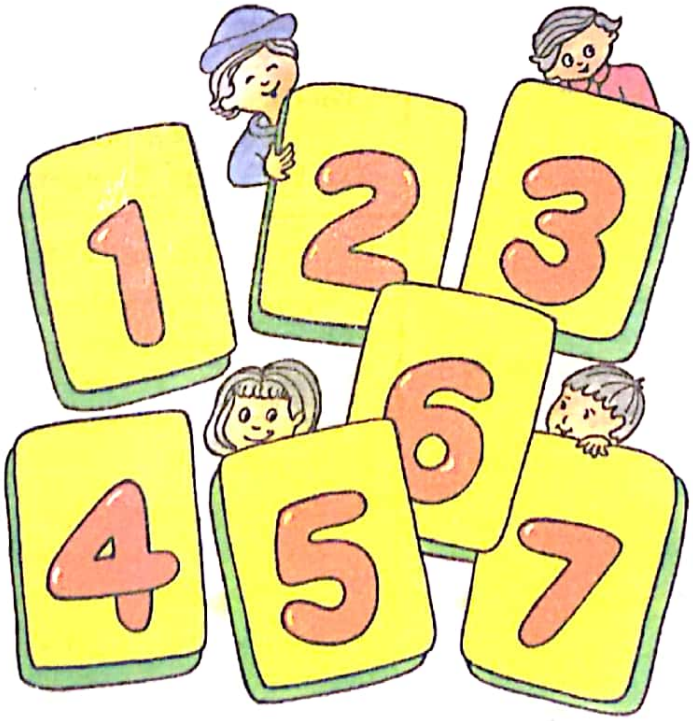
Primary MATHEMATICS

(Class - II)

Pratyush Pratyusha



Publication Division

D.A.V. COLLEGE MANAGING COMMITTEE

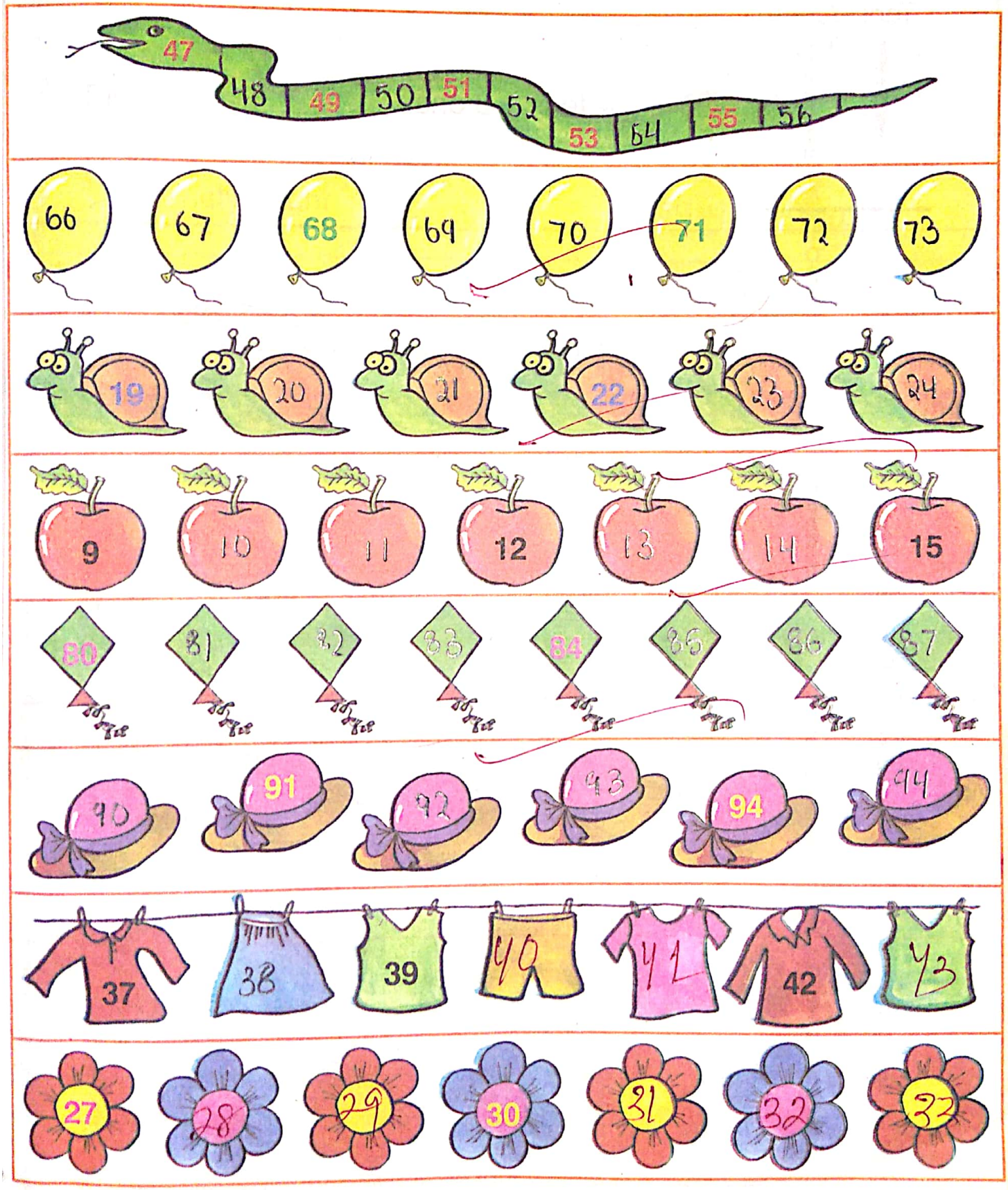
Chitragupta Road, New Delhi-110055

CONTENTS

NUMBERS TILL 100

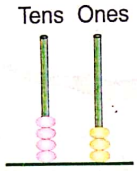
Do you remember missing numbers?

Insert the missing numbers.

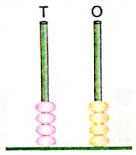


Do you remember place value?

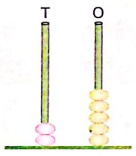
What number does the abacus show? Write the number in the box.



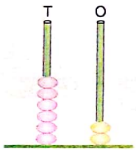
4 tens + 3 ones = 43



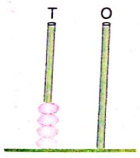
4 tens + 4 ones = 44



2 tens + 5 ones = 25



6 tens + 2 ones = 62



4 tens + 0 ones = 40

Do you remember number names?

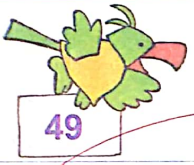
Look at the numbers and write the number names.

Ninety eight

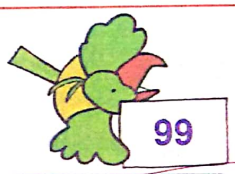
Seventy four

sixty

Twenty two

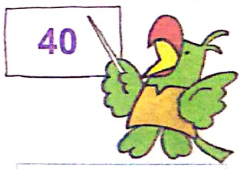


Forty nine



Ninety nine

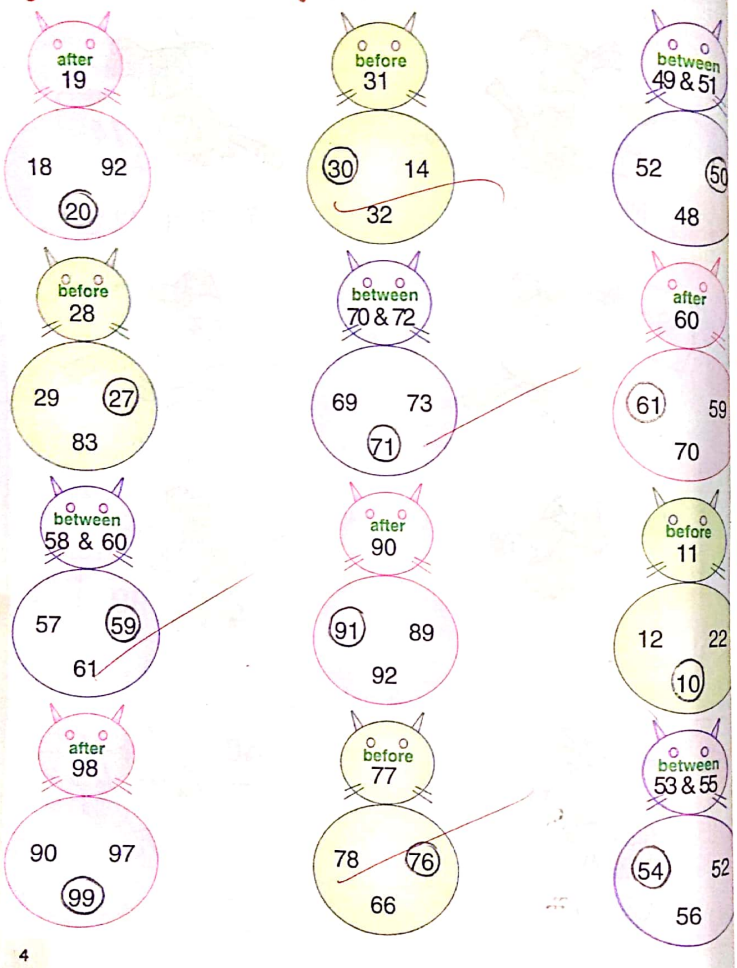
eleven



Forty

Do you remember before, after and between?

Ring the number that comes just ...



Do you remember '>', '<' and '=' ?

Look at the numbers. Write '>', '<' or '=' in the ☐

60 > 50	15 < 51
29 < 41	48 < 59
18 < 58	36 = 36
30 > 13	78 > 77
47 < 74	20 > 19
96 > 86	38 > 18
57 > 53	59 > 49
39 < 93	87 = 87
90 = 90	99 < 100

Ascending/Descending order

Arrange the numbers in ascending order.

49,	47,	48,	44,	45	44	45	47	48	49
70,	15,	75,	7,	25	7	15	25	70	75
60,	30,	20,	40,	50	20	30	40	50	60
88,	93,	39,	79,	29	29	39	79	88	93
17,	23,	75,	30,	46	17	23	30	46	75

Arrange the numbers in descending order.

74,	80,	77,	68,	55	80	77	74	68	55
28,	33,	51,	42,	63	63	51	42	33	28
98,	95,	90,	76,	80	90	98	95	80	76
65,	37,	15,	59,	73	73	65	59	37	15
23,	72,	14,	95,	38	95	72	38	23	14

Ordinal numbers

Fill in the following boxes:

The position of I in RABBIT is 5th .

The position of L in CLOWN is 2nd .

The position of F in BUTTERFLY is 7th .

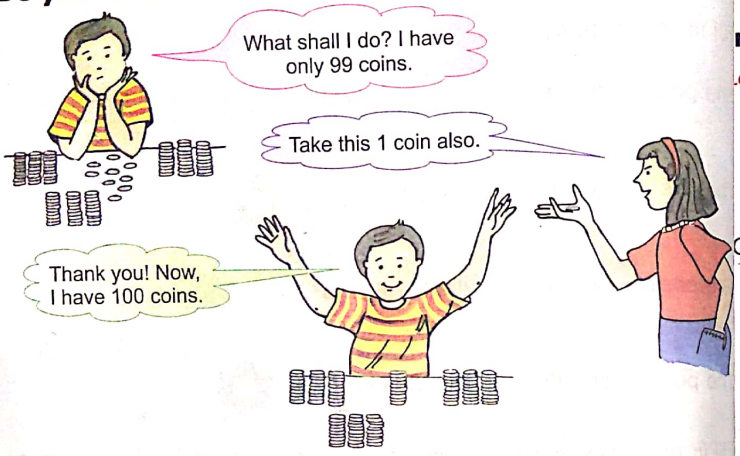
The position of O in FLOWER is 3rd .

Fill in the boxes to get the name of the founder of the D.A.V. movement.

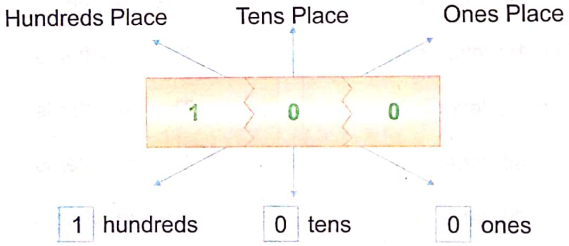
The 6th letter is M	The 5th letter is R
The 1st letter is M	The 3rd letter is N
The 3rd letter is H	The 1st letter is H
The 4th letter is A	The 6th letter is A
The 7th letter is A	The 4th letter is S
The 5th letter is T	The 7th letter is J
The 2nd letter is A	The 2nd letter is A

M A H A T M A H A N S R A J

Do you remember '100'?

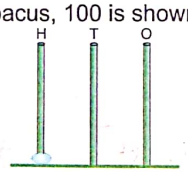


10 tens and 0 ones = 100 = One hundred



1 hundreds 0 tens 0 ones

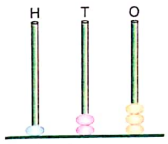
On the abacus, 100 is shown like this:



NUMBERS UPTO 999

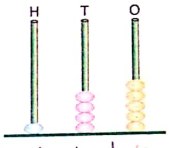
ntroduction

ook at the abacus. What number does the abacus show ?



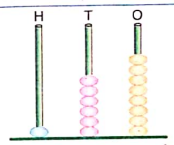
123

One hundred, two tens, three ones



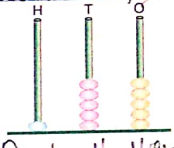
165

One hundred, six ten, five ones



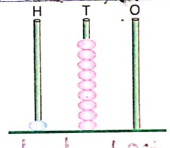
168

One hundred, six tens, eight ones



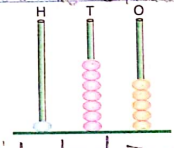
155

One hundred, five tens, five ones

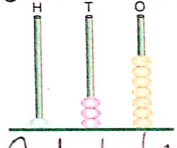


One hundred, five tens, 0 ones

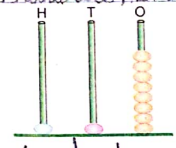
One hundred, 0 tens, 9 ones



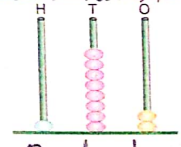
One hundred, seven tens, five ones



One hundred two tens, seven ones



One hundred, one tens, eight ones



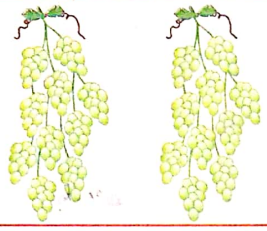
One hundred, eight tens, two

Numbers 100 to 900

Write the numbers and number names in the boxes.

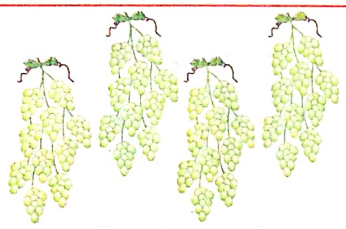
25.06.2019

1 vine of 100 grapes — 100 | One hundred

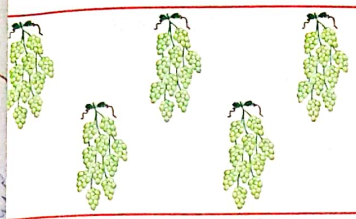


2 vines of 100 grapes — 200 | Two hundred

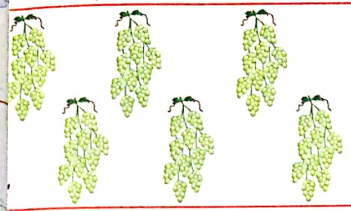
3 vines of 100 grapes — 300 | Three hundred



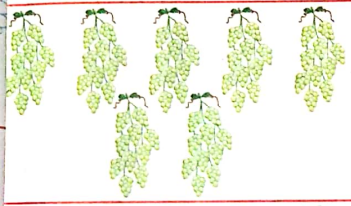
4 vines of 100 grapes — 400 | Four hundred



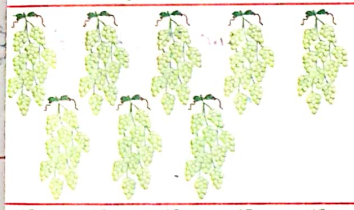
5 vines of 100 grapes — 500 | Five hundred



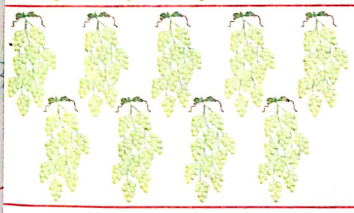
6 vines of 100 grapes — 600 | Six hundred



7 vines of 100 grapes — 700 | Seven hundred



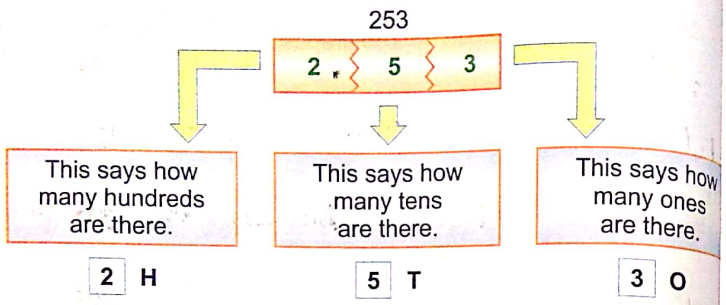
8 vines of 100 grapes — 800 | Eight hundred



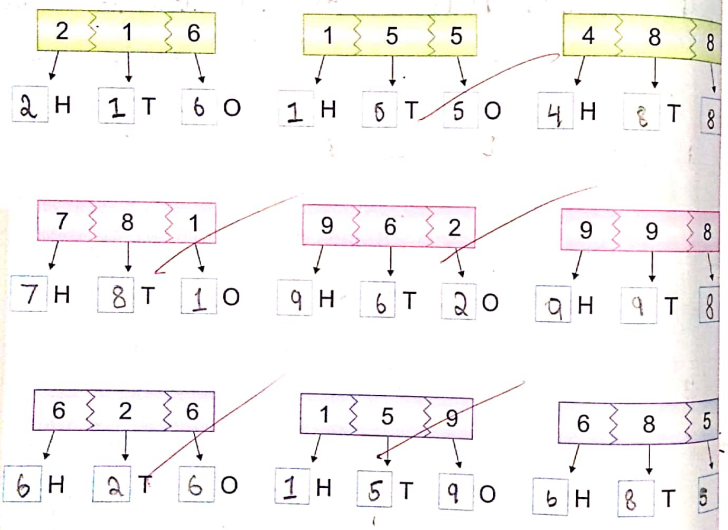
9 vines of 100 grapes — 900 | Nine hundred

Hundreds, Tens & Ones

Take the number -



Write down how many hundreds (H), tens (T) and ones (O) are there these numbers.



