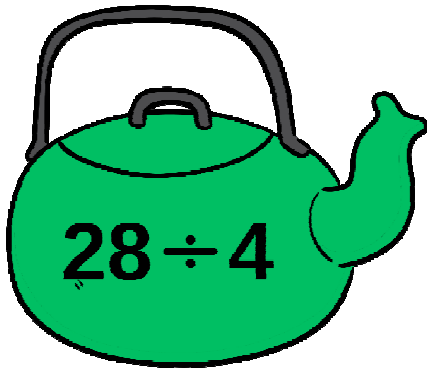


EXERCISE 4:



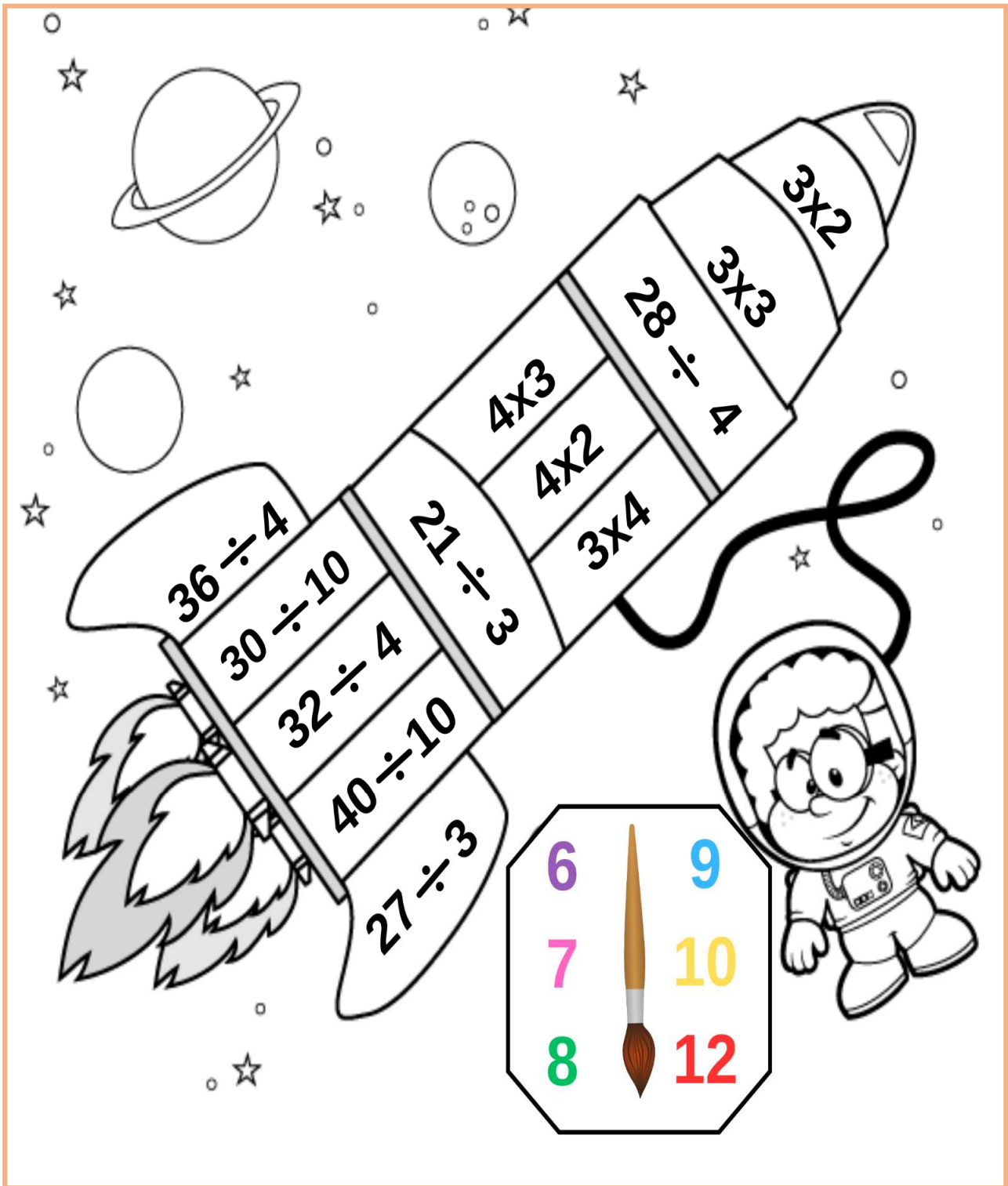
and

SOLVE THE DIVISION ON THE TEAPOT AND FIND THE CORRECT CUP.
THAN PAINT THE CUP THE SAME COLOUR AS THE TEAPOT.



EXERCISE 5:  and 

FIND THE RESULTS AND PAINT THE PICTURE



The rocket ship is divided into segments with the following math problems:

- 36 ÷ 4
- 30 ÷ 10
- 32 ÷ 4
- 40 ÷ 10
- 27 ÷ 3
- 2 ÷ 3
- 4 × 3
- 4 × 2
- 3 × 4
- 28 ÷ 4
- 3 × 3
- 3 × 2

The astronaut is holding a paintbrush. The color key shows the following numbers:

6	9
7	10
8	12



CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

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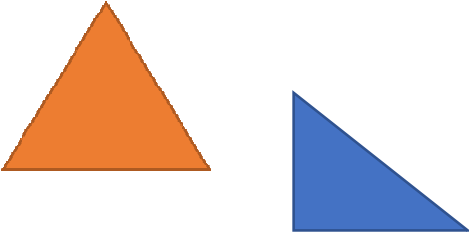

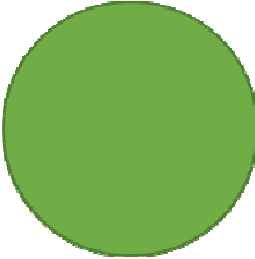

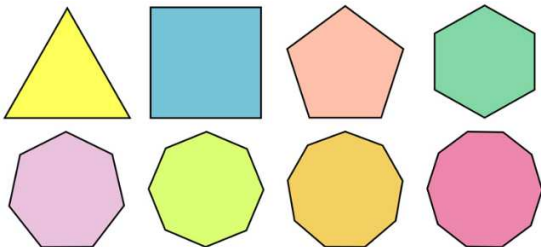
TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: GEOMETRICAL FIGURES

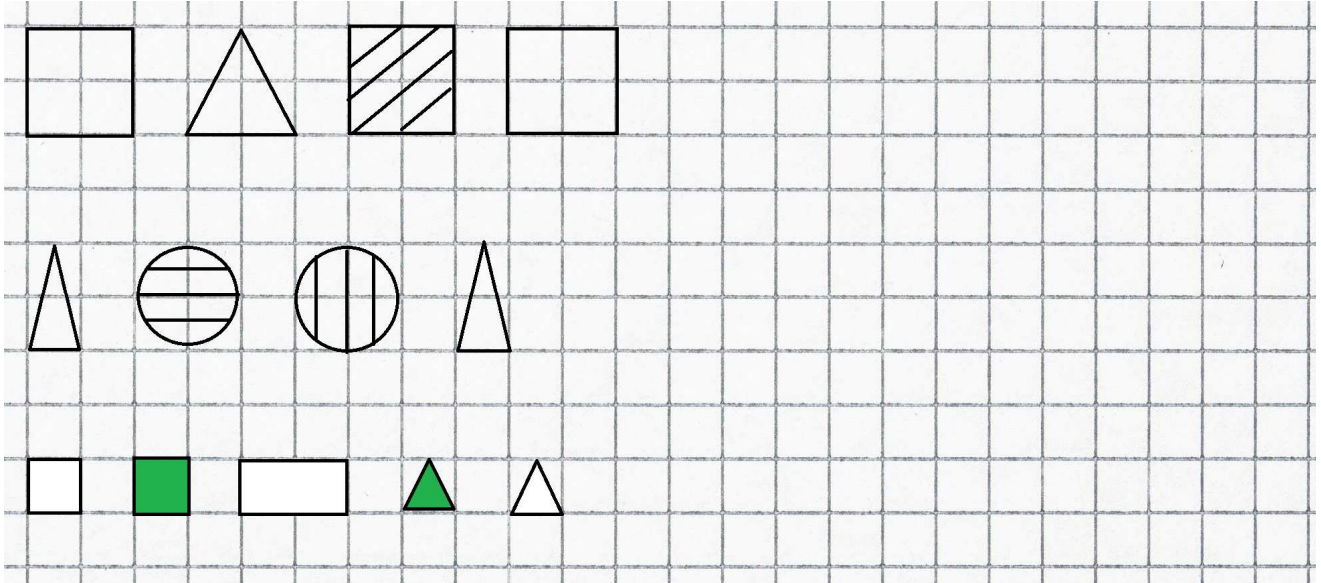
1/ Aim of the lesson – distinguish, determine, group geometrical figures.

2/ Key words

	TRIANGLE
	SQUARE
	CIRCLE
	RECTANGLE
	POLYGONS

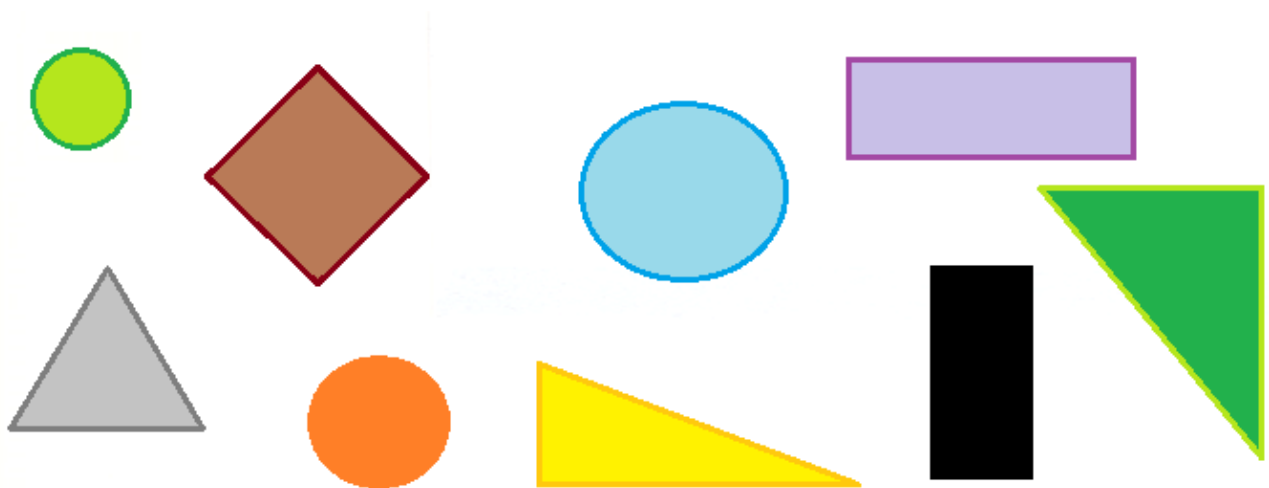
EXERCISE 1:  and 

CONTINUE DRAWING FIGURES FOLLOWING THE PATTERN.



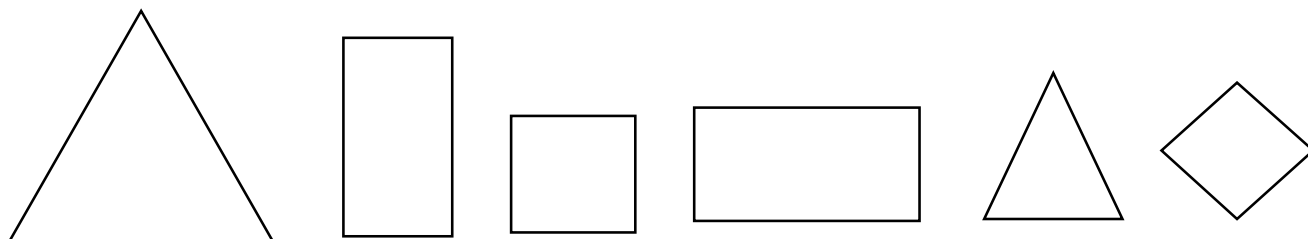
EXERCISE 2:  and 

CIRCLE IN THE SAME COLOUR THE FIGURES OF THE SAME SHAPE.



EXERCISE 3:  and 

COLOUR ALL THE TRIANGLES **IN GREEN** AND ALL THE SQUARES **IN RED**.

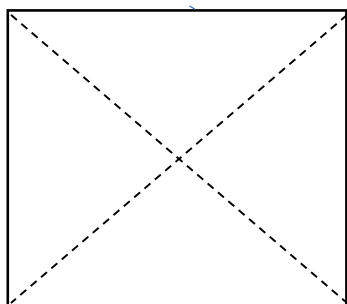


EXERCISE 4: 

COLOUR THE SQUARE IN FOUR PARTS FOLLOWING THE RULES BELOW:

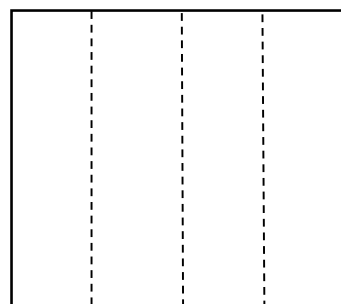
a) form 4 **triangles**

colour each  differently



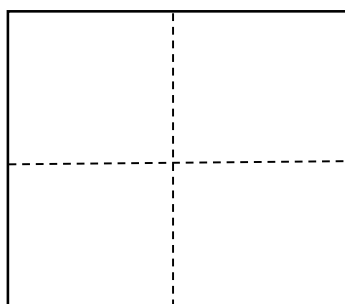
b) form 4 similar **rectangles**

colour each  differently



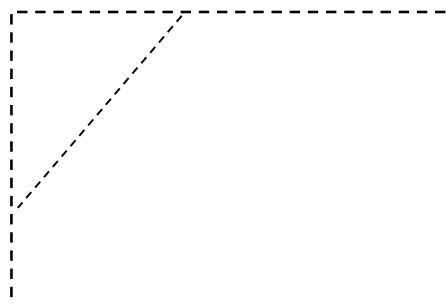
c) form 4 **squares**

colour each  differently



d) form a **triangle** and a **rectangle**


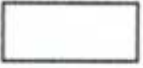




colour each figure differently



EXERCISE 5:

COUNT THE GEOMETRICAL FIGURES. WRITE THE NUMBER OF EACH FIGURE IN THE TABLE.

The image shows several stylized buildings composed of basic geometric shapes. The shapes used include triangles, rectangles, circles, and trapezoids. Some shapes are shaded with different patterns: vertical lines, diagonal lines, or solid grey.



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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION BY 6 AND 7

1/ Aim of the lesson – divide numbers up to 70 by 6 and 7; multiply single-digit numbers by 6 and 7; group objects according to mathematical operation.

2/Key words

$6 \times 1 = 6$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

$6 \times 7 = 42$

$6 \times 8 = 48$

$6 \times 9 = 54$

$6 \times 10 = 60$

$7 \times 1 = 7$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

$7 \times 5 = 35$

$7 \times 6 = 42$

$7 \times 7 = 49$

$7 \times 8 = 56$

$7 \times 9 = 63$

$7 \times 10 = 70$

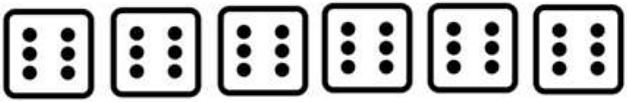



MULTIPLIER



$9 \times 6 = 54$ ← PRODUCT

$42 : 6 = 7$ ← QUOTIENT

EXERCISE 1: 

WHICH MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSION CORRESPONDS WITH EACH DRAWING? WRITE THE LETTER INTO THE .

A		7×5 <input type="checkbox"/>
B		6×4 <input type="checkbox"/>
C		7×3 <input type="checkbox"/>
D		6×6 <input type="checkbox"/>

EXERCISE 2:  and 

LINK THE EXPRESSION WITH THE CORRECT RESULT AND COLOUR IN THE SAME COLOUR!

7×4

6×5

7×7

49

63

28

30

18

48

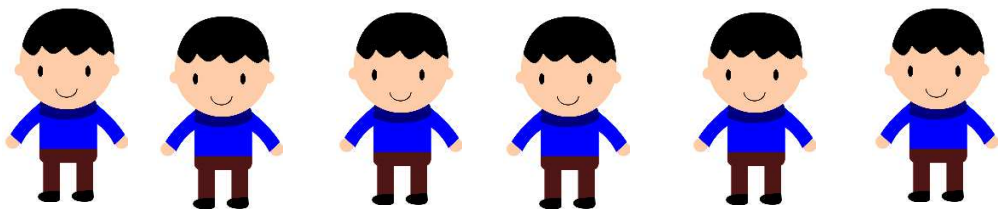
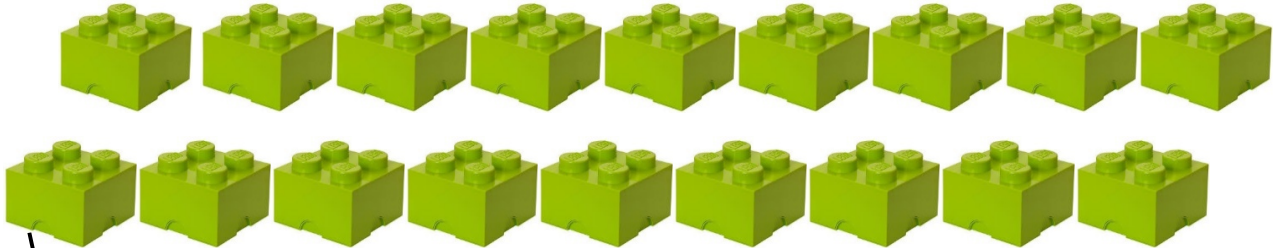
6×8

7×9

6×3

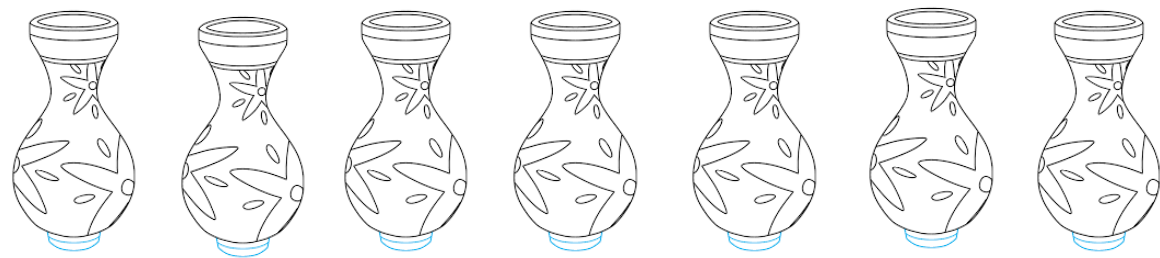
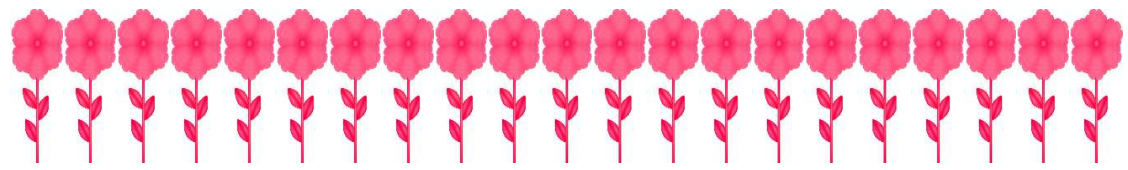
EXERCISE 3: and

A) DIVIDE THE LEGO BLOCKS EQUALLY AMONG THE 6 BOYS. HOW MANY BLOCKS DOES EACH BOY HAVE?



THE ANSWER: Each boy has LEGO blocks.

B) DRAW HOW TO DIVIDE 21 FLOWER EQUALLY AMONG 7 VASES.



THE ANSWER: There are flowers in each vase.

EXERCISE 4:



COMPARE. WRITE $<$, $>$, OR $=$!

7 X 3	<input type="text"/>	6 X 4
42 : 6	<input type="text"/>	42 : 7
7 X 5	<input type="text"/>	6 X 5
35 : 7	<input type="text"/>	30 : 6
6 X 9	<input type="text"/>	7 X 9
28 : 7	<input type="text"/>	18 : 6

EXERCISE 5:  and 

FIND THE MULTIPLIERS THAT RESULT IN THE HIGHLIGHTED NUMBER. CIRCLE THE RESPECTIVE MULTIPLIERS. WRITE THE SIGN OF MULTIPLICATION.

49	6	5	7	x	7	8	8
42	5	8	6		8	6	7
30	9	5	8		6	5	9
48	6	8	7		6	5	7
56	9	8	7		6	5	9



CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: TIME UNITS (HOUR, MINUTE, DAY, WEEK, MONTH, YEAR)

1/ Aim of the lesson – learn to write down information that contains clues about time; be able to compare units of time; be able to convert time units.

2/Key words

60 seconds	=	1 minute
60 minutes	=	1 hour
24 hours	=	1 day
7 days	=	1 week
30 days or 31 day	=	1 month
12 months	=	1 year
365 days	=	1 year

DAYS OF THE WEEK

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SUNDAY

EXERCISE 1: 

DECODE AND WRITE THE UNIT OF MEASUREMENT.

M			U		
---	--	--	---	--	--

	E	E	
--	---	---	--

D		
---	--	--

	O			H
--	---	--	--	---

		U	
--	--	---	--

			R
--	--	--	---

EXERCISE 2:



LINK THE UNITS OF MEASUREMENT.

1 hour

7 days

1 year

24 hours

60 minutes

1 week

12 months

1 day

EXERCISE 3:



COMPARE AND WRITE INTO THE <, >, =.

1 year

15 months

1 month

24 days

2 weeks

14 days

1h 10 min

61 min

EXERCISE 4:



WRITE THE DAYS OF THE WEEK IN THE CORRECT ORDER STARTING FROM THE FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

FRIDAY
TUESDAY
SATURDAY
THURSDAY
MONDAY
SUNDAY
WEDNESDAY

EXERCISE 5:



and



WRITE THE CORRESPONDING DAY OF THE WEEK.

YESTERDAY it was	TODAY it is	TOMORROW it will be
T _____	Friday	S _____
M _____	T _____	Wednesday



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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION BY 8 AND 9

1/ Aim of the lesson – divide numbers up to 90 by 8 and 9; multiply single-digit numbers by 8 and 9; know the names of mathematical operations.

2/Key words

$8 \times 1 = 8$

$8 \times 2 = 16$

$8 \times 3 = 24$

$8 \times 4 = 32$

$8 \times 5 = 40$

$8 \times 6 = 48$

$8 \times 7 = 56$

$8 \times 8 = 64$

$8 \times 9 = 72$

$8 \times 10 = 80$

$9 \times 1 = 9$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$9 \times 7 = 63$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$9 \times 9 = 81$

$9 \times 10 = 90$

$9 \times 5 = 45$ ← PRODUCT

$45 : 9 = 5$ ← QUOTIENT

EXERCISE 1: 

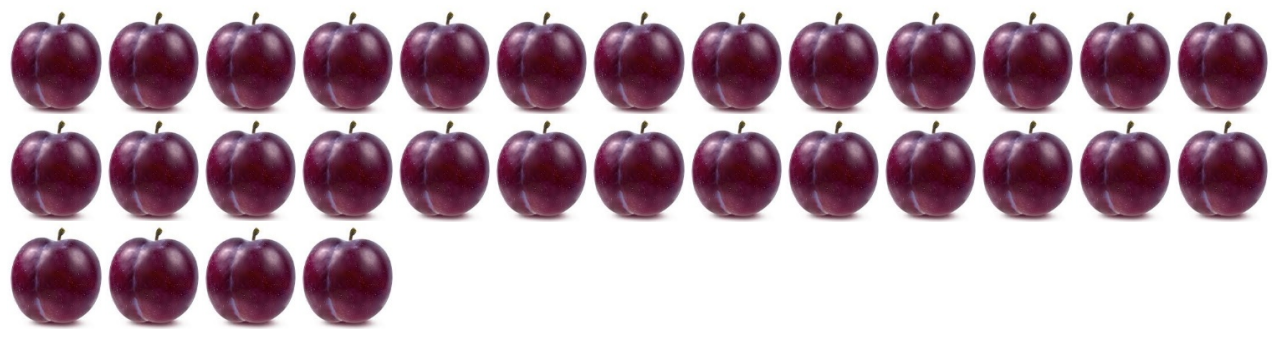
CALCULATE AND WRITE THE RESULT.

