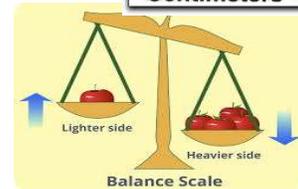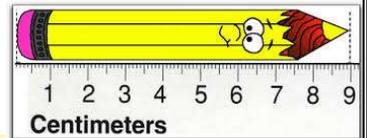# Chapter-11 Measurements

Textbook Pages: 160,161,162,163

Notebook Work
Measurement of Length

Ex-1 Measure the length of the following objects using   scale.

a. Mathematics textbook -28 cm
b. Your pencil -16cm
c. Mathematics notebook -24cm
d. Your eraser - 7cm
e. Your tooth brush -10cm

Measurement of Mass (or Weight)

Ex-2 Tick the heavier weight.

a	100 g		3 kg		√
	1 apple		1 watermelon		
b	1 kg	√	50 g		
	Sugar packet		1 potato		
c	40 g		50 g		√
	1 cap		1 toy car		
d	1 kg	√	2 g		
	mangoes		1 pencil		
e	200 g		2 kg		√
	1 mobile		tomatoes		

Notebook Work

Measurement of Capacity

Ex-3 Tick the correct unit to measure.

	Objects	Millilitre	Litre
a.	Juice in a glass	√	
b.	Petrol in a car		√
c.	Water in a bucket		√
d.	A soup bowl	√	
e.	Ink in a bottle	√	
f.	Coffee in a cup	√	
g.	Oil in a can		√

Textbook Page: 168,169,170,171
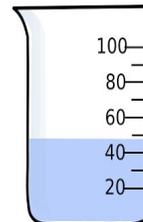
Notebook Work

Ex-4 Fill in the blanks.

a. 1metre = 100 centimetre / 1m = 100 cm

b. 1 kilogram = 1000 gram / 1kg = 1000 gm

c. 1 litre = 1000 millilitre / 1 l = 1000ml

d. Centimetre is used to measure shorter length.

e. Metre is used to measure longer length.

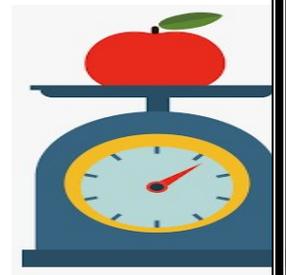f. Millilitre is used to measure small quantity of liquids.

g. <u>Litre</u> is used to measure large quantity of liquids.

h. <u>Gram</u> is used to measure the weight of light objects.

i. <u>Kilogram</u> is used to measure the weight of heavy objects.

Textbook Page:172,173,174,175

Notebook Work

Ex-5 Write the unit you will use to measure the following.

	Objects	Unit
a.	a bottle of water	litre(l)
b.	length of a school bus	metre(m)
c.	weight of a chair	kilogram (kg)
d.	length of a pen	centimetre (cm)
e.	water in an aquarium	litre(l)
f.	one spoon of syrup	millilitre(ml)
g.	weight of your eraser	gram (g)
h.	height of a door	metre(m)
i.	weight of an apple	gram (g)
j.	length of an aeroplane	metre(m)

Ex-6 Circle the correct unit to measure the given objects .

Objects		Units
	Medicine in a small bottle	cm g (ml)
	Weight of a pumpkin	(kg) g m
	Oil in a tin	(l) m cm
	Height of a door	kg (m) cm
	Weight of a chips packet	m l (g)

Ch-4 Multiplication

NOTEBOOK EXERCISES

Ex:1 Fill in the blanks:

1. The answer in Multiplication is called product.
2. Repeated addition is called Multiplication.
3. 4 times 2 = 4 x 2 = 8.
4. When we add the same number again and again, it is called repeated addition.
5. 9 groups of 2 will be written as 9 x 2.
6. 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10
7. 8 X 6 = 48
8. Any number multiplied by 0,the answer will be 0.