Number writing

Complete the numbers from 101 to 200.

101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200

Sumeetha
25.06.19

For the teacher: The practice of writing numbers upto 999 can be done in the notebook.

Expanded form

Write the numbers in expanded form.

Example:

103 → 1 hundreds + 0 tens + 3 ones

100 + 00 + 3

576 → 5 hundreds + 7 tens + 6 ones

500 + 70 + 6

249 → 2 hundreds + 4 tens + 9 ones

200 + 40 + 9

488 → 4 hundreds + 8 tens + 8 ones

400 + 80 + 8

807 → 8 hundreds + 0 tens + 7 ones

800 + 00 + 7

395 → 3 hundreds + 9 tens + 5 ones

300 + 90 + 5

Number names

Neha has forgotten how to write the numbers in words. Help her to complete this work.

142 One hundred and forty two

450 Four hundred and fifty

355 Three hundred and fifty five

578 Five hundred and seventy eight

299 Two hundred and ninety nine

854 Eight hundred and fifty four

807 Eight hundred and seven

500 Five hundred.

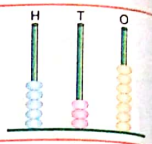
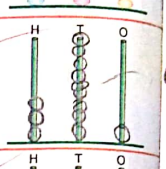
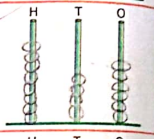
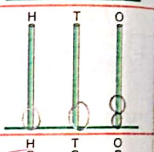
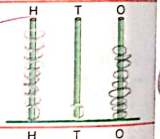
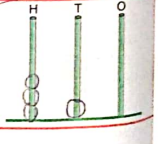
309 Three hundred and nine

999 Nine hundred and ninety nine

674 Six hundred and seventy four

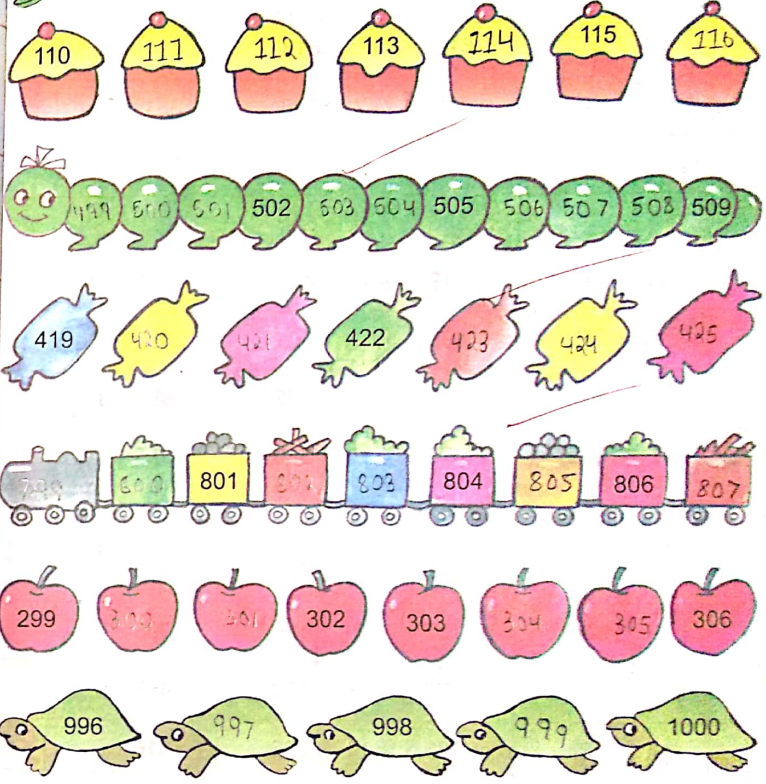
Number names & numerals

Some number names are given below. Write them in numerals and present them on the abacus.

Five hundred and thirty seven	537	
Three hundred and ninety one	391	
Eight hundred and forty six	846	
One hundred and twelve	112	
Nine hundred and nineteen	919	
Six hundred and six	606	
Three hundred and ten	310	

Missing numbers

Mithu has missed out some numbers. Insert these missing numbers.



Before, between and after

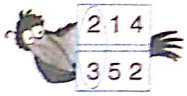
What number comes...

Before		Between			After	
115	116	111	112	113	101	102
233	234	351	352	353	398	399
572	573	616	617	618	421	422
100	101	726	727	728	381	382
709	710	996	997	998	753	754
699	600	536	537	538	892	893
346	347	419	420	421	440	441
535	536	499	500	501	563	564
203	204	700	701	702	888	889
881	882	378	379	380	675	676
910	911	654	655	656	889	890
698	699	561	562	563	699	700
899	800	137	138	139	998	999
135	136	677	678	679	418	419
183	184	223	224	225	316	317

Greater than >, less than <, equal to =

Hungry crow finds two big numbers.
He wants to eat the greater one.
But which number is greater ?
First, the crow checks the hundreds place.

2 1 4
3 5 2



2 1 4
3 5 2

The top number has 2 in hundreds place.
The bottom number has 3 in hundreds place.
The bottom number is greater.

3 5 2  2 1 4

Fill the boxes with '>', '<' or '='.

287	<	521	800	<	900
119	<	231	648	>	486
651	<	841	721	>	127
527	>	257	420	>	240
600	=	600	849	<	949
682	>	581	349	<	689

Remember: Check hundreds first.

>, <, or =

Still hungry, the crow finds two more numbers.
Both the numbers have 6 in the hundreds place.
So the crow next checks the tens place.

6 7 9
6 2 1

The top number has 7 in tens place.
The bottom number has 2 in tens place.
So the top number is greater.

6 7 9

6 2 1

Fill the boxes with '>', '<' or '='.

185	>	139	727	>	710
173	>	157	319	<	329
483	>	461	549	>	538
397	<	383	638	<	643
578	>	538	181	>	151
999	>	919	461	<	482

Remember: Check hundreds, then tens.

>, <, or =

Greedy crow finds two more numbers.
Both the numbers have 4 in the hundreds...
Both have 3 in the tens...

4 3 7
4 3 4

4 3 7
4 3 4

So the crow checks the ones place.
The top number has 7 in ones place.
The bottom number has 4 in ones place.
So the top number is greater.

4 3 7

4 3 4

Fill the boxes with '>', '<' or '='.

135	<	137	711	<	718
165	>	161	586	>	580
199	>	194	900	=	900
300	<	301	239	>	237
532	=	532	591	<	599
683	<	689	684	>	681

Remember: Check hundreds first, then tens, then ones.

>, <, or =

Write '>', '<' or '=' in the ◯

137	<	142	831	=	831
483	<	295	731	>	371
666	>	555	532	>	325
891	<	892	681	=	681
750	=	750	799	<	999
436	<	463	833	>	383
591	<	195	857	<	847
801	<	108	932	<	992
200	<	300	483	>	298
543	>	632	375	=	375

Suneeta 26.01.22

Ascending order

Arrange the numbers in ascending order.

Remember: Check hundreds first, then tens, then ones.

786
717 778
762 728 737

717 728 737 762 778 786

880
686 776
568 980 490

496 568 686 776 880 980

481
814 148
418 841 184

148 184 418 481 814 841

965
155 496
377 553 245

155 245 377 496 553 965

881
859 254
631 611 632

254 611 631 632 859 881

Descending order

Arrange the numbers in descending order.

418
818 189 580
708 378

818 708 580 578 378 189

356
722 402 999
679 231

999 722 679 402 356 231

523
192 699 969
291 253

969 699 523 291 253 192

260
889 989 409
196 576

989 889 576 409 260 196

862
861 268 666
999 333

999 862 861 666 333 268

C.W
28.06.2019

BRAIN TEASERS

Write the missing numbers.

329 → 330 → 331 → 332 → 333 → 334

699 → 700 → 701 → 702 → 703 → 704

Fill in the blanks.

536 = 500 + 30 + 6

112 = 100 + 10 + 2

831 = 800 + 30 + 1

998 = 900 + 90 + 8

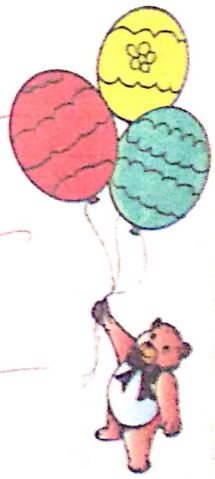
Ring the largest number and write it in the space provided.

942, 924, 914 → 942

768, 878, 798 → 878

191, 219, 912 → 191

441, 114, 404 → 441



4. Ring the smallest number and write in the space provided.

256, 498, (156) → 156

963, (369) 693 → 369

517, 715, (175) → 175

(919) 999, (991) → 929

5. Put the right sign [>, < and =].

100 + 90 < 199

642 = 600 + 42

945 > 900 + 15

799 < 800 + 99

450 + 1 = 451

28860 + 7 > 807

ADDITION

Do you remember addition?

Add these numbers.

T O	23	+	T O	32	= T O 55
T O	43	+	T O	21	= T O
T O	65	+	T O	33	= T O

Draw the beads on the abacus and show addition.

T O	34	+	T O	61	= T O 95
T O	21	+	T O	38	= T O 31
T O	53	+	T O	15	= T O 68

Complete the following:

T	O
4	2
+ 5	3
9	5

T	O
2	5
+ 7	3
9	8

T	O
8	0
+ 1	9
9	9

T	O
7	8
+ 2	0
9	8

T	O
3	5
+ 1	4
4	9

T	O
5	5
+ 2	2
7	7

T	O
4	0
+ 1	4
5	4

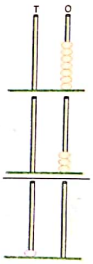
T	O
1	8
+ 5	0
6	8

T	O
5	6
+ 1	2
6	8

Changing ones into tens.

We cannot have more than 9 in ones column.

T	O
7	
+	3
1	0



So we have changed 10 ones in 1 tens and 0 ones

T	O
7	
+	5
1	2

T	O
8	
+	7
1	5

T	O
9	
+	4
1	3

T	O
4	
+	8
1	2

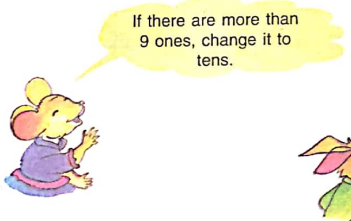
T	O
6	
+	8
1	4

More on addition

Help Bunny to solve this question.

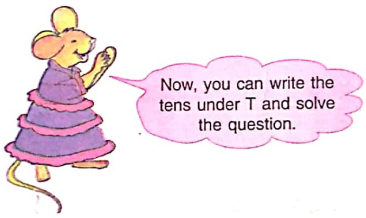
T	O
2	9
+	5
	?

T	O
1	
2	9
+	5
	4



14 = 1 tens + 4 ones

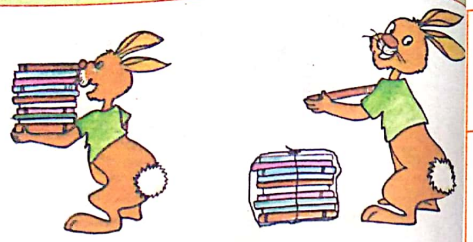
T	O
1	
2	9
+	5
3	4



Add 2-digit numbers: Changing ones

Remember: First add ones. If ones are more than 9, then carry ones to tens place.

T	O
1	
5	3
+ 2	8
8	1



Now add these:

T	O
1	
7	9
+ 1	8
9	7

T	O
1	
5	8
+ 2	7
8	5

T	O
1	
6	7
+ 1	8
8	5

T	O
1	
6	5
+ 2	7
9	2

T	O
1	
4	9
+ 2	5
7	4

T	O
1	
2	8
+ 6	4
9	2

T	O
1	
5	4
+ 3	9
9	3

T	O
1	
2	9
+ 5	3
8	2

T	O
1	
7	7
+ 1	6
9	3

T	O
1	
6	1
+ 1	9
8	0

T	O
1	
5	8
+ 1	9
7	7

T	O
1	
4	8
+ 4	8
9	6

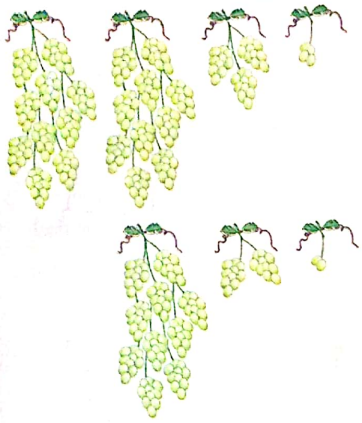
Addition : Word problems

Add to solve these problems.

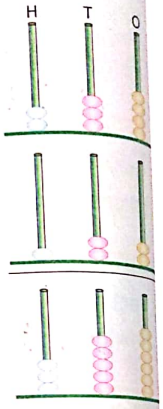
In a class, there are 37 girls and 28 boys. How many students are there in all?	T O 1 3 7 girls + 2 8 boys 6 5 students
Neha bought 48 mango toffees and 23 orange toffees. How many toffees did she buy?	T O 1 4 8 mango toffees + 2 3 orange toffees 7 1 toffees
Ram has 78 white cows and 19 brown cows. How many cows does Ram have in all?	T O 1 7 8 white cows + 1 9 brown cows 9 7 cows
Tina has 57 stamps. Her friend Jill gives her 32 stamps more. How many stamps does Tina have now?	T O 1 5 7 stamps + 3 2 stamps 8 9 stamps
Kitty cat eats 38 rats in April and 25 rats in May. How many rats does she eat in two months?	T O 1 3 8 rat + 2 5 rat 6 3 rats
Benu has 32 books in one bag and 42 in another bag. How many books does Benu have in all?	T O 1 3 2 book + 4 2 bag 7 4 bag
On Sheetal's birthday, her friends gave her 46 gifts and her parents gave her 17 more gifts. How many gifts did Sheetal get in all?	T O 1 4 6 gifts + 1 7 gifts 6 3 gifts

Add 3-digit numbers

Let's add 234 and 122



H	T	O
2	3	4
+ 1	2	2
3	5	6



Remember: First add ones, next tens and last hundreds.

Now add these:

H	T	O
5	2	3
+ 4	6	5
9	8	8

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

H	T	O
2	7	1
+ 7	2	3
9	9	4

H	T	O
6	6	6
+ 1	3	3
7	9	9

H	T	O
8	2	3
+ 1	4	5
9	6	8

H	T	O
1	2	5
+ 6	3	0
7	5	5

Add

H	T	O
8	8	7
+ 1	1	2
9	9	9

H	T	O
4	3	8
+ 2	4	1
6	7	9

H	T	O
6	3	8
+ 3	4	1
9	7	9

H	T	O
6	1	5
+ 2	7	3
8	8	8

H	T	O
1	6	8
+ 6	1	0
7	7	8

H	T	O
3	4	9
+ 6	5	0
9	9	9

H	T	O
5	6	3
+ 4	1	1
9	7	4

H	T	O
8	4	2
+ 1	2	7
9	6	9

H	T	O
2	8	3
+ 5	0	6
7	8	9

H	T	O
3	4	3
+ 5	3	5
8	7	8

H	T	O
6	7	4
+ 2	1	3
8	8	7

H	T	O
8	3	3
+ 1	5	6
9	8	9

Note for the teacher: Encourage your children to practice more questions in notebooks.

Add 3-digit numbers: Changing ones

Solve this question:

Now I can add this. I remember: First add ones, if ones are more than 9, change to tens place. Then add tens. Last add hundreds.

H	T	O
	1	
1	2	4
+ 3	4	8
4	7	2

12 is more than 9. It is 1 ten & 2 ones.

