

Mathematics Worksheets for Basic 2 Term 2

Developed for Primary Schools in Ghana

by

Richard Boateng, Sheena Lovia Boateng,
Joseph Budu, John Serbe Marfo,
Obad Kwame Adzaku Penu and Pasty Asamoah



Mathematics Worksheets for Basic 2 Term 2

Developed for Primary Schools in Ghana

**Open Learning Platform
for Primary Education**





Mathematics Worksheets for Basic 2 Term 2

: Developed for Primary Schools in Ghana

Consistent with the Mathematics Curriculum for Primary Schools in Ghana (2019, Ministry of Education), this mathematics worksheet book has been developed to aid the teaching of mathematics for basic 2 or grade 2 learners in the second term of their grade level.

The book is filled with bright, engaging illustrations and simple, rhythmic text that makes learning mathematics both enjoyable and memorable. It's an ideal resource for parents and teachers looking to build foundational math skills in young learners.

This book is one of the works of the Open Learning Platform for Primary Education (www.olppe.org) project funded by CERES and the Jacobs Foundation.

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Open Learning Platform for Primary Education

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What is OLPPE?

Leading institutions from Ghana, including the University of Ghana, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, and the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration, have joined forces. Their goal? To enhance the role and impact of technology within primary education.

Introducing the **Open Learning Platform for Primary Education (OLPPE)**: a project dedicated to creating and implementing open e-content, while also establishing methods for seamless curriculum integration. This is all with the aim of elevating learning experiences for primary school students. For the pilot phase, the focus is on one of the cornerstone subjects of education – mathematics, specifically within lower primary education in Ghana.

We're proud to be backed by Connecting the E-Tech Research Eco-System (CERES) and the Jacobs Foundation.



Who are We?

Steering this initiative is a team comprising four senior researchers – Prof. Richard Boateng, Dr Sheena Lovia Boateng, Dr Joseph Budu and Dr John Serbe-Marfo – and two distinguished CERES scholars – Obed Kwame Adzaku Penu and Pasty Asamoah.

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Mathematics Worksheets for Basic 2 Term 2

Developed for Primary Schools in Ghana

Consistent with the Mathematics Curriculum for Primary Schools in Ghana (2019, Ministry of Education), the content standards and sub-strands are indicated on each worksheet (upper-left corner) to enable teachers to align the worksheets with their lesson plans.

**Open Learning Platform
for Primary Education**




Place Value | Tens & Ones

Instructions: Partition these numbers into their tens and ones place value:

1

Tens	Ones


45 =



7

Tens	Ones


76 =



2

Tens	Ones


16 =



8

Tens	Ones


10 =



3

Tens	Ones


65 =



9

Tens	Ones


30 =



4

Tens	Ones


93 =



10

Tens	Ones


17



5

Tens	Ones


593 =



11

Tens	Ones


84 =



6

Tens	Ones


55 =



12

Tens	Ones

71



School _____ Class _____

SCORE:

Name _____ Date _____

Place Value | Tens & Ones | Addition

Instructions: Partition these numbers into their tens and ones place value:



Standard
Form

Tally
Marks

Tens and
Ones

Equation

13

|||| |
||||

tens $\frac{10}{3}$
ones

$10 + 3 = 13$

52

tens _____
ones _____

48

tens _____
ones _____

74

tens _____
ones _____

20

tens _____
ones _____

15

tens _____
ones _____

89

tens _____
ones _____

62

tens _____
ones _____

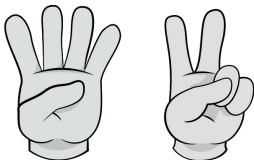
TECHNOLOGY FOR A GREAT START

TEACHER:

ADDITION STRATEGIES

I can use a variety of strategies to add.

I can use my fingers.



$$4 + 2 = 6$$

I can make ten.

$$\begin{array}{c} 5 + 7 \\ | \quad \wedge \\ (5 + 5) + 2 \end{array}$$

$$5 + 7 = 12$$

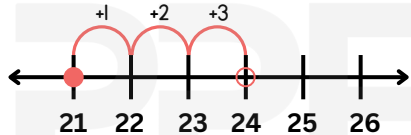
I can count on.



9, 10, 11, 12

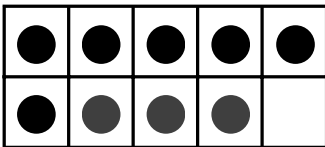
$$9 + 3 = 12$$

I can use a number line.



$$21 + 3 = 24$$

I can use a ten frame.



$$6 + 3 = 9$$

I can draw pictures.