Ex:2 Complete the repeated addition:

1. 3 X 4 = 4 + 4 + 4 = 12

2. 7 X 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 14

3. 5 X 8 = 8 + 8 +8 + 8 + 8 = 40

4. 3 X 6 = 6 + 6 + 6 = 18

Ex:3 Multiply the following

	O
	4
X	2
	8

	T	O
	1	1
X		5
	5	**5**

	T	O
		6
X		5
	3	**0**

	T	O
		9
X		2
	1	**8**

	T	O
	1	0
X		4
	4	**0**

	T	O
		8
X		3
	2	**4**

H.W

	T	O
	1	1
X		0

	T	O
		5
X		5

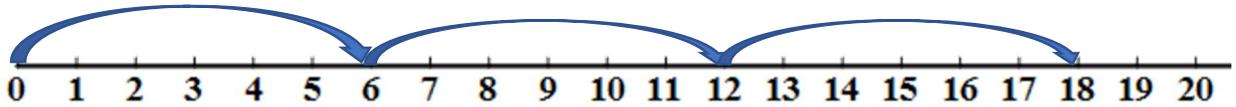|	T	O
		7
X		6

Ex: 4 Multiply using number line:
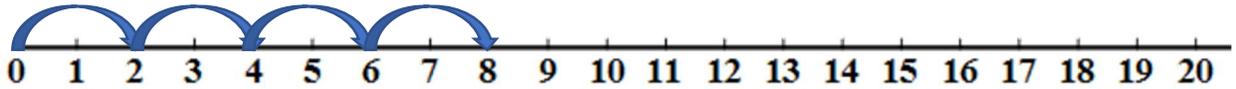
a. 7 x 2 = <u>14</u>   ,   7 times 2 is <u>14</u>
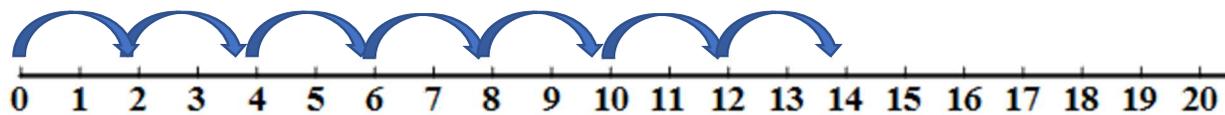
b. $3 \times 6 = \underline{18}$,   3 times 6 is $\underline{18}$

c. $4 \times 2 = \underline{8}$,   4 times 2 is $\underline{8}$

Ex:5 Story sums:

1. A bee has 6 legs. How many legs do 8 bees have?
   Solution: 1 bee = 6 legs
                 8 bees = 6 x 8
                       = 48 legs

(By repeated addition: $8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = \underline{48}$

 By multiplication: $6 \times 8 = \underline{48}$)

Ans. 8 bees has 48 legs.

2. There are 4 seasons in a year. How many seasons are there in 4 years?
   Solution: 1 year = 4 seasons
                 4 years = 4 x 4
                       = 16 seasons

(By repeated addition: $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{16}$

 By multiplication: $4 \times 4 = \underline{16}$)

Ans. 16 seasons are there in 4 years.

3. The cost of each book is Rs. 9. What is the cost of 7 books?
   Solution: 1 book = Rs. 9
                 7 books = 7 x 9
                       = Rs. 63

(By repeated addition: $7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \underline{63}$

   By multiplication: $9 \times 7 = \underline{63}$)

Ans. The cost of 7 books is Rs. 63

Ex: 1 Fill in the blanks:

1. When we change the order of multiplication the <u>answer</u> remains the same.
2. When we multiply any number by "1" we get the number <u>itself</u>.
3. 12 x 4 = <u>4</u> x 12
4. 10 x 5 = <u>50</u>
5. Nine threes can be written as <u>9x3</u>.
6. <u>8</u> x 4= <u>4</u> x 8 = <u>32</u>
7. 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = <u>35</u>
8. Multiplication is a repeated <u>addition</u>.

Ex:3 Multiply the following:

Simple

	T	O
	1	3
X		3
	3	**9**

	T	O
	2	4
X		2
	4	**8**

	T	O
	4	2
X		0
	0	**0**

	T	O
	1	1
X		9
	9	**9**

	T	O
	2	2
X		4
	8	**8**

	T	O
	3	9
X		1
	3	**9**

	T	O
	3	3
X		3

	T	O
	2	7
X		1

	T	O
	4	3
X		2

Ex:4 Multiply the following:

Regrouping

	T	O
	(1)	
	4	6
X		2
	9	**2**

	T	O
	(1)	
	2	5
X		3
	7	**5**

	T	O
	(2)	
	1	4
X		6
	8	**4**

	H	T	O
		(1)	
		8	2
X			7
	5	**7**	**4**

	H	T	O
		(2)	
		4	9
X			3
	1	**4**	**7**

	H	T	O
		9	0
X			5
	4	**5**	**0**

	T	O
	◯	
	1	8
X		5

	T	O
	◯	
	2	4
X		4

	H	T	O
		◯	
		3	6
X			9

Text book pages 128 to 130

EX: 5 STORY SUMS

1. There are 4 candies in each box. How many candies are there in 8 boxes?

Solution: 1 box   = 4 candies
             8 boxes = 4 x 8
                    = 32 candies
(By repeated addition: 8 + 8 + 8 +8 = 32
By multiplication: 4 x 8 = 32)

Ans: 32 candies are there in 8 boxes

2. An insect has 6 legs. How many legs do 5 insects have?

Solution: 1 insect = 6 legs
             5 insects = 6 x 5
                    = 30 legs
(By repeated addition: 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 30
By multiplication: 6 x 5 = 30).