Now add these:

H	T	O
	1	
1	3	8
+ 4	2	6
5	6	4

H	T	O
	1	
1	5	9
+ 5	3	2
6	9	1

H	T	O
	1	
8	2	8
+ 1	6	8
9	9	6

H	T	O
	1	
3	4	8
+ 1	1	6
4	6	4

H	T	O
	1	
3	6	1
+ 5	2	9
8	9	0

H	T	O
	1	
4	1	7
+ 5	6	4
9	8	1

H	T	O
	1	
5	7	7
+ 1	1	6
6	9	3

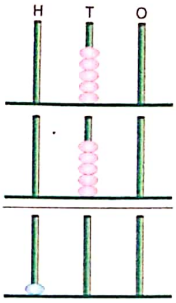
H	T	O
	1	
3	1	8
+ 4	2	7
7	4	5

H	T	O
	1	
5	2	4
+ 2	5	9
7	8	3

Changing tens into hundreds

H	T	O
	5	0
+	5	0
	10	0

10 tens is 1 hundred



H	T	O
	1	
	5	0
+	5	0
1	0	0

Now add these:

H	T	O
	1	
	6	3
+	4	5
1	0	8

H	T	O
	1	
	7	2
+	8	5
1	5	7

H	T	O
	1	
	6	8
+	6	0
1	2	8

H	T	O
	1	
	7	3
+	5	4
1	2	7

H	T	O
	1	
	6	9
+	5	0
1	1	9

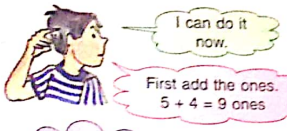
H	T	O
	1	
	4	9
+	7	0
1	1	9

H	T	O
	1	
	8	0
+	3	0
1	1	0

H	T	O
	1	
	4	4
+	7	5
1	1	9

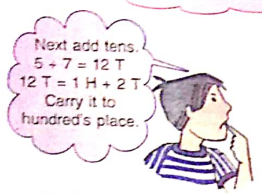
H	T	O
	1	
	9	0
+	2	1
1	1	1

Some more on addition



First add the ones.
5 + 4 = 9 ones

H	T	O
2	5	5
+ 1	7	4
		9



H	T	O
	1	
2	5	5
+ 1	7	4
	2	9

H	T	O
1	1	
2	5	5
+ 1	7	4
4	2	9

Add these:

H	T	O
1		
5	2	5
+ 3	9	4
9	1	9

H	T	O
1		
3	6	3
+ 2	8	4
6	4	7

H	T	O
6	7	1
+ 1	8	3
8	5	4

H	T	O
4	8	3
+ 4	7	4
9	5	7

H	T	O
3	7	3
+ 4	6	5
8	3	8

H	T	O
7	9	3
+ 1	5	5
9	4	8

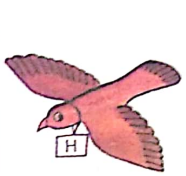
H	T	O
1	7	3
+ 3	8	6

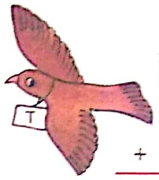
H	T	O
6	3	9
+ 1	9	0

H	T	O
2	8	9
+ 5	2	0

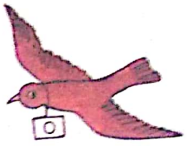
Complete the questions by changing wherever necessary.

Remember: First add ones, next tens and lastly hundreds.





H	T	O
1	1	
3	5	6
+ 2	6	5
6	2	1



Now add these:

H	T	O
6	5	7
+ 1	4	8

H	T	O
5	8	3
+ 2	1	7

H	T	O
4	3	7
+ 2	8	6

H	T	O
3	5	5
+ 1	9	3

H	T	O
6	2	8
+ 2	8	7

H	T	O
7	5	9
+ 1	6	7

H	T	O
5	9	5
+ 1	6	9

H	T	O
3	6	9
+ 5	6	8

H	T	O
2	1	5
+ 4	9	7

H	T	O
3	6	8
+ 5	8	5

H	T	O
1	4	9
+ 5	9	4

H	T	O
1	3	5
+ 2	3	7

More word problems

There are 575 students in one school and 346 students in another school. How many students are there in all?

H T O
1 1
5 7 5 students
+ 3 4 6 students
9 2 1 students

There are 278 written pages and 159 picture pages in a book. What is the total number of pages in the book?

H T O
1 1
2 7 8 pages
+1 5 9 pages
total 4 3 7 pages

Neha has 128 marbles in one box and 292 marbles in a bag. How many marbles does Neha have?

H T O
1 2 8 marbles
+2 9 2 marbles
total 4 2 0 marbles

Geeta has 648 rupees. Sunita gives her 263 rupees. How many rupees does Geeta have now?

H T O
6 4 8 rupees
+2 6 3 rupees
total 9 1 1 rupees

A factory makes 378 bottles in one day and 233 bottles the next day. How many bottles does the factory make in two days?

H T O
3 7 8 bottles
2 3 3 bottles
total 6 1 1 bottles

In a school, there are 337 girls and 128 boys. How many students are there in all?

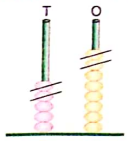
H T O
3 3 7 girls
1 2 8 boys
4 6 5 students

G.W
2007-19

SUBTRACTION

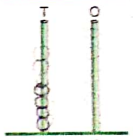
Do you remember subtraction?

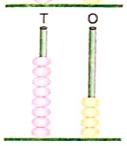
Subtract these numbers:



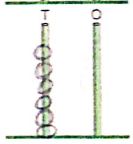
58 – 22 = 36

59 – 19 = 40

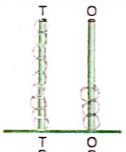




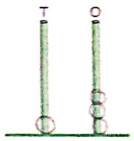
84 – 24 = 60

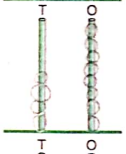


Draw the beads on the abacus and show subtraction.

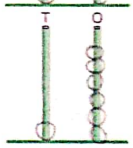


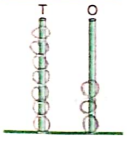
93 – 80 = 13



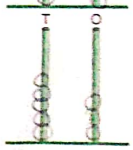


48 – 32 = 16



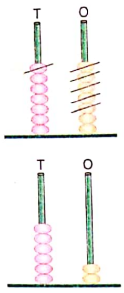


73 – 20 = 53

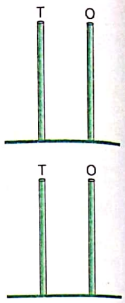


Now subtract these.

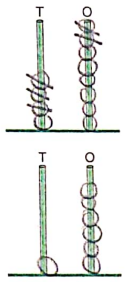
T	O
7	7
−1	5
6	2



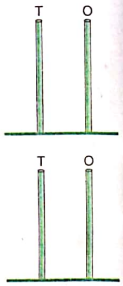
T	O
8	0
−4	0
4	0



T	O
4	8
−3	2
1	6



T	O
9	9
−6	3
3	6



Complete the following:

T	O
6	5
−2	1
4	4

T	O
3	8
−1	3
2	5

T	O
5	5
−3	3
2	2

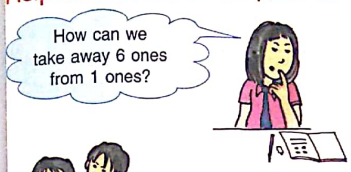
T	O
4	9
−3	8
1	1

T	O
6	7
−3	4
3	3

T	O
7	9
−5	5
2	4

More on subtraction

Help Lata to solve this question:

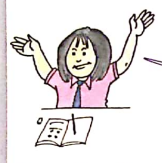


T	O
3	1
−	6

We need more ones. Take 1 ten from tens column and change it into 10 ones.

T	O
2	10
~~3~~	1
−	6

→ Now we have, 10 + 1 = 11 ones



T	O
2	10
~~3~~	1
−	6
2	5

Now solve these:

T	O
	10
1	~~2~~ 6
−	7
1	9

T	O
3	2
−	8
2	4

T	O
2	5
−	7
1	8

T	O
1	5
−	6
	9

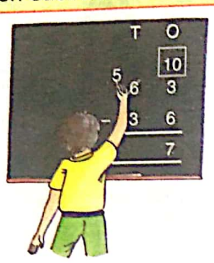
T	O
4	2
−	5
3	7

T	O
2	3
−	8
1	5

Subtract 2-digit numbers

Remember: First change 1 ten into 10 ones and subtract ones. Then subtract the tens.

T	O
	10
5	6 3
− 3	6
2	7



Now solve these:

T	O
	10
5 6 4	
− 4 7	
1 7	

T	O
	10
4 5 2	
− 2 5	
2 7	

T	O
	10
4 5 0	
− 2 8	
2 2	

T	O
3 2	
− 1 9	

T	O
	10
5 6 3	
− 2 6	
3 7	

T	O
	10
7 8 5	
− 4 8	
3 7	

T	O
	10
4 5 6	
− 2 7	
2 9	

T	O
7 7	
− 3 9	

T	O
	10
5 6 3	
− 4 7	
1 6	

T	O
	10
4 5 5	
− 3 9	
1 6	

T	O
	10
8 9 3	
− 5 4	
3 9	

T	O
7 1	
− 3 9	

Subtraction : Changing

06.07.2019

To these questions, change wherever necessary.

T	O
	10
4 5 7	
− 1 9	

T	O
3 2	
− 2 2	
1 0	

T	O
4 8	
− 3 0	
1 8	

T	O
	10
5 6 1	
− 4 8	
1 3	

T	O
	10
3 4 5	
− 3 8	
0 7	

T	O
	10
5 6 0	
− 2 9	
3 1	

T	O
3 7	
− 1 6	
2 1	

T	O
2 9	
− 1 8	
1 1	

T	O
8 7	
− 5 7	
3 0	

T	O
	10
5 6 8	
− 4 9	
1 9	

T	O
	10
3 4 0	
− 2 1	
1 9	

T	O
	10
4 5 3	
− 2 7	
2 6	

T	O
	10
4 5 2	
− 3 9	
1 3	

T	O
	10
3 4 1	
− 3 9	
0 2	

T	O
7 0	
− 6 0	
1 0	

T	O
4 9	
− 2 9	
2 0	

C.W

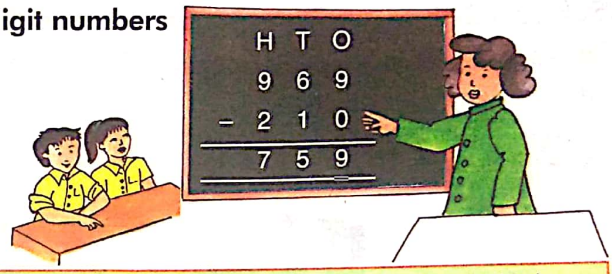
Subtraction : word problems

21.08.2019

Solve these problems.

Benu has 52 eggs but 28 are broken. How many eggs are left with Benu?	T O 10 4 5 2 eggs − 2 8 eggs 2 4 eggs
There are 62 students in II A. Out of 62, 25 are girls. How many boys are there in II A?	T O 10 5 2 students − 2 5 girls 37 boys
Avi had 74 beads. He gave 39 beads to Kamna. How many beads are left with Avi?	T O 12 6 4 beads − 3 9 beads 35 beads
Tanu has 48 toffees. Sheetal has 29 toffees. How many more toffees does Tanu have?	T O 12 3 4 8 toffees 2 9 toffees 1 9 toffees
Out of 87 chairs, 59 are broken. How many good chairs are still left?	T O 78 7 chairs 5 9 chairs 28 chairs
Pussy has 34 rats. She eats 7 of them. How many rats are left with Pussy?	T O 23 4 rats 7 rats 27 rats

Subtract 3-digit numbers



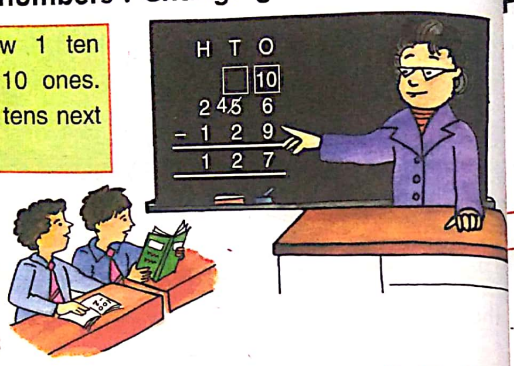
Remember: First subtract ones, next tens and lastly hundreds.

Do these questions

H T O 5 8 7 − 3 4 5 2 4 2	H T O 3 8 7 − 2 4 4 1 4 3	H T O 8 9 5 − 2 7 3 6 2 2
H T O 1 7 7 − 1 5 1 6 2	H T O 9 4 7 − 7 3 4 2 1 3	H T O 6 2 4 − 2 1 4 4 1 0
H T O 8 0 4 − 7 0 1 1 0 3	H T O 9 4 8 − 3 3 4 6 1 4	H T O 6 2 6 − 2 1 3 4 1 3
H T O 7 0 0 − 5 0 0 2 0 0	H T O 4 1 4 − 3 0 4 1 1 0	H T O 6 4 8 − 4 2 5 2 2 3

Subtract 3-digit numbers : Changing tens

Remember: Borrow 1 ten and change it to 10 ones. Subtract ones first, tens next & hundreds last.



Now subtract these:

H T O	H T O	H T O
6 12 3	5 4 5 7	3 5 6 8
– 2 1 4	– 2 3 8	– 1 3 9
4 0 9	3 1 9	2 2 9
H T O	H T O	H T O
4 5 6 4	8 5 6 3	9 1 8
– 2 2 7	– 5 1 7	– 7 0 9
2 3 7	3 4 6	2 0 9
H T O	H T O	H T O
7 5 6 7	8 6 7 2	6 4 7
– 4 1 9	– 5 3 6	– 3 3 9
3 4 8	3 5 4	3 0 8

Find the difference.

H T O	H T O	H T O	H T O
5 1 2 3	2 9 6	6 9 3	4 9 2
– 3 0 4	– 1 7 8	– 2 3 6	– 2 6 7
2 1 9			
H T O	H T O	H T O	H T O
6 5 6	3 3 5	8 4 3	8 7 2
– 3 4 7	– 1 1 7	– 1 3 6	– 0 2 8
H T O	H T O	H T O	H T O
2 3 4	3 4 5	6 5 0	9 9 8
– 1 1 7	– 1 2 6	– 2 2 3	– 8 8 9
H T O	H T O	H T O	H T O
3 4 5	8 5 5	7 2 3	6 5 2
– 2 2 8	– 7 2 7	– 5 1 6	– 3 2 6

Subtract 3-digit numbers : Changing hundreds

H	T	O
	10	
2	~~3~~	7 6
− 1	9	5
		1

I cannot subtract 9 tens from 7 tens. I will borrow 1 hundred and change it to 10 tens.

Now, I can subtract.

H	T	O
	10	
2	~~3~~	7 6
− 1	9	5
1	8	1

Subtract these.

H	T	O
7	2	9
− 5	3	8

H	T	O
6	1	5
− 4	3	4

H	T	O
9	6	9
− 3	8	7

H	T	O
2	4	3
− 1	8	3

H	T	O
7	0	3
− 4	8	2

H	T	O
5	6	5
− 3	9	4

Subtraction : Changing tens and hundreds

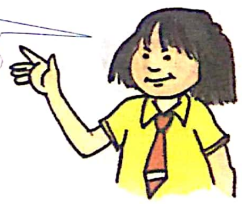
Avi has to solve this question:

I cannot do this question! Lata, please help me.

First subtract ones. We cannot subtract 5 from 3. So we change 1 ten into 10 ones.

H	T	O
		10
6	~~5~~	3
− 2	6	5
		8

Next subtract tens. We cannot subtract 6 from 4. So we change 1 hundred into 10 tens. Lastly, we must subtract hundreds.



H	T	O
	10	10
5	~~6~~	~~5~~ 3
− 2	6	5
	8	8

Now I know...

H	T	O
	10	10
5	~~6~~	~~5~~ 3
− 2	6	5
	3	8

Now do these questions.