8 x	3	6	4	10	8	2
				80		

9 x	2	5	9	7	4	6
					36	

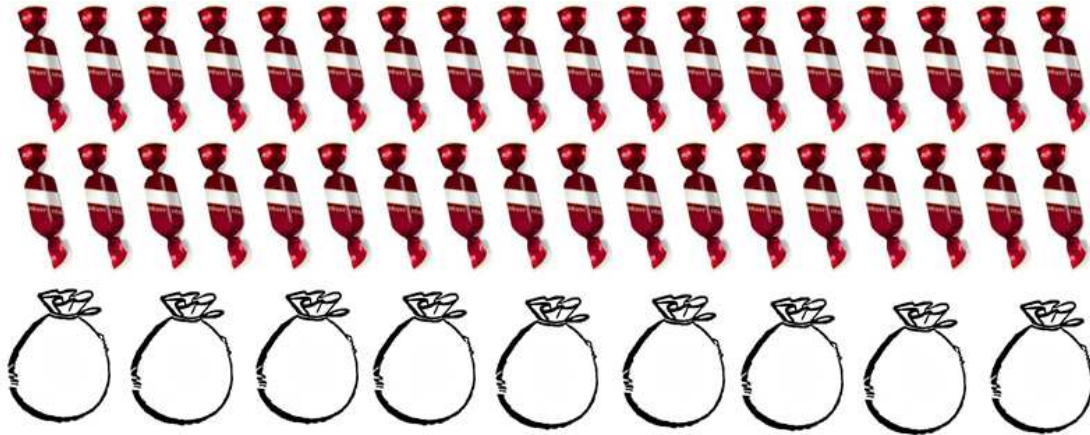
EXERCISE 2: 

A) DISTRIBUTE THE PLUMS EQUALLY. HOW MANY BASKETS DID YOU FILL?



THE ANSWER: I filled baskets.

B) THERE ARE 36 CANDIES ALTOGETHER. PUT EQUAL NUMBER OF CANDIES INTO 9 PACKAGES. HOW MANY CANDIES DID YOU PUT INTO EACH PACKAGE?



THE ANSWER: There are in each package.

EXERCISE 3:  and 

LINK THE MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSION WITH THE RESPECTIVE RESULT AND COLOUR THEM USING THE SAME COLOUR.

24

9×5

8×3

32

9×6

8×4

45

54

EXERCISE 4: 

FILL THE TABLE DOING THE RESPECTIVE MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS WITH THE NUMBERS GIVEN.

	8 and 2	9 and 3	8 and 4
Multiplication			
Division			

EXERCISE 5:  and 

FIND THE MULTIPLICATION OPERATIONS WITH 8 AND 9. CIRCLE THEM AND ADD THE RESPECTIVE SIGN (X or =).

72	9	9	5
8	x	3	= 24
x			9
6	9	5	7
=			
48	2	4	63
45	18	9	5
5	8	8	4
8	8	64	9

Multiply

$8 \times 3 = 24$

$9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 6 = 48$

$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$



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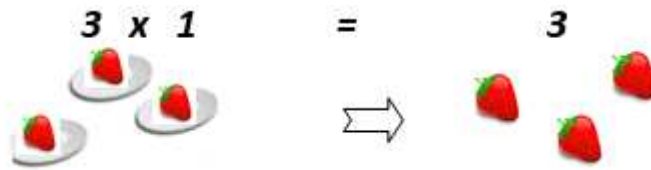
TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: MULTIPLICATION BY 1 AND 0; DIVISION OF THE TYPE 7:7; 7:1; 0:7

1/ Aim of the lesson – to learn how multiply and divide by 1; how to multiply by 0; how to proceed division of the type 3:3

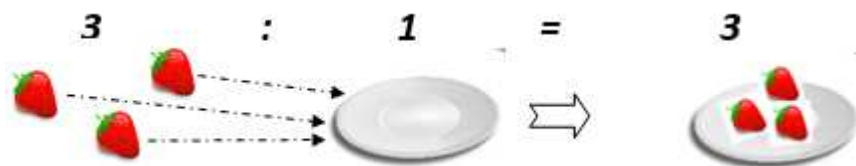
2/ Key rules



If we have 3 plates and 1 strawberry in each plate, we will have 3 strawberries altogether.



If we have 3 strawberries and divide them in 3 plates, then we will have 1 strawberry in each plate.



If we have 3 strawberries and want to have them all in just one plate, then we will have 3 strawberries in the plate.

Remember:



If we multiply any number by 1, we get the same number. ($3 \times 1 = 3$)

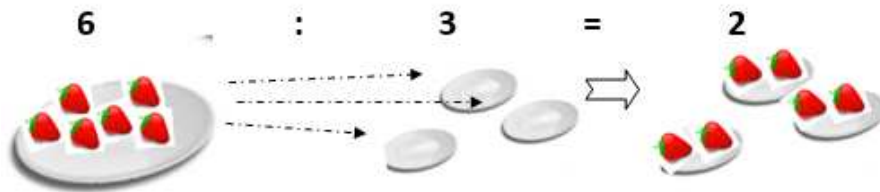
If we divide any number by the same number, we get 1. ($3 : 3 = 1$)

If we divide any number by 1, we get the same number. ($3 : 1 = 3$)

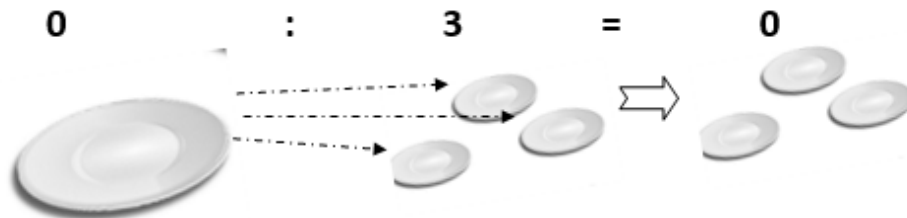
$$3 \times 0 = 0$$



If we have 3 plates and 0 strawberries in each plate, we will have no (0) strawberries altogether.



If we have 6 strawberries and want to divide them in 3 plates, we will have 2 strawberries in each plate.



If we have 0 strawberries and want to divide them in 3 plates, we will have 3 empty plates with 0 strawberries in each.

Remember:



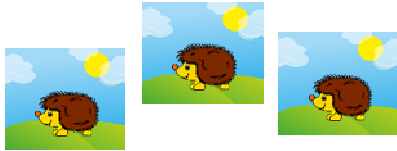
If we multiply any number by 0, we get 0. ($3 \times 0 = 0$)

If we divide 0 by any number, we get 0. ($0 : 3 = 0$)

EXERCISE 1:  and 

CALCULATE AND WRITE THE ANSWER. /Follow the Sample./

Sample 1:



There are three meadows and a small hedgehog on each of them.

$3 \times 1 = 3$ hedgehogs altogether

$4:1 = \dots$

$7:1 = \dots$

$1:1 = \dots$

$10:1 = \dots$

$2:1 = \dots$

$5:1 = \dots$

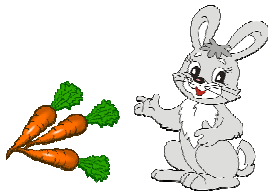
$8:1 = \dots$

$6:1 = \dots$

$3:1 = \dots$

$9:1 = \dots$

Sample 2:



There are three carrots and one rabbit.

$3 : 1 = 3$ /The rabbit will get three carrots./

$4:1 = \dots$

$7:1 = \dots$

$1:1 = \dots$

$10:1 = \dots$

$2:1 = \dots$

$5:1 = \dots$

$8:1 = \dots$

$6:1 = \dots$

$3:1 = \dots$

$9:1 = \dots$

EXERCISE 2:  and 

CALCULATE AND WRITE THE ANSWER. /Follow the Sample./

Sample:



Three children divided the candies from the basket, so each has equal number. But if the basket is empty, then each child receives nothing.

$$0 : 3 = 0 \text{ candies}$$

$0 : 1 = \dots$

$0 : 5 = \dots$

$0 : 9 = \dots$

$0 : 7 = \dots$

$0 : 3 = \dots$

$0 : 10 = \dots$

$0 : 4 = \dots$

$0 : 2 = \dots$

$0 : 8 = \dots$

$0 : 6 = \dots$

EXERCISE 3: ,  and 

READ, CALCULATE AND WRITE THE ANSWER.



The forest fairy invited to her birthday party seven of her friends. She baked seven cupcakes for the party.

How many cupcakes each of the guests got?

Solution:

EXERCISE 3:  ,  and 

READ, CALCULATE AND WRITE THE ANSWER.

1/ Sam had to complete 5 Math worksheets. First three days Sam filled one worksheet per day.

How many worksheets the boy still have to do?

Write down the mathematical expression.



Solution:

2/ Alex bought several balloons. In the park he met 6 children and gave a balloon to each of them. At the end Alex had 5 balloons left.

How many balloons Alex bought?

Write down the mathematical expression.



Solution:

EXERCISE 5:  ,  ,  and 

READ. THINK. CALCULATE AND WRITE DOWN THE ANSWER.

2/ Lily went into the forest for mushrooms. In one little meadow she found 3 mushrooms, in the next two meadows there was only one mushroom on each. Lily went around 4 more meadows, but she didn't find any mushrooms on them.



How many mushrooms did Lily collect?

To solve the problem, write down a mathematical expression, using multiplication.

Solution:



CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

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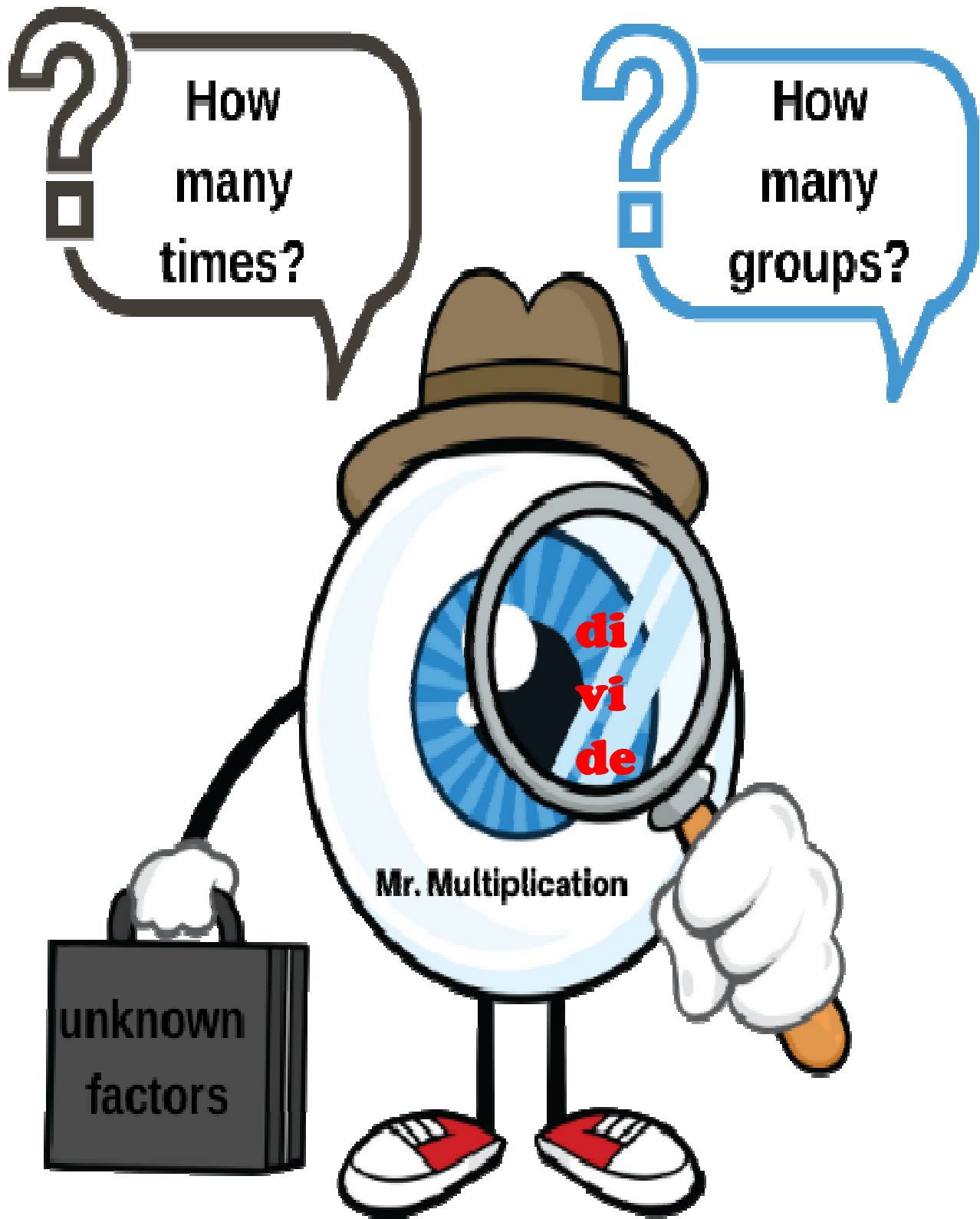
TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: FINDING AN UNKNOWN FACTOR








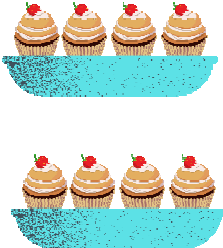
1/ Aim of the lesson – to find an unknown factor

2/ Key words



EXERCISE 1:  and 

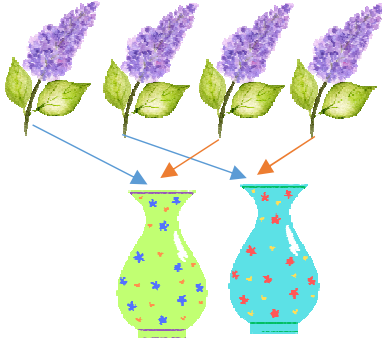



FIND THE UNKNOWN BY LOOKING AT THE EQUATIONS.

	$3 \times 4 = 4 \times 3$	
	$2 \times 5 = \square \times 2$	
	$\square \times 6 = 6 \times 3$	
	$4 \times 2 = 2 \times \square$	

EXERCISE 2: ,  and 

LOOK AT THE EXAMPLE AND MAKE THE OTHERS ACCORDING TO IT.

Ps: To find an unknown factor in a multiplication, you have to divide the result by the other factor

	$2 \times \bigcirc = 4$ $4 \div 2 = \bigcirc 2$
	$3 \times \bigcirc = 9$
	$4 \times \bigcirc = 16$
	$5 \times \bigcirc = 20$

EXERCISE 3:



and

CIRCLE THE APPLES ACCORDING TO THE GIVEN MULTIPLIER NUMBER.
THEN FIND THE UNKNOWN BY LOOKING AT THE NUMBER OF GROUPS

<p><u>Example</u></p> <p>$2 \times \underline{\underline{4}} = 8$</p>	<p>groups</p> <p>4</p>
<p>$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} \times 5 =$ 15</p>	
<p>$3 \times \underline{\quad\quad\quad} =$ 18</p>	


EXERCISE 4:  ,  and 

LOOK AT THE EXAMPLE AND MAKE THE OTHERS ACCORDING TO IT.

 $3 \times \square = 12$

$12 \div 3 = 4$

3	4	5
	✓	

 $4 \times \square = 24$

6	5	4



 $5 \times \square = 10$

4	3	2



 $7 \times \square = 21$

4	3	2



EXERCISE 5-a :  ,  ,  and 

FIND THE UNKNOWN FACTORS. THEN CUT THE PART WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER. COMPLETE THE PUZZLE AND PAINT.

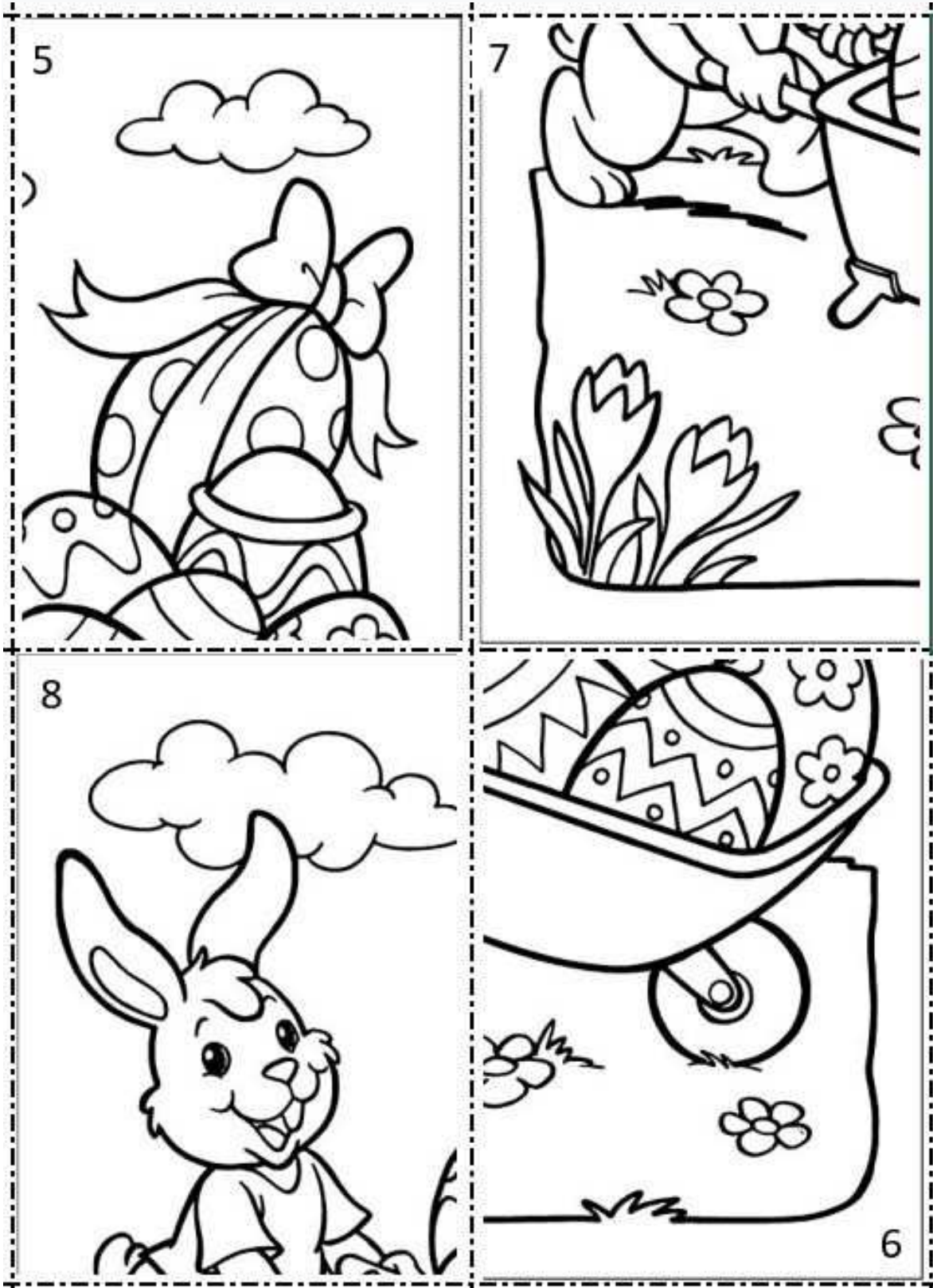
$$3 \times \dots = 24$$

$$4 \times \dots = 20$$

$$5 \times \dots = 35$$

$$6 \times \dots = 36$$

EXERCISE 5-b :





CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: WORD PROBLEMS

1/ Aim of the lesson – to learn how to extract information from the text and how to answer the questions “What we need to find/calculate?”

2/ Key words

**What should I do in order to solve a word problem?
Follow the steps of the detective Peter!**



1. Read the whole text problem.
Then read it in chunks.



2. Look for any key words. They will tell you which operation to use.



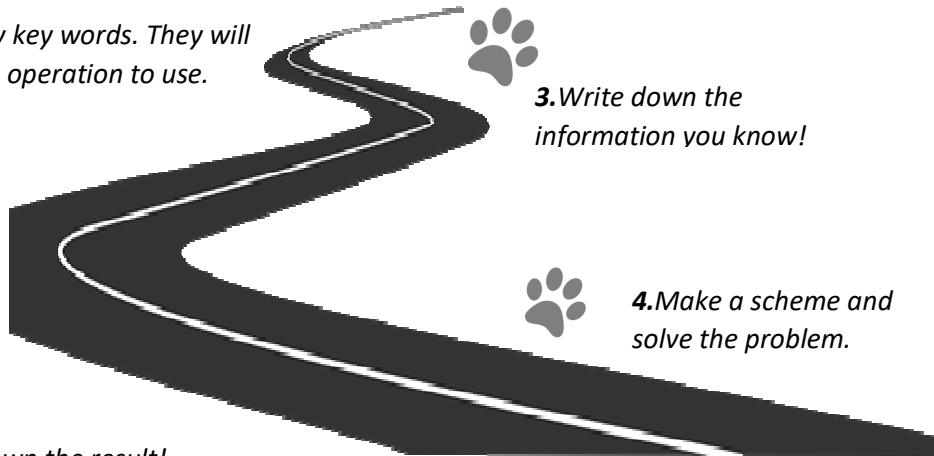
3. Write down the information you know!



4. Make a scheme and solve the problem.



5. Write down the result!



Addition (+)	Subtraction (-)	Multiplication (x)	Division (:)
<i>More than</i>	<i>Less than</i>	<i>... times more</i>	<i>...times less</i>
<i>Longer than</i>	<i>Shorter than</i>	<i>...times higher</i>	<i>...times lower</i>
<i>Higher than</i>	<i>Lower than</i>	<i>...times longer</i>	<i>...times longer</i>
<i>Bigger than</i>	<i>Cheaper</i>	<i>...times bigger</i>	<i>...times smaller</i>
<i>...</i>	<i>Gave/has given</i>	<i>...times more</i>	<i>...times cheaper</i>
<i>altogether</i>	<i>Left/has left</i>	<i>expensive</i>	

Sample: John has 14 post marks, and Simon has **9** post marks **fewer**.
How many post marks does Simon have?

We know:

Need to find:

John – 14 post marks

? post marks has Simon

Simon – 9 marks **fewer**

Solution:

$$14 - 9 = 5$$

Answer. Simon has ____ postmarks.

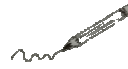
EXERCISE 1:



,



and



They delivered 6 boxes of apples and **2 times more** boxes of bananas to a shop.

How many boxes with bananas did they deliver?

We know:

Apples -



Bananas – 2 times more

Need to find: ? boxes of bananas

Solution:

.....

.....

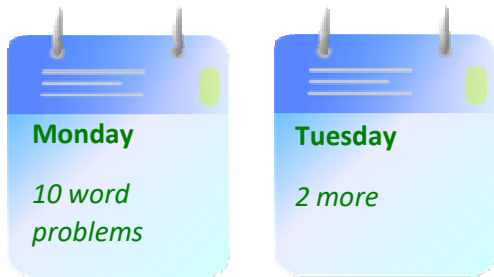
.....

Answer -

EXERCISE 2:  ,  and 

*Maria solved 10 word problems on Monday. She solved **two more problems** on Tuesday. How many word problems did Maria solve on Tuesday?*

We know:



Need to find:

? word problems did she solve on Tuesday?

Solution:

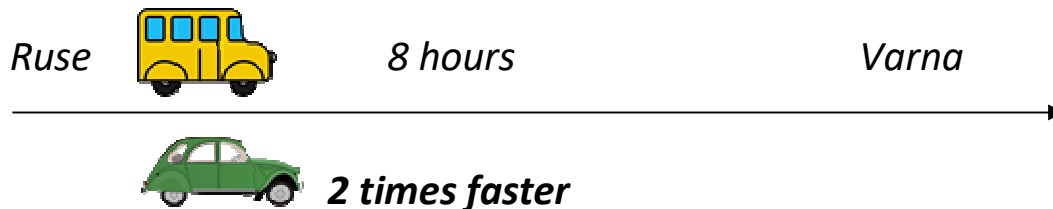
.....
.....
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Answer -

EXERCISE 3:  ,  and 

A bus reaches from the town of Ruse to the town of Varna in 8 hours, while a car covers the same distance **2 times faster**. How many hours did the car need to cover the distance between the two towns?

We know:



Need to find:

? hours traveled the car between the two towns

Solution:

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

Answer -

EXERCISE 4:  ,  and 

*Peter is 6 years old and he is **6 times younger** than his father. How old is Peter's father?*

We know:



Peter – 6 years old



Peter's father

Need to find:

? old is Peter's father

Solution:

.....

.....

.....

Answer -

EXERCISE 5:  ,  and 

In Jimmy's class there are 11 boys and 13 girls. 4 of the boys play football. 7 of the girls have dance classes. The rest of the kids have swimming lessons. How many kids practice swimming?

Recall how the detective Peter solves detective problems. Follow his steps.