Ans. 5 insects have 30 legs.

3. A guitar has 6 strings. How many strings would I need to restring 4 guitars?

Solution: 1 guitar   = 6 strings
                     4 guitars = 6 x 4
                               = 24 strings
(By repeated addition: 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 24
By multiplication : 6 x 4 = 24.)

Ans. I need 24 strings to restring 4 guitars

Ch-12 Handling Data

1. Sara kept a record of the birds she saw each day for a week. She presented her record as a pictograph.

Type of bird	Number of birds	
Sparrow	😊 😊 😊	3 x 5 = 15
Peacock	😊 😊 😊 😊	4 x 5 = 20
Pigeon	😊 😊 😊 😊 😊 😊	6 x 5 = 30
Parrot	😊 😊 😊	3 x 5 = 15
	Total	80

😊 represents 5 birds

1. How many pigeons did Sara see?

Ans. **30 pigeons**

2. Which birds are same in number?

Ans. **Sparrow and Parrot**

3. How many pigeons are more than peacock?

Ans. **10 more pigeons**

4. What are the total number of birds shown on the chart?

Ans. **80**

2. The pictograph below shows the number of marks obtained by 5 students in their Maths exam out of 100 total marks.

Name	Marks obtained	Total
Saket	★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★	8 x 10 = 80
Pranika	★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★	9 x 10 = 90
Rati	★ ★ ★ ★	4 x 10 = 40
Sathvik	★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★	6 x 10 = 60
Devansh	★ ★ ★ ★	4 x 10 = 40
	Total	310

★ represents 10 marks

1. How many marks did Sathvik get?

Ans. **60 marks**

2. Who got the maximum number of marks?

Ans. **Pranika**

3. Who scored 80 marks?

Ans. **Saket**

4. How many marks did Rati and Devansh score?

Ans. **40 marks**

5. How many more marks did Sathvik score than Devansh?

Ans. **20 marks more**

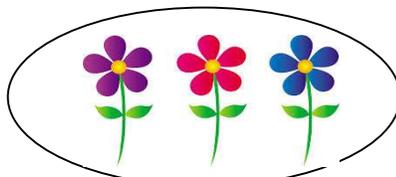# Chapter-13 Concept of Division

Textbook Page: 185,186,187
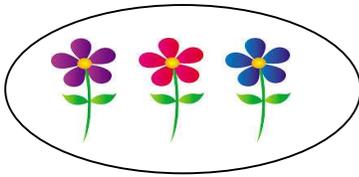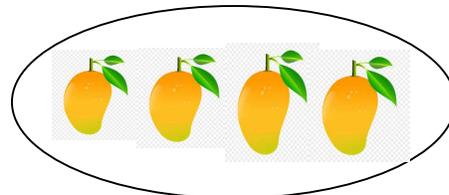
Notebook Work

Ex-1 Equal sharing.

a. Share 6 chocolates among 3 children.
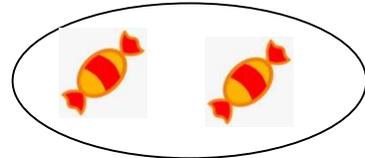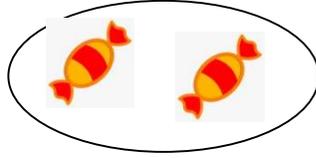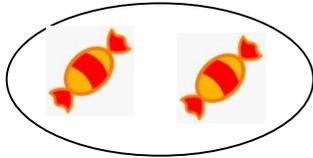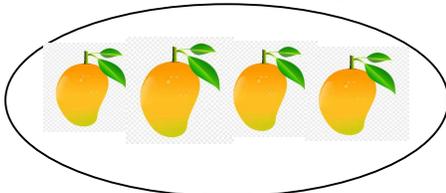

Ans: 2 chocolates for each child.

b. Divide 9 flowers into 3 pots.
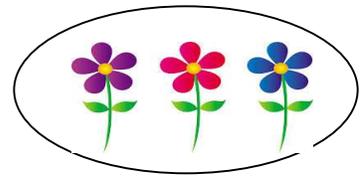
Ans: 3 flowers in each pot.