Doll

H	T	O
	10	10
4	5	3
− 3	9	5
1	7	8

H	T	O
8	8	7
− 7	9	9
1	8	8

H	T	O
	10	10
2	3	7
− 1	9	8
1	4	2

H	T	O
	10	10
5	5	5
− 1	7	6
4	8	9

H	T	O
	10	
6	4	0
− 2	7	3
4	7	7

H	T	O
		10
5	0	3
− 4	8	7
1	8	6

H	T	O
	10	10
5	6	5
− 3	8	7
2	8	8

H	T	O
	10	10
7	0	5
− 2	3	7
5	7	8

H	T	O
	10	
0	6	5
− 0	9	5
0	7	0

H	T	O
3	0	8
− 2	7	8
1	7	0

H	T	O
		10
1	2	5
− 1	3	8
0	8	7

H	T	O
		10
9	0	1
− 3	7	7
6	7	4

H	T	O
4	6	2
− 2	8	8

H	T	O
5	6	5
− 2	8	6

H	T	O
6	5	3
− 3	8	1

H	T	O
8	6	3
− 2	9	1

C.W 30.08.19

More word problems

There are 285 pages in Tom's English book. He has read 197 pages. How many pages are left for him to read?	H T O 10 10 2 7 8 5 pages − 1 9 7 pages 0 8 8 pages left
There are 157 mangoes and 80 apples in the kitchen. How many more mangoes than apples are there?	H T O 10 0 1 5 7 mangoes − 8 0 apples more 7 7 mangoes
There are 359 peaches in a box. 269 of them are rotten. How many good peaches are there in the box?	H T O 10 2 5 9 peaches 2 6 9 rotten 0 9 0 peaches
Veena gets 615 marks and Archana gets 427 marks in an examination. How many more marks does Veena get?	H T O 10 10 5 6 0 5 marks − 4 2 7 marks 1 8 8 marks
A hunter catches 800 birds in a net. 198 birds fly away when he cuts the net. How many birds are left in the net?	H T O 8 0 0 birds 1 9 8 birds 7 0 2 birds
A bakery shop had 250 cakes in the morning. It sells 65 cakes. How many cakes are left in the evening?	H T O 10 10 1 2 5 0 cakes 6 5 cakes 1 8 5 cakes

Dont

BRAIN TEASERS

1. Fill in the blanks.

35 + 12 = 12 + ☐

50 + 10 = ☐ + 50

41 + ☐ = 28 + 41

☐ + 90 = 90 + 9

2. Put the right sign [<, >, =]

50 + 9 ☐ 69

100 − 1 ☐ 99

74 ☐ 60 + 5

89 + 1 ☐ 78 + 1

3. Put ✓ or ✗ .

500 + 60 + 9 = 569 ☐

846 = 800 + 40 + 6 ☐

388 = 300 + 8 + 8 ☐

100 − 4 = 95 ☐

86 = 90 − 4 ☐

405 > 450 ☐

121 − 11 = 110 ☐

60 − 20 = 70 − 30 ☐

240 + 40 = 200 ☐

800 + 80 + 4 > 888 ☐

4. Complete the series.

939	☐	☐	☐	☐	944	☐
☐	☐	947	☐	☐	☐	☐
584	☐	☐	☐	588	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐	593	☐	☐	☐

5. Solve.

12 − 10 = ____ ____ − 7 = 3 15 + 4 = ____

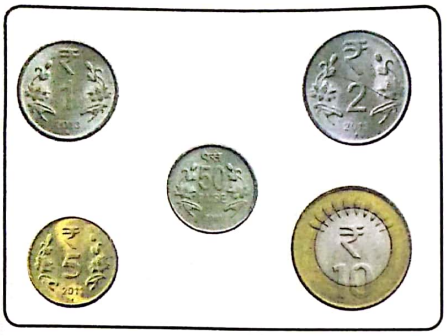
90 + 2 = ____ 60 + 9 = ____ 100 − 1 = ____

40 − 6 = ____ 90 − ____ = 80 90 + 10 = ____

MONEY

Do you remember coins & currency Notes?

These coins and currency notes are used in India.



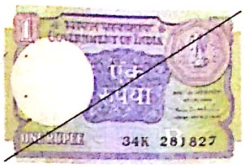
We need money (Currency) to buy things.

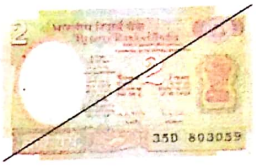
Indian money consists of rupees and paise.

100 paise makes 1 rupee.

We write ₹ for Rupee or Rupees, and P for Paise.

These Indian coins and currency notes are very rare to see now.





See the table given below and write the value in numbers.

Paise Coins	Rupee Coins	Notes
50 Paise	1 Rupee	5 Rupees
	2 Rupees	10 Rupees
	5 Rupees	20 Rupees
	10 Rupees	50 Rupees
		100 Rupees
		200 Rupees
		500 Rupees
		2000 Rupees

Seven rupees and fifty paise	=	₹ 7.50
Five rupees	=	
Fifteen rupees and fifty paise	=	
Thirty seven rupees	=	
Ninety five rupees and fifty paise	=	

Teacher : Give the children practice of writing value in numbers for paise other than fifty like 25, 60, 75, etc. alongwith rupees.

Adding rupees

Count the money and match it to the object you can buy with it.

₹ 5 + ₹ 10 = ₹ 15

₹ 1 + ₹ 2 + ₹ 5 =

₹ 20 + ₹ 20 + ₹ 10 =

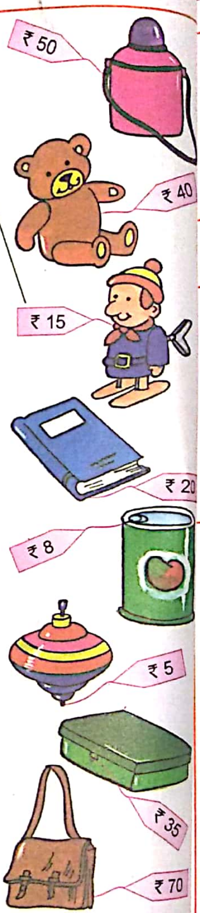
₹ 1 + ₹ 2 + ₹ 2 =

₹ 10 + ₹ 5 + ₹ 5 =

₹ 20 + ₹ 20 =

₹ 20 + ₹ 50 =

₹ 10 + ₹ 20 + ₹ 5 =



Exchange your 100 rupee note

How many of these make 100 rupees?

₹ 20	₹ 20, ₹ 20, ₹ 20, ₹ 20, ₹ 20	₹ 20 + ₹ 20 + ₹ 20 + ₹ 20 + ₹ 20 = ₹ 100 or 5 times ₹ 20 = ₹ 100
₹ 50	₹ 50, ₹ 50	
₹ 10	₹ 10, ₹ 10, ₹ 10, ₹ 10, ₹ 10, ₹ 10, ₹ 10, ₹ 10, ₹ 10, ₹ 10	
₹ 5	₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5, ₹ 5	

Adding rupees

The objects in each basket are of different values. Tick (✓) the baske
where the sum of the values of the objects make 100 rupees.

Addition of rupees and paise

Remember - Paise are added with paise and rupees are added with rupees. Don't forget to write your answer in ₹ and P.

Do these questions. First one is done for you.

₹	P
1	
54	30
+ 18	20
₹ 72 and 50 P	

₹	P
52	71
+ 37	20

₹	P
370	38
+ 128	17

₹	P
507	48
+ 27	15

₹	P
829	25
+ 38	15

₹	P
516	77
+ 120	22

₹	P
55	25
+ 49	10

₹	P
210	80
+ 300	00

₹	P
10	65
+ 56	05

₹	P
66	60
+ 76	20

₹	P
512	35
+ 200	25

₹	P
55	15
+ 86	10

Subtraction of rupees and paise

Remember - Paise are subtracted from paise. Rupees are subtracted from rupees. Don't forget to write your answer in ₹ and P.

Solve the following. First one is done for you.

₹	P
10	10
3 4 2 3	2 5
− 2 7 9	1 5
₹ 1 4 4 and 1 0 P	

₹	P
7 8	2 5
− 4 9	1 7

₹	P
7 2 3	4 3
− 1 8 4	3 1

₹	P
6 1 8	5 0
− 3 0 9	3 0

₹	P
2 0	1 5
− 0 5	1 0

₹	P
5 0 0	0 0
− 3 0 0	0 0

₹	P
8 7	7 9
− 3 5	6 5

₹	P
5 2 1	1 5
− 3 1 0	1 2

₹	P
5 0 2	6 8
− 2 5 7	1 8

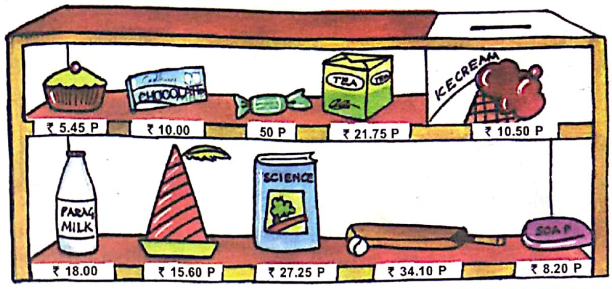
₹	P
9 5 0	4 5
− 2 4 3	1 5

₹	P
1 9	2 5
− 0 6	1 0

₹	P
8 0 6	2 0
− 1 0 0	1 5

Super Market

Bunny and her friends have done some shopping in the market. Help them to add up each of their bills.



Miss Donald Duck bought

	₹	P
Milk	1 8	0 0
Soap	+ 0 8	2 0
Total	₹ 2 6	2 0 p

Mouse bought

Softy

Cake _____

Total _____

Chicky bought

Toffee

Chocolate _____

Total _____

Bunny bought

Bat-ball

Book _____

Total _____

Pussy bought

Milk

Tea _____

Total _____

Appu bought

Bat-Ball

Cap _____

Total _____

Word problems

Cost of some objects is given below:

Find out the money spent and the money left for each.

Kitty and her mother went shopping. They had ₹ 100. They bought a toy truck and a school bag.	Money spent Truck ₹ 12 Bag + ₹ 88 ₹ 100	Money left ₹ 100 − ₹ 100 ₹ 000
Renu had ₹ 76. She bought a cap and a soap.	Money spent ₹15 + ₹9 ₹24	Money left ₹76 −₹24 ₹52
Archana had ₹ 36. She bought a bread and jam.	Money spent ₹ 05 ₹ 27 232	Money left ₹36 ₹32 4
Jack had ₹ 96. He bought a vase and a guitar.	Money spent ₹62 +₹19 281	Money left ₹96 ₹81 ₹15
Kamal had ₹ 87. She bought a chair and a pencil box.	Money spent ₹57 +₹26 83	Money left ₹87 ₹83 ₹4

BRAIN TEASERS

1. Tick (✓) the correct coins in each case.

Two coins to make ₹ 1.50	₹ 2	✓ ₹ 1	₹ 5	50 P
Three coins to make ₹ 5	✓ ₹ 1	50 P	✓ ₹ 2	✓ ₹ 2
Two coins to make ₹ 10	₹ 2	✓ ₹ 5	₹ 1	₹ 5

2. Fill in the box.

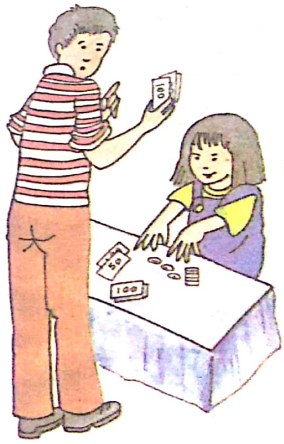
There are 100 paise in 1 rupee.

2 50 paise coins make 1 rupee.

Two ten rupee notes make ₹ 20.

Two five rupee coins give you ₹ 10.

₹ 20 + ₹ 15 + ₹ 20 is ₹ 55.



3. Tick (✓) the questions which make ₹ 100.

₹ 55 + ₹ 20 = ✗

₹ 80 + ₹ 20 = ✓

₹ 60 + ₹ 50 = ✗

₹ 50 + ₹ 50 = ✓

₹ 120 − ₹ 20 = ✓

₹ 100 − ₹ 60 = ✗

4. Add.

₹	P
5	15
+ 2	35
₹7	·50P

₹	P
13	25
+ 40	15
₹53·	40P

5. Subtract.

₹	P
35	95
− 20	70
₹15·	25P

₹	P
25	35
− 13	12
₹12·	23P

6. Solve the word problem.

I. I had ₹ 150. I bought books for ₹ 89 and copies for ₹ 31. How much money is left with me? Ans-30

II. How many 10 rupee notes will make a total of ₹ 50? Ans-5

III. How many 50 rupee notes will be needed in exchange of a 100 rupee note? Ans-2

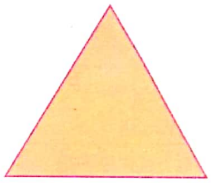
Money spent
Book- ₹89
copies ₹31
120

Money left
150
−120
30

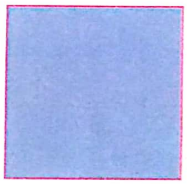
SHAPES

Do you remember 'Shapes'?

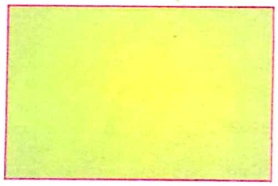
Name the shapes. Count and write the corners and sides.



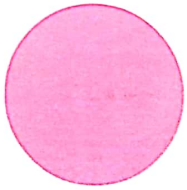
Name Triangle
Sides 3
Corners 3



Name Square
Sides 4
Corners 4



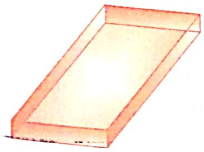
Name Rectangle
Sides 4
Corners 4



Name circle
Sides 0
Corners 0

Do you remember 'Faces'?

Name each shape and write the number of faces in each shape?

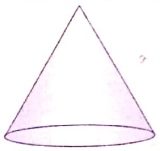


Name Cuboid

Faces 6

Name cube

Faces 6

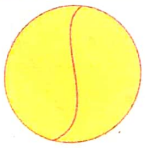


Name cone

Faces 2

Name cylinder

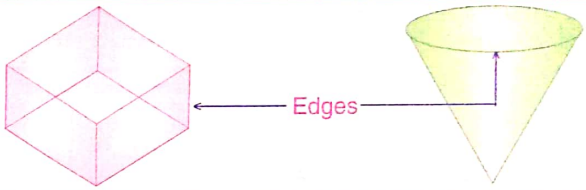
Faces 3



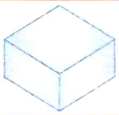
Name sphere

Faces 1

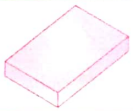
More about shapes : Edges



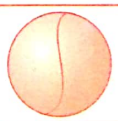
Your teacher has shown you many shapes. Now look at these shapes. Count the edges in each and write.



Edges 12



Edges 12



Edges 0

Edges 1

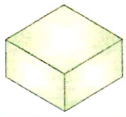
Edges 2

Teacher: Bring a cuboid (empty frooty carton or match box etc.) to the class. Show the edges to the children. Show them the edge of the table, pencil box and other things in their surroundings. Let them count the edges.

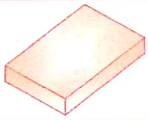
More about shapes : Vertex

A corner in a shape is its vertex.

Count the vertices in each shape and write.



Vertices 8



Vertices 8

Vertices 0

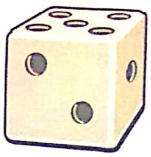
Vertices 1

Vertices 0

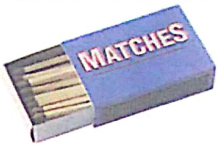
Teacher: Let the children feel and count the vertices (ver-tee-cees) of the frooty carton, match box etc.

How well do you know shapes?

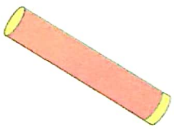
Name these shapes. Count and write the edges (E), faces (F) and vertices (V) of these shapes.



Name cube
E 12
F 6
V 8



Name cubord
E 12
F 6
V 8



Name cylinder
E 2
F 3
V 0

Name cone
E 1
F 2
V 1

Name sphere
E 0
F 1
V 0

BRAIN TEASERS

1. Read the following riddles and write its name in the given space.

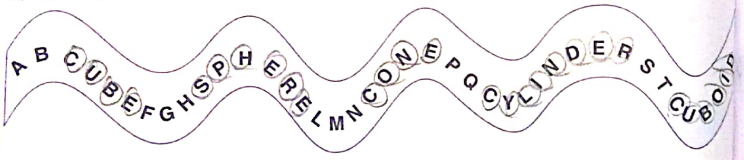
I have 1 face.
I have 0 edges.
I have 0 vertex.
Who am I?
Sphere

I have 6 faces.
I have 12 edges.
I have 8 vertices.
Who am I?
cube or cuboid

I have 2 faces.
I have 1 edge.
I have 1 vertex.
Who am I?
cone

I have 3 faces.
I have 2 edges.
I have 0 vertex.
Who am I?
cylinder

2. Search & encircle the names of five shapes in the given puzzle.



ODDS AND EVENS

Read each statement and fill in the boxes.

How many kids are there? 1
How many socks are there? 3
How many socks are left over? 1

How many kids are there? 2
How many socks are there? 5
How many socks are left over? 1

How many kids are there? 3
How many socks are there? 7
How many socks are left over? 1

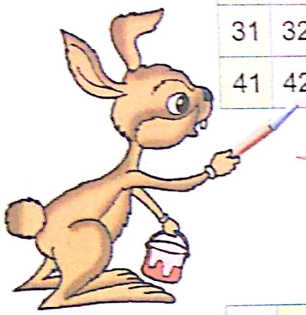
How many kids are there? 4
How many socks are there? 8
How many socks are left over? 1

1, 3, 5, 7, 9 are ODD numbers.
They leave 1 when made into pairs.

2, 4, 6, 8 ... are EVEN numbers. They can be made into pairs.

Odds and evens

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



Now I understand. All numbers ending with 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 are even numbers.

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

All numbers ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 are odd numbers.

Complete the series by writing even numbers in the boxes.

2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60
62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80
82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100

Complete the series by writing odd numbers in the boxes.

1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19
21	23	25	27	29	31	33	35	37	39
41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59
61	63	65	67	69	71	73	75	77	79
81	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	97	99

BRAIN TEASERS

1. Write the next even number.

114 116 226 228 348 350 252 254

202 204 338 340 440 442 198 200

2. Write the next odd number.

153 155 281 283 317 319 613 615

299 301 387 389 149 151 295 297

3. Write odd or even in the given space.

	Number	Odd/Even
Your car number		
Your telephone number		
Your Papa's mobile number		
Your date of birth		
Your friend's birth date		
Your house number		

MULTIPLICATION

Repeated addition (multiplication)

Here are 4 cars in a car race. Each car has 2 men. How many men are there in all?

We can solve this question by using a long form:

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$

Short form of writing this question is:

$4 \times 2 = 8$

Four times two is eight

This is a multiplication question. '×' is the multiplication sign.

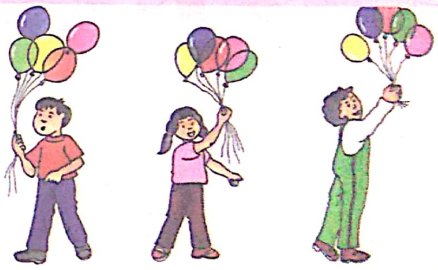
Now solve these questions.