We know:

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



Need to find:

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

Solution:

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

Answer -



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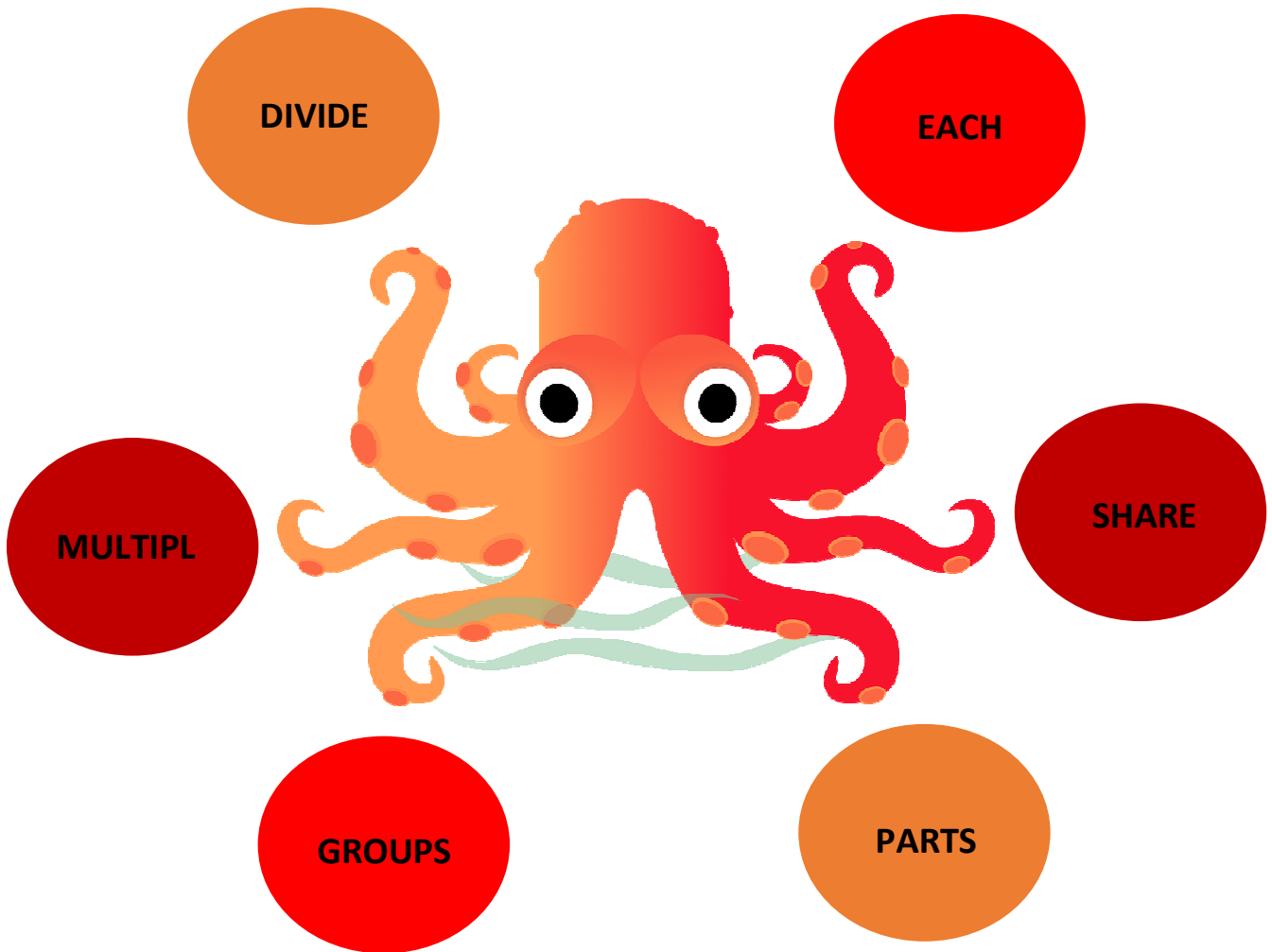
TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: WORD AND GEOMETRY PROBLEMS THAT ARE SOLVED WITH MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

1/ Aim of the lesson – to learn how to solve a word problem with multiplication and division.

2/ Key words



EXERCISE 1:  ,  and 

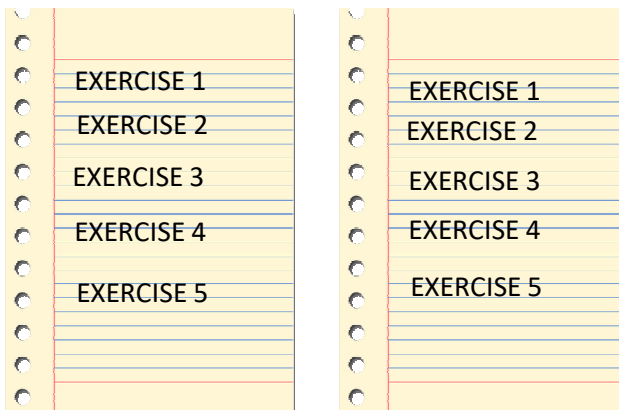
READ, THINK AND WRITE THE ANSWER.

1. CARL SERVES THREE ICE CREAM CONES, WITH TWO SCOOPS EACH. HOW MANY SCOOPS DID CARL SERVE?



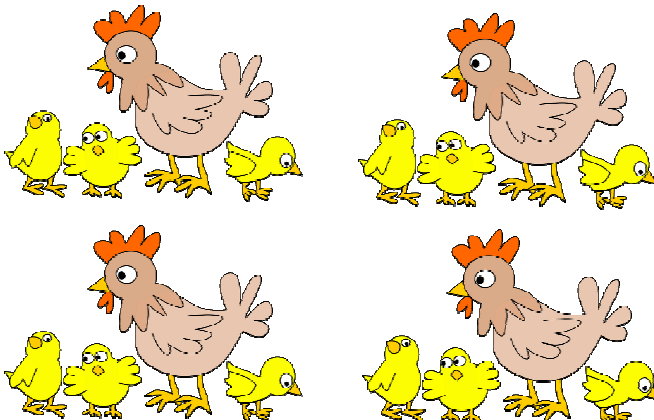
$$3 \times 2 =$$

2. SOPHIA IS DOING SOME MATH EXERCISES, SHE HAS TWO PAGES AND IN EACH ONE FIVE EXERCISES. HOW MANY EXERCISES DOES SHE NEED TO DO IN TOTAL?



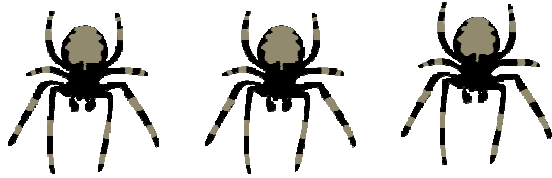
$$2 \times 5 =$$

3. IN THE FARM THERE ARE FOUR HENS AND EACH HEN HAS THREE CHICKENS. HOW MANY CHICKENS ARE THERE?




$$4 \times 3 =$$

4. SPIDERS HAVE EIGHT LEGS. HOW MANY LEGS DO SEVEN SPIDERS HAVE?

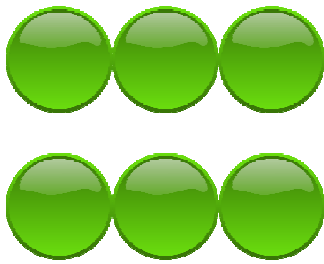


$$7 \times 8 =$$

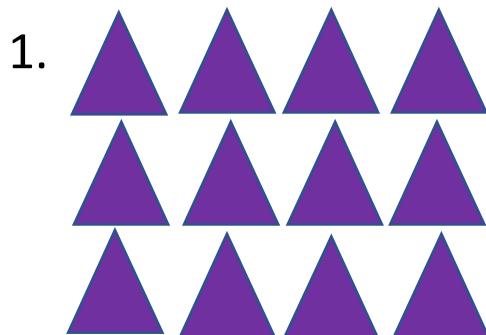
EXERCISE 2:  ,  and 

COUNT, THINK AND CREATE A MULTIPLICATION EQUATION.

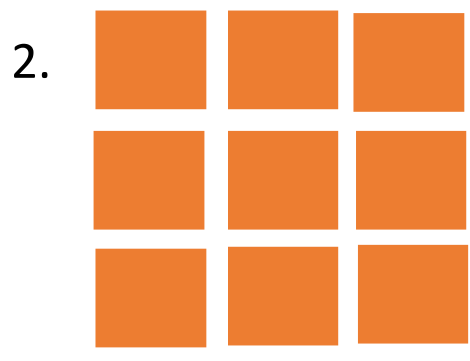
EXAMPLE



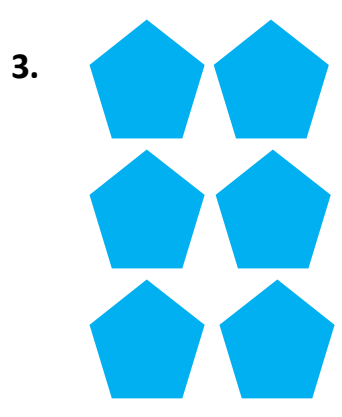
$$\boxed{2} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{6}$$



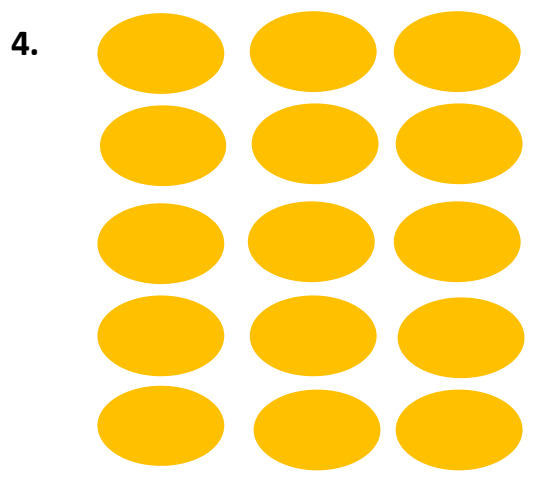
$$\boxed{} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$



$$\square \times \square = \square$$



$$\square \times \square = \square$$



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

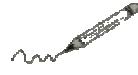
EXERCISE 3:



,



and



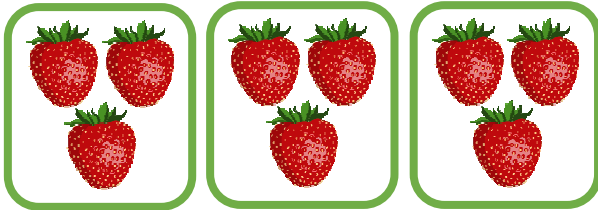
COUNT, THINK AND WRITE THE RESULT.

1.



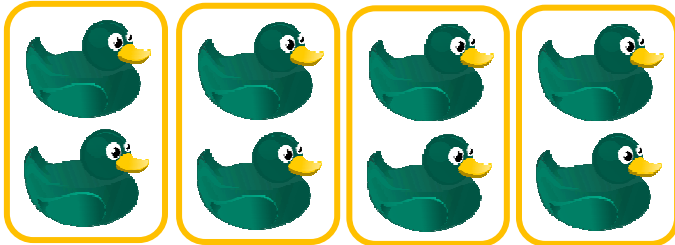
$$8 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

2.



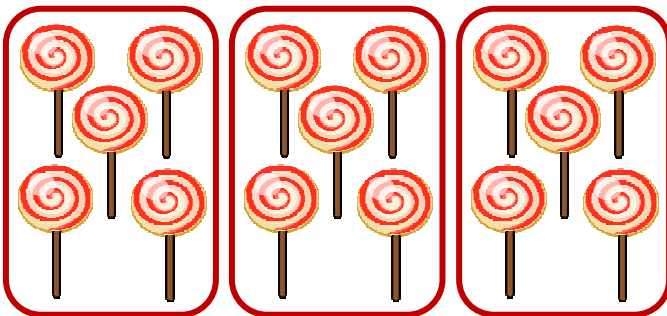
$$9 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

3.



$$8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

4.



$$15 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

EXERCISE 4: ,  and 

READ, THINK AND MARK THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. There are ten (10) muffins. Max and Brian want to divide them equally in two plates. How many muffins will be in each plate?



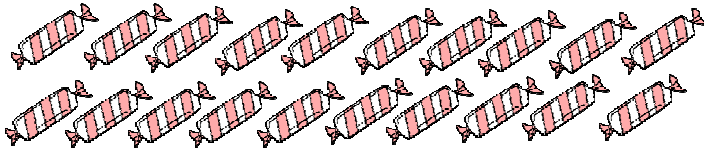
Two (2) Four (4) Five (5)

2. Caroline bought eight chocolates. She wants to divide them equally in four boxes. How many chocolates will be in each box?

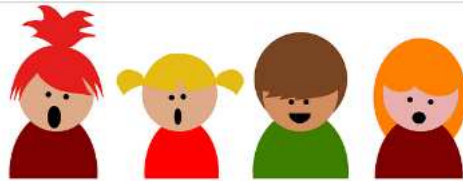


Two (2) Three (3) Four (4)

3. John has four (4) friends and 20 candies. He wants to share the candies with his friends so each one has the equal number of candies. How many candies will eat each child?



John



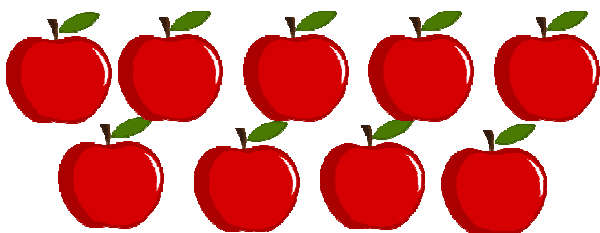
friends

Four (4)

Six (6)

Five (5)

4. Dale has nine apples, and he needs to share them with his two sisters. If he shares in equal parts, how many apples should have each one?



Two (2)

Six (6)

Three

EXERCISE 5: ,  and 

LOOK, THINK AND WRITE THE MISSING SYMBOL. (If the result is getting bigger, it is "x"; if the result is getting less, it is "÷".)

$$4 \square 3 = 12$$

$$14 \square 2 = 7$$

$$8 \square 4 = 32$$

$$9 \square 3 = 3$$

$$20 \square 5 = 4$$

$$6 \square 7 = 42$$



CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: CORRECT USE OF MATHEMATICAL SYMBOLS

1/ Aim of the lesson – to learn how to identify a mathematical symbol and how correctly use it.

2/ Key words

+

Add

-

Subtract

X

Multiply

÷

Divide

<



Less than

>

Greater than

=

Equal

EXERCISE 1:  and 

LOOK AT THE SYMBOLS AND MATCH WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

?

Multiplication

+

Question

X

Less than

=

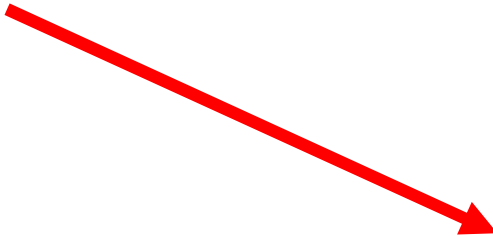
Division

<

Sum / plus

÷

Equal to



EXERCISE 2: ,  and 

LOOK, THINK AND WRITE THE MISSING SYMBOL. (If the result is getting bigger, it is "+"; if the result is getting less, it is "-".)

$2 \square + 4 = 6$

$6 \square 4 = 2$

$8 \square 5 = 3$

$9 \square 3 = 6$

$7 \square 2 = 9$

$2 \square 5 = 7$


$3 \square 4 = 7$

$3 \square 5 = 8$

EXERCISE 3: ,  and 

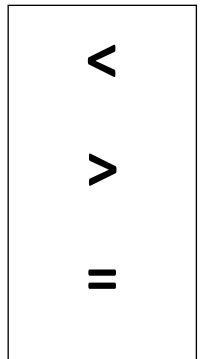
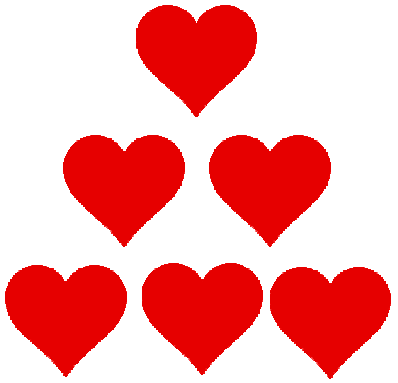
LOOK, COUNT AND CIRCLE THE CORRECT SYMBOL.

Hint: The crocodile always eats the bigger one.



The image shows two green crocodiles. The one on the left is smaller, and the one on the right is larger. Between them are two comparison symbols: a less-than sign (<) and a greater-than sign (>).

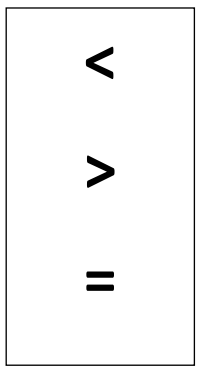
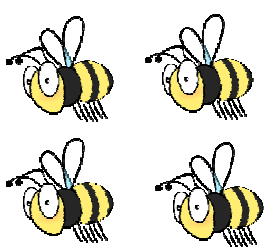
1.



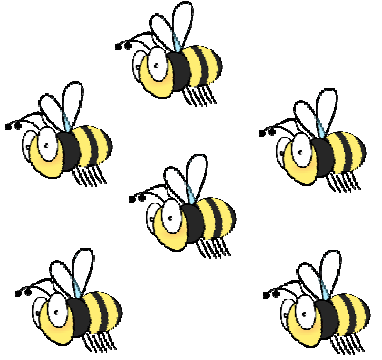
A vertical rectangular box containing three symbols stacked from top to bottom: a less-than sign (<), a greater-than sign (>), and an equals sign (=).



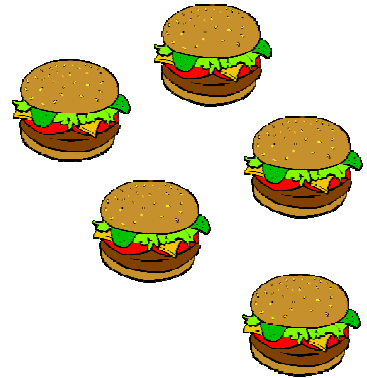
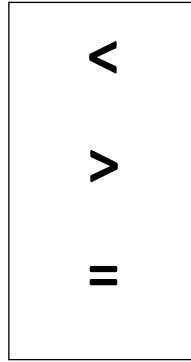
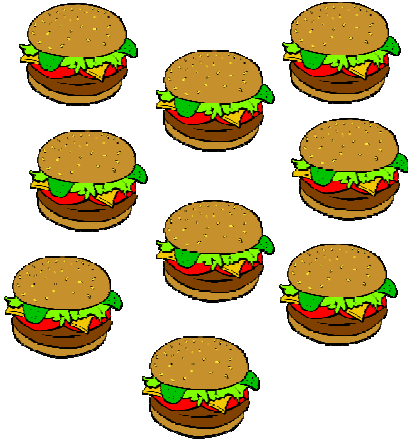
2.



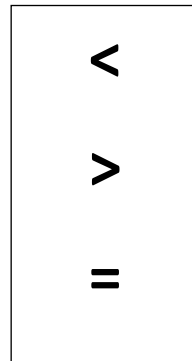
A vertical rectangular box containing three symbols stacked from top to bottom: a less-than sign (<), a greater-than sign (>), and an equals sign (=).



3.



4.



EXERCISE 4: ,  and 

LOOK, THINK AND WRITE THE SYMBOL (< or >).

1. $6 \underline{\quad} 1$

2. $8 \underline{\quad} 3$

3. $5 \underline{\quad} 6$

4. $4 \underline{\quad} 2$

5. $7 \underline{\quad} 10$

6. $4 \underline{\quad} 3$

7. $9 \underline{\quad} 5$

8. $1 \underline{\quad} 7$

EXERCISE 5:  ,  and 

READ, THINK AND WRITE THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT BOX.

Add	Lot of	Subtract	Equal groups of
Less	Divide	Times	Plus
Share	Multiply	More	Minus

X	-	÷	+



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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: NUMBER LINES

1/ Aim of the lesson – to recognize number lines and learn how to sum and subtract number lines.

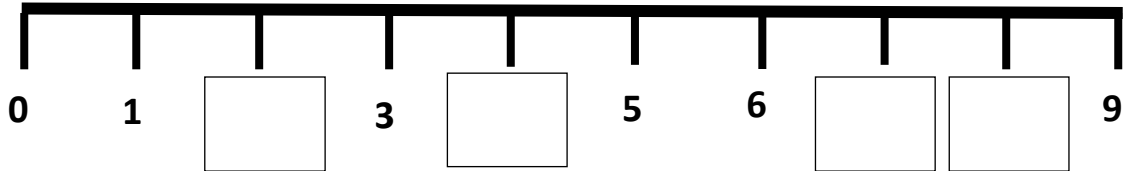
2/ Key words



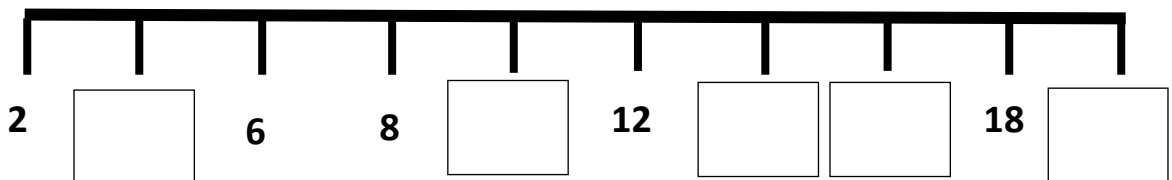
EXERCISE 1:  ,  and 

LOOK, THINK AND COMPLETE THE SEQUENCE.

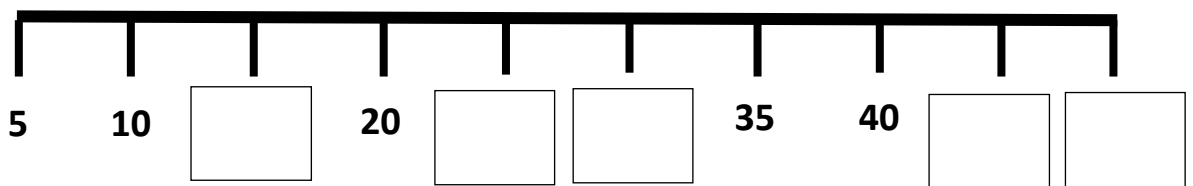
1.



2.



3.



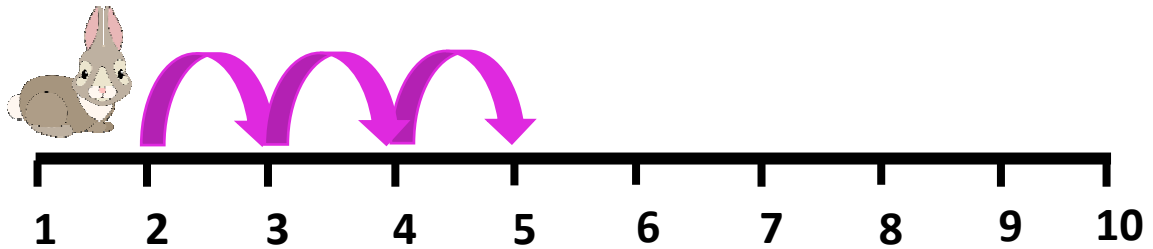
4.



EXERCISE 2: ,  and 

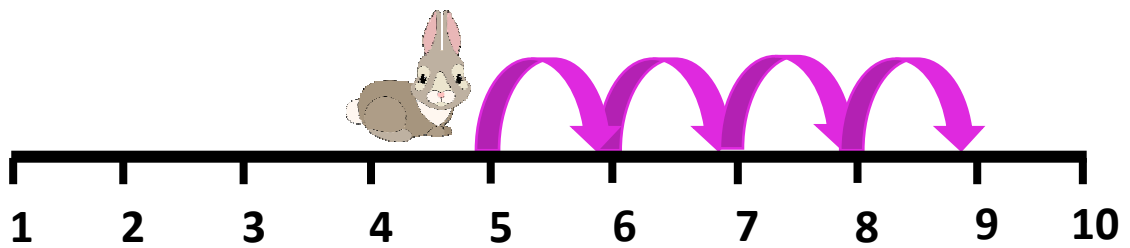
LOOK, THINK AND WRITE THE RESULT.