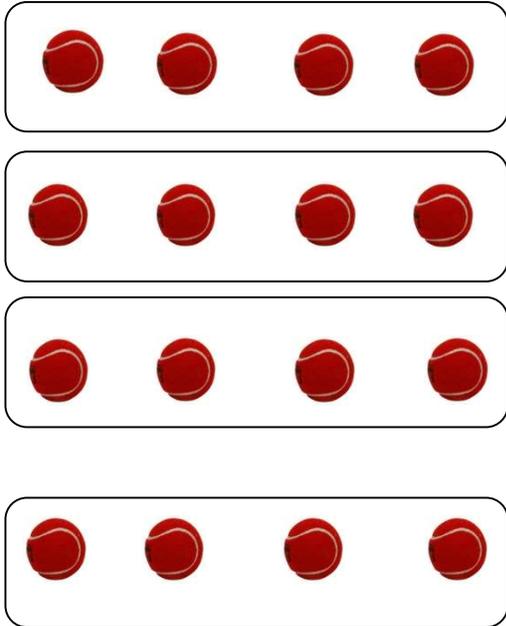**c. Divide 16 mangoes into 2 baskets**

Ans: 8 mangoes in each basket.

Notebook Work

Ex-2 Share equally.

a. **Make groups of 4**

Ans: 20 balls put into the groups of 4 balls gives <u>5</u> groups

5 x 4 = <u>20</u>

Number of groups = <u>5</u>

Each group has = <u>4 balls</u>

Total balls = <u>20</u>

b. Make groups of 3

Ans: 12 lollipops put into the groups of 3 gives 4 groups

4 x 3 = 12

Number of groups = 4

Each group has = 3 lollipops

Total balls = 12

c. Make groups of 6

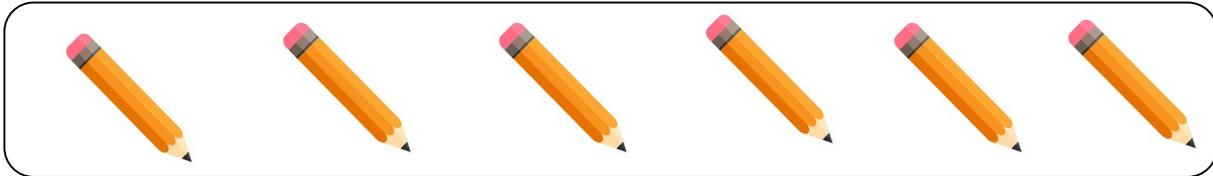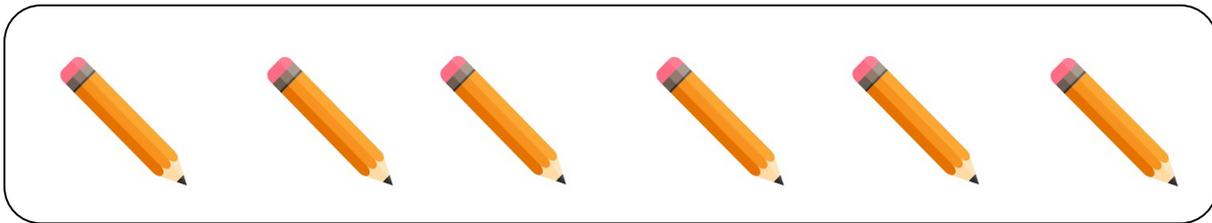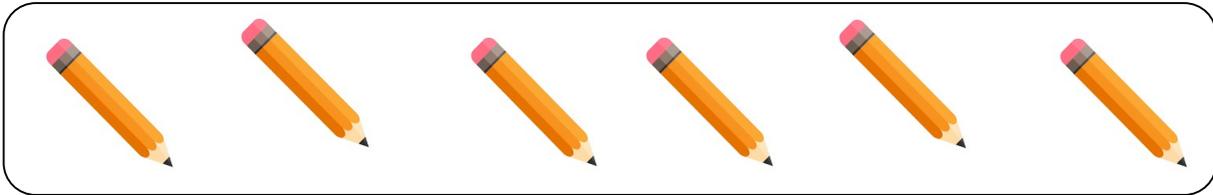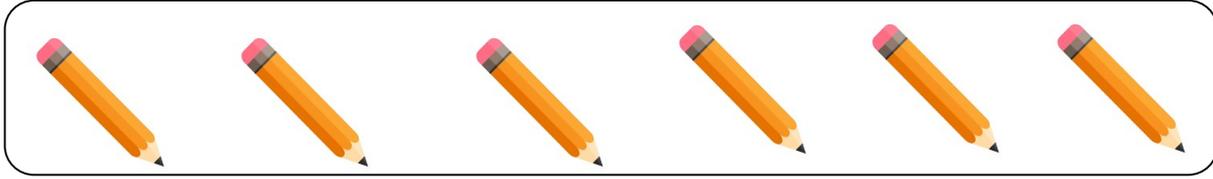Ans: 24 pencils put into the groups of 6 gives <u>4</u> groups