Here are 3 children. Each child has 5 balloons. How many balloons are there in all? Write down.

$5 + 5 + 5 =$ 15

$3 \times 5 =$ 15

3 times 5 is 15



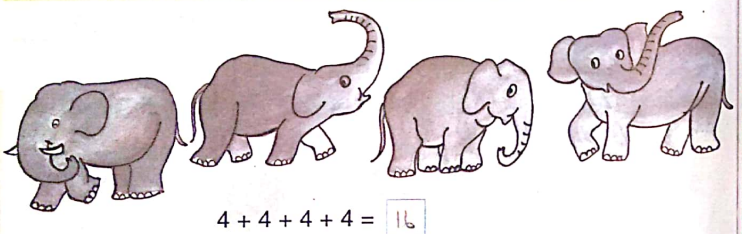
Here are 2 mice. Each mouse has 6 whiskers. How many whiskers are there in all? Write.

6 + 6 = 12

2 × 6 = 12

2 times 6 is 12

Here are 4 elephants. Each elephant has 4 legs. How many legs are there in all? Write.

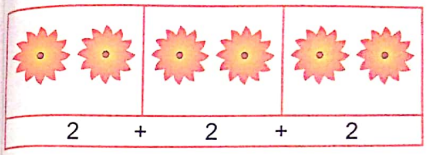


4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16

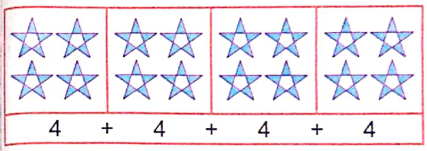
4 × 4 = 16

4 times 4 is 16

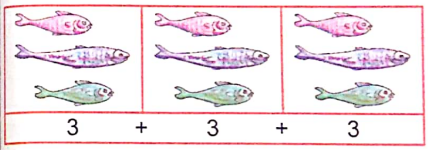
Write the repeated addition in the form of multiplication question.



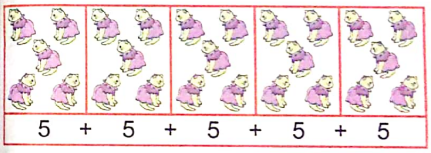
2 + 2 + 2 → 3 × 2 = 6



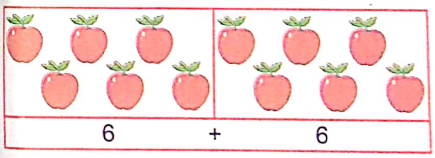
4 + 4 + 4 + 4 → ____ = 16



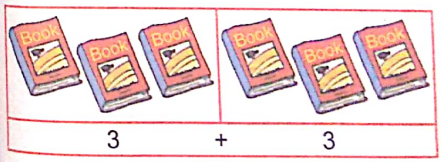
3 + 3 + 3 → ____ = 9



5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 → ____ = 25



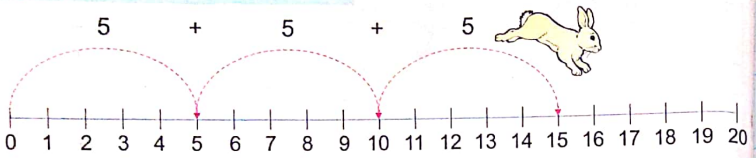
6 + 6 → ____ = 12



3 + 3 → ____ = 6

Multiplication on number line

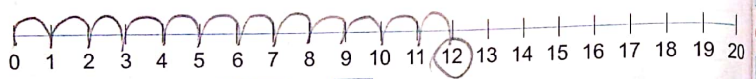
Rabbit has to jump 3 times 5



$3 \times 5 = 15$

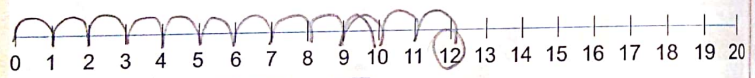
Now do the following:

Make rabbit jump 2 times 6



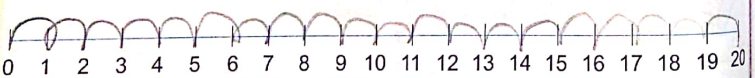
$2 \times 6 = 12$

Make rabbit jump 4 times 3



$4 \times 3 = 12$

Make rabbit jump 5 times 4



$5 \times 4 = 20$

Multiplication : twos

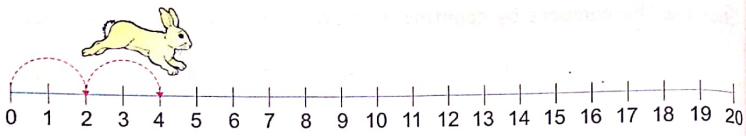
Encircle the numbers by counting in twos.

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

Complete the pattern and make your ☐ times 2 table. Learn it.

2	$1 \times 2 = 2$
2 + 2	$2 \times 2 = 4$
2 + 2 + 2	$3 \times 2 = 6$
2 + 2 + 2 + 2	$4 \times 2 = 8$
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	$5 \times 2 = 10$
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	$6 \times 2 = 12$
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	$7 \times 2 = 14$
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	$8 \times 2 = 16$
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	$9 \times 2 = 18$
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	$10 \times 2 = 20$

Complete by hopping in twos.



Now answer these:

3 × 2 = 6	1 × 2 = 2
5 × 2 = 10	6 × 2 = 12
4 × 2 = 8	8 × 2 = 16
9 × 2 = 18	10 × 2 = 20

Solve the following problems:

4 boys have 2 balls each. What is the total number of balls?

4 × 2 = 8 balls

3 girls have 2 books each. What is the total number of books?

3 × 2 = 6 ____

9 dogs have 2 bones each. What is the total number of bones?

9 × 2 = 18 ____

6 cats have 2 rats each. What is the total number of rats?

6 × 2 = 12 ____

Multiplication : threes

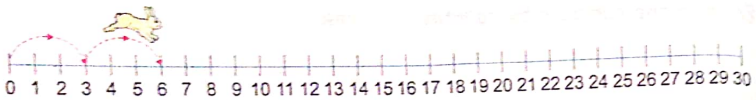
Encircle the numbers by counting in threes.

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

Complete the pattern and make your ☐ times 3 table. Learn it.

3	1 × 3 = 3
3 + 3	2 × 3 = 6
3 + 3 + 3	3 × 3 = 9
3 + 3 + 3 + 3	4 × 3 = 12
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	5 × 3 = 15
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	6 × 3 = 18
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	7 × 3 = 15
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	8 × 3 = 24
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	9 × 3 = 27
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	10 × 3 = 30

Complete by hopping in threes.



Now answer these:

1 × 3 = 3

3 × 3 = 9

5 × 3 = 15

8 × 3 = 24

4 × 3 = 12

7 × 3 = 21

6 × 3 = 18

2 × 3 = 6

Solve the following problems:

5 boys have 3 pencils each. What is the total number of pencils?

5 × 3 = 15 pencils

3 frogs have 2 worms each. What is the total number of worms?

3 × 2 = 6

2 men have 3 cakes each. What is the total number of cakes?

2 × 3 = 6

7 men have 3 books each. What is the total number of books?

7 × 3 = 21

Multiplication : fours

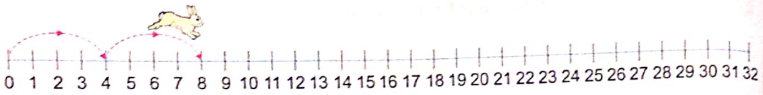
Encircle the numbers by counting in fours.

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

Complete the pattern and make your ___ times 4 table. Learn it.

4	1 × 4 = 4
4 + 4	2 × 4 = 8
4 + 4 + 4	3 × 4 = 12
4 + 4 + 4 + 4	4 × 4 = 16
4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4	5 × 4 = 20
4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4	6 × 4 = 24
4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4	7 × 4 = 28
4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4	8 × 4 = 32
4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4	9 × 4 = 36
4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4	10 × 4 = 40

Complete by hopping in fours.



Now answer these:

2 × 4 = 8

1 × 4 = 4

5 × 4 = 20

3 × 4 = 12

6 × 4 = 24

4 × 4 = 16

7 × 4 = 28

8 × 4 = 32

Solve the following problems:

4 elephants have 4 sugar canes each. How many sugar canes are there in all?

4 × 4 = 16 sugar canes

2 girls have 4 lollipops each. How many lollipops are there in all?

2 × 4 = 8

2 monkeys have 4 mangoes each. How many mangoes are there in all?

4 × 2 = 8

8 trees are having 4 birds each. How many birds are there in all?

8 × 4 = 32

Multiplication : fives

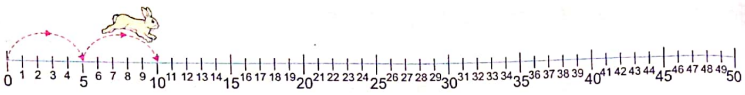
Encircle the numbers by counting in fives.

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

Complete the pattern and make your ___ times 5 table. Learn it.

5	1 × 5 = 5
5 + 5	2 × 5 = 10
5 + 5 + 5	3 × 5 = 15
5 + 5 + 5 + 5	4 × 5 = 20
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5	5 × 5 = 25
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5	6 × 5 = 11
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5	7 × 5 = 35
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5	8 × 5 = 45
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5	9 × 5 = 45
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5	10 × 5 = 50

Complete by hopping in fives.



Now answer these:

3 × 5 = 15

2 × 5 = 10

6 × 5 = 30

7 × 5 = 35

5 × 5 = 25

4 × 5 = 20

8 × 5 = 40

9 × 5 = 45

Solve the following problems:

8 girls have 5 books each. How many books are there in all?

8 × 5 = 40 books

There are 10 hands with 5 fingers in each. How many fingers are there in all?

10 × 5 = 50

A little boy crosses 5 stones in one jump. How many stones can he cross in 3 jumps?

15 × 5 = 5

The balloon seller has 5 balloons in each hand. How many balloons does he have in both hands?

1 × 5 = 5

Multiplication : sixes

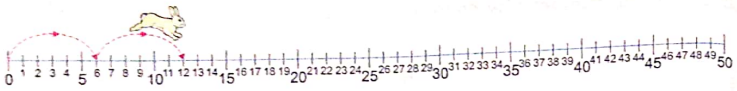
Encircle the numbers by counting in sixes.

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

Complete the pattern and make your [ ] times 6 table. Learn it.

6	1 × 6 = 6
6 + 6	2 × 6 = 12
6 + 6 + 6	3 × 6 = 18
6 + 6 + 6 + 6	4 × 6 = 24
6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	5 × 6 = 30
6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	6 × 6 = 36
6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	7 × 6 = 42
6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	8 × 6 = 48
6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	9 × 6 = 54
6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	10 × 6 = 60

Complete by hopping in sixes.



Now answer these:

3 × 6 = 18

6 × 6 = 36

5 × 6 = 30

8 × 6 = 48

2 × 6 = 12

7 × 6 = 42

4 × 6 = 24

1 × 6 = 6

Solve the following problems:

A child eats 6 biscuits everyday. How many biscuits does he eat in 9 days?

9 × 6 = 54 biscuits

6 vases have 6 flowers each. How many flowers are there in all?

6 × 6 = 36

8 trees have 6 coconuts each. How many coconuts are there in all?

6 × 8 = 48

4 giraffes eat 6 leaves each. How many leaves do they eat in all?

4 × 6 = 24

Multiplication : sevens

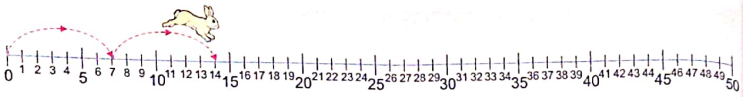
Encircle the numbers by counting in sevens.

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

Complete the pattern and make your ☐ times 7 table. Learn it.

7	1 × 7 = 7
7 + 7	2 × 7 = 14
7 + 7 + 7	3 × 7 = 21
7 + 7 + 7 + 7	4 × 7 = 28
7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7	5 × 7 = 35
7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7	6 × 7 = 42
7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7	7 × 7 = 49
7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7	8 × 7 = 56
7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7	9 × 7 = 63
7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7	10 × 7 = 70

Complete by hopping in sevens.



Now answer these:

2 × 7 = 14

3 × 7 = 21

4 × 7 = 28

6 × 7 = 42

5 × 7 = 35

7 × 7 = 49

Solve the following problems:

3 houses have 7 windows each. How many windows are there in all?

3 × 7 = 21 windows

You know that one week has seven days. How many days are there in 5 weeks?

7 × 5 = 35 _____

A family buys 7 ice-creams everyday. How many ice-creams do they buy in 8 days?

8 × 7 = 56 _____

7 boxes have 7 beads each. How many beads are there in all?

7 × 7 = 49 _____

Multiplication : eights

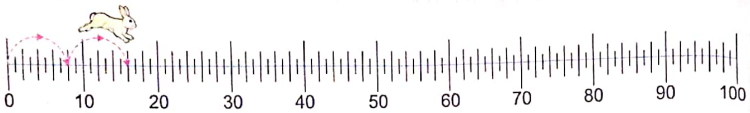
Encircle the numbers by counting in eights.

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

Complete the pattern and make your ☐ times 8 table. Learn it.

8	1 × 8 = 8
8 + 8	2 × 8 = 16
8 + 8 + 8	3 × 8 = 24
8 + 8 + 8 + 8	4 × 8 = 32
8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8	5 × 8 = 40
8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8	6 × 8 = 48
8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8	7 × 8 = 56
8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8	8 × 8 = 64
8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8	9 × 8 = 72
8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8	10 × 8 = 80

Complete by hopping in eights.



Now answer these:

7 × 8 = 56

8 × 8 = 64

2 × 8 = 16

9 × 8 = 72

5 × 8 = 40

4 × 8 = 32

6 × 8 = 48

3 × 8 = 24

Solve the following problems:

A house has 8 bulbs in each room. How many bulbs are there in 6 rooms?

6 × 8 = 48 bulbs

3 boxes have 8 pencils each. How many pencils are there in all?

8 × 3 = 24

Each rabbit eats 8 carrots. How many carrots do 7 rabbits eat?

8 × 7 = 56

A boy has 8 toffees in each pocket. How many toffees does he have in 2 pockets?

8 × 2 = 16

Multiplication : nines

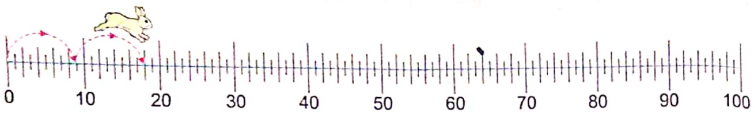
Encircle the numbers by counting in nines.

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

Complete the pattern and make your ☐ times 9 table. Learn it.

9	1 × 9 = 9
9 + 9	2 × 9 = 18
9 + 9 + 9	3 × 9 = 27
9 + 9 + 9 + 9	4 × 9 = 36
9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	5 × 9 = 45
9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	6 × 9 = 54
9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	7 × 9 = 63
9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	8 × 9 = 72
9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	9 × 9 = 81
9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	10 × 9 = 90

Complete by hopping in nines.



Now answer these:

2 × 9 = 18	7 × 9 = 63
3 × 9 = 27	5 × 9 = 45
4 × 9 = 36	9 × 9 = 81
8 × 9 = 72	4 × 9 = 36

Solve the following problems:

There are 6 racks. Each rack has 9 plates. How many plates are there in all?

6 × 9 = 54 plates

4 boxes have 9 chocolates each. How many chocolates are there in all?

4 × 9 = 36 _____

There are 8 baskets. Each basket has 9 mangoes. How many mangoes are there in all?

8 × 9 = 72 _____

5 bunches have 9 grapes each. How many grapes are there in all?

5 × 9 = 45 _____

Multiplication : tens

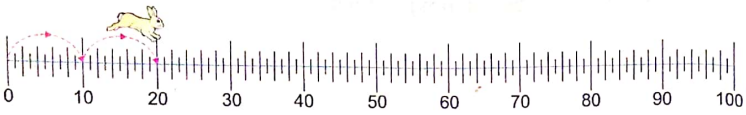
Encircle the numbers by counting in tens.

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)

Complete the pattern and make your ___ times 10 table. Learn it.

10	1 × 10 = 10
10 + 10	2 × 10 = 20
10 + 10 + 10	3 × 10 = 30
10 + 10 + 10 + 10	4 × 10 = 40
10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10	5 × 10 = 50
10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10	6 × 10 = 60
10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10	7 × 10 = 70
10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10	8 × 10 = 80
10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10	9 × 10 = 90
10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10	10 × 10 = 100

Complete by hopping in tens.



Now answer these:

1 × 10 = 10
2 × 10 = 20
8 × 10 = 80
4 × 10 = 40
5 × 10 = 50
9 × 10 = 90
6 × 10 = 60
3 × 10 = 30

Solve the following problems:

Each child has 10 fingers. How many fingers do 6 children have?

6 × 10 = 60 fingers

Each necklace has 10 beads. How many beads do 7 necklaces have?

10 × 7 = 70 _____

9 children have 10 balloons each. How many balloons are there in all?

10 × 9 = 90 _____

3 files have 10 sheets each. How many sheets are there in all?

10 × 3 = 30 _____

Multiplying by zero

Sita has 0 mangoes in her basket.

Nita has 0 mangoes in her basket.