Example



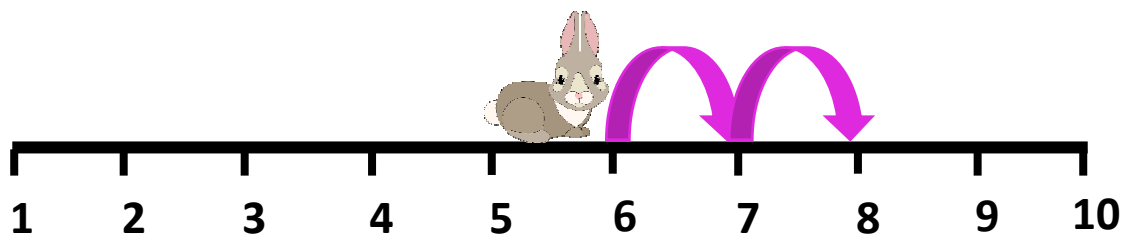
$$2 + 3 = \boxed{5}$$

1.



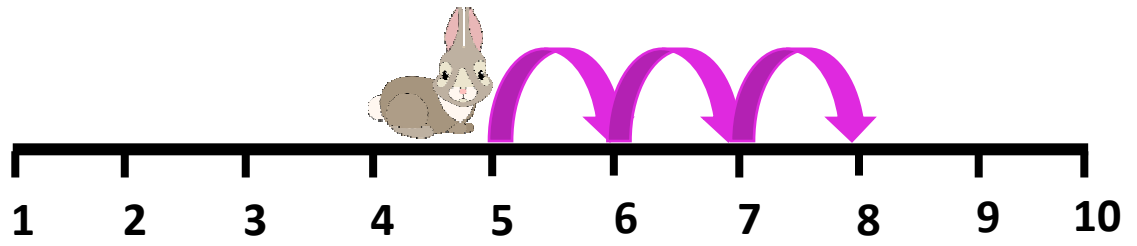
$$5 + 4 = \boxed{}$$

2.



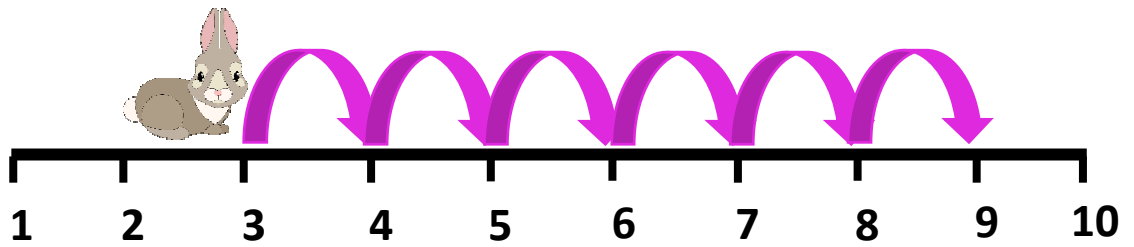
$$6 + 2 = \boxed{}$$

3.



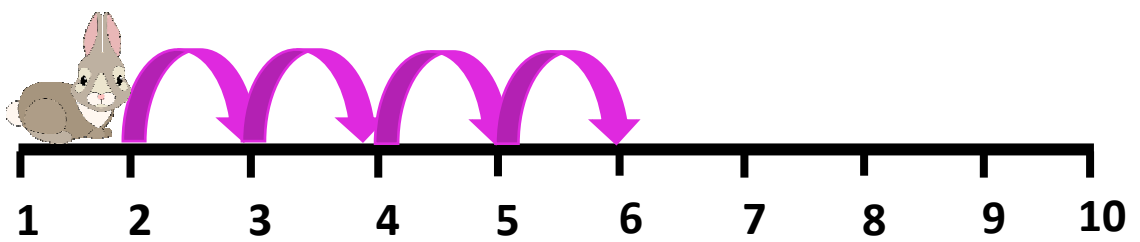
$$5 + 3 =$$

4.



$$3 + 6 =$$

5.

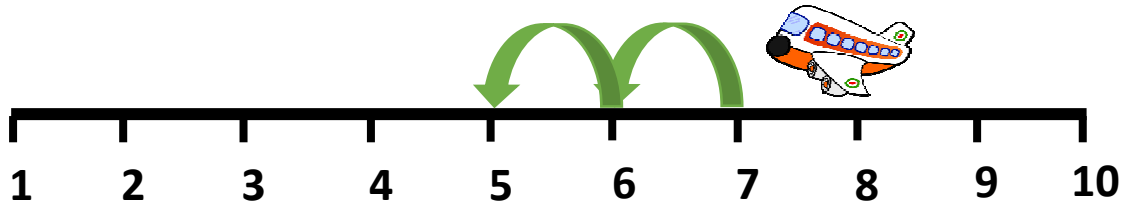


$$2 + 4 =$$

EXERCISE 3: ,  and 

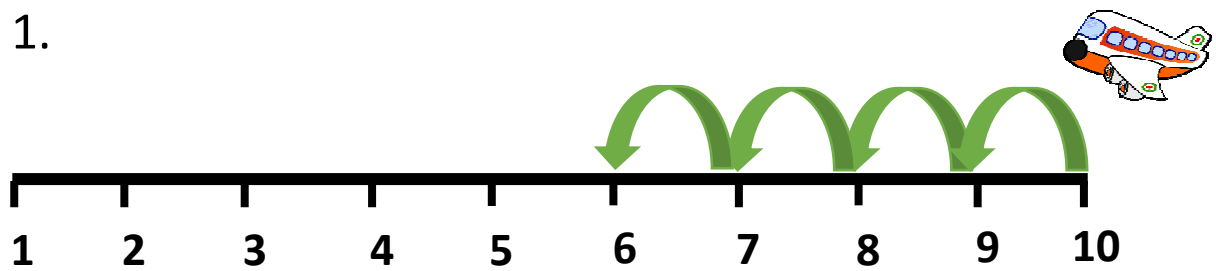
LOOK, THINK AND WRITE THE RESULT.

Example



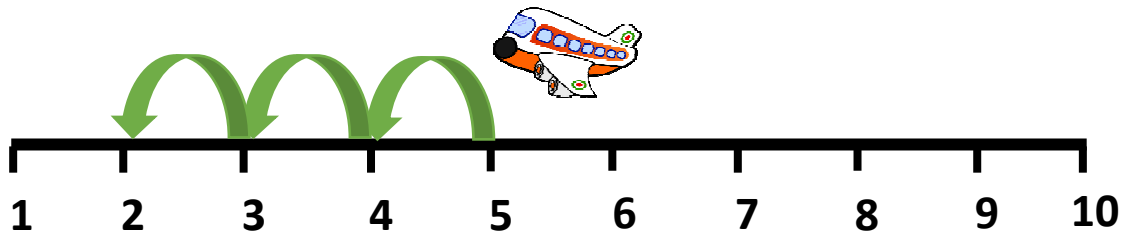
$$7 - \underline{2} = 5$$

1.



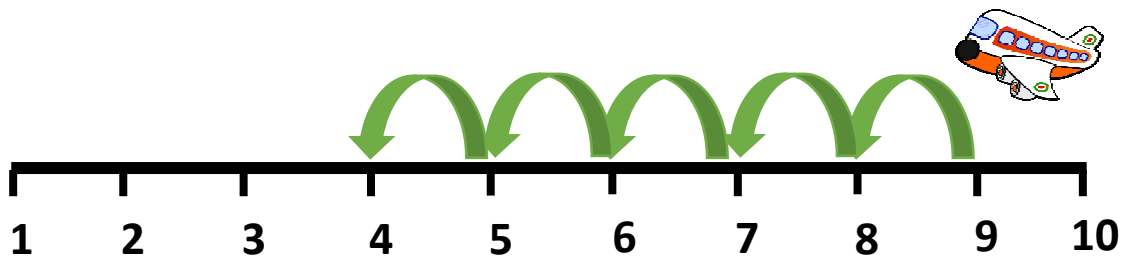
$$10 - \underline{\quad} = 6$$

2.



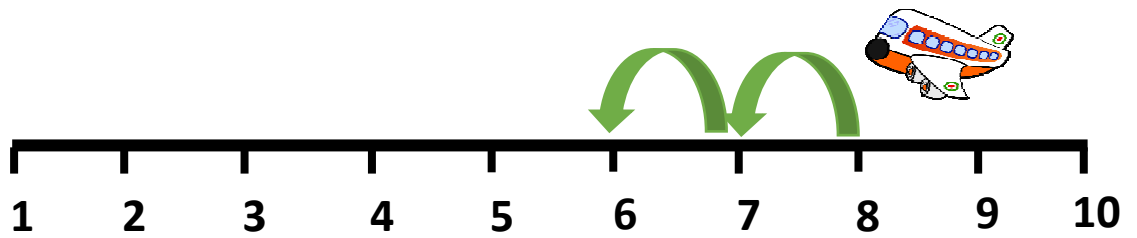
$$5 - \underline{\quad} = 2$$

3.



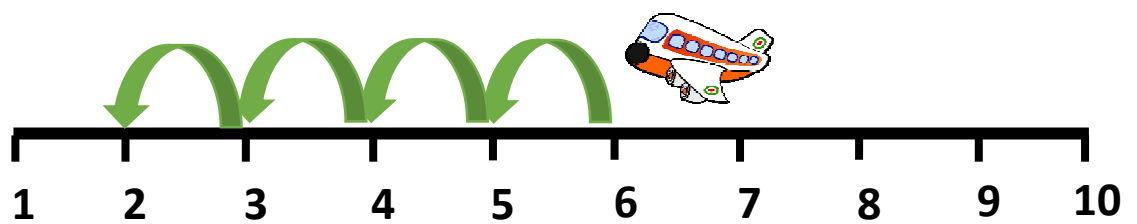
$$9 - \underline{\quad} = 4$$

4.






$$8 - \underline{\quad} = 6$$

5.



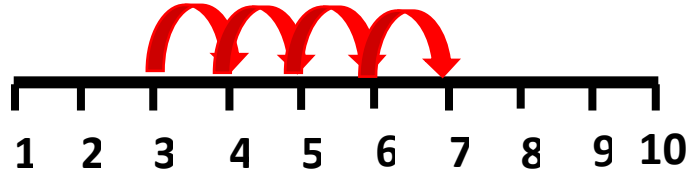
$$6 - \underline{\quad} = 2$$

EXERCISE 4: ,  and 

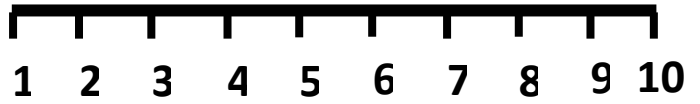
THINK AND SHOW THE OPERATION ON THE NUMBER LINE.

Example

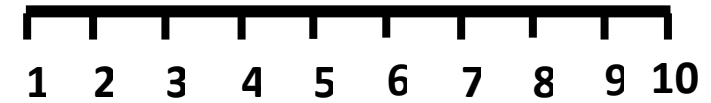
$$3 + 4 = 7$$



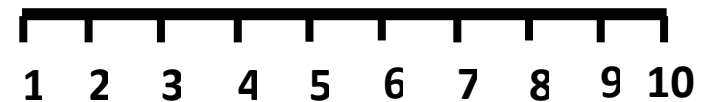
1. $5 + 2 = 7$



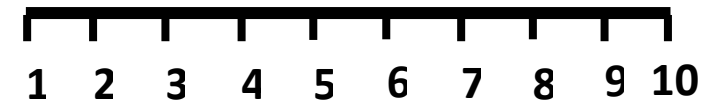
2. $3 + 3 = 6$



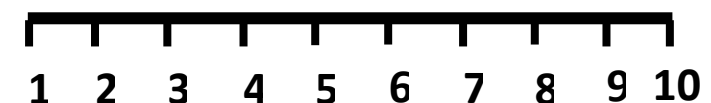
3. $8 + 2 = 10$



4. $8 + 2 = 10$

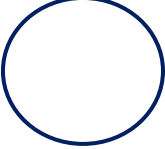
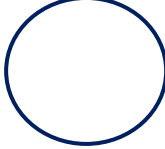
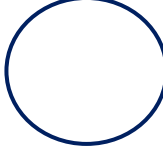


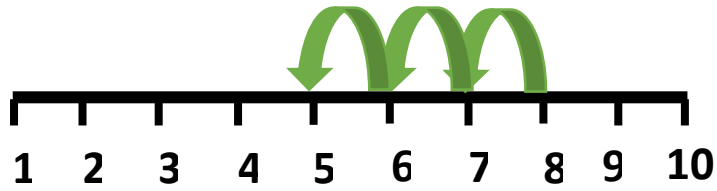
5. $8 + 2 = 10$

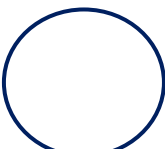
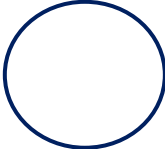
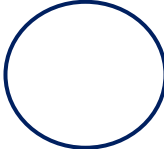


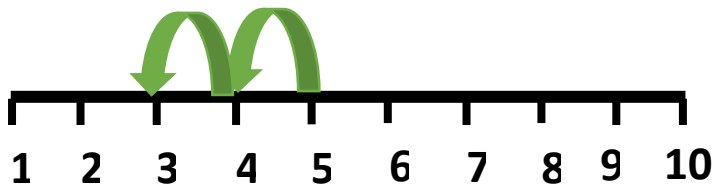
EXERCISE 5: ,  and 

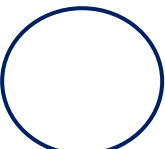
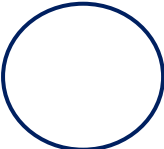
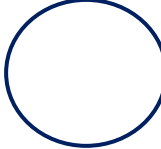
LOOK AT THE NUMBER LINE, THINK AND WRITE THE EQUATION.

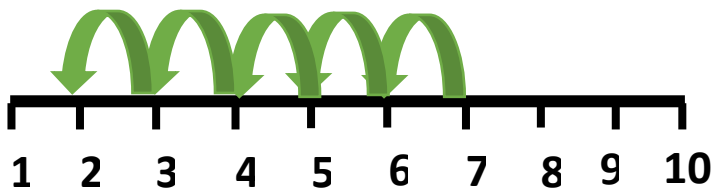
1.  -  = 

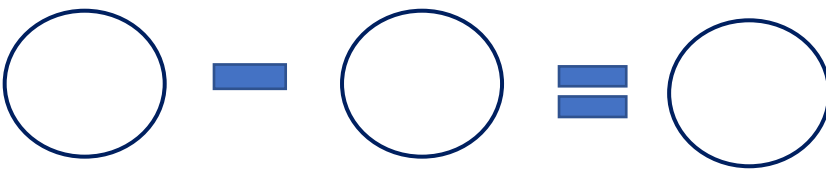


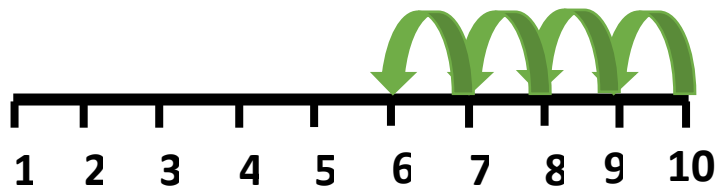
2.  -  = 

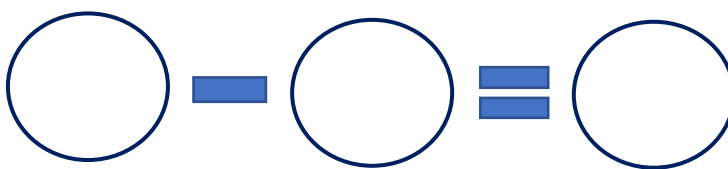


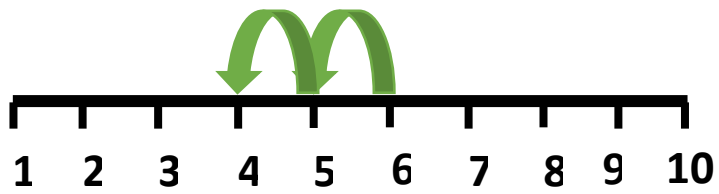
3.  -  = 



4. 



5. 





CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

/2021-1-BG01-KA220-SCH-000031633/

TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: SPATIAL ORIENTATION 2D AND 3D, TRAJECTORIES

1/ Aim of the lesson – to recognize 2D and 3D shapes and learn about spatial orientation.



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

2/ Key words

UP
TOP



LEFT
A SIDE



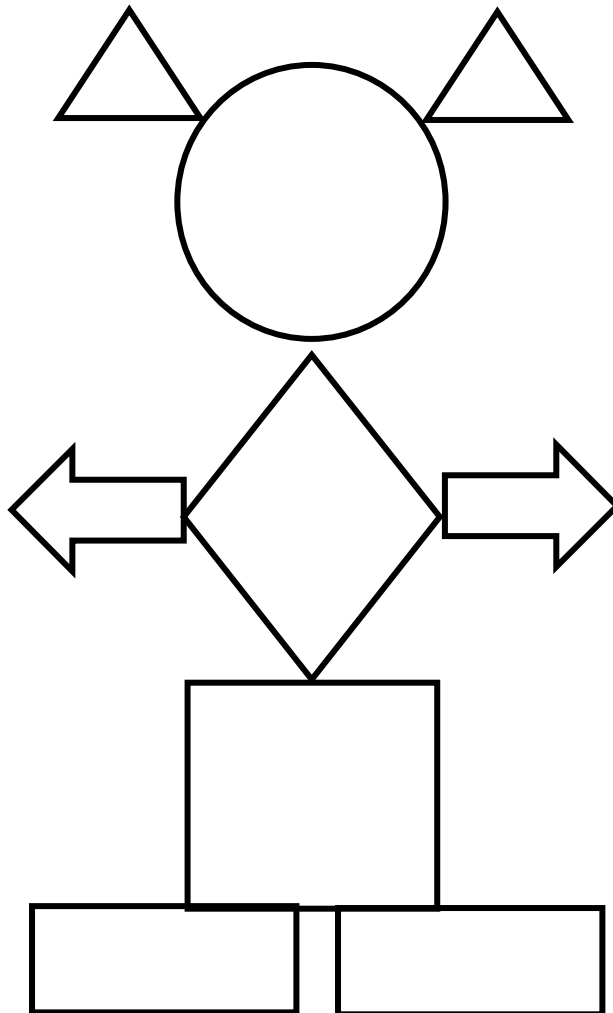
RIGHT
A SIDE

DOWN
UNDER

FRONT / BEHIND / INSIDE

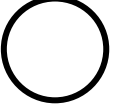
EXERCISE 1:  and 

WRITE THE NAME AND COLOUR THESE 2D SHAPES.



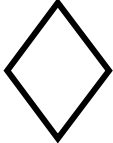
CIRCLE	SQUARE	TRIANGLE
RECTANGLE	DIAMOND	ARROW

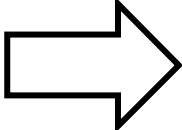
1.  _____ **GREEN**

2.  _____ **RED**

3.  _____ **BLUE**

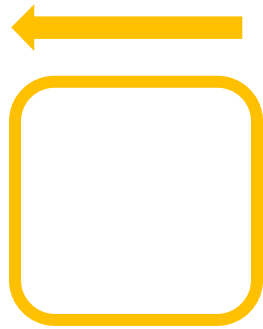
4.  _____ **ORANGE**

5.  _____ **PURPLE**

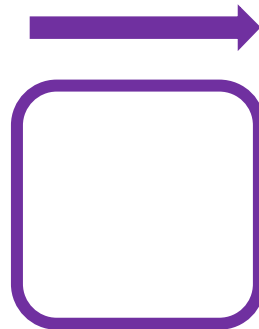
6.  _____ **PINK**

EXERCISE 2:  and 

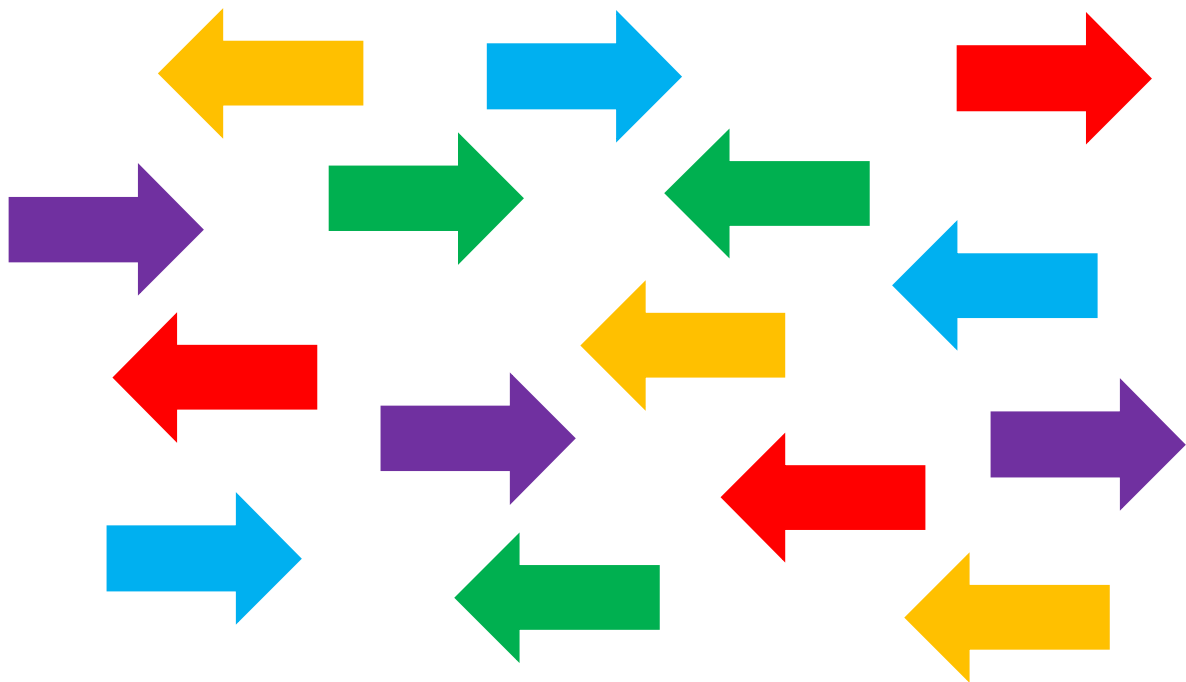
LOOK, COUNT AND WRITE HOW MANY OF THE ARROWS POINT TO THE RIGHT AND HOW MANY – TO THE LEFT.



LEFT



RIGHT

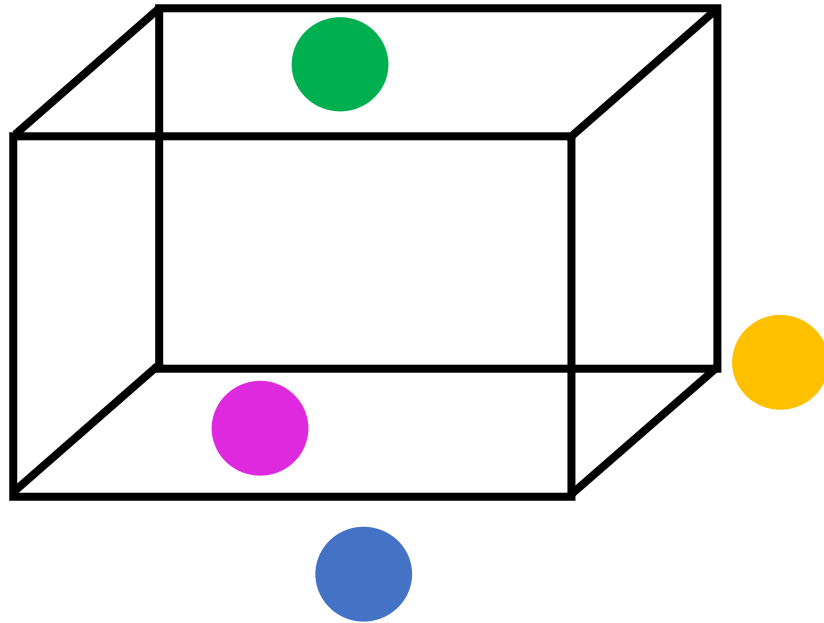



EXERCISE 3:




and

LOOK AND CIRCLE THE CORRECT OPTION. WHERE IS THE BALL?




1. 


TOP	UNDER	AT THE SIDE	INSIDE
-----	-------	-------------	--------

2. 

TOP	UNDER	AT THE SIDE	INSIDE
-----	-------	-------------	--------

3. 

TOP	UNDER	AT THE SIDE	INSIDE
-----	-------	-------------	--------

4. 

TOP	UNDER	AT THE SIDE	INSIDE
-----	-------	-------------	--------

EXERCISE 4:  ,  , and 

READ, LOOK AND LINK THE CORRECT PREPOSITION. WHERE IS THE CAR?