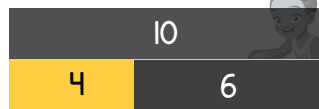
$$5 + 3 = 8$$

I can use base ten blocks.



$$11 + 24 = 35$$

I can use part-part-whole.



$$4 + 6 = 10$$

Tens & Ones | Addition and Subtraction



Add or Subtract the cupcakes using the cues provided:

+ = _____

- = _____

+ = _____

- = _____

+ = _____

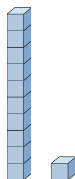
- = _____

+ = _____

Find the total and subtract ten.

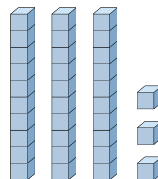
Then write the equation and the answer:

1

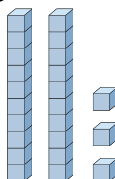


$11 - 10 =$

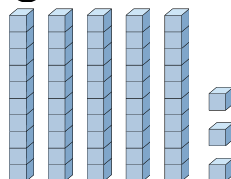
2



3



4



Add or Subtract by Expanding into Tens and Ones

$84 + 16 = 100$

$34 - 12 = 22$

$24 + 49 = \dots\dots\dots$

Tens: $80 + 10 = 90$

Tens: $30 - 10 = 20$

Tens: _____

Ones: $4 + 6 = 10$

Ones: $4 - 2 = 2$

Ones: _____

Total = 100

Total = 22

Total =

$63 + 24 = \dots\dots\dots$

$42 - 17 = \dots\dots\dots$

$73 - 13 = \dots\dots\dots$

Tens: _____

Tens: _____

Tens: _____

Ones: _____

Ones: _____

Ones: _____

Total =

Total =

Total =

Friendly Jumps | Addition and Subtraction

$$23 + 37 = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$10 + 10 + 10 + 7$$

$$23 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 7 = \underline{60}$$

$$17 + 42 = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$17 + \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$30 + 54 = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$18 + 28 = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$30 + \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

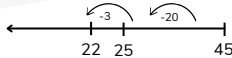
$$30 + \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

Keep one number whole and split the other one apart into place value.

Jump each piece along the way

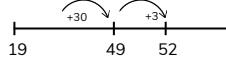
$$45 - 23 = 22$$

(20 + 3)



$$19 + 33 = 52$$

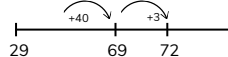
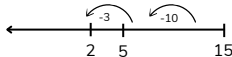
(30 + 3)



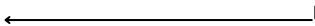
$$15 - 13 = \dots\dots\dots 29 + 43 = \dots\dots\dots$$

(10 + 3)

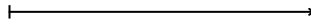
(40 + 3)



$$43 - 21 = \dots\dots\dots 39 - 19 = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$85 - 35 = \dots\dots\dots 27 + 11 = \dots\dots\dots$$



Friendly Numbers | Addition and Subtraction

Adjust either numbers by adding or subtracting to find friendly numbers.

$$34 - 22 = 12$$

$$(34 - 20 = 14)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(14 - 2 = 12)$$

$$28 + 12 = 40$$

$$(28 + 2 = 30) \quad (12 - 2 = 10)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$30 + 10 = 40$$

$$25 - 13 = \dots\dots\dots 19 + 43 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$73 - 41 = \dots\dots\dots 69 - 19 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$85 - 35 = \dots\dots\dots 27 + 11 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$35 - 21 = \dots\dots\dots 69 - 19 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$95 - 33 = \dots\dots\dots 55 + 51 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$73 - 41 = \dots\dots\dots 32 - 14 = \dots\dots\dots$$

School _____ Class _____

SCORE:

Name _____ Date _____

DECOMPOSITION

How many different ways can you make 35?

$$34 + 1 = 35 \quad \text{or} \quad 40 - 5 = 35$$

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--



TEACHER:

School _____ Class _____

SCORE:

Name _____ Date _____

Word Problems

Multistep Addition and Subtraction

Solve the word problems using drawings and a number sentence.

1. 34 balls were taken from a box and 11 balls were left in the box. How many balls were in the box at the start?

<p>My drawing:</p> 	<p>My equation:</p> <p>My answer: _____</p>
---	--

2. There were 25 students in the Basic 2 at the beginning of the year. By the end of the year there were 12. How many students joined Basic 2?