Gita has 0 mangoes in her basket.

How many mangoes are there in all?

0 + 0 + 0 = 3 times 0 = 3 × 0

3 × 0 = 0

So there are 'No' mangoes or '0' mangoes.

Zero multiplied by any number is always 0.
Any number multiplied by zero is always zero.

Now do these:

5 × 0 = 0
0 × 4 = 0
2 × 0 = 0
0 × 9 = 0
6 × 0 = 0
0 × 1 = 0
10 × 0 = 0
0 × 8 = 0

Let's multiply

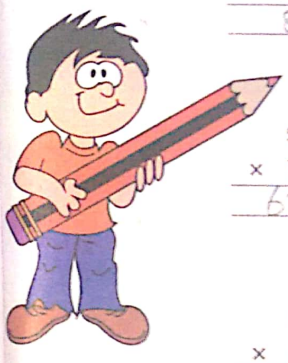
Say your tables to help you complete these:

2 × 3 = 6	3 × 9 = 27
0 × 7 = 0	• 5 × 9 = 45
8 × 4 = 32	° 5 × 4 = 20
10 × 0 = 0	6 × 3 = 18
• 6 × 5 = 30	8 × 7 = 56
° 4 × 5 = 20	0 × 6 = 0
5 × 8 = 40	4 × 10 = 40
6 × 8 = 48	3 × 4 = 12
8 × 3 = 24	◆ 7 × 2 = 14
◆ 2 × 7 = 14	9 × 0 = 0
• 9 × 5 = 45	4 × 7 = 28
8 × 2 = 16	9 × 2 = 18
7 × 1 = 7	• 5 × 6 = 30

Teacher: Draw the attention of the students to the fact that (9 × 5 = 5 × 9). Do the same for other questions showing commutative property of multiplication.

Multiply vertically

Say your tables to help you complete these:

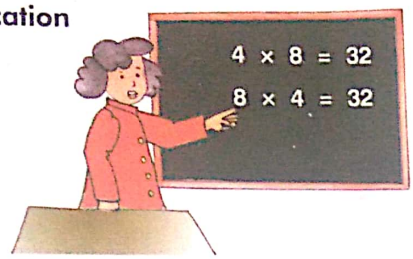


5 × 6 = 20	7 × 3 = 21	8 × 8 = 64
2 × 4 = 8	5 × 0 = 0	6 × 5 = 30
9 × 7 = 63	4 × 6 = 24	7 × 7 = 49
0 × 4 = 0	5 × 5 = 25	7 × 9 = 63

Teacher: Help the child to understand that –

5 × 6 = 30 = 6 × 5 and 9 × 7 = 63 = 7 × 9

Multiplication



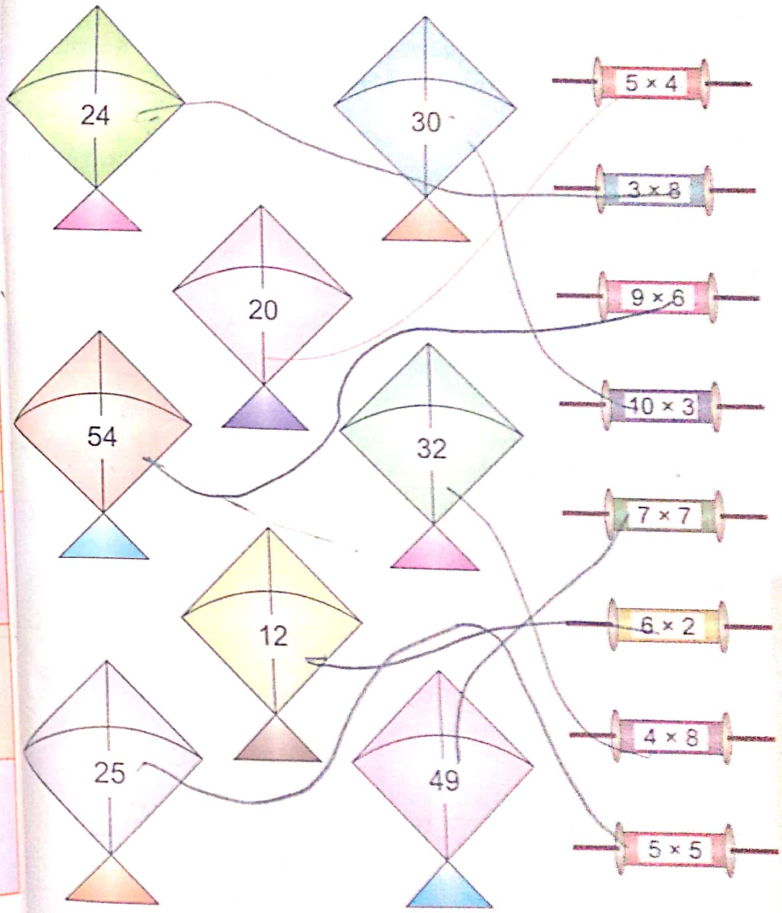
Did your teacher tell you? In multiplication, we get the same answer even if we change the order.

Put the right number in ☐.

3 × 5 = 15 5 × 3 = 15	10 × 4 = 40 4 × 10 = 40
6 × 2 = 12 2 × 6 = 12	8 × 6 = 48 6 × 8 = 48
7 × 4 = 28 4 × 7 = 28	3 × 9 = 27 9 × 3 = 27
4 × 3 = 12 3 × 4 = 12	9 × 5 = 45 5 × 9 = 45
6 × 4 = 24 4 × 6 = 24	6 × 7 = 42 7 × 6 = 42

Multiplication

Match as shown:



Multiplication : Word problems

Solve these problems.

Kitty bought 6 boxes of pencils. Each box had 10 pencils. How many pencils did Kitty buy?	T O 1 0 Pencils × 6 Boxes 6 0 Pencils
There are 3 cats. Each cat eats 4 rats. How many rats did the 3 cats eat?	4 rat X 3 cat 12 rats
Pedro eats guavas for 6 days. Each day he ate 5 guavas. How many guavas did Pedro eat in all?	5 guaves X 6 days 30 guavas
There are 7 rows of children. Each row has 8 children. How many children are there in all?	8 X 7 56
Ravi bought 9 baskets of mangoes. Each basket had 6 mangoes. How many mangoes did Ravi buy?	6 mangoes X 9 baskets
A house has 4 rooms. Each room has 5 doors. How many doors does the house have?	5 X 4 20
One van can carry 6 people. How many people can be carried in 4 vans?	4 vans X 6 people 24

Multiplication : 2 digit by 1 digit

Pedro parrot has been given a question:

I do not know the table of 32.

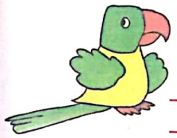
T	O
3	2
×	3

The wise owl helps him.

T	O
3	2
×	3
	6

First multiply the number at ones place by 3.

2 × 3 = 6 Ones



T	O
3	2
×	3
9	6

Next multiply tens by 3.

3 × 3 = 9 Tens

Now do these questions:

T	O
1	3
×	3
3	9

T	O
2	0
×	3
6	0

T	O
3	1
×	3
9	3

T	O
4	3
×	2
8	6

T	O
7	2
×	1
7	2

T	O
4	4
×	2
8	8

T	O
4	0
×	2
8	0

T	O
1	2
×	4
4	8

Now solve the following:

T	O
1	2
×	4
4	8

T	O
2	3
×	3
6	9

T	O
1	0
×	5
5	0

T	O
9	2
×	1
9	2

T	O
4	3
×	2
8	6

T	O
3	0
×	2
6	0

T	O
1	1
×	9
9	9

T	O
2	0
×	4
8	0

T	O
1	1
×	5
5	5

T	O
1	3
×	3
3	9

T	O
2	1
×	2
4	2

T	O
2	3
×	2
4	6

T	O
3	3
×	3
9	9

T	O
2	1
×	4
8	4

T	O
9	8
×	1
9	8

BRAIN TEASERS

1. Write the multiplication facts for each:

3 times 2 = 6

3 × 2 = 6

4 times 6 = 24

4 × 6 = 24

2. Fill in the blank squares with the product (as indicated) of the numbers.

X	4	1	6	7	0
3	12	3	18	21	0
2	8	2	12	14	0
10	40	10	60	70	0

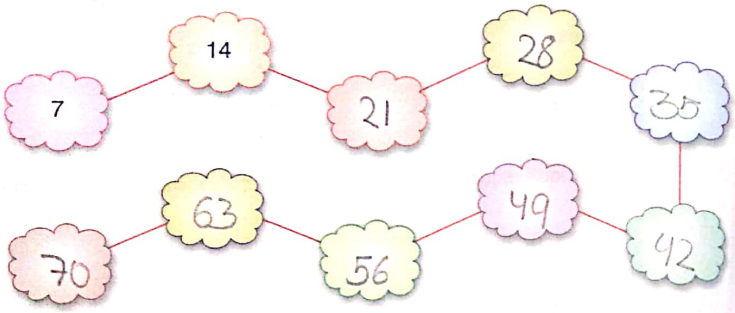
X	8	10	9	2
6	48	60	54	12
7	56	70	63	14
8	64	80	72	16

3. There are 7 days in a week. How many days are there in 30 weeks?

1 week = 7 days

30 weeks = 30 × 7 = 210 days

4. How many fingers do 6 boys have altogether? = 60 fingers
5. How many legs do 14 birds have altogether? = 28 legs
6. How many sixes are there in 42? ~~7~~ sixes
7. Continue the pattern.



8. Complete the following list of food items. First fill in your daily requirement and then find out the quantity needed for a week.

Food Item	Quantity (Per day)	Quantity (Per week)
Milk (glass)	2 glasses	7 × 2 = 14 glasses
Chapaties	3 chapaties	7X3 = 21 chapaties
Sweets	1 sweets	7X1 = 7 sweets
Fruits	2 fruits	7X2 = 14 fruits

TIME

What is the time?

Do you remember when long hand is on 12 mark and short hand is on 3 mark, it is 3 o'clock?

Now tell the time in these clocks. Write in the box.

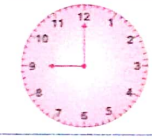
4 O' clock

12 o' clock

8 o' clock

1 o' clock

8 o' clock



9 o' clock.

Draw the long & short hands to show the time on these clocks.

7 O' clock

4 O' clock

1 O' clock

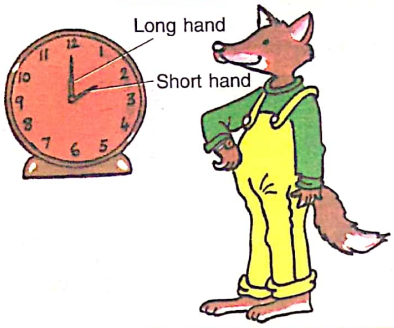
10 O' clock

2 O' clock

6 O' clock

The face of a clock is called its dial. The dial has numbers from 1 to 12 marked on it.

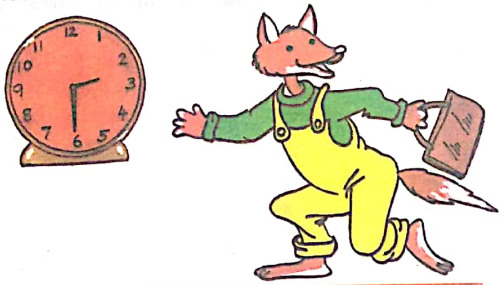
The long hand is also called minute hand.
The short hand is called hour hand.



Look, the hour hand has just moved from mark 1 to mark 2 and the minute hand has completed one full round and is at 12.

In one (1) hour, there are 60 minutes.

Now the hour hand is between mark 2 and mark 3 and the minute hand has completed half the round and is now at 6.



In half an hour, there are 30 minutes.
This is called half past 2 or 2.30.

The long hand is at 6.
The short hand is between 3 and 4.
The time is Half Past 3 or 3.30 .

Now tell the time in these clocks:

1.30
Half past 1

6.30
Half past 6

12.30
Half past 12

11.30
Half past 11

8.30
Half past 8

4.30
Half past 4

5.30
Half past 5

7.30
Half past 7

9.30
Half past 9

Draw the long and short hands to show the time on these clocks.

Half past 1

1.30

Half past 9

9.30

Half past 2

2.30

Half past 11

11.30

8 o'clock

8.00

Half past 12

12.30

6 o'clock

6.00

Half past 3

3.30

Half past 5

5.30

Hours in a day

* Observe the clock for 1 full day. Write down how many times in 1 day the short hand or the hour hand goes around in a full circle on the face of the clock.

2 times.

How many hours does a clock face show? Count and write.

A - 12

12 hours.

The short hand moves 2 times a day around the 12 hours on the clock face.

A - 24

So 1 day has 12 + 12 = 24 hours.

Teacher: *Give this assignment to the children 1 day before you start teaching this concept preferably on a holiday. If there is a clock in the class, a working day is also suitable.

Now write down what you were doing yesterday at the following time.

1. 5 o'clock in the morning.
I got up.

2. 9 o'clock in the morning.
I was studying in the school

3. 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
I came back from school.

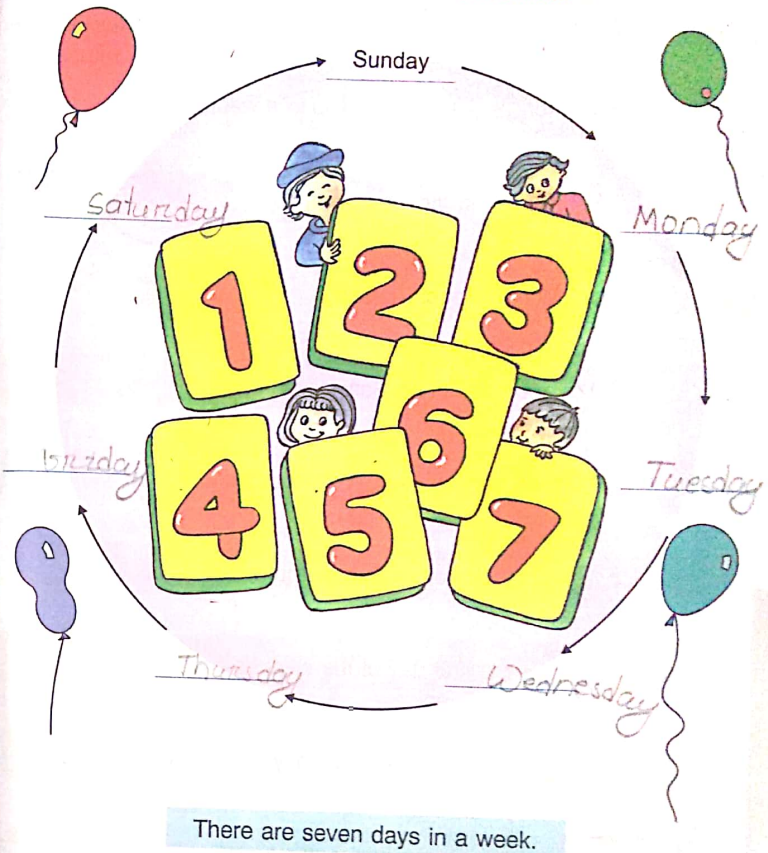
4. 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
I was sleeping

5. 6 o'clock in the evening.
I was playing

6. 9 o'clock in the evening.
I went to bed

Days of the week

Do you remember the days of the week? Write them.



There are seven days in a week.

Fill in the following blanks.

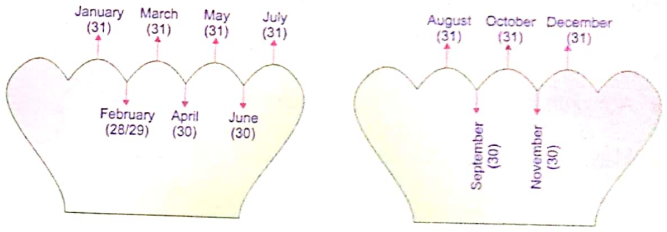
1. Today is Thursday
2. I go to school for 6 days in a week.
3. Saturday is called the weekend.
4. Wednesday comes after Tuesday.
5. Friday comes before Saturday.
6. Thursday comes between Wednesday and Friday.
7. Saturday comes before Sunday but after Friday.
8. Sunday is the first day of the week.
9. Saturday is the seventh or last day of the week.
10. Monday is the second day of the week.

Months in a Year

Knuckle Trick

Look at the calender of this year. There are 12 months in a year. Look at the names and learn them.

To remember the number of days in each month, here is an easy trick:
Fold your hand and keep it as if you are giving a punch.
Now go up and down on your knuckles.



Now use this trick and write the number of days in each month.

January	31	July	31
February	28/29	August	31
March	31	September	30
April	30	October	31
May	31	November	30
June	30	December	31

BRAIN TEASERS

1. Fill in the following blanks.

- The long hand of a clock is also called the minute hand.
- A week has 7 days.
- Tuesday comes after Monday.
- There are 12 months in a year.
- February has 28 or 29 days.
- The short hand of a clock tells us the short.
- A month has 4 weeks and some days.
- May, June, July, August, September, October.
- A day has 24 hours.
- We celebrate Republic day in the month of January.

2. Draw the clocks and show the given time.

- Half past 4

- 7 o'clock

3. Find out the month in which you celebrate –

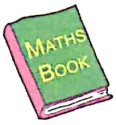
- Your mother's birthday — 14th July
- Teacher's Day — 5th September
- Children's Day — 14th November
- Your best friend's birthday — 10th october

4. Colour the months having 31 days

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December

WEIGHTS

Use beads to measure the weights of these. Record the weights below.