   6 x 4 = <u>24</u>

   Number of groups = <u>4</u>

   Each group has = <u>6 pencils</u>

   Total pencils = <u>24</u>

Textbook Page: 191,192,193,194,195

Notebook Work
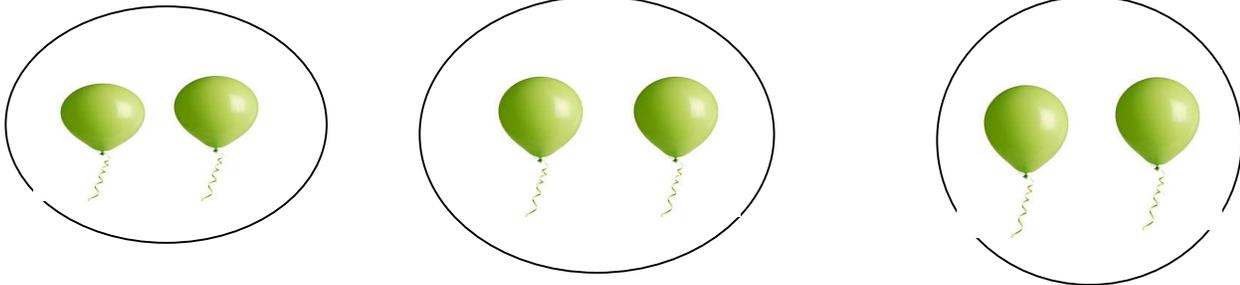
a. **Make groups of 2**

Ans: 6 balloons put into groups of 2 gives <u>3</u> groups.

b. **Make groups of 4**

Ans: 8 ice creams put into groups of 4 gives <u>2</u> groups.

c. **Make groups of 2**
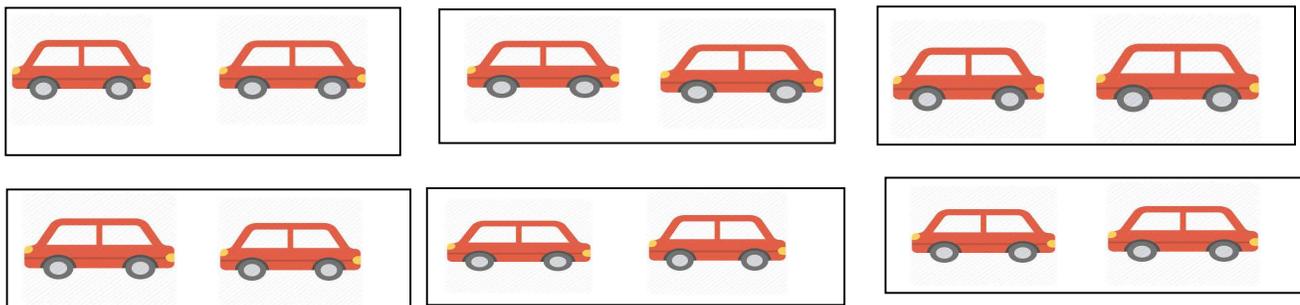
Ans: 12 cars put into groups of 2 gives <u>6</u> groups.

d. Make group of 3

Ans: 15 balls put into groups of 3 gives <u>5</u> groups.

e. Make groups of 5
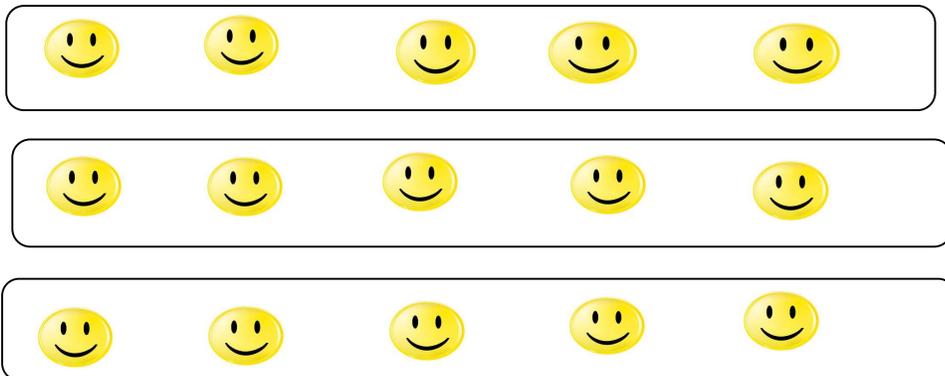
Ans: 15 smilies put into groups of 5 gives <u>3</u> groups.