<p>My drawing:</p> 	<p>My equation:</p> <p>My answer: _____</p>
---	--

3. The store in Kejetia received a box of 48 oranges. They already had 15 oranges. How many oranges do they have total?

<p>My drawing:</p> 	<p>My equation:</p> <p>My answer: _____</p>
---	--



TEACHER:

School _____ Class _____

SCORE:

Name _____ Date _____

Word Problems

Multistep Addition and Subtraction

Solve the word problems using drawings and a number sentence.

1. 23 pencils were taken from a box and 11 pencils were left in the box. How many pencils were in the box at the start?

<p>My drawing:</p> 	<p>My equation:</p> <p>My answer: _____</p>
--	--

2. There were 67 students in the Basic 2 at the end of the year. At the beginning of the year there were 25. How many students left Basic 2?

<p>My drawing:</p> 	<p>My equation:</p> <p>My answer: _____</p>
--	--

3. The store in Adum received a box of 78 tomatoes. They already had 12 tomatoes. How many tomatoes do they have total?

<p>My drawing:</p> 	<p>My equation:</p> <p>My answer: _____</p>
--	--



TEACHER:

School _____ Class _____

SCORE:

Name _____ Date _____

Word Problems

Addition and Subtraction

Solve the word problems using number sentences.

- 1.** Abena gave Akua 58 oranges. Akua gave 13 oranges back to Abena.
How many oranges does Akua have now?

My equation: _____	My answer: _____
--------------------	------------------

- 2.** Abena gave Akua 58 oranges. Akua gave 13 oranges back to Abena.
How many oranges does Abena have now?

My equation: _____	My answer: _____
--------------------	------------------

- 3.** Abena gave Akua 58 oranges. Akua gave 23 oranges back to Abena.
How many books does Abena and Akua have in total now?

My equation: _____	My answer: _____
--------------------	------------------

- 4.** Abena gave Akua 58 oranges. Akua gave 23 oranges back to Abena.
How many oranges does Akua have more than Abena?

My equation: _____	My answer: _____
--------------------	------------------



TEACHER:

Fractions

Learn the Fractions

1 WHOLE

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

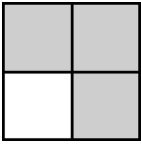
$$\frac{1}{8}$$

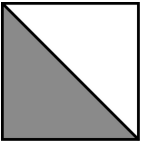
$$\frac{1}{8}$$

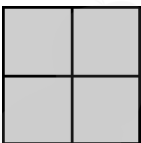
$$\frac{1}{8}$$

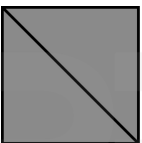
Fractions

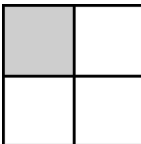
Identify the Fractions

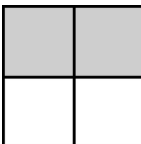
What fraction?	one fourth
	two fourths
	three fourths

What fraction?	one half
	one third
	one fourth

What fraction?	one half
	one whole
	two fourths

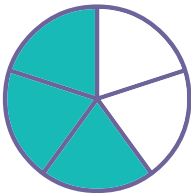
What fraction?	one half
	one whole
	one third

What fraction?	one half
	one third
	one fourth

What fraction?	one half
	one fourth
	one third

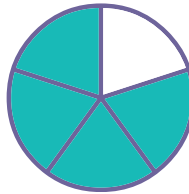
Fractions

Write the fraction for the shaded area of each shape.



(example)

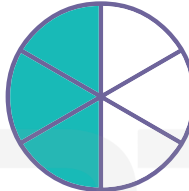
$$= \frac{3}{5}$$



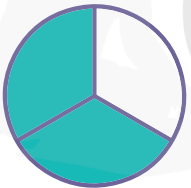
$$= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



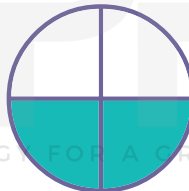
$$= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



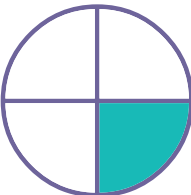
$$= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



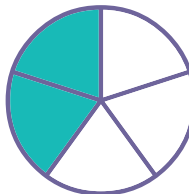
$$= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



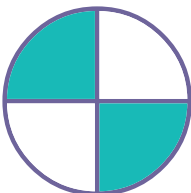
$$= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