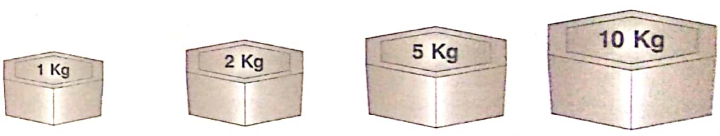
Objects	Units of weight
Your colour box. 	☐ beads
Your English book. 	☐ beads
Your Maths book. 	☐ beads
Your pencil box 	☐ beads
Your toy. 	☐ beads

Standard unit of weight : Kilogram

The shopkeeper is weighing mangoes with a 1 kilogram weight.

Kilogram or Kg is the standard unit of weight.

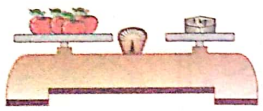
Some commonly used big measures are:



1 Kilogram | 2 Kilogram | 5 Kilogram | 10 Kilogram

Teacher: Take the students on a field trip to any shop. Show them how things are weighed and sold using kilograms. You can also buy something from the shop, e.g., 2 kg apples, and distribute them among the students.

Write down the weights of these:



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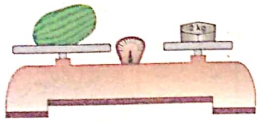

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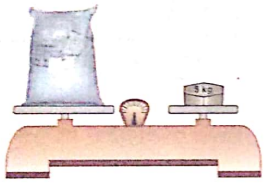

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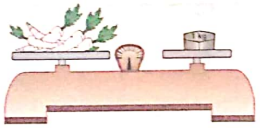

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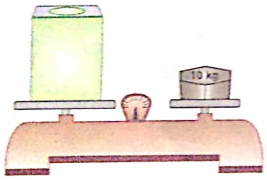

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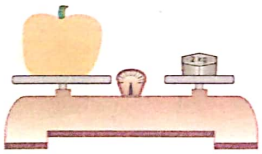
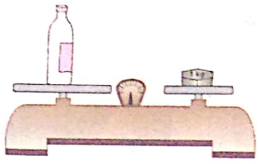
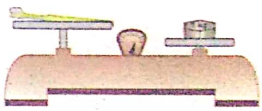


_____

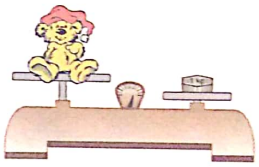
Use the measure of 1 kg for weighing the following objects. Write 'more than', 'less than' or 'equal to' in the space provided.



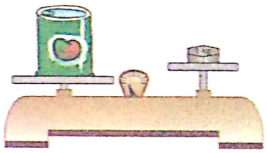
The weight of the oil bottle is equal to 1 kg.



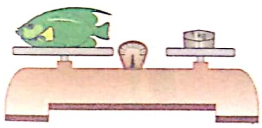
The weight of the tooth brush is less than 1 kg.



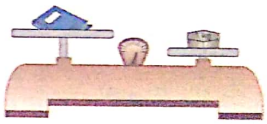
The weight of the doll is _____ 1 kg.



The weight of the Ghee tin is _____ 1 kg.



The weight of the fish is _____ 1 kg.



The weight of the book is _____ 1 kg.

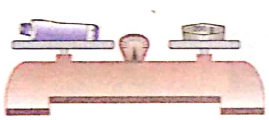
Weight : grams

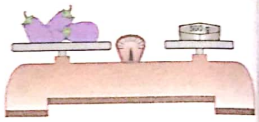
For measuring the weight of light objects, we use a smaller measure called 'gram' or 'g'.

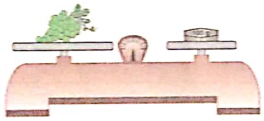
Some commonly used small measures are:

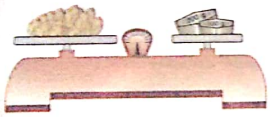
In 1 kg, there are 1000 grams.

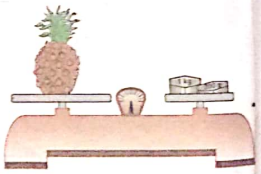
Write down the weights of these:











Would you use kg or g to weigh these?

A book	g	Many brinjals	
A sugar bag		A rose	
Cricket bat		A bunch of grapes	
A pencil		A packet of hair pins	

Weigh the following & write down the weights of each.

	kg	g
Your maths book		
Yourself		
Your school bag		
Your pencil box		
Your lunch box		
Your water bottle		
Your shoes		

Adding and subtracting weights

Remember: Add or subtract kg to kg & g to g.

Add:

	kg	g
	113	025
+	127	030
	240 kg	055 g

	kg	g
	28	045
+	35	040

	kg	g
	245	034
+	350	057

	kg	g
	536	028
+	124	035

	kg	g
	159	046
+	391	077

	kg	g
	67	050
+	77	049

Subtract:

	kg	g
	42	015
–	26	005

	kg	g
	137	050
–	129	040

	kg	g
	86	037
–	16	019

	kg	g
	172	040
–	128	039

Word problems

Tommy weighs 13 kg and Kitty weighs 9 kg. What is their weight taken together?

Answer 22 kg

	1 3	kg
+	9	kg
	2 2	kg

Sunita buys 8 kg apples and 25 kg mangoes. She puts them in a bag. What is the total weight of the bag?

Answer

A shopkeeper sells 32 kg rice on Monday and 47 kg rice on Tuesday. How much rice did he sell in 2 days?

Answer

A fat lady weighs 85 kg. She lost 26 kg in one month. What is her new weight?

Answer 59 kg

	8 5	kg
–	2 6	kg
	5 9	kg

A ration shop had 97 kg sugar and 39 kg sugar was sold. How much sugar was left at the shop?

Answer

Ram grew 89 kg rice. Rahim grew 97 kg rice. How much more rice did Rahim grow?

Answer

CAPACITY

Use cup as a non-standard unit of measuring capacity. Compare the capacity of these. Use more or less.


The capacity of the bucket is more than the capacity of the mug.


The capacity of the glass is _____ than the capacity of the mug.

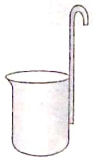

The capacity of the cup is _____ than the capacity of the kettle.


The capacity of the jug is _____ than the capacity of the kettle.


The capacity of the pot is _____ than the capacity of the glass.

Standard unit of capacity : Litre


Litre or L is the standard unit of capacity.

The capacity of both these is one litre or 1L.

Find the capacity of all these with the help of a 1L bottle.

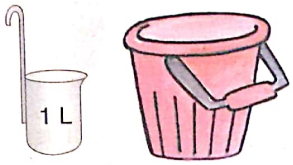




Let us use the 1L 'measuring can' for these objects.

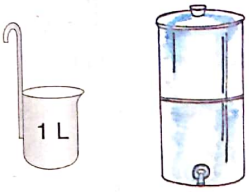
Write 'more than', 'less than' or 'equal to' in the space provided.

The capacity of the glass is less than 1L.

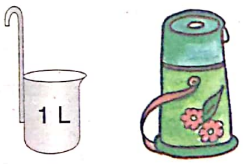


The capacity of the bucket is _____ 1L.

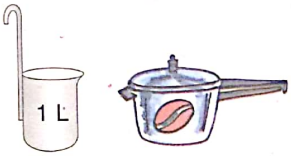
The capacity of the kettle is _____ 1L.



The capacity of the water filter is _____ 1L.



The capacity of the thermos is _____ 1L.



The capacity of the pressure cooker is _____ 1L.

More about capacity : ml

For measuring the capacity of small containers, we use a smaller measure called 'millilitre' or 'ml'.

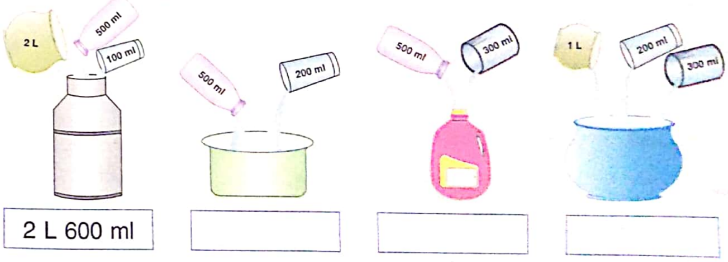
1 litre = 1000 millilitres or 1L = 1000 ml

100 × 10 cups
= 1000 ml
= 1 L

250 × 4 cups
= 1000 ml
= 1 L

500 × 2 cups
= 1000 ml
= 1 L

Write in ☐ the quantity of liquid in each container.



2 L 600 ml

Would you use 'L' or 'ml' to measure these?

The petrol in a car	L	Frooty in the pack	
The milk in the can		A can of cooking oil	
Milk in a cup		Coca Cola in the bottle	
Water in a glass		Water in a water tank	

Use a measuring cup to measure the capacity of the given things. Write them down in the space provided:

	L	ml
Your water bottle		
A cold drink bottle		
A mug		
A pressure cooker		

Adding and subtracting 'L' & 'ml'

Remember: Add or subtract L to L & ml to ml.

Add:

	L	ml
	210	037
+	491	048
	701 L	085 ml

	L	ml
	426	020
+	124	040

	L	ml
	47	028
+	57	028

	L	ml
	154	030
+	254	049

Subtract:

	L	ml
	415	046
−	205	026
	210 L	020 ml

	L	ml
	511	082
−	301	027

	L	ml
	128	042
−	116	036

	L	ml
	59	040
−	46	011

Word problems

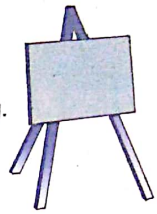
Solve these problems:

A car uses 20 L of petrol every day. How much petrol does it use in 5 days? Answer 100 L	2 0 L × 5 1 0 0 L
A bucket holds 16 L of water. How much water will 8 such buckets hold? Answer L	
Kitty drinks 2 L of milk daily. How much milk will she drink in one week? Answer L	
A cow gives 5 L of milk everyday. How much milk will she give in the month of September? Answer L	
There was 70 L of water in a tank. 29 L more water was added. How much water is there in the tank? Answer L	
A tin contains 20 L of cooking oil. 15 L has been used. How much oil is left? Answer L	

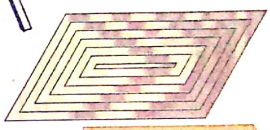
LENGTH

Use a pencil to measure these. Write the measurement in the ☐.

The blackboard is 8 pencils long.

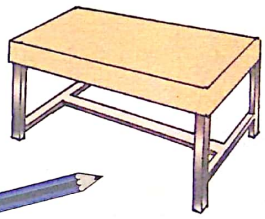


The floor of the classroom is 15 pencils long.



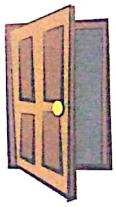
The cupboard in the classroom is 7 pencils long.

My table is 5 pencils long.



I am 1 pencils long.

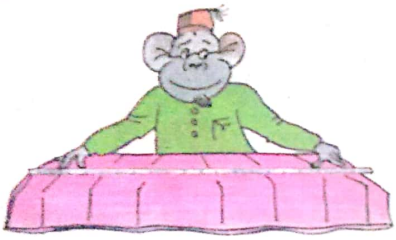
The door of the classroom is 6 pencils long.



Length : the metre scale

Metre or 'm' is the standard unit of length.

This is a metre scale.
It helps us to measure length.



A metre scale can be used to measure cloth.

It can be used to measure wood.

It can be used to measure the size of a room.

Metre is used to measure long, tall or thick things.

Use the measure of metre for the following things. Write 'more than', 'less than' or 'equal to' in the space provided.

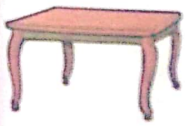
The length of the cupboard is more than 1m.

1. The length of your bed is more than 1m.

2. The length of my classroom door is more than 1m.

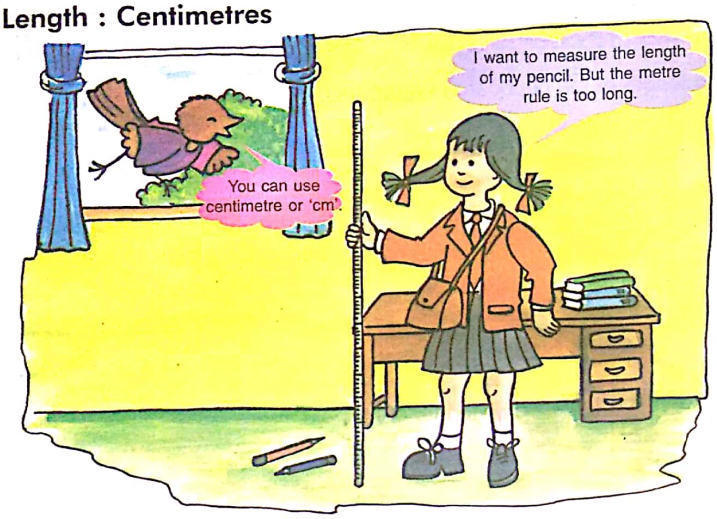
3. The length of your blackboard is more than 1m.

4. The length of the pencil is less than 1m.



5. The length of the table is equal to 1m.

Length : Centimetres

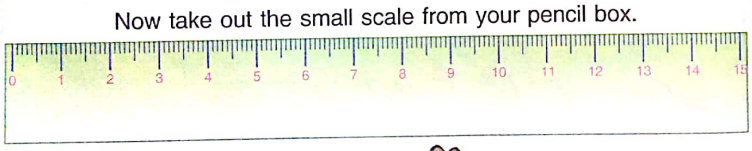


Look carefully at the metre scale.

It is 100 cm long.

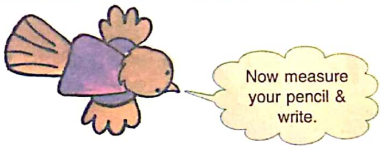
There are 100 cm in 1 m.

Now take out the small scale from your pencil box.



It is 15 cm long.

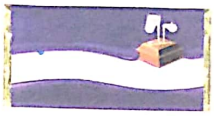
My pencil is ☐ cm long.



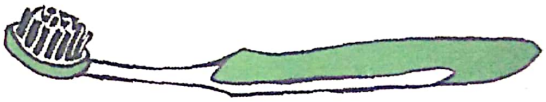
Length : Centimetres

Use a ruler to find out how long these are. Write down.

10 cm



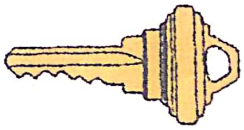
5.5cm



13.5cm

11cm

6cm



5.5cm

Length : Centimetres

Draw lines of these lengths with your ruler.

Always use a sharp pencil for drawing lines.

6 cm

3 cm 

7 cm 

13 cm 

10 cm 

8 cm 

Adding and subtracting lengths

Remember: Add & subtract m to m & cm to cm.

Add:

	m	cm
	258	46
+	192	29
	450 m	75 cm

	m	cm
	546	27
+	284	47
	830 m	74 cm

	m	cm
	247	70
+	424	09
	671 m	79 cm

	m	cm
	614	50
+	028	40
	642 m	90

Subtract:

	m	cm
	200	50
−	159	39
	041 m	11 cm

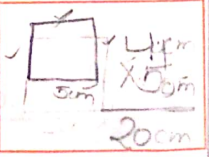
	m	cm
	171	40
−	092	38
	079	02

	m	cm
	211	25
−	150	16
	061	09

	m	cm
	42	20
−	19	19
	23	01

Word problems

Try to solve these problems:

Tom is 100 cm tall and Jill is 88 cm tall. How much taller is Tom than Jill? Answer 12 cm	100 cm − 88 cm 12 cm
Neha is making a dress which needs 92 cm frill. She has bought 37 cm of frill. How much more frill does she need? Answer 55 cm	92cm −37cm 55cm
A thread is 40 cm long. Kamna needs only 27 cm for her frock. How much thread will be left? Answer 13 cm	40cm −27cm 13cm
The baby was 59 cm long. After 2 months he grew 7 cm more. What is his new length? Answer 66 cm	59 cm + 7 cm 66cm
Neeti buys 19 m of cloth. Ritu buys 34 m of cloth. How much cloth do the two girls buy? Answer 53cm	19cm +34cm 53cm
Length of one side of a square is 5 cm. What is the length of all the sides of the square? Answer 20 cm	 4 sides X 5cm 20cm

BRAIN TEASERS

1. Fill in the blanks by putting the correct unit of measure.

- A big bag of rice — kg
- Length of your room — m
- Milk in a cup — mL
- Length of your pencil — cm
- Your lunch box — cm
- Water in a tank — L

2. Draw lines of these lengths.

- 10 cm
- 4 cm

3. Find the weight of the following from the weights given on the right.

- 3 sweets — 3 × 5 g = 15 g
- 4 books — 4 X 20g = 80g
- 6 erasers — 6 X 3g = 18g
- 3 pens — 3 X 15g = 45g
- 2 books + 1 pen — 40g + 15g = 55g

Sweet	5 g
Eraser	3 g
Book	20 g
Pen	15 g

4. • A cup has a capacity of 

. Draw the number of cups that can fill a 

jug.

• A bucket has a capacity of 

. Draw the number of 

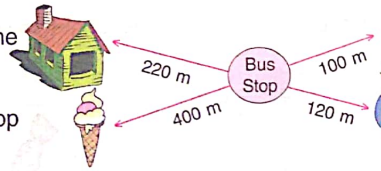
cups that can fill it.