BEHIND

IN FRONT



BEHIND

IN FRONT



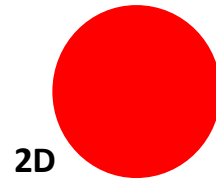
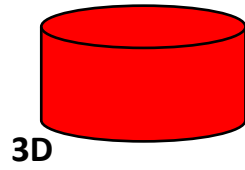
BEHIND

IN FRONT

EXERCISE 5:  ,  and 

LOOK, THINK AND SELECT.

EXAMPLE



1.



CILINDER



2D



3D

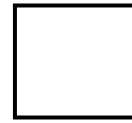
2.



SQUARE



2D

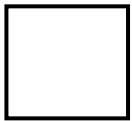


3D

3.



CUBE

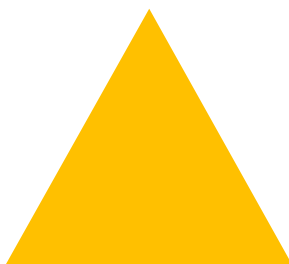


2D



3D

4.



TRIANGLE



2D



3D



CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

/2021-1-BG01-KA220-SCH-000031633/

TEACHING MATHS FOR CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DIFFICULTIES

2ND grade

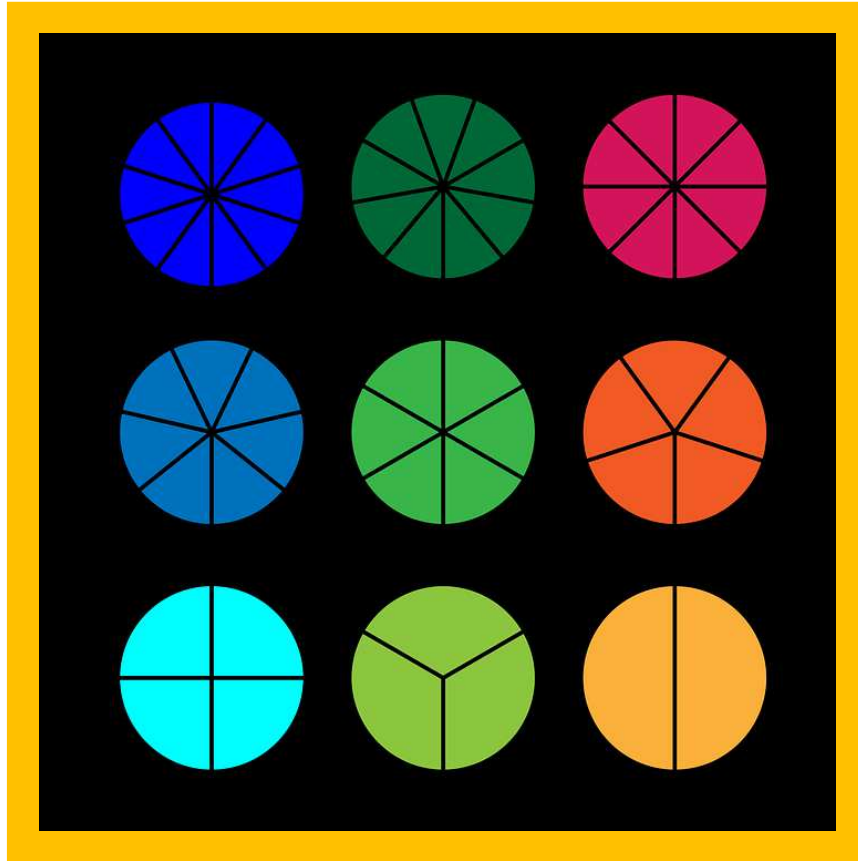
TOPIC: Part of the whole

1/ Aim of the lesson – To improve division skills and learn about fractions.



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

2/ Key words



WHOLE

PART

HALF

THIRD

QUARTER

FIFTH

SIXTH

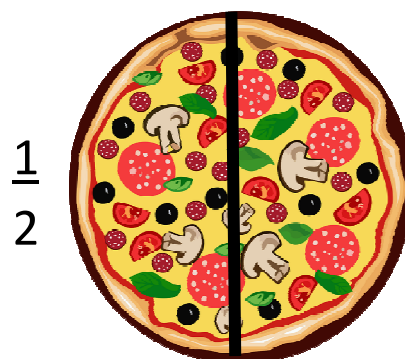
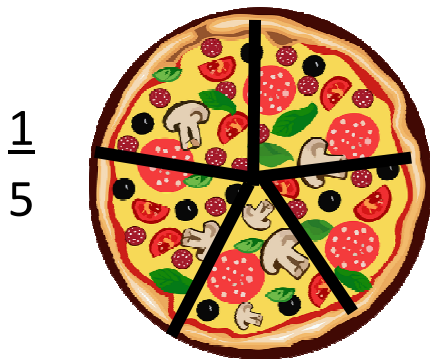
EXERCISE 1: ,  and 

READ, THINK AND MARK YOUR ANSWER.

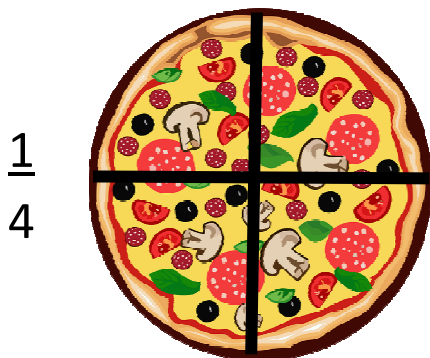
1. How do you share the pizza equally for three people?



2. How do you share the pizza equally for five people?

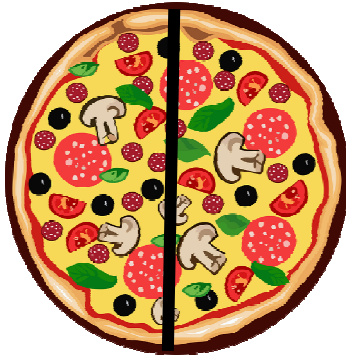


3. How do you share the pizza equally for eight people?

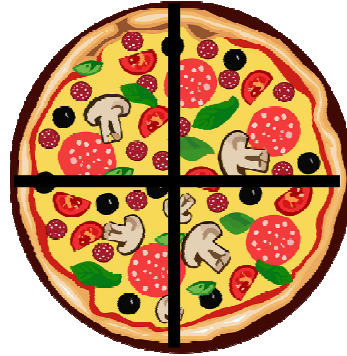


4. How do you share the pizza equally for two people?

$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{4}$

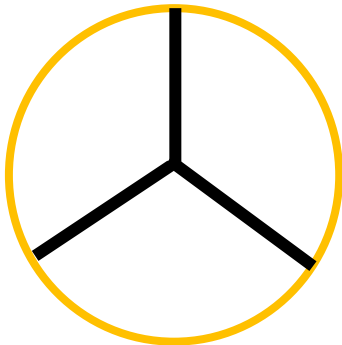


EXERCISE 2:  ,  and 

READ, THINK AND COLOUR.

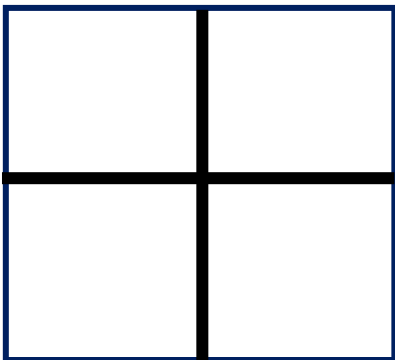
1. COLOUR TWO THIRDS

$\frac{2}{3}$

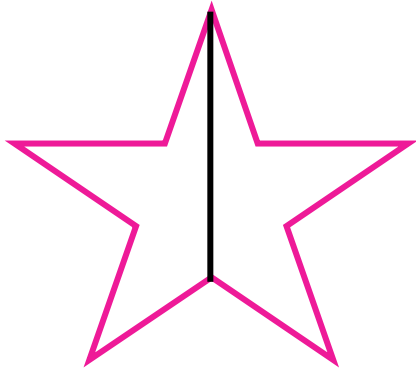


2. COLOUR ONE QUARTER

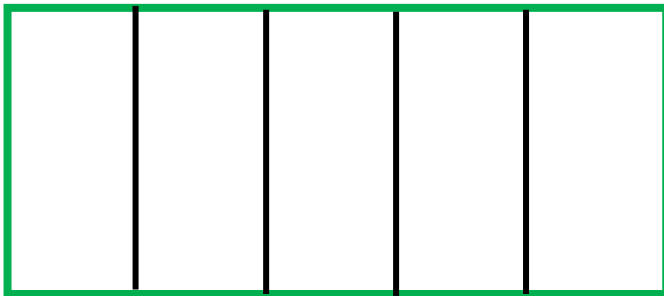
$\frac{1}{4}$



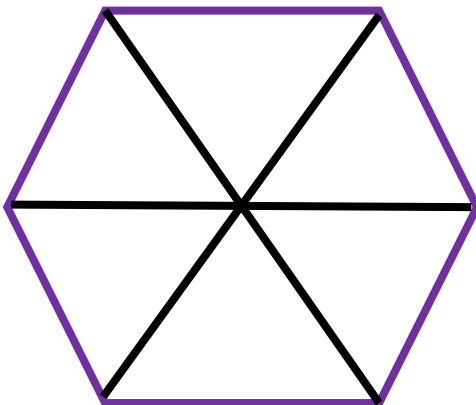
3. COLOUR THE HALF $\frac{1}{2}$



4. COLOUR THREE FIFTHS $\frac{3}{5}$



5. COLOUR FOUR SIXTHS $\frac{4}{6}$



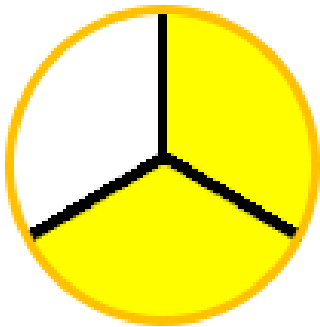
EXERCISE 3:  ,  and 

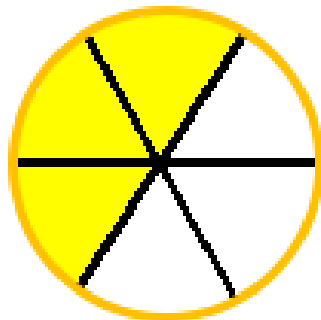
LOOK, THINK AND WRITE. WHAT IS THE FRACTION OF THE SHADED PART?

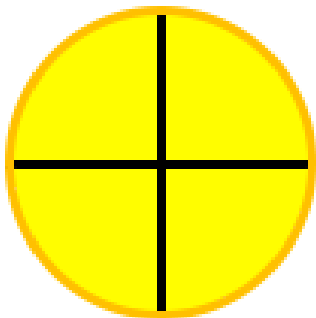
Example

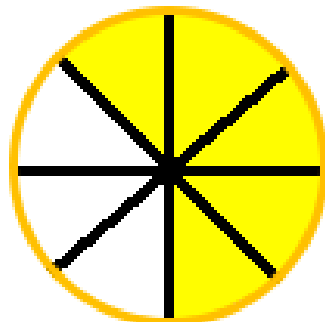


$\frac{1}{4}$









EXERCISE 4: ,  and 

LOOK, THINK AND WRITE THE MISSING PART.

Example

WHOLE	
10	
PART	PART
3	7

WHOLE	
13	
PART	PART
9	

WHOLE	
14	
PART	PART
9	

WHOLE	
12	
PART	PART
9	

WHOLE	
17	
PART	PART
6	

WHOLE	
15	
PART	PART
10	

EXERCISE 5: ,  and 

LOOK, THINK AND WRITE THE WHOLE.

Example

WHOLE	
7	
PART	PART
6	1

WHOLE	
PART	PART
8	3

WHOLE	
PART	PART
3	7

WHOLE	
PART	PART
5	9

WHOLE	
PART	PART
2	4

WHOLE	
PART	PART
1	12



CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

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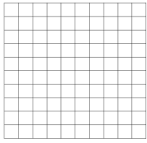


TEACHING MATHEMATICS


2ND grade

TOPIC: AXIAL SYMMETRY

1/ The aim – to learn the principles of the axial symmetry, to identify symmetrical shapes.

2/ Key words

Axis of symmetry	
Square network	
Point	
Geometric shapes	
Axial symmetry	The representation of a point along an axis of symmetry. The original point is the same distance from the axis as its reflection. Both these points are connected by a line that is perpendicular to the axis.

EXERCISE 1: 


DIVIDE THE IMAGE INTO 2 EQUAL PARTS USING ONE LINE.



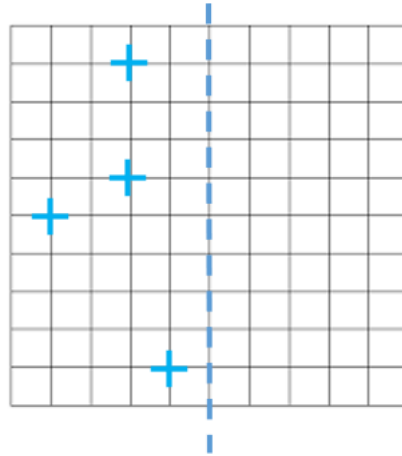
EXERCISE 2: 

COMPLETE THE PICTURE SO THAT BOTH SIDES ARE THE SAME.



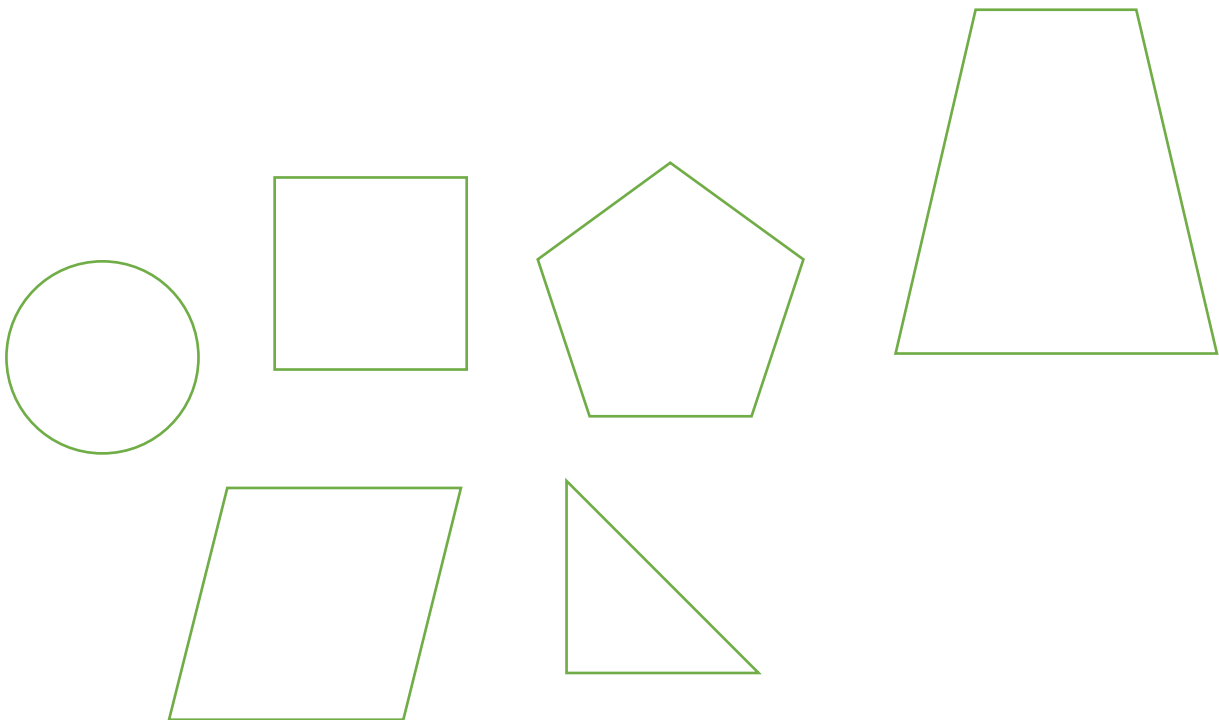
EXERCISE 3: 

REDRAW THE POINTS IN THE OTHER HALF OF THE SQUARE GRID SO THAT THEY ARE SYMMETRIC.



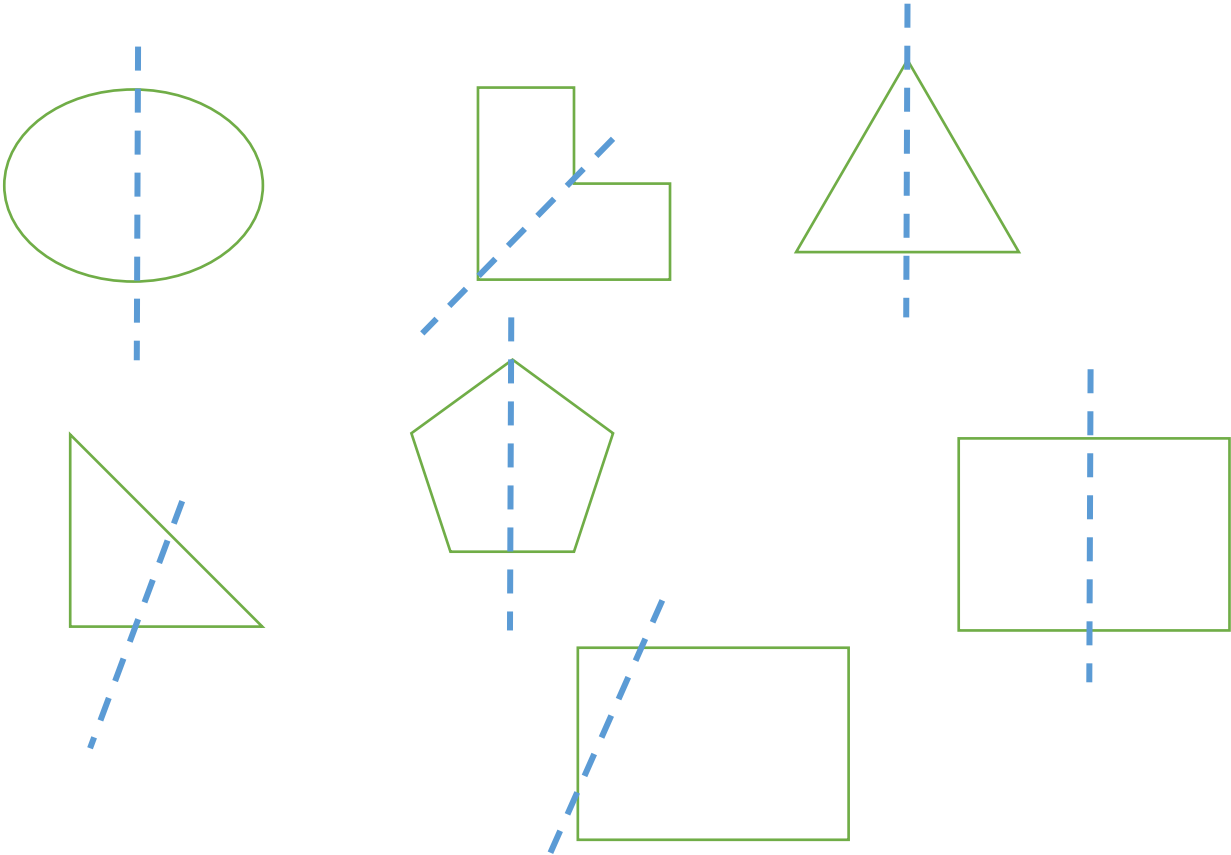
EXERCISE 4:  and 

DIVIDE GEOMETRIC SHAPES USING THE AXIS OF SYMMETRY. CUT THEM OUT AND CUT THEM ALONG THE AXIS. CHECK WHETHER THE CUT PARTS ARE REALLY THE SAME.



EXERCISE 5: 

CIRCLE ALL SHAPES THAT ARE NOT SYMMETRICAL ALONG THE AXIS.





CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

[/2021-1-BG01-KA220-SCH-000031633/](#)

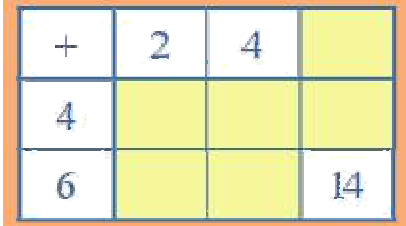

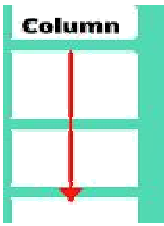
TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: EVIDENCE OF DATA





1/ The aim – to practice orientation in a row, a column, and a table and to be able to write basic data.





2/ Key words

Table	
Row	
Column	

EXERCISE 1:  ,  and 





LOOK AT THE TABLE. SHOW ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW AND COLOUR IT.

				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

1. Show the 1st row and colour it with green pencil.
2. Show the column  and colour it with pink pencil.
3. Show the 4th row and colour it with red pencil.
4. Show the column  and colour it with orange pencil.
5. Show the column  and colour it with yellow pencil.
6. Show the 2nd row and colour it with black pencil.
7. Show the column  and colour it with blue pencil.
8. Show the 3rd row and colour it with purple pencil.

EXERCISE 2:  and 

LOOK AT THE TABLE. DRAW ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS.

				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				

1. Draw  in the 2nd row and in the column .

2. Draw  in the 4th row and in the column .

3. Draw  in the column  and in the 2nd row.

4. Draw a  in the 3rd row and in the column .

5. Write your name in the column  and in the 1st row.

EXERCISE 3:  and 

LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND WRITE THE DATA/NUMBERS INTO THE TABLE (I.E., HOW MANY ANIMALS/ OBJECTS YOU CAN SEE).



trees	
mushrooms	
strawberries	
hares	
squirrels	
bees	

EXERCISE 4:  and 
LOOK AT THE MONSTERS AND WRITE THE DATA (I.E., HOW MANY EYES, TEETH, AND LEGS THEY HAVE) IN THE TABLE.



Fus



Ela



Pem



Rull

	Fus	Ela	Pem	Rull	Total
Eyes					
Teeth					
Legs					

EXERCISE 5:  and 

DRAW YOUR OWN MONSTERS ACCORDING TO THE DATA FROM THE TABLE.

	Ava	Dee	Nat	Ron
Eyes	7	2	3	2
Teeth	0	5	1	10
Legs	2	3	9	4

Ava



Dee



Nat



Ron





CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

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

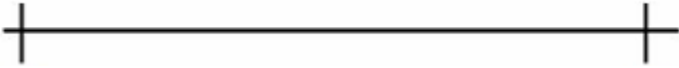
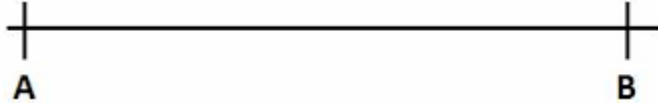
TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: POINTS AND MODELLING LINES


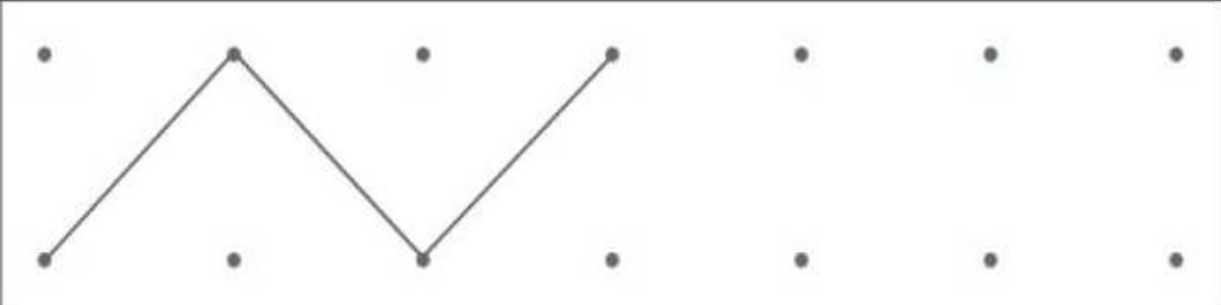

1/ Aim of the lesson – to learn to draw points and connect them in a line segment.

2/ Key words

A POINT	
A STRAIGHT LINE	
A LINE SEGMENT when we connect two, points we get a segment	
OUTER POINTS OF A LINE SEGMENT	

EXERCISE 1:  and 

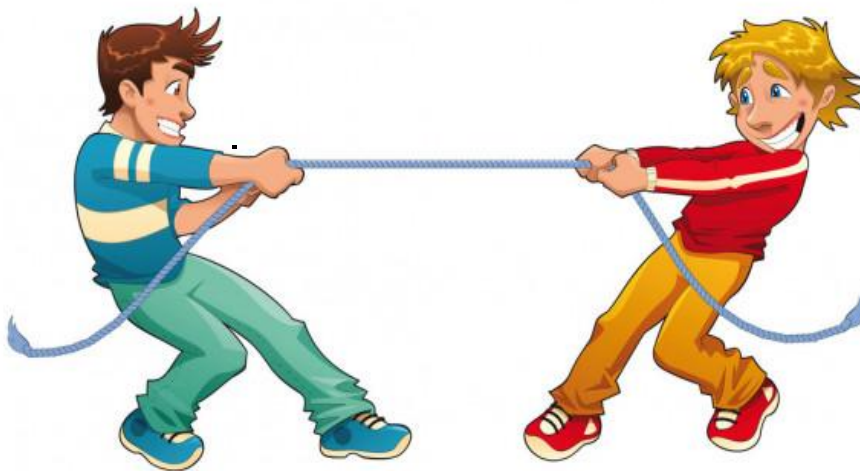
DRAW SEGMENTS TO CONTINUE WITH THE PATTERN.

