25SCHOOLS

FREE LEARNING NOTES FOR ZAMBIA

GRADE 2 · TERM 3

Mathematics and Science

Exploring Mixtures

Lesson notes for learners · Competence-Based Curriculum

INSIDE

1. Adding and subtracting things
2. Household waste
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In this topic you will add and subtract things using different ways, with whole numbers up to 999. You will also meet multiplication and division and learn how we use them every day. You will learn about household waste and how to handle it well.

AFTER THESE NOTES YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO

- Add and subtract whole numbers up to 999 in different ways
- Know that multiplication and division are used in everyday life
- Name the kinds of household waste
- Say why household chemical waste must be handled with care

KEY WORDS

Expanded notation	Breaking a number into thousands, hundreds, tens and ones before adding or subtracting.
Domestic waste	Waste from the home that comes from everyday activities.
Household chemical waste	Harmful or unused chemicals made at home that can be dangerous to people and the environment if not handled properly.
Waste management	Handling, storing, recycling and disposing of waste properly to protect health and the environment.

1 Adding and subtracting things

Addition and subtraction can be done in expanded notation. This means we break numbers into their place values, such as hundreds, tens and ones, before we add or subtract them.

In this topic you work with whole numbers up to 999. You also meet multiplication and division and see how they are used in everyday life.

2 Household waste

Domestic waste is waste from the home. There are different kinds. Biodegradable waste is food scraps, garden waste and paper that rot naturally. Non-biodegradable waste is plastics, metals and glass that do not break down

easily. Recyclable waste is paper, glass, plastic and metals that can be made into new products. Hazardous waste is batteries, chemicals, paints and electronic waste that need special disposal. General waste is items that do not fit the other groups, such as soiled packaging and broken items.

Household chemical wastes can be dangerous to people and the environment if not handled properly. Good waste management protects human health and the environment.

Kind of waste	Examples
Biodegradable	Food scraps, garden waste, paper
Non-biodegradable	Plastics, metals, glass
Recyclable	Paper, glass, plastic, metals
Hazardous	Batteries, chemicals, paints, electronic waste
General	Soiled packaging, broken items

Figure 1. Kinds of domestic waste

TRY THIS

Look at the rubbish at home or school. Sort three things into biodegradable and non-biodegradable. Tell a friend your groups.

REMEMBER

- Expanded notation breaks numbers into hundreds, tens and ones
- Numbers go up to 999
- Multiplication and division are used in everyday life
- Domestic waste has five kinds
- Household chemical waste must be handled with care

? Check yourself

1. What is domestic waste.
2. Name one biodegradable waste.
3. Name one hazardous waste.
4. Why must chemical waste be handled with care.

5. Mulenga is cleaning the yard at home and finds banana peels, an old battery and a plastic bottle in the rubbish. (a) Which is biodegradable. (b) Which is hazardous. (c) Which is non-biodegradable.
6. Chanda helps her mother sort waste after supper at home with paper, glass and soiled packaging in a box. (a) Which two can be recycled. (b) Which is general waste. (c) What is the sorting called.

ANSWERS

1. Waste from the home from everyday activities.
2. Food scraps, garden waste or paper.
3. Batteries, chemicals, paints or electronic waste.
4. It can be dangerous to people and the environment.
5. (a) Banana peels. (b) The battery. (c) The plastic bottle.
6. (a) Paper and glass. (b) Soiled packaging. (c) Waste management.

Written by 25Schools to follow the Grade 2 Mathematics and Science syllabus of the Zambian competence-based curriculum. Free for learners to read, download and share. More notes and quizzes at 25schools.com.