• 1 L = 1000 ml

• 1 Kg = 1000 g

• 1 m = 100 cm

5. Find the distance.



• How many metres is Sheetal's home to Toy shop? 340m.

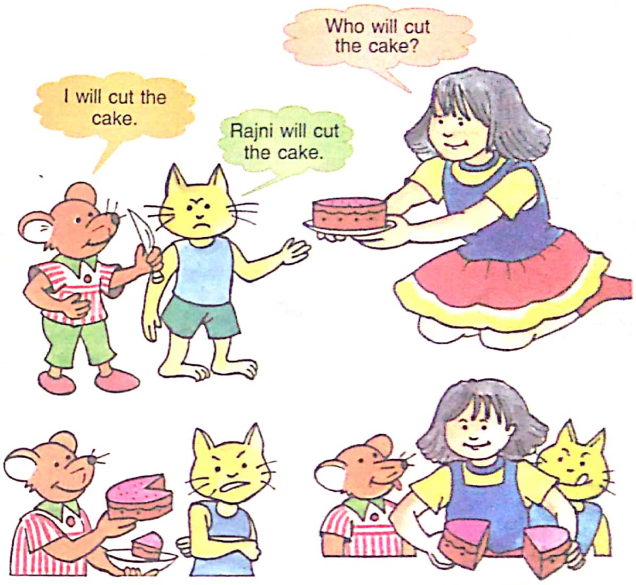
• How far is Bus stop from Avi's home? 100m

• Avi is standing at the Bus stop. He wanted to go to the ice-cream shop. How many metres he has to walk? 400m.

• Sheetal went to the Bus stop first and then to Avi's home. How many metres she had to walk? _____

FRACTIONS

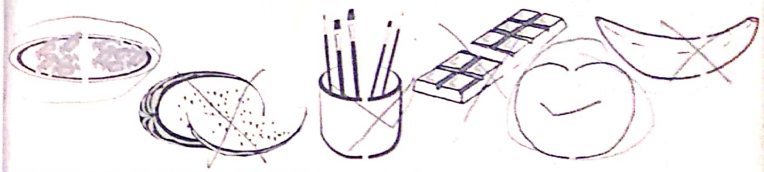
Equal and Unequal parts



Unequal Parts

Equal Parts

Colour only those that are equal.



Teacher: Take different objects like chalk, paper etc., and divide them into equal and unequal parts. Ask the children to say whether they are 'equal' or 'unequal'.

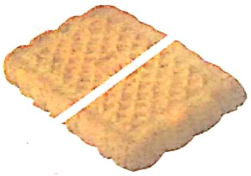
Equal parts : Cutting into half

Take a sheet of paper. Your teacher will show you how to divide it into 2 equal parts.

When we divide something into 2 equal parts, we cut it in half. We write half as ½.

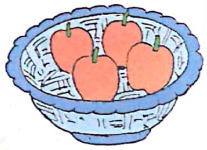
a half + a half
½ + ½
makes

1 whole

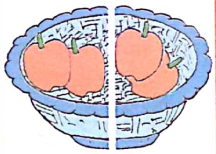


a half + a half
½ + ½
makes

1 whole



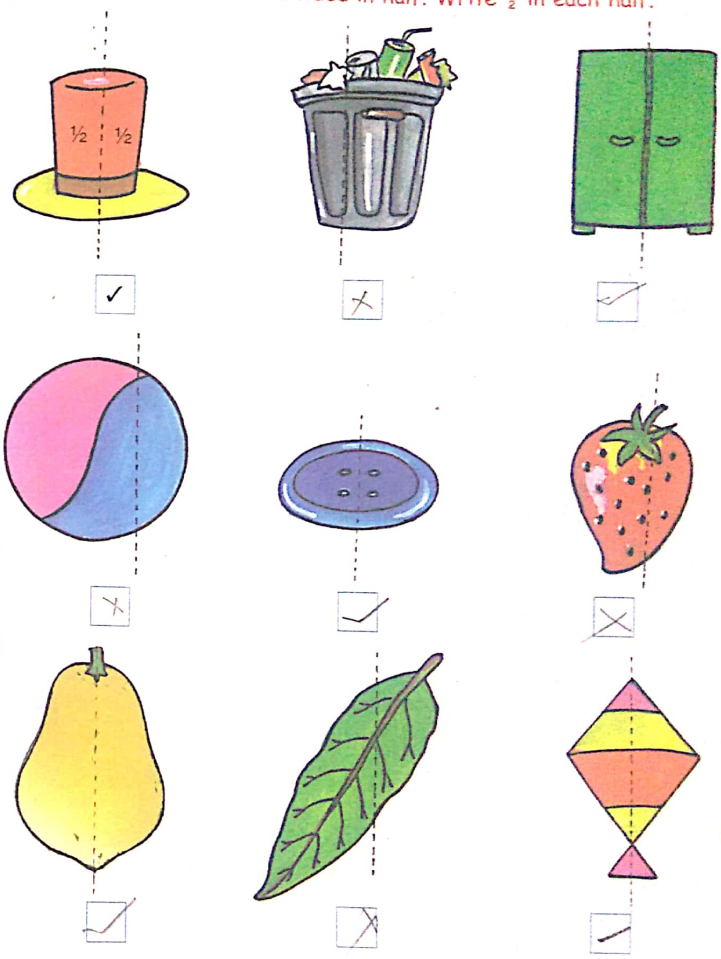
Whole can be divided into 2 halves



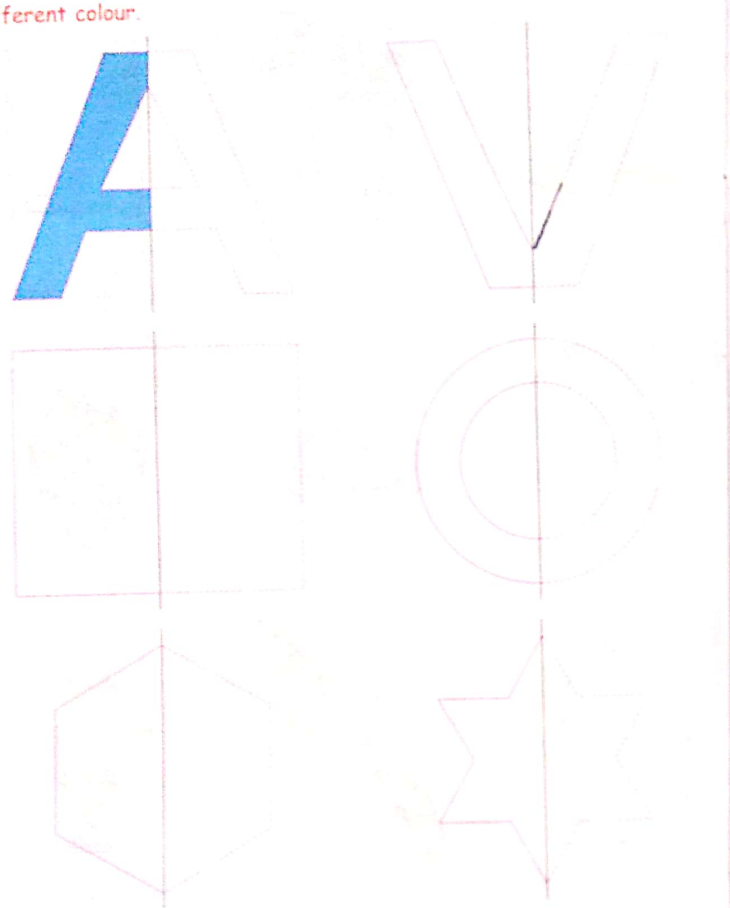
½ + ½

Teacher: Show the children how to fold a sheet of paper down the middle and divide it into 2 equal parts. Let them also do it.

Tick those that have been divided in half. Write ½ in each half.



Find the missing half by joining the dots. Colour each half with a different colour.

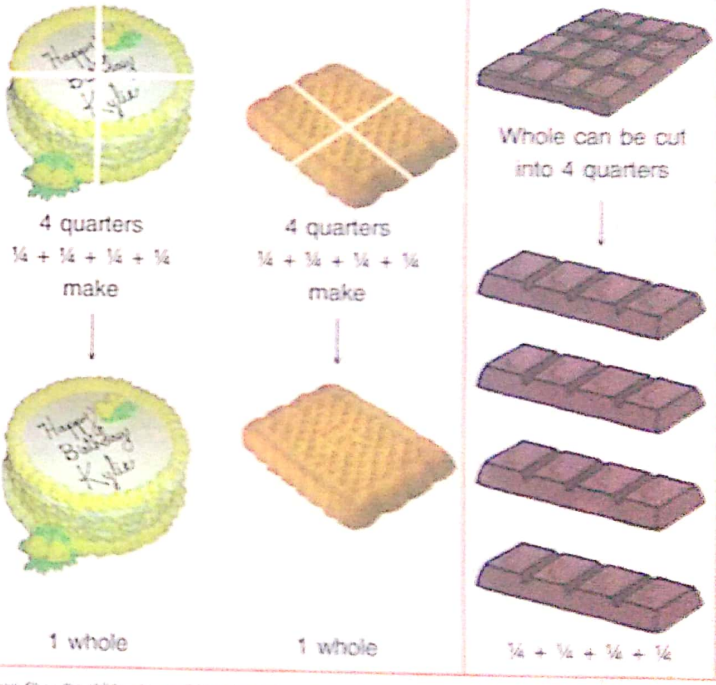


Equal parts : Quarters

Take a sheet of paper. Now divide it into 4 equal parts.

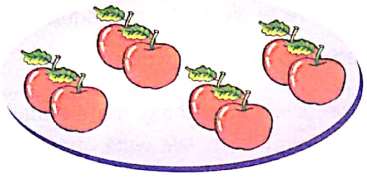
Does your paper look like this when you open it?

When we divide something into 4 equal parts, we cut it in quarters. We write quarter as ¼.

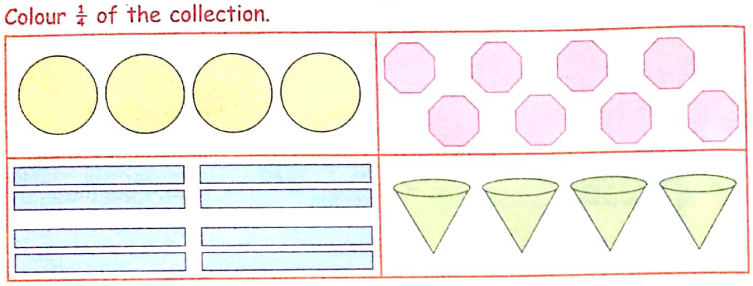


Teacher: Show the children how to fold a sheet of paper to get 4 equal parts.

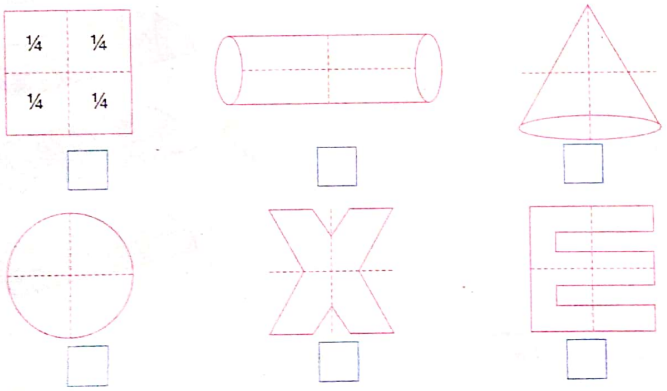
We can divide a collection in 4 equal parts.



Colour $\frac{1}{4}$ of the collection.

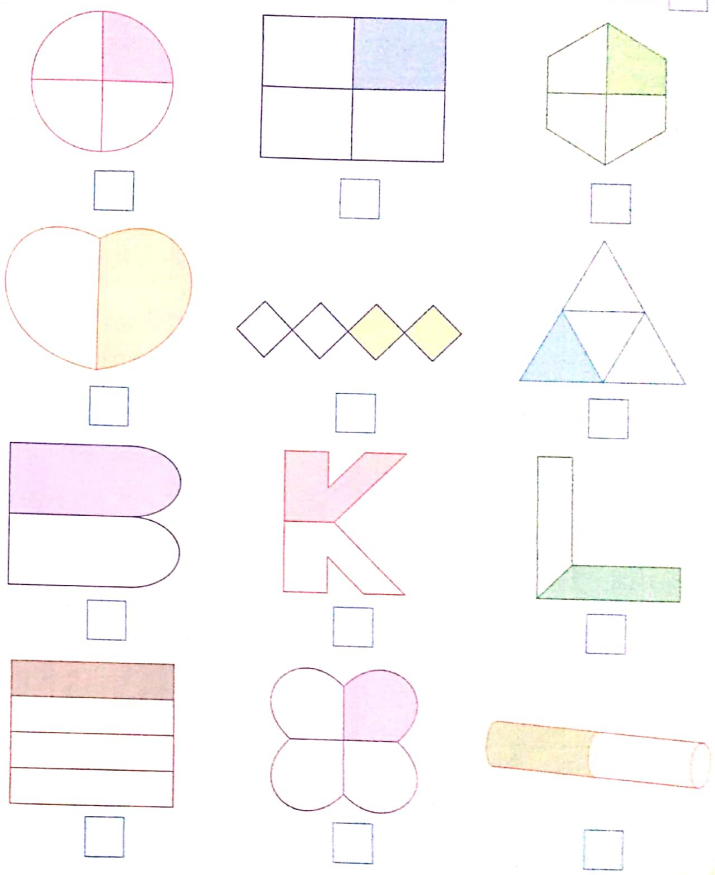


Tick (✓) the shapes that have been divided in quarters. Write $\frac{1}{4}$ in each quarter.

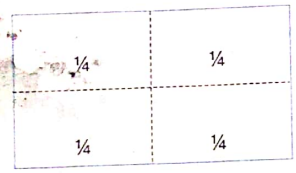


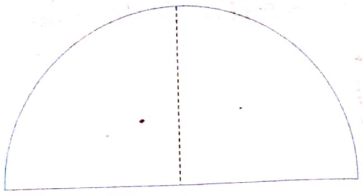
Equal parts : Halves and Quarters

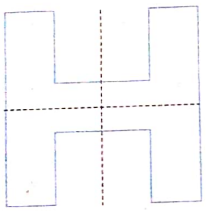
How much of each shape has been shaded : $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$? Write in the ☐.

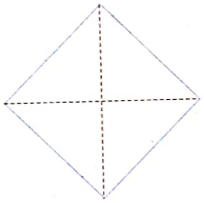


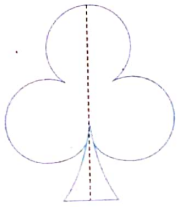
Have these shapes been cut in halves or quarters? Write $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ in each part as done in the example.

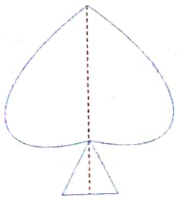


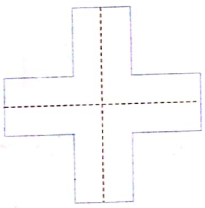


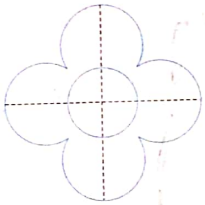


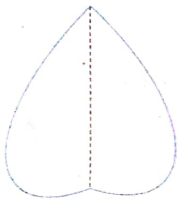


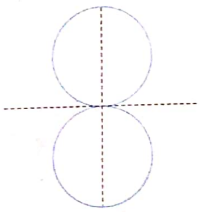


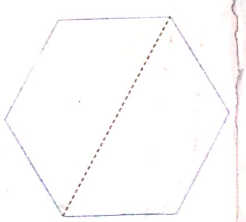






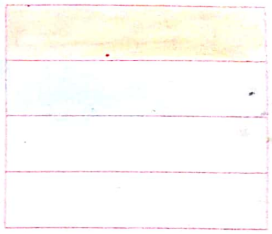






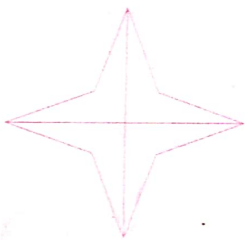
Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ as directed.

¼

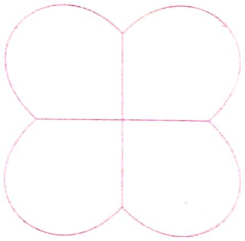


½

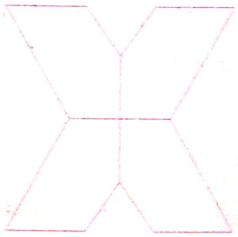
½



¼



½



¼

BRAIN TEASERS

1. Fill in the following blanks.

We write half as 1/2 .

We write quarter as 1/4 .

½ + ½ = 1 .

¼ + ¼ + 1/4 + 1/4 = 1.

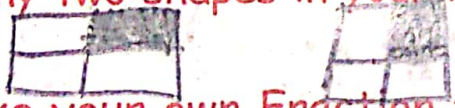
A fraction is a part of a whole . (whole/half)

There are 2 halves in a whole. (three/two)

Four quater make a whole. (quarters/half)

2. Draw any two shapes in your notebook and shade half of them.

3. Draw any two shapes in your notebook and shade quarter of them.



4. To make your own Fraction flag, you need.

a sheet of paper crayons

glue a small stick

Divide your paper into either half or quarter. Colour each part with different colours. Wave your flag.