		
--	---	--

EXERCISE 2:  and 

TRACE THE ROPE. USE A PENCIL AND A RULER.

MARK THE PLACES WHERE THE BOYS ARE HOLDING THE ROPE WITH THE LETTERS A, B.



ADAM

BEN



Do you know what you have drawn?

S						T
---	--	--	--	--	--	---

I drew a line

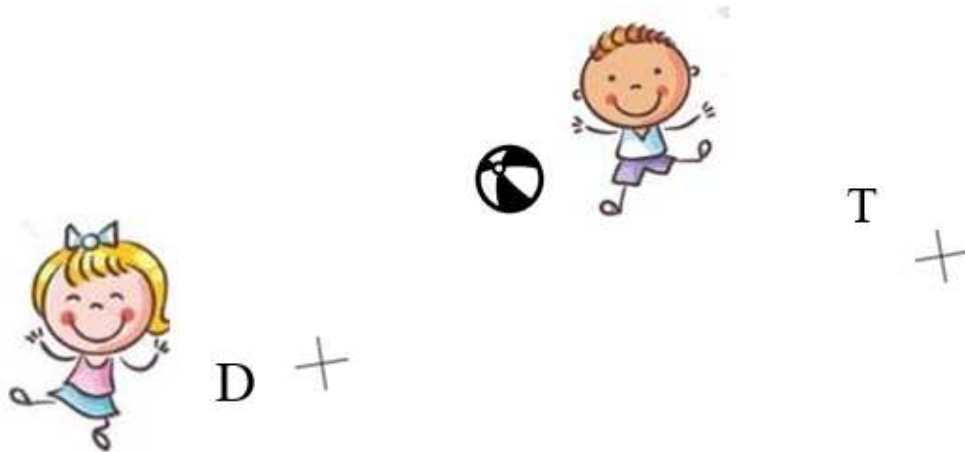
A, B are

O				R	
P					S

EXERCISE 3:  and 

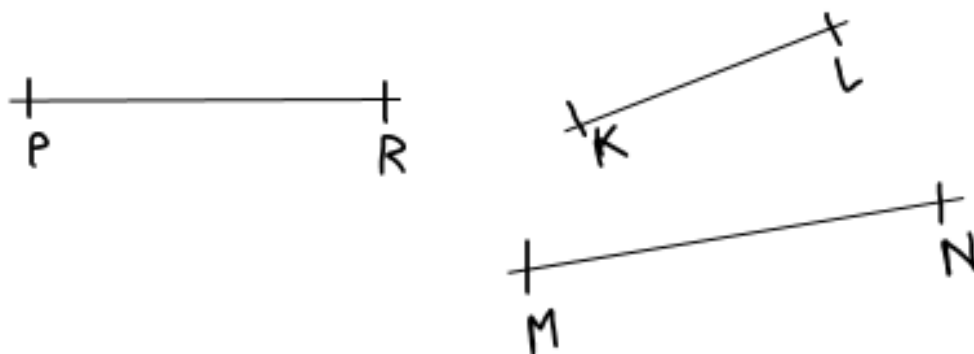
DAISY AND TOM ARE KICKING A BALL.

DRAW THE SHORTEST STRAIGHT LINE OF THE BALL BETWEEN THE POINTS D, T. USE A RULER.



EXERCISE 4:  and 

USE A RULER. CONNECT THE NAMES OF THE CHILDREN WHO HELD A ROPE. POINTS OF THE SEGMENTS ARE THE CLUE.





PETE

×

×

LILI



MAX

×

×

ROB



KARIN

×

×

NORA



EXERCISE 5:  and 

NAME THE CHILDREN.

DRAW LINE SEGMENTS BETWEEN TWO CHILDREN WHO PLAYED TOGETHER. IT IS UP TO YOU TO DECIDE WHO IS GOING TO PLAY WITH WHOM. DRAW THE SEGMENTS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.





CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

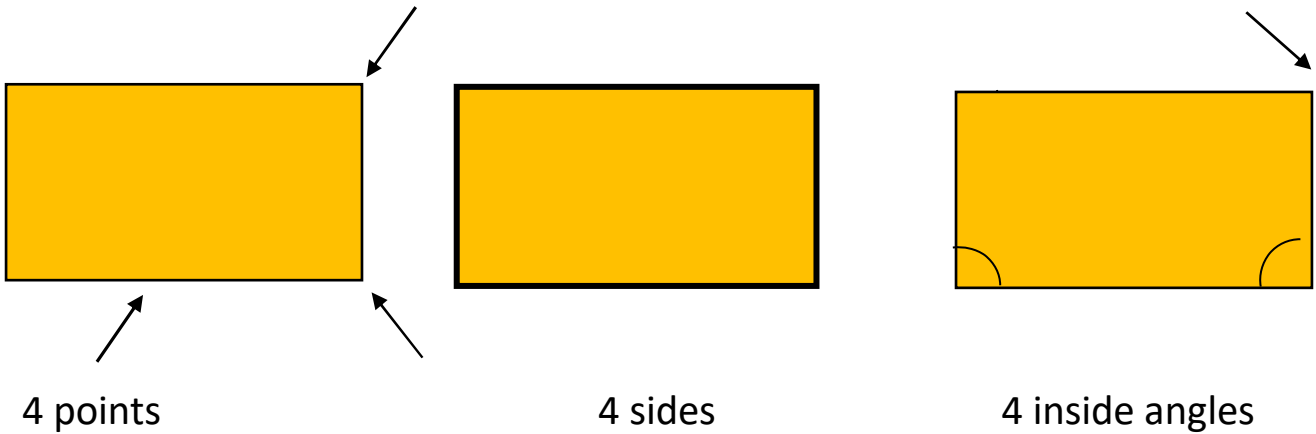
2ND grade

TOPIC: POLYGONS; MODELING

1/ Aim of the lesson – to be able to count sides of polygons; to recognize and name triangle and square; to model (regular) polygons

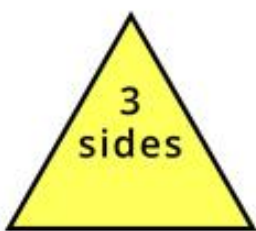
2/ Key words

Rectangle

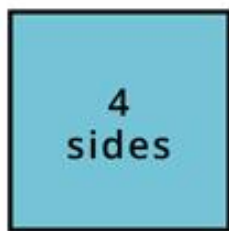


REGULAR POLYGONS

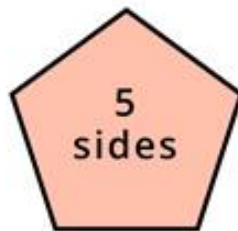
equal sides, equal angles



Equilateral Triangle



Square



Regular Pentagon



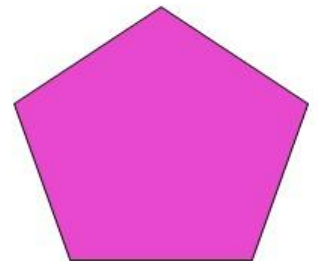
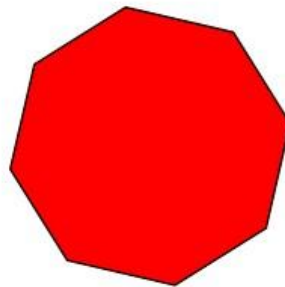
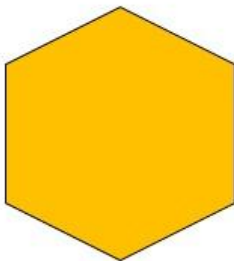
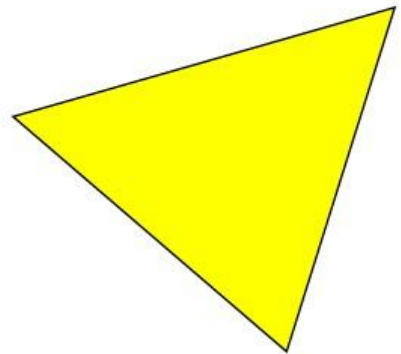
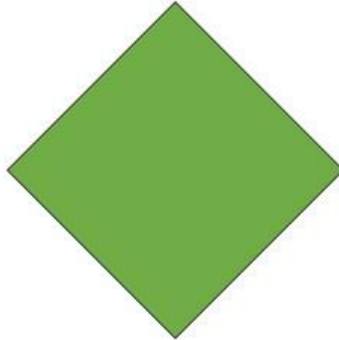
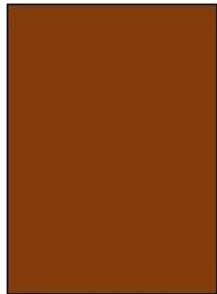
Regular Hexagon

EXERCISE 1:



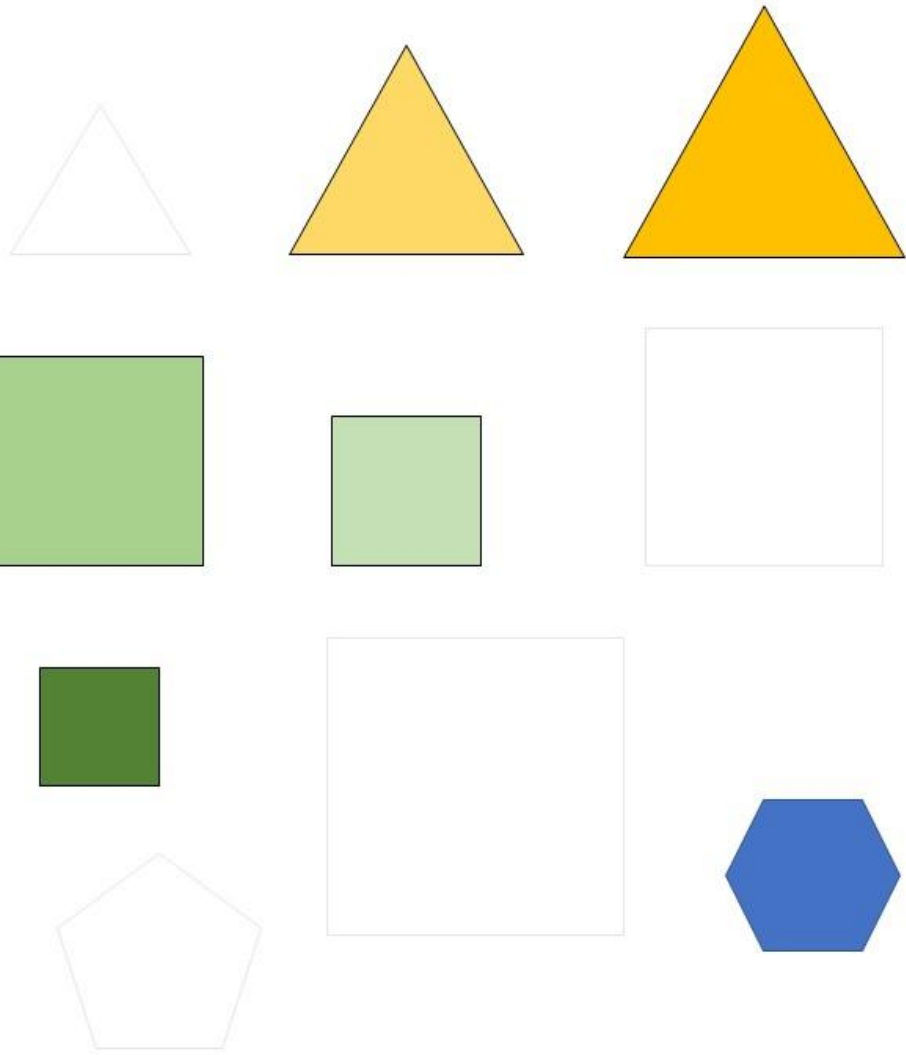
and

LOOK AT POLYGONS AND COUNT SIDES. WRITE THE NUMBER INSIDE EACH POLYGON.

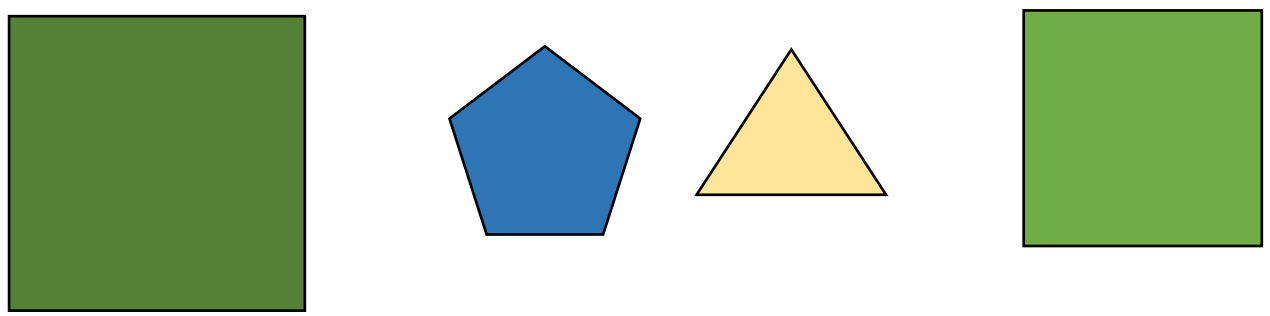


EXERCISE 2: ,  and 

FIND, CUT AND STICK THE MISSING POLYGON.

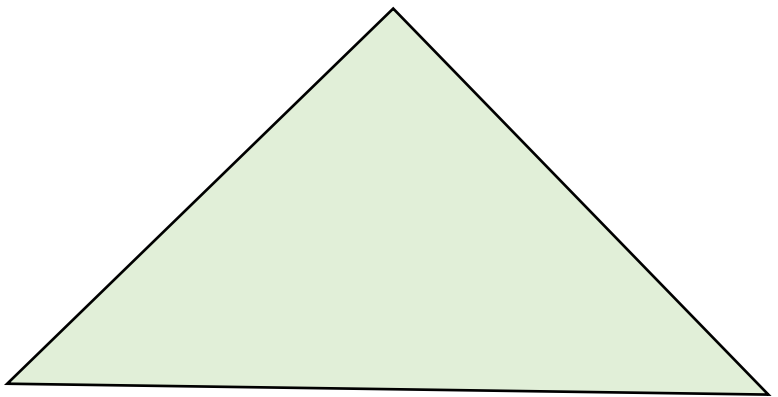
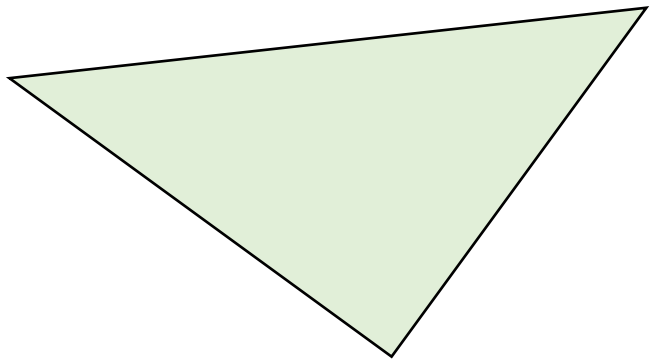
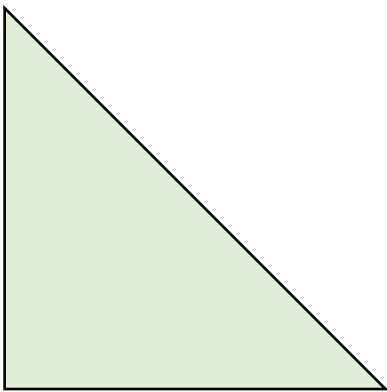
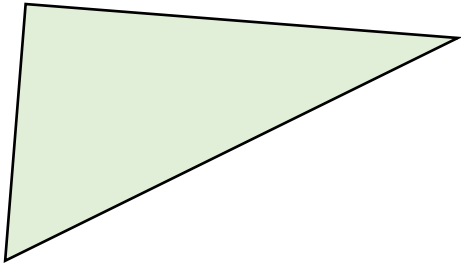


Cut these shapes and choose from them:



EXERCISE 3:  and 

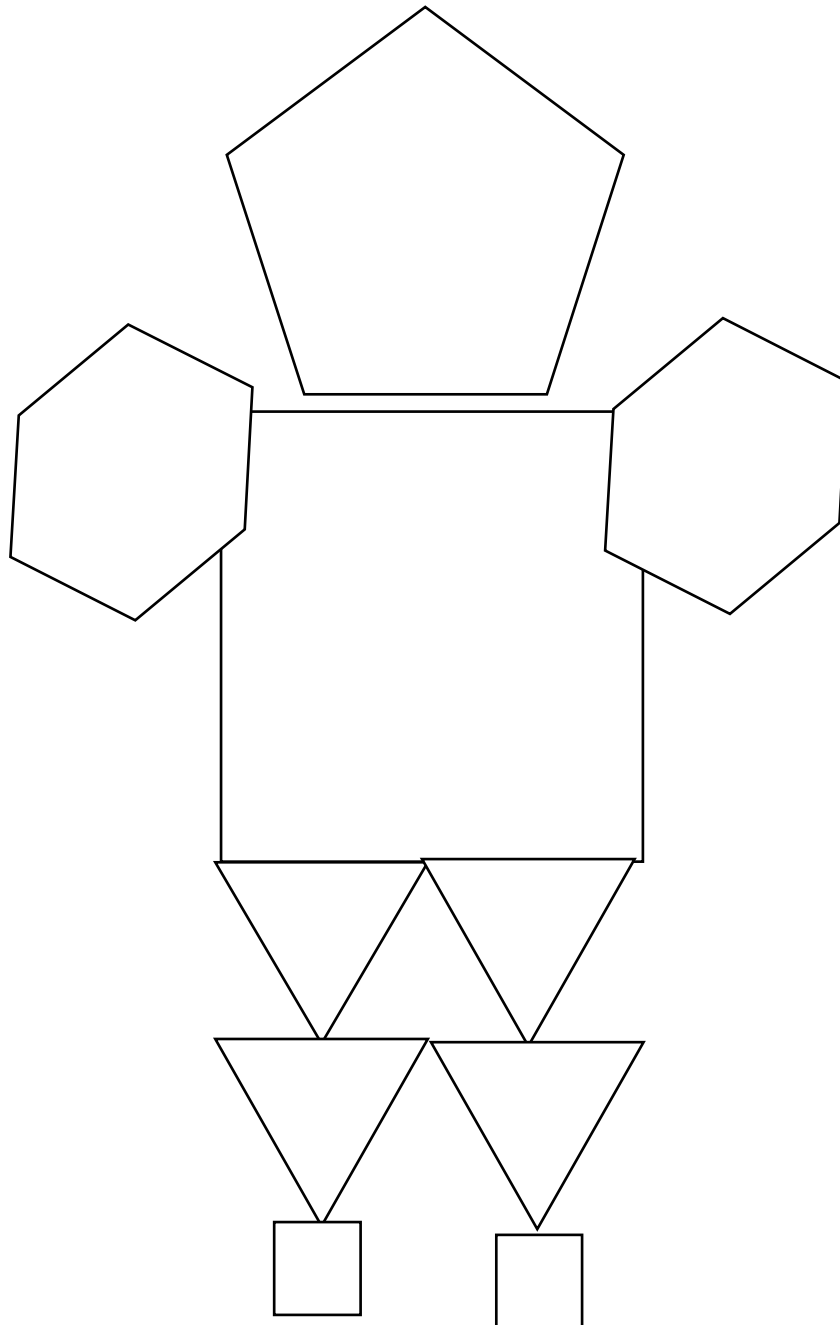
CHOOSE TWO TRIANGLES. BUILD A SQUARE AND A RECTANGLE.



EXERCISE 4:



COLOUR THE SQUARES BLUE, TRIANGLES RED, PENTAGONS ORANGE AND HEXAGONS GREEN.



EXERCISE 5:



MODEL YOUR OWN ROBOT FROM POLYGONS. (USE WOODEN STICKS.)





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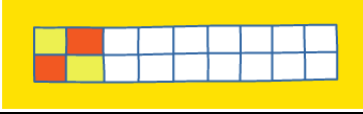


TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: USING GRAPHS, SEQUENCES OF NUMBERS

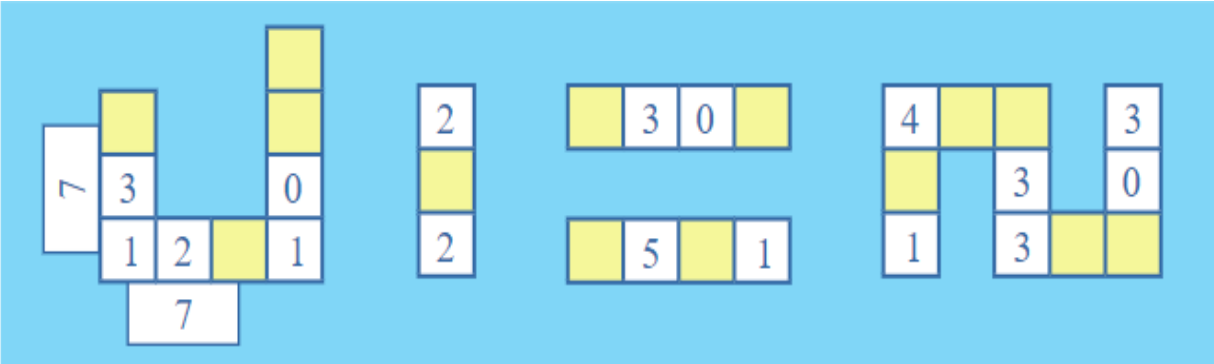
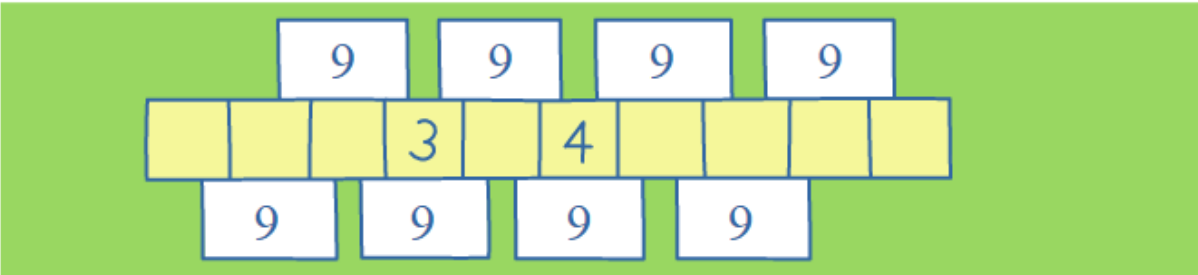
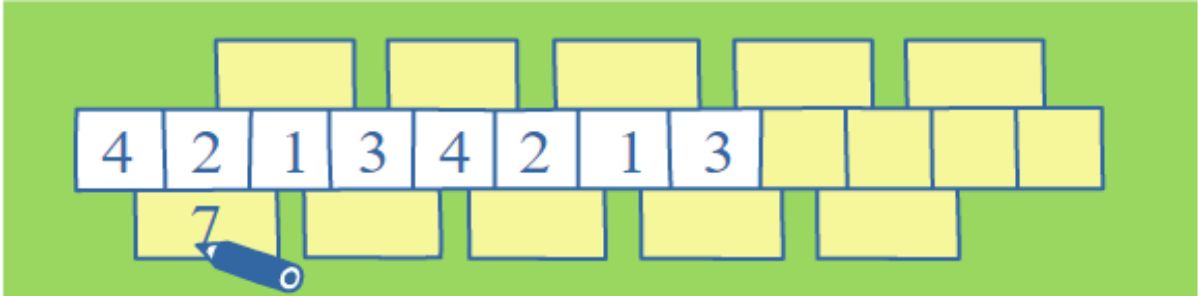
1/ Aim of the lesson – to make graphs and tables, and register data via visual rhythm, orientation, and sequencing.

2/ Key words

pattern													
sequence													
table	<table border="1" data-bbox="783 627 997 748"><tr><td>+</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td></td><td></td><td>14</td></tr></table>	+	2	4		4				6			14
+	2	4											
4													
6			14										
graph													

EXERCISE 2:  and 

WHAT IS NEXT? CALCULATE THE THREE ADJACENT NUMBERS.