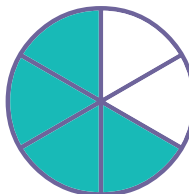
$$= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



$$= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



$$= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



$$= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$



Fractions



Shade the parts according to the fraction.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

--	--

$$\frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

--	--	--

$$\frac{5}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

--	--	--	--	--

$$\frac{3}{7}$$

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

$$\frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{4}{10}$$

MONEY

Money used in Ghana

1 Pesewa Coin



10 Pesewas Coin



20 Pesewas Coin



50 Pesewas Coin



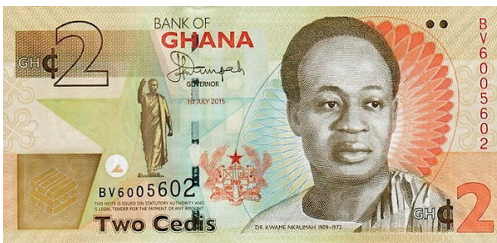
1 Cedi Note



1 Cedi Coin



2 Cedi Note



2 Cedis Coin



MONEY

Money used in Ghana

5 Cedis Note



10 Cedis Note



20 Cedis Note



MONEY

Money used in Ghana

50 Cedis Note



100 Cedis Note



200 Cedis Note



MONEY

Money used in Ghana

10 One Pesewa Coins



=

10 Pesewas Coin



10 One Pesewa Coins + 10 One Pesewa Coins = Pesewas

20 One Pesewa Coins + 15 One Pesewa Coins = Pesewas

20 Ten Pesewas Coins + 2 One Pesewa Coins = Pesewas

17 Ten Pesewas Coins + 5 One Pesewa Coins = Pesewas

17 Ten Pesewas Coins + 8 Ten Pesewa Coins = Pesewas

TEACHER:

MONEY

Money used in Ghana

10

Ten Pesewa Coins



=

1 Cedi Coin



1 Cedi Note



MONEY

Money used in Ghana

5 Cedis



+

5 Cedis



=

10 Cedis



10 Cedis



+

10 Cedis



=

20 Cedis



20 Cedis



+

20 Cedis



FOR

=

40 Cedis



40 Cedis



+

10 Cedis



=

50 Cedis



MONEY

Money used in Ghana



50 Cedis + 20 Cedis + 1 Cedi Coin =

20 Cedis + 10 Cedis + 5 Cedis Coin =

100 Cedis + 50 Cedis + 5 Cedis Coin =

20 Cedis + 10 Cedis + 2 Cedis Coin =



School _____ Class _____

SCORE:

Name _____ Date _____

Number Patterns

Find out the missing numbers and figure out what the pattern rule is for each box.

17, 20, 23, 26, 29, __, __, __

25, 30, 35, 40, 45, __, __, __

__, __, __, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100

8, __, 24, __, 40, __, __, 64

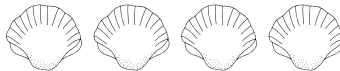
__, __, __, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72

Arrange the given numbers in descending order.

8, 18, 16, 76



24, 40, 15, 52



2, 14, 26, 49



70, 98, 99, 90



75, 53, 66, 57



TEACHER:

School _____ Class _____

SCORE:

Name _____ Date _____

Number Patterns

Find out the missing numbers and figure out what the pattern rule is for each box.

1. 10, 20, 30

70 60 40

2. 18, 20, 22

24 30 28

3. 40, 45, 50

60 55 65

4. 44, 46, 48

56 60 50

5. 55, 60, 65

66 75 70

6. 72, 74, 76

78 79 80

1

Write in the missing numbers by following the pattern and counting by 10's.

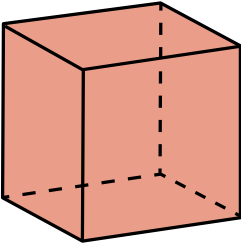
20 40 50 80 90 110 120
 140 160 170 190 200 220

2

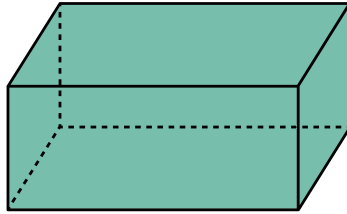
400 420 430 450 470 480
 500 510 520 540 550 570
 590 600 620 630 650 660
 690 710 720 740 750

TEACHER:

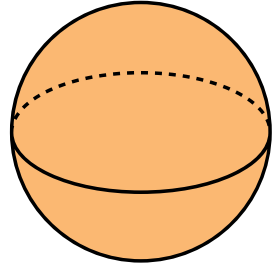
3D SHAPES



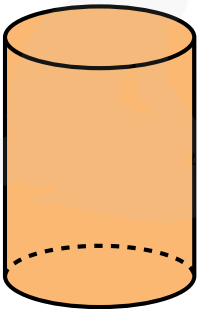
Cube



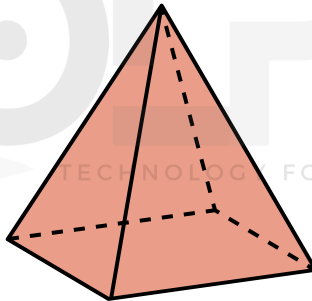
Rectangular
Prism



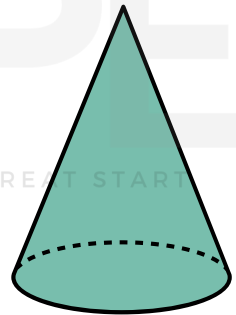
Sphere



Cylinder




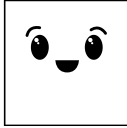
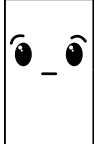
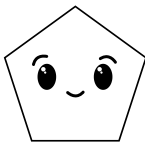


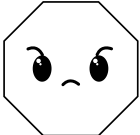



Pyramid



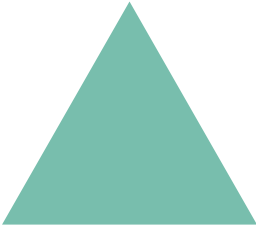
Cone

2D Shapes

Look at the pictures and circle the correct words

 <div>RECTANGLE</div> <div>TRIANGLE</div>	 <div>SQUARE</div> <div>RECTANGLE</div>
 <div>SQUARE</div> <div>RECTANGLE</div>	 <div>PENTAGON</div> <div>HEPTAGON</div>
 <div>HEXAGON</div> <div>HEPTAGON</div>	 <div>OCTAGON</div> <div>HEPTAGON</div>
 <div>OCTAGON</div> <div>TRAPEZIUM</div>	 <div>CIRCLE</div> <div>OVAL</div>
 <div>SEMICIRCLE</div> <div>OVAL</div>	 <div>SEMICIRCLE</div> <div>OVAL</div>

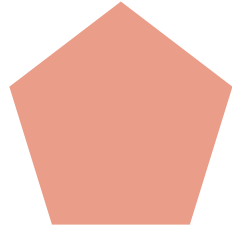
Regular Polygons



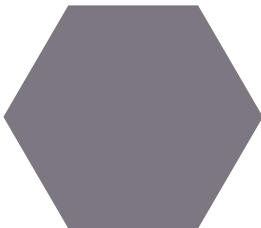
Triangle



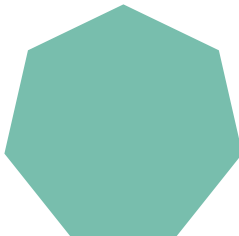
Quadrilateral



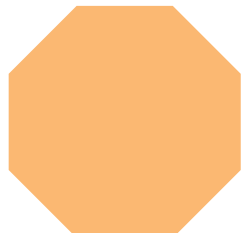
Pentagon



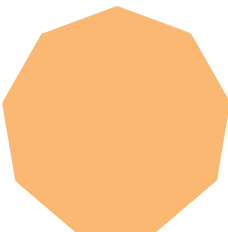
Hexagon



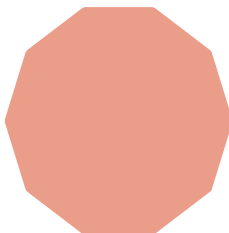
Heptagon



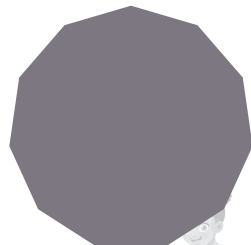
Octagon



Nonagon



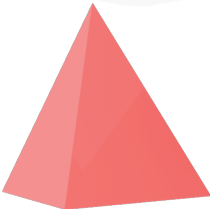
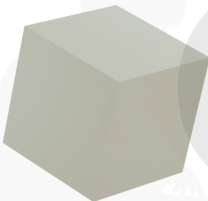
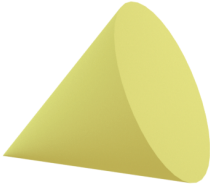
Decagon



Hendecagon

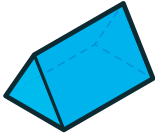




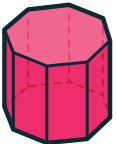

3D SHAPES

Join the matching 3D shapes.