Teacher – Ms. Sneha

Month – October and November

AIL/SEA – Magic box/Magic Tray

Materials required : A box, Flash cards with digital time, Flash cards with in words time, Chalk.

Description: Teacher will make a box. In the box she will keep few flash cards with digital time written in that and few cards with in words time written in that. The teacher will call one by one child to pick up the card. The child has to write the time which is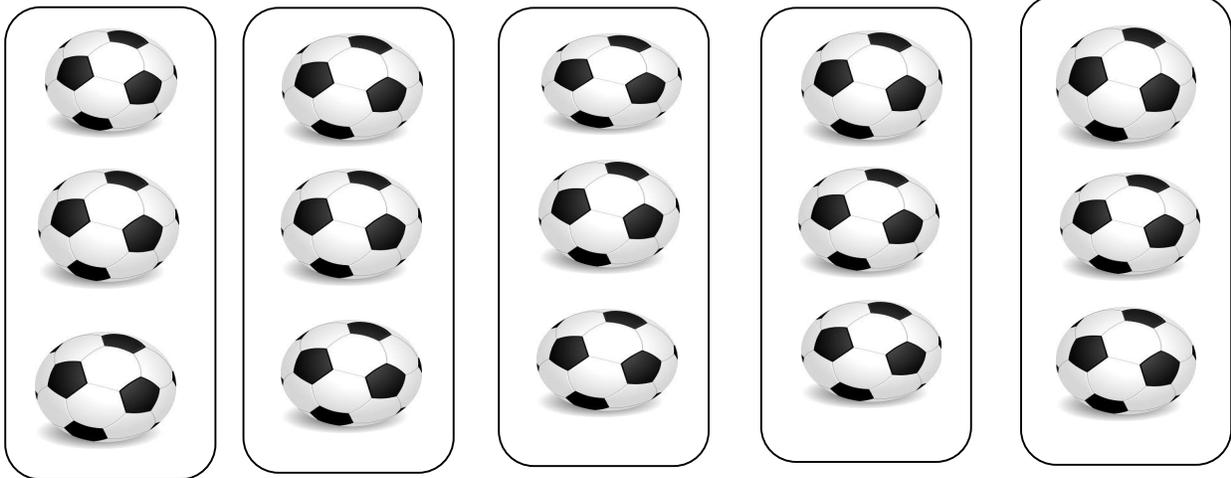 not written in the card. For ex- If in the card the time is written in words the child has to write the digital time on the black board.

Chapter-9 Time

Textbook Page: 131,132,133

Notebook Work

Ex-1 Fill in the blanks.

a. The face of the clock is called <u>dial.</u>

b. The long hand in a clock is the <u>minute</u> hand.

c. The short hand in a clock is an <u>hour</u> hand.

d. 1 minute = <u>60 seconds</u>

e. 1 hour = <u>60 minutes</u>

f. There are <u>24</u> hours in a day.

g. The <u>second</u> hand in a clock moves faster.

h. An hour hand takes <u>1 hour / 60 minutes</u> from one number to the next.

Textbook Page: 137,138,139

Notebook Work

HALF PAST

When the big hand points straight down to the 6, it is half past. We look at the little hand to see which number it has just gone past, and say "It is half past 2."
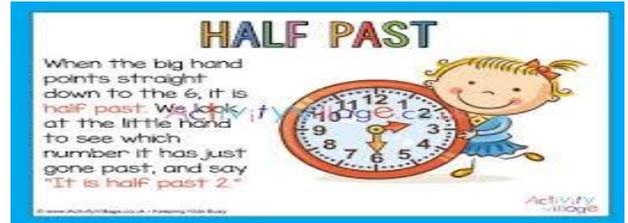
Ex-2 Draw the clock and write the time in two ways.