EXERCISE 3:  and 

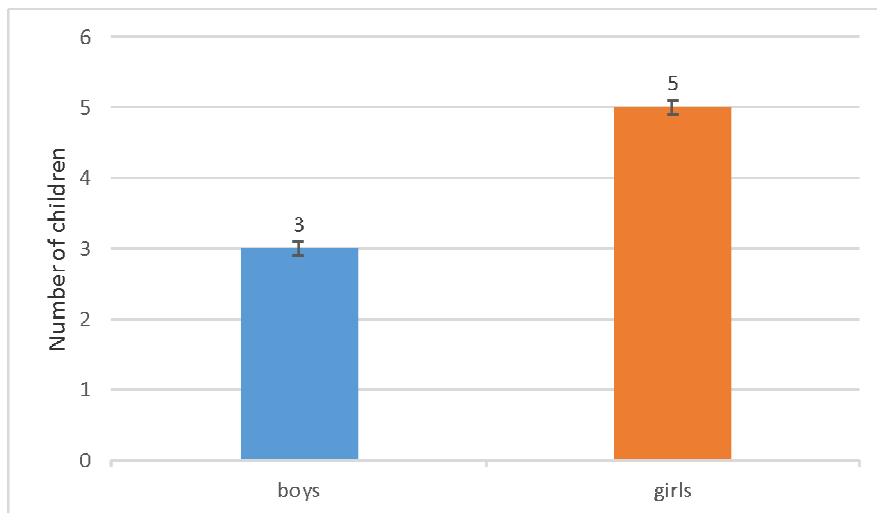
LOOK AT THE PICTURE. HOW MANY BOYS AND HOW MANY GIRLS ARE THERE?

Boys

Girls



LOOK AT THE GRAPH. 



Are the numbers of children, correct? YES/ NO

How many children are there together?

EXERCISE 4:  and 

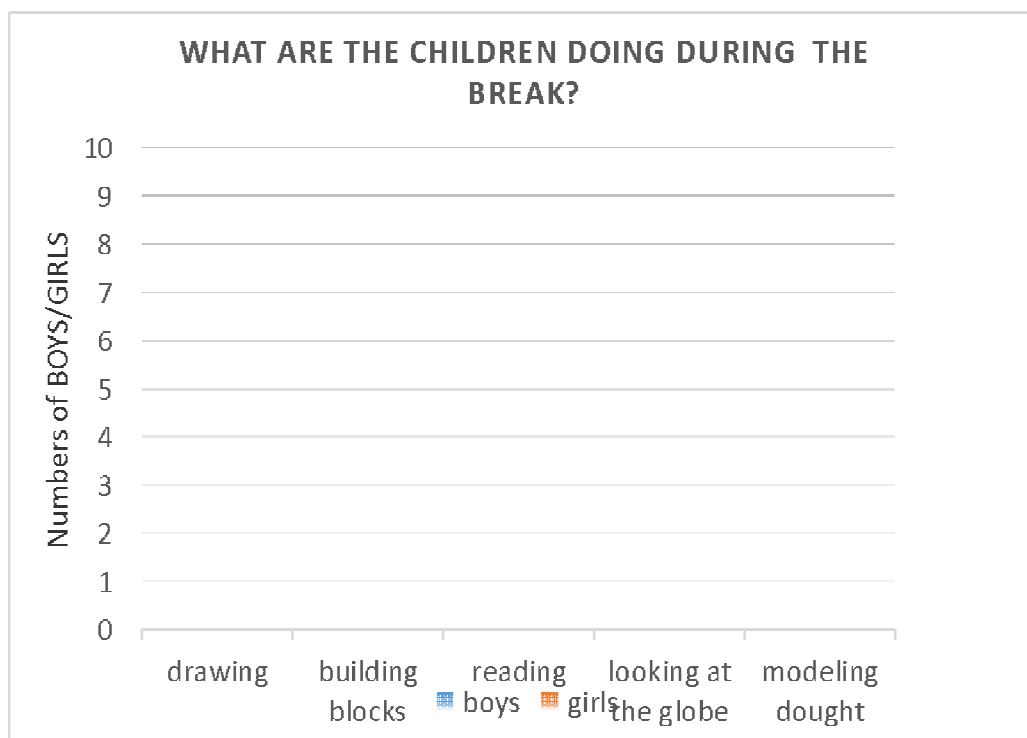
LOOK AT THE EXERCISE 2 AGAIN. REGISTER HOW MANY CHILDREN ARE DOING EACH ACTIVITY.

WRITE THE NUMBERS INTO THE TABLE.

	BOYS	GIRLS
drawing		
reading		
building blocks		
looking at the globe		
modeling dough		

EXERCISE 5:  and 

MAKE A GRAPH, MARK THE NUMBERS.





CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: UNITS OF MEASUREMENT OF TEMPERATURE, WEIGHT, VOLUME

1/ Aim of the lesson – be able to read thermometer readings; determine the measuring instrument corresponding to the unit of measurement; be able to determine the mass.

2/ Key words



SCALE = KILOGRAMS, GRAMS



THERMOMETER = DEGREES

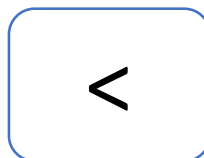


MEASURING VESSEL = LITERS



HEAVIER (kg)

LIGHTER (g)



LIGHTER (g)

HEAVIER (kg)

EXERCISE 1:  and 

FINISH THE SENTENCES.

The mass is measured with a _____.

The temperature is measured with a

_____.

The volume is measured with a

_____.



SCALE



MEASURING VESSEL



THERMOMETER

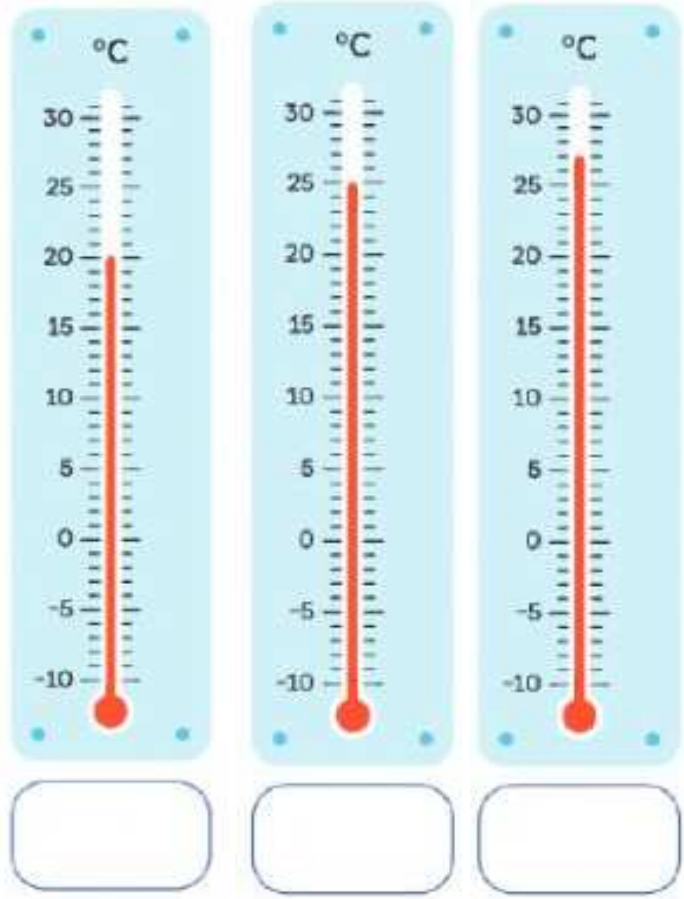
EXERCISE 2:  and 

COMPARE THE MASS. (< >)






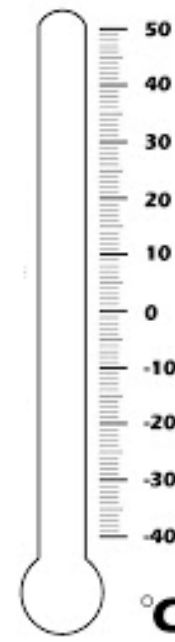
EXERCISE 3:  and 

DETERMINE AND WRITE THE TEMPERATURE IN THE .



EXERCISE 4:  and 

COLOUR THE TEMPERATURE.

			
0 C°	-30 C°	20 C°	15 C°

EXERCISE 5:  and 

LINK EACH WORD WITH THE CORRESPONDING UNIT OF MEASUREMENT.

HORSE

JUICE

COIN → GRAM (g)

HUMAN

WATER

← ANT

FEATHER

KILOGRAM (kg)

PUMPKIN

WATERMELON

CAT

LITER (l) ←

KEY

HORSE

MILK

PEA



CoTIC: Collaborative Teaching in the Inclusive Classroom

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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

TOPIC: USING A CALENDAR, PLANNING

1/ Aim of the lesson – find information in a calendar, determine the sequence of months, know the months when important holidays are celebrated.

2/ Key words

Calendar

2023

January

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

February

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

March

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

April

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

May

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

June

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

July

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

August

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

September

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

October

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

November

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

December

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

EXERCISE 1:  and 

WRITE THE MONTH WHICH IS **BEFORE** AND **AFTER** APRIL AND SEPTEMBER.

BEFORE	NOW	AFTER
	April	
	September	

EXERCISE 2:  and 

OBSERVE THE PICTURE. CIRCLE ALL THE **WEEKENDS** WITH A **RED** PENCIL AND ALL THE **WORKING DAYS** WITH A **GREEN** PENCIL.

June

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

EXERCISE 3:  and 

FINISH THE SENTENCES. WRITE THE DATE AND THE MONTH.

- ❖ Today is September 1.
- ❖ Yesterday, it was _____.
- ❖ Tomorrow, it will be _____.

EXERCISE 4: 

WRITE THE NAMES OF THE MONTHS OF EACH SEASON.

WINTER - D _____ , J _____ ,
F _____

SPRING - M _____ , A _____ , M _____

SUMMER - J _____ , J _____ , A _____

AUTUMN - S _____ , O _____ ,
N _____

EXERCISE 5:  and 

LINK THE NAME OF THE HOLIDAY WITH THE RESPECTIVE MONTH.

December

Halloween



October

Valentine's Day



February

Christmas





ZŠ POZNÁVÁN
laboratorní školy



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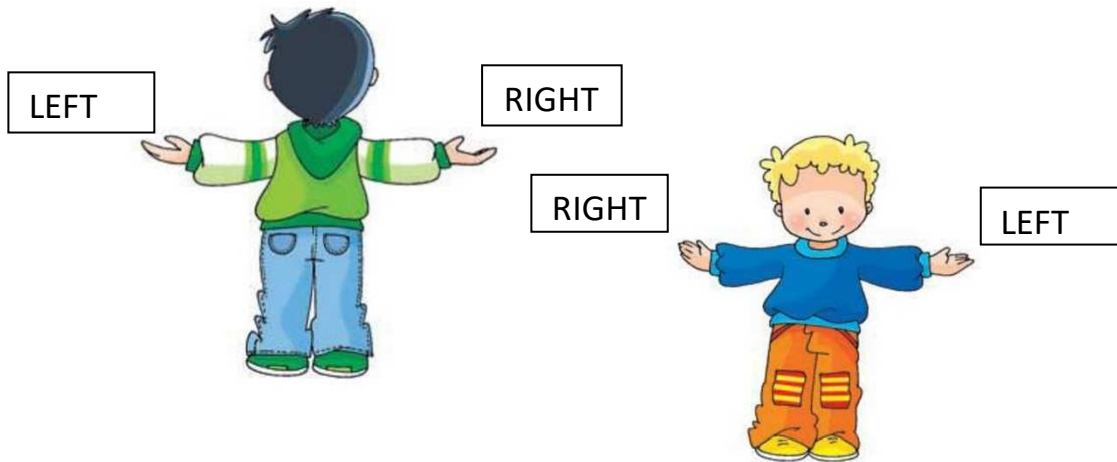
TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade

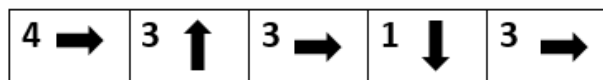
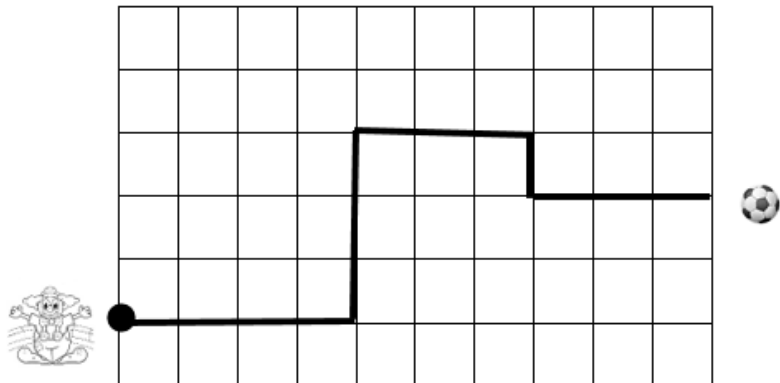
TOPIC: SPATIAL RELATIONS/CONNECTIONS

1/ Aim of the lesson: to learn how to relate to the space

2/ Key words



This is how the clown can get to the ball /follow the arrows/.

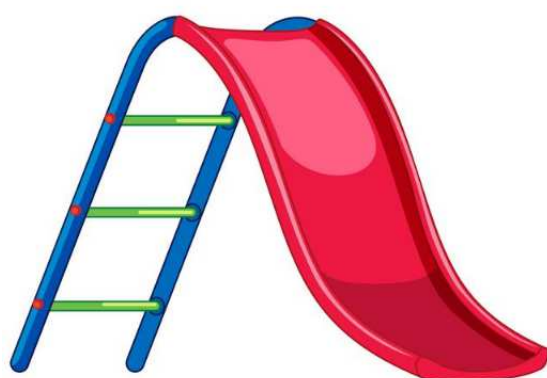
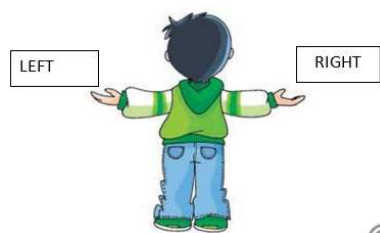


LEFT TOP	CENTER TOP	RIGHT TOP
LEFT CENTER	CENTER	RIGHT CENTER
LEFT DOWN	CENTER DOWN	RIGHT DOWN

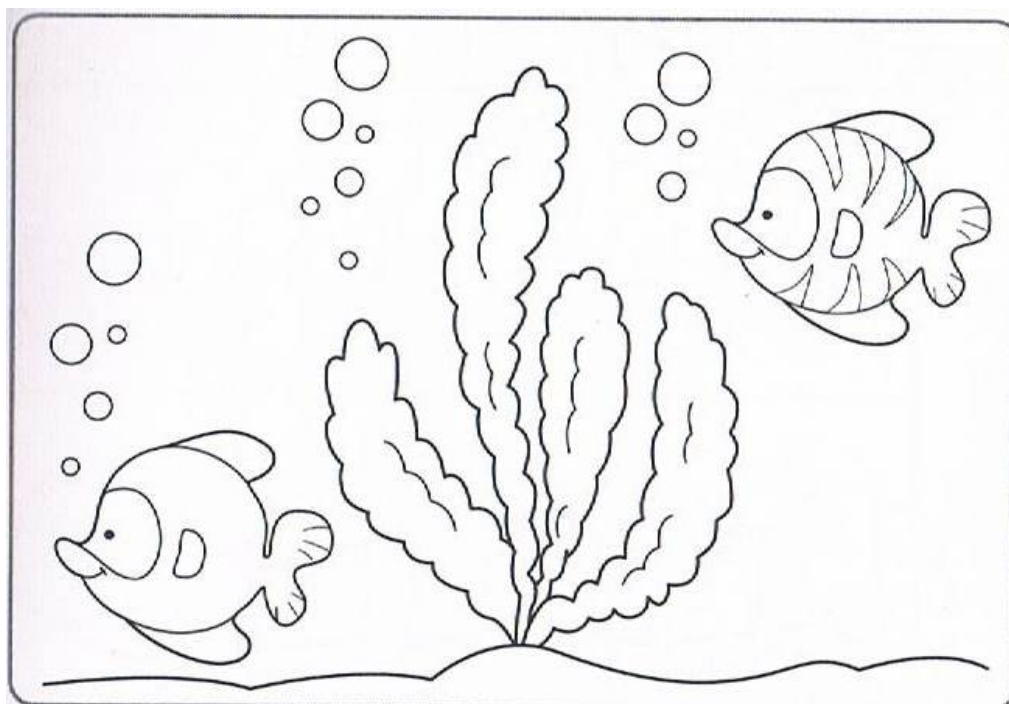
EXERCISE 1:



**1/ DRAW A TREE TO THE RIGHT OF THE SLIDE
AND A BALL TO THE LEFT OF THE SLIDE.**



2/ COLOR THE FISH TO THE RIGHT OF THE SEAWEED

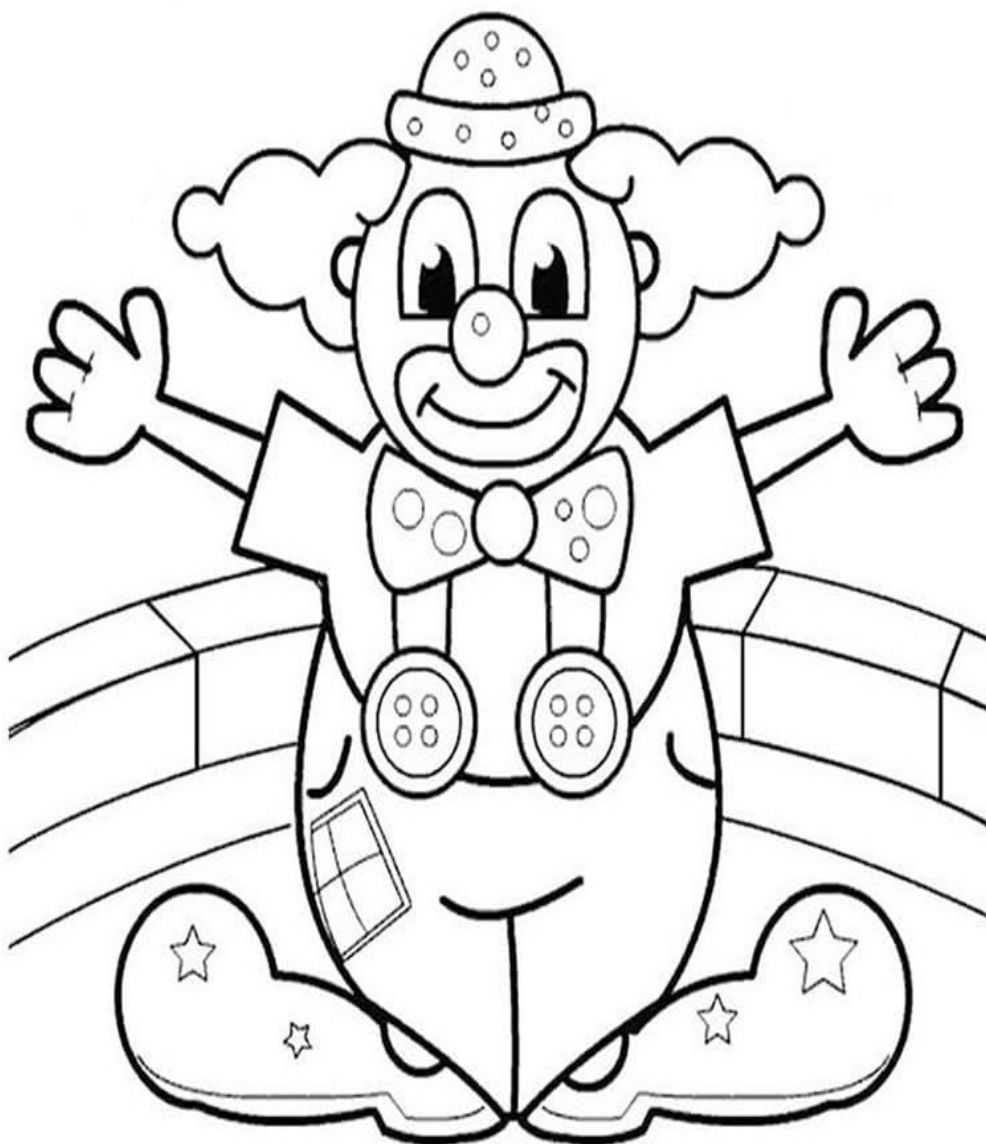


EXERCISE 2:



COLOUR THE CLOWN ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS:


- the right shoe red and the left shoe yellow;
- a balloon in the left hand
- a flower in the right hand



EXERCISE 3:




DRAW THE OBJECTS IN THE CORRECT POSITION.


		

One  in the center.

One  at center top.

A  at right top.


One  at the left top.

One  at left center.

One  at right center.

One  at right down.

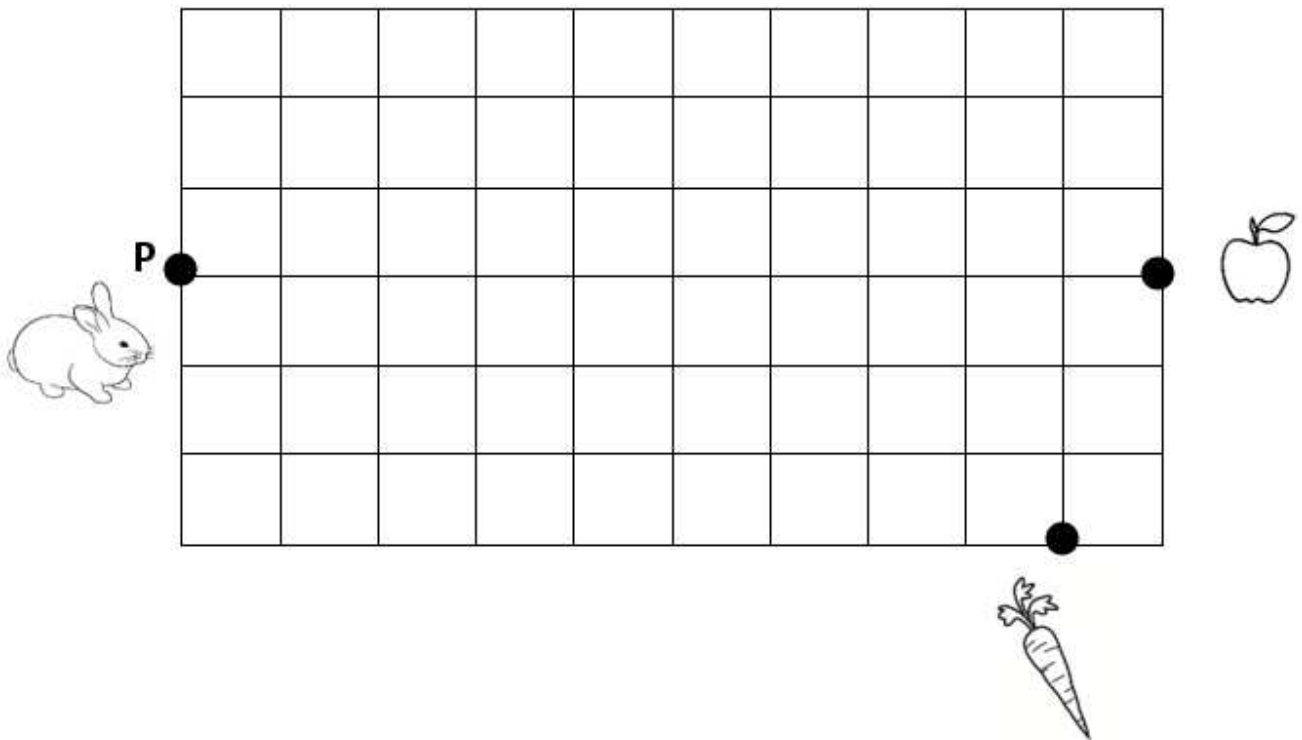
One  at left down.

The  at center down.

EXERCISE 4:  ,  and 

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS. DRAW THE PATHS STARTING FROM POINT P. MARK THE CORRECT ANSWER.

3 →	2 ↑	5 →	1 ↓	3 ←	1 ↓	3 →	1 ↓	1 →	2 ↓
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



The rabbit got to:

- the Apple
- the carrot



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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

2ND grade
















TOPIC: MONEY

1/ Aim of the lesson – to recognize and relate the value of coins and bank notes, and use them in different contexts.

