

WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL
CLASS - 2 ARITHMETIC WORKSHEET(CHAPTER 2)
TOPIC : ADDITION

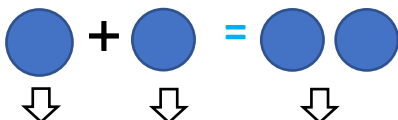
SYNOPSIS :

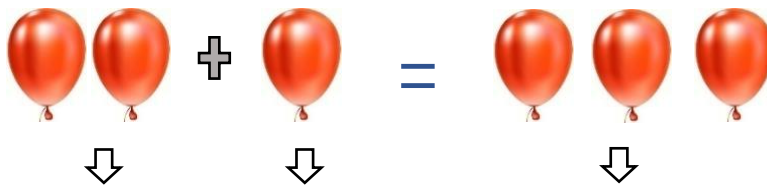
The addition is taking two or more numbers and adding it together to get the total sum of those numbers. For example : $5 + 11 + 2 = 18$ is an addition.

Few important words and symbols in this chapter :

- **Sum** - Total found after adding two or more numbers.
- **O** - O stands for the **Ones** place.
- **T** - T stands for the **Tens** place.
- **Addition Symbol (+)** - This symbol means to add the numbers together.
- **Equal to (=)** - Equal to symbol is used to write the answer that we get after adding our numbers.

For Example :


$$1 + 1 = 2$$


$$2 + 1 = 3$$

$$4 + 3 = 7$$

$$12 + 7 = 19$$

$$11 + 3 = 14$$

ADDING THREE 2-DIGIT NUMBERS

Let us add $34 + 21 + 11$.

Step 1: Add the **ones**.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 34 \\ 21 \\ + 11 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

Step 2: Add the **tens**.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 34 \\ 21 \\ + 11 \\ \hline 66 \end{array}$$

So, the sum is **66**.

ADDITION WITH REGROUPING

Regrouping in math is a term used to describe the process of changing groups of ones into tens. Anytime when you add 2 digits together and the result is more than 9, you only write the ones digit in the ones column and carry over the tens digit to the tens column.

- **REGROUPING TO MAKE 10**

Let us add $16 + 14$.

Step 1:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 16 \\ + 14 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Step 2:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ 16 \\ + 14 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

Add the ones.
 $6 \text{ ones} + 4 \text{ ones} = 10 \text{ ones}$.
Regroup the ones.
 $10 \text{ ones} = 1 \text{ ten}$.
So, we write the 0 under ones column and carry over the 1 and write in the tens column.

Add 1 ten to the tens.
 $1 \text{ ten} + 1 \text{ ten} + 1 \text{ ten} = 3 \text{ tens}$.
So, we write 3 under the tens column.

So, the sum is **30**.

- **REGROUPING TO MAKE MORE THAN TEN**

Let us add $23 + 19$.

Step 1:

T	O
1	
2	3
+	1 9
2	

Step 2:

T	O
1	
2	3
+	1 9
4	2

Add the ones.
 $3 \text{ ones} + 9 \text{ ones} = 12 \text{ ones}$.
 Regroup 12 ones.
 $12 \text{ ones} = 1 \text{ ten} + 2 \text{ ones}$.
 So, we write the 2 in ones column and carry over the 1 ten to tens column.

Add 1 ten to the tens.
 $1 \text{ ten} + 2 \text{ tens} + 1 \text{ ten} = 4 \text{ tens}$.
 So, we write 4 under the tens column.

So, the sum is **42**.

ADDING MORE THAN TWO NUMBERS

Let's add 38, 16 and 37.

Step 1:

T	O
2	
3	8
1	6
+	3 7
1	

Step 2:

T	O
2	
3	8
1	6
+	3 7
9	1

Add the ones.
 $8 \text{ ones} + 6 \text{ ones} + 7 \text{ ones} = 21 \text{ ones}$.
 Regroup 21 ones.
 $21 \text{ ones} = 2 \text{ tens} + 1 \text{ one}$.
 So, we write 1 under ones column and carry over 2 tens to tens column.

Add the 2 tens to the tens column.
 $2 \text{ tens} + 3 \text{ tens} + 1 \text{ ten} + 3 \text{ tens} = 9 \text{ tens}$.
 So, we write 9 under the tens column.

So, the sum is **91**.

1. **Add the following numbers :**

a. $6 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $7 + 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $12 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. **Find the sum (without carrying) :**

a. T O	b. T O	c. T O	d. T O
1 4	3 4	6 0	2 3
5 3	2 2	3 3	1 4
+ <u>2 1</u>	+ <u>1 3</u>	+ <u>2 4</u>	+ <u>6 2</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____

3. **Add the following (with carrying) :**

a. T O	b. T O	c. T O	d. T O
2 4	3 6	4 7	9 0
+ <u>1 9</u>	+ <u>7 6</u>	3 6	8 8
_____	_____	+ <u>2 4</u>	+ <u>2 5</u>
		_____	_____

TEXTBOOK EXERCISES :

- Pages 24 - Exercise 2.1 – A (First line – 4 sums).
- Page 28 – Exercise 2.2 – B (First line – 4 sums), C (First line – 4 sums).
- Page 30 – Exercise 2.3 – A (First line – 4 sums), B (First line – 4 sums).
- Page 33 - Exercise 2.4 – A (First line – 4 sums).

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