ATTRIBUTES OF 3D SHAPES













Complete the chart with information about 3D shapes

Picture	Name	Properties	Real life objects
		Faces: Edges: Vertices:	
		Faces: Edges: Vertices:	
		Faces: Edges: Vertices:	
		Faces: Edges: Vertices:	
		Faces: Edges: Vertices:	
		Faces: Edges: Vertices:	

2D Shapes





Look at the pictures and write the names of the 2D geometric shapes

CIRCLE	TRAPAZIUM	SQURE	PENTAGON
OVAL	RECTANGLE	TRIANGLE	HEPTAGON
STAR	SEMICIRCLE	OCTAGON	HEXAGON

 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>
 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>
 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>
 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>

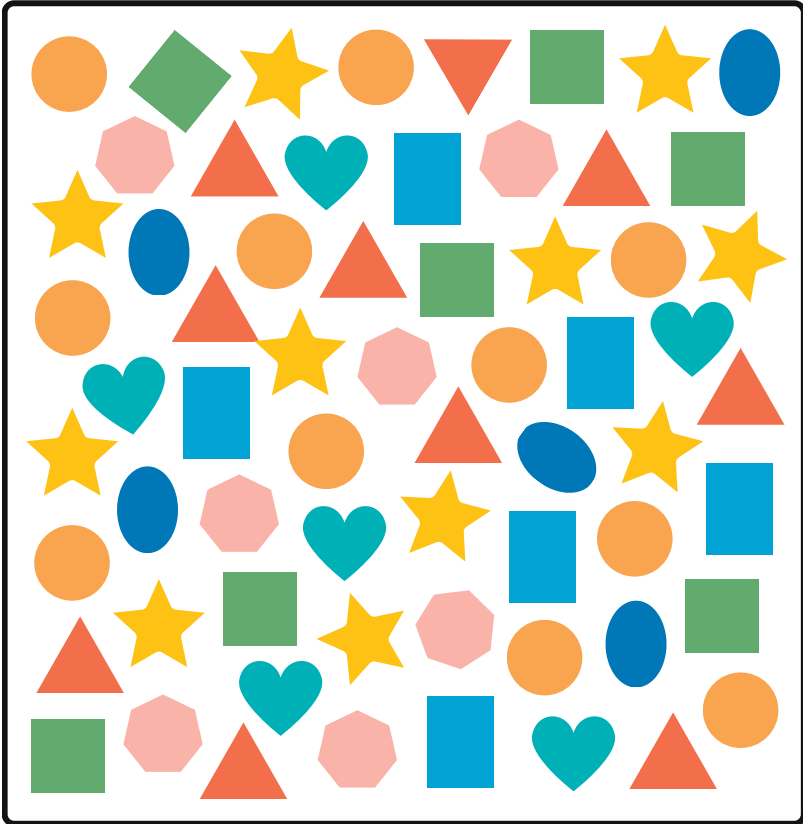
Attributes of 2D Shapes









Complete the chart with information about 2D shapes

Picture	Name	Properties	Real life objects
		Sides: Vertices:	
		Sides: Vertices:	
		Sides: Vertices:	
		Sides: Vertices:	
		Sides: Vertices:	
		Sides: Vertices:	
		Sides: Vertices:	
		Sides: Vertices:	
		Sides: Vertices:	

Let's Count Shapes!

Count and write your answers in the chart below



	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>



Mathematics Worksheets for Basic 2 Term 2

: Developed for Primary Schools in Ghana

Consistent with the Mathematics Curriculum for Primary Schools in Ghana (2019, Ministry of Education), the mathematics worksheet book has been developed to aid the teaching of mathematics for basic 2 or grade 2 learners in the second term of their grade level.

The book is filled with bright, engaging illustrations and simple, rhythmic text that makes learning mathematics both enjoyable and memorable. It's an ideal resource for parents and teachers looking to build foundational math skills in young learners.

This book is one of the works of the Open Learning Platform for Primary Education (www.olppe.org) project funded by CERES and the Jacobs Foundation.



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