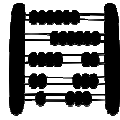
2/ Key words

EURO \Rightarrow **€**

1 € = 100 cents

BANKNOTES AND COINS		
		
500 euros	200 euros	100 euros
		
50 euros	20 euros	10 euros
		
5 euros	2 euros	1 euro
		
50 cents	20 cent	10 cents
		
5 cents	2 cents	1 cent









EXERCISE 1:



and



CALCULATE AND WRITE THE RESULT: HOW MUCH EACH CHILD HAS

		Mary has _____ euros and _____ cents.
		Peter has _____ euros and _____ cents.
		Paul has _____ euros and _____ cents.
		Sally has _____ euro and _____ cents.

EXERCISE 2:  and 

CUT THE IMAGES OF THE COINS. PASTE THEM IN ORDER, STARTING FROM THE ONE WITH THE SMALLEST VALUE.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

EXERCISE 3: 

COLOUR THE BALLS THAT COST LESS THAN 5 EUROS.



10 €




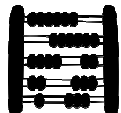

10 cents



100 cents



1 €

EXERCISE 4:  ,  and 

THIS TEDDY BEAR COSTS 1 €. THINK, CALCULATE AND CIRCLE THE COINS YOU NEED TO BUY IT. (Find two different solutions. Use different colour to circle the coins for each solution.)

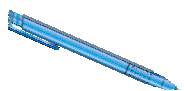
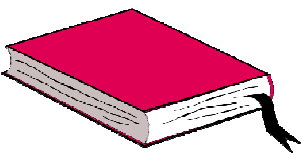


EXERCISE 5:  ,  ,  and 

READ THE PROBLEM. LOOK AT THE PICTURES. CALCULATE AND WRITE THE RESULT.

Danny went shopping with his mother and bought 2 books and one pen. How much did they spent?



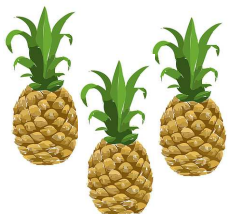
If they paid with a 20 € banknote, how much did they get back?

 2 €  8 €	Solution:
--	------------------

Result: They spent _____ euros. They got back _____ euros.

Nelly had two banknotes: one of 10 € and one of 5 €. In the grocery she bought 1 kg of strawberries for 6 €. She had enough money left to buy 3 pineapples.

How much does a pineapple cost?

  6 € 	Solution:
---	------------------

Result: A pineapple costs _____ euros.



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TEACHING MATHEMATICS

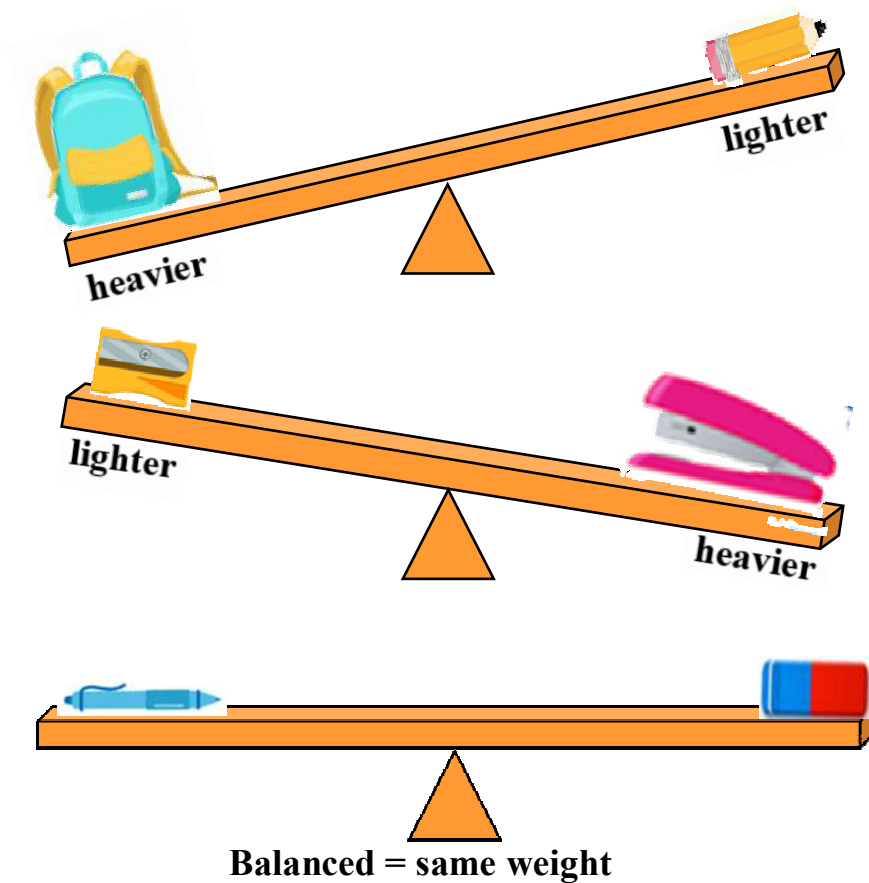
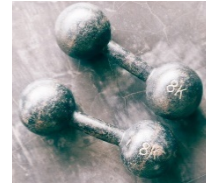
2ND grade

TOPIC: WEIGHT

1/ Aim of the lesson - to learn how to compare and sort objects according to different masses; to conceive and apply strategies to solve problems involving visualization and measurement in mathematical and non-mathematical contexts and evaluate the plausibility of the results.

2/ Key words

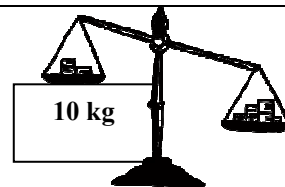
We use a Scale to know the Weight of objects.



It weighs 32 kilograms (kg).






It weighs less than 1 kilogram (kg)

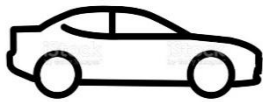

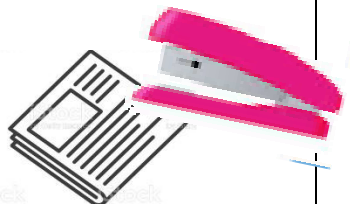


It weighs more than 10 kilograms (kg).

EXERCISE 1:  and 

LOOK AND CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

Which animal weighs the most?		
		

Which object weighs the least?		
		

EXERCISE 2:  and 

READ THE SENTENCES. FILL THE GAPS WITH

heavier	OR	lighter
---------	----	---------





The elephant is _____ than the lion.

The bird is _____ than the car.



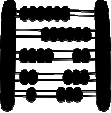

The cabinet is _____ than the newspaper.

EXERCISE 3:  ,  and 

CUT THE PICTURES. STICK THEM IN ORDER STARTING FROM THE LIGHTEST TO THE HEAVIEST PERSON.

			
53 kg	63 kg	60 kg	58 kg

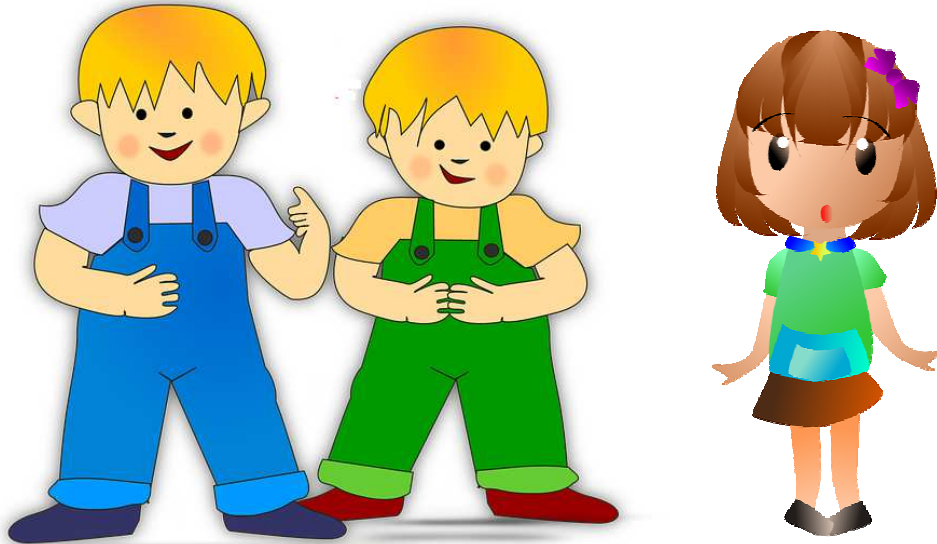
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EXERCISE 4:  ,  ,  and 

READ THE TEXT. THINK. CALCULATE AND COMPLETE THE SENTENCE WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER.

John and Jim are brothers. John weighs 63 kg, and Jim is 2 kg heavier. Their sister Jill weighs 14 kg less than Jim.

How many kilograms weighs Jill?



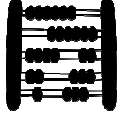
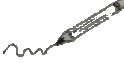


John

Jim

Jill

Solution:

EXERCISE 5:  ,  ,  and 

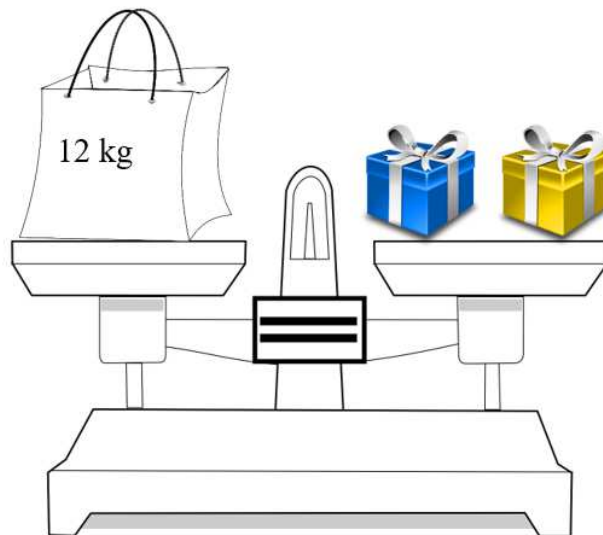
READ THE TEXT. THINK. CALCULATE AND WRITE THE RESULT.

On one side of the scale there is a bag that weighs 12 kg.

On the other side there are two gift-boxes of the same weight.

The scale is balanced.

How much does each gift-box weigh?



Solution:



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TEACHING MATHEMATICS





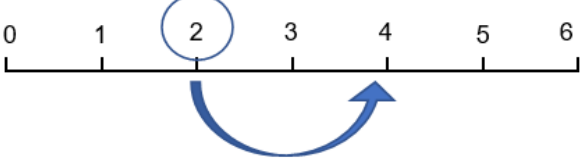
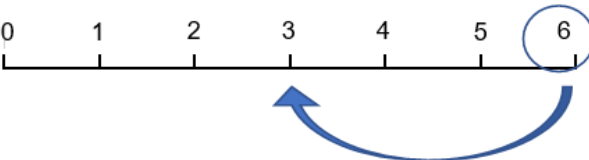
2ND grade

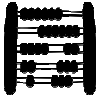
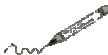
TOPIC: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION-2

1/ Aim of the lesson – to learn to solve problems in situations that call for the mobilization of learning in different domains, and to analyze the strategies and results obtained.

Students develop the ability to reason mathematically, as well as the ability to analyze the reasoning of others.

2/ Key words

Addition	Subtraction
$2 + 2 = 4$	$6 - 3 = 3$
	
	
	

EXERCISE 1:  and 

CALCULATE AND WRITE THE RESULT.

$1 + 1 = \square$

$2 + 2 = \square$

$5 + 5 = \square$


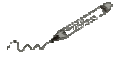
$10 + 10 = \square$

$20 + 20 = \square$

$50 + 50 = \square$

$10 + 30 + \square = 100$

$20 + 30 + \square = 80$

EXERCISE 2:  and 

COMPLETE THE SEQUENCE.

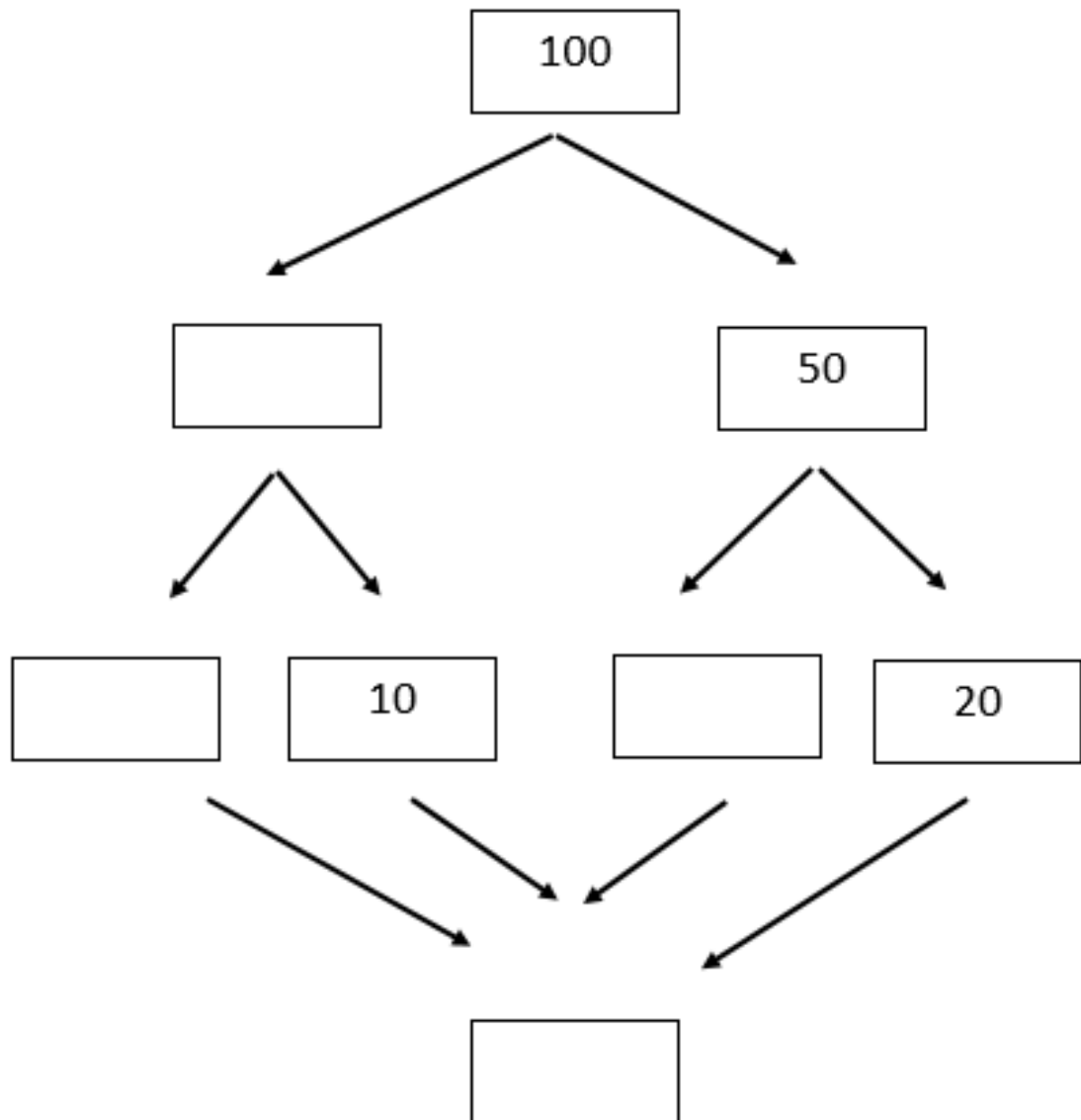
3	6				18		
---	---	--	--	--	----	--	--

105				125			
-----	--	--	--	-----	--	--	--

95	93	91					81
----	----	----	--	--	--	--	----

EXERCISE 3:  ,  and 

LOOK, THINK AND WRITE THE MISSING NUMBERS ON THE SCHEME.



EXERCISE 4:  ,  and 

SOLVE THIS MATH SITUATION.

An apple tree has 67 apples.
On a windy day 14 fell down on the floor.
How many apples still stay on the apple tree?

R: There are _____ apples in the apple tree.

EXERCISE 5:  ,  and 

SOLVE THIS MATH SITUATION.

In the garden there is an orange tree with 32 oranges and a peach tree with 16 peaches.
How many fruits are in the two trees?

R: There are _____ fruits in the two trees.



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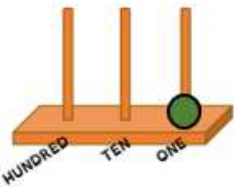

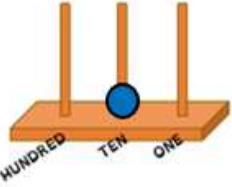

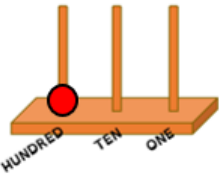
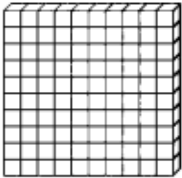
TEACHING MATHEMATICS


2ND grade

TOPIC: ONES, TENS, HUNDREDS

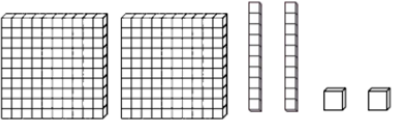

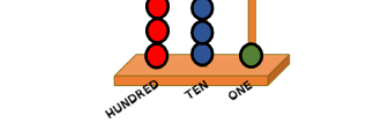
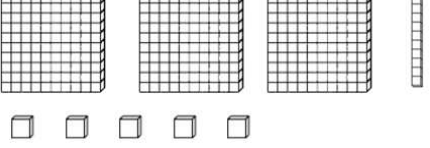
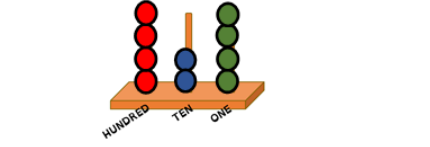
1/ Aim of the lesson – to learn the system of decimal representation of numbers. Students will learn to read and represent numbers in the numbering system.

2/ Key words

1	one		
10	ten		
100	hundred		

EXERCISE 1:  and 

WRITE THE NUMBERS WITH DIGITS AND WORDS.

	<p>222</p>	<p>Two hundred and twenty two</p>
	<p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p>
	<p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p>
	<p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p>
	<p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p>

EXERCISE 2:



COMPLETE THE NUMBER LINE WITH THE MISSING NUMBERS.



EXERCISE 3:



WRITE THE DECOMPOSITION OF THE NUMBERS.


Example: $134 = 100 + 30 + 4$

$256 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$348 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$498 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$562 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

EXERCISE 4: 

COMPOSE THE NUMBERS FROM THE GIVEN COMPONENTS.

Example: $100 + 100 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 5 = 235$

$400 + 60 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$100 + 100 + 50 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$100 + 100 + 100 + 10 + 10 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$200 + 100 + 40 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

EXERCISE 5: 

CIRCLE THE NUMBERS WHOSE SUM EQUALS 100.

15	75	50	35
25	85	65	50
10	90	80	20



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TOPIC: MULTIPLICATION AS ADDITION OF EQUAL NUMBERS

1/ Aim of the lesson – Students will learn multiplication as a result of successive additions.

2/ Key words

Successive additions = multiplication

$$2 + 2 + 2 = \quad 3 \times 2 = 6$$



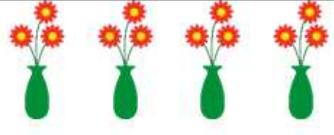

$$\bullet \bullet + \bullet \bullet + \bullet \bullet = 3 \times \bullet \bullet = 6$$

$$\img alt="Two yellow pears" data-bbox="194 621 315 674"/> + $\img alt="Two yellow pears" data-bbox="365 621 486 674"/> + $\img alt="Two yellow pears" data-bbox="505 621 626 674"/> = 3 \times 2 = 6$$$$

EXERCISE 1:  and 

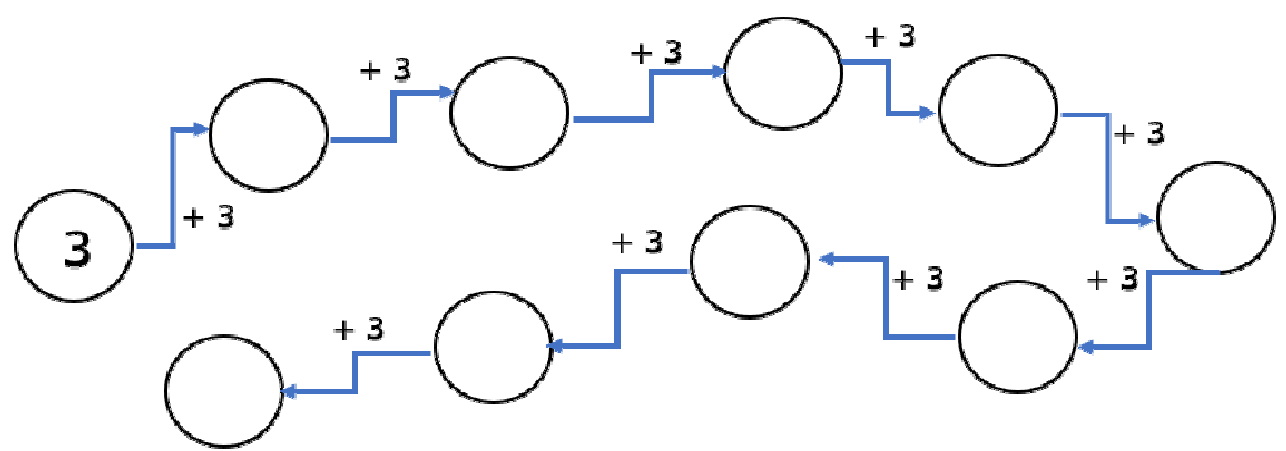
LOOK AT THE IMAGES. WRITE THE EQUATIONS AND CALCULATE.

How many flowers/fish are there?

	$_ + _ + _ + _$	$_ \times _$	$_$
	$_ + _$	$_ \times _$	$_$
	$_ + _ + _ + _$	$_ \times _$	$_$
	$_ + _ + _$	$_ \times _$	$_$

EXERCISE 2: 

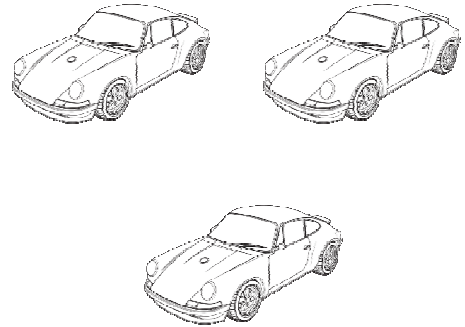
COMPLETE THE SEQUENCE



EXERCISE 3:  ,  and  **and**

SOLVE THE WORD PROBLEM.

Luis has got 3 cars.
Each car has got four wheels.
How many wheels are on Luis's three cars?



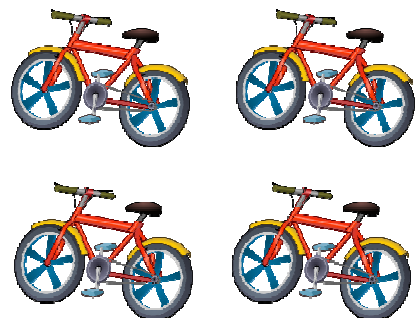
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

R: There are _____ wheels in four cars.

EXERCISE 4:  ,  and  **and**

SOLVE THE WORD PROBLEM.

Mary has four bicycles.
Each Bicycle has two wheels.
How many wheels are on Mary's four bicycles?

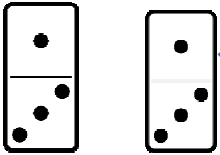
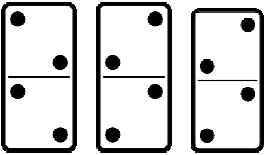
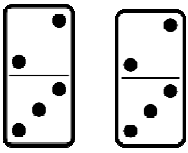
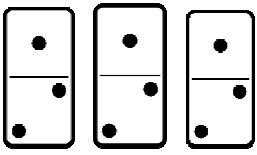
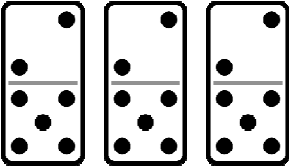
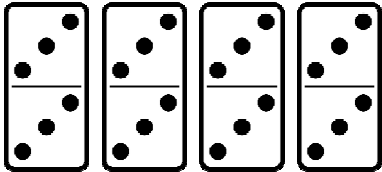


$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

R: There are _____ wheels in four bicycles.

EXERCISE 5: ,  and 

LOOK, THINK AND LINK FOLLOWING THE EXAMPLE.

	$5 + 5$	3×3	8
	$4 + 4$	2×5	9
	$4 + 4 + 4$	2×4	12
	$3 + 3 + 3$	3×4	10
	$6 + 6 + 6 + 6$	3×7	21
	$7 + 7 + 7$	4×6	24