3:00

3 O'clock

10:00

10 O'clock
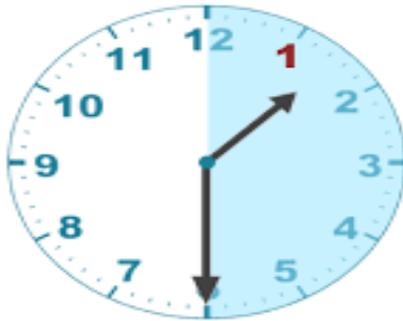
1:30

Half past 1

7:30
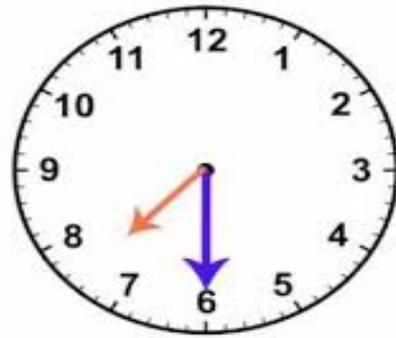
Half past 7

12 O'CLOCK

Ex-3 Draw the hands of the clock according to given time.

a. 7:00 / 7 O'clock

b.12:00 / 12 O'clock
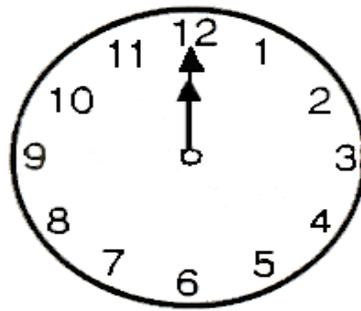
c. 9:30 / Half past 9

d. 4:30 / Half past 4

Textbook Page: 140,141,142

When the minute hand points to the "3" we use...

quarter past.
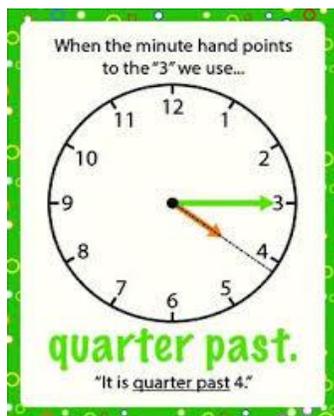
"It is quarter past 4."

Notebook Work

Ex-4 Draw the clock and write the time in two ways.
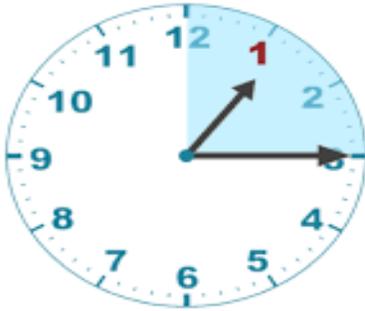
1:15

Quarter past 1
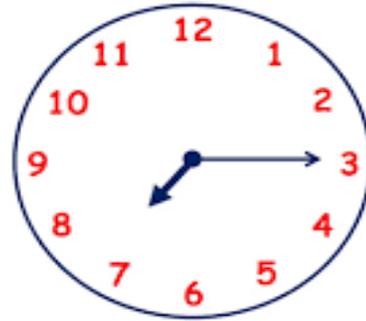
7:15

Quarter past 7
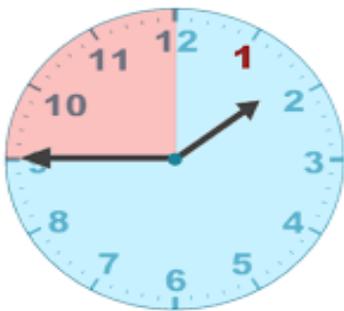
1:45

Quarter to 2

4:45

Quarter to 5

Telling the time

When the big hand moves from the 9 to the 12 it is quarter to the hour.

This is because the big hand only has quarter of the clock face to move to get to the next o'clock.
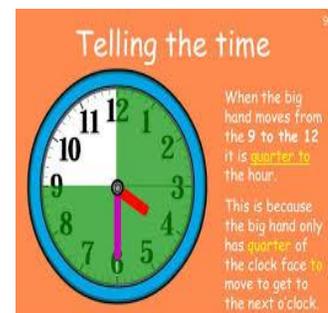
Ex-5 Draw the hands of the clock according to given time.

a. 4:15 / Quarter past 4

b. 11:15 / Quarter past 11

c. 7:45/ Quarter to 8

d. 12:45 / Quarter to 1

Textbook Page: 143,144,145

Ex-6 (A) Days of the week.

DAYS OF THE WEEK
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday
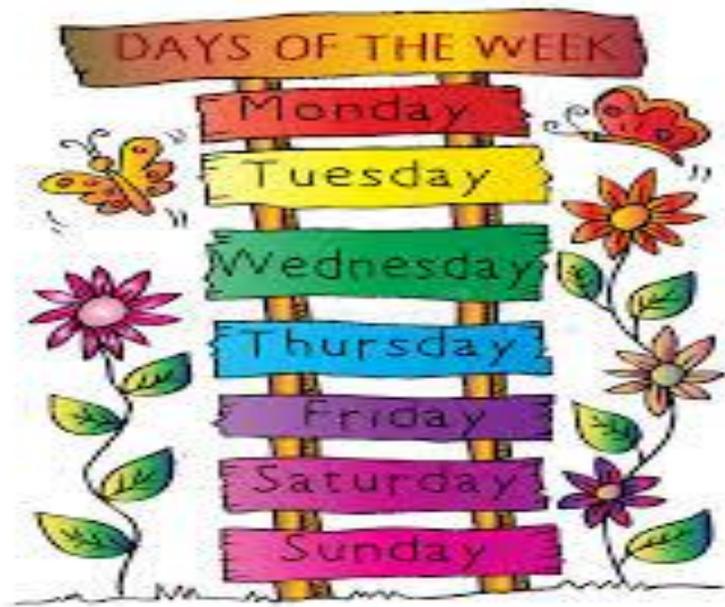
Ex-6 (B) Months of the year.

No.	Name	Days
1	January	31
2	February	28 or 29
3	March	31
4	April	30
5	May	31
6	June	30
7	July	31
8	August	31
9	September	30
10	October	31
11	November	30
12	December	31
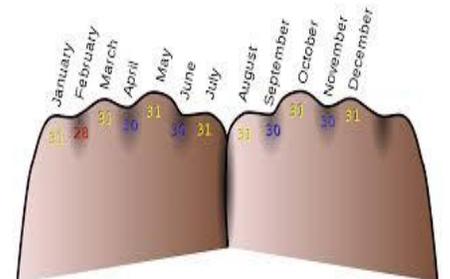
Ex-7 Fill in the blanks.

a. There are <u>seven</u> days in a week.

b. There are <u>12</u> months in a year.

c. <u>March</u> comes between January and February

d. The fourth month of the year is <u>April</u>.

e. Wednesday comes after <u>Tuesday</u>.

f. In a year there are <u>365</u> days and in a leap year there are <u>366</u> days.

g. Saturday comes before <u>Sunday</u>.

h. Last month of the year is <u>December</u>.

i. The sixth day of the week is <u>Friday</u>.

j. We celebrate Independence Day in the month of <u>August</u>.

Ex-8 Look at calendar for the month of December 2020 and answer the following questions.

April 2021

Wk	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
13					1	2	3
14	4 Easter Sunday	5 Easter Monday	6	7	8	9	10
15	11	12	13	14	15 Tax Day	16	17
16	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
17	25	26	27	28	29	30	

Q-1 How many days are there in the month of April?

Ans: 30 days

Q-2 How many Sundays are there in the month of April?

Ans: 4 Sundays

Q-3 Which year and month is shown in above calendar?

Ans: April, 2021

Q-4 Which date falls on Second Saturday?

Ans: 10th April

Q-5 Which date falls on third week of Wednesday?

Ans: 21st April

Q-6 Which day falls on 27th April?

Ans: Tuesday
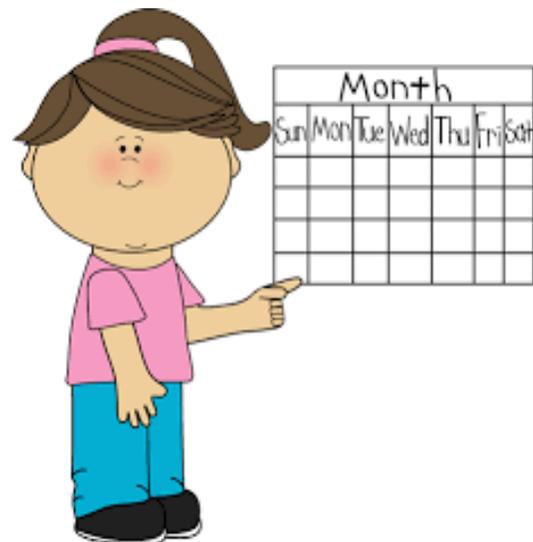
Teacher – Ms. Sneha

Month – October and November

AIL/SEA – Kids Store/Super Market.

Materials required : Table for store making Stationary items like- Pen, Book, Duster, Eraser, Sharpener, Chalk box, Toy car, Teddy bear, Barbie doll, Specimen currency notes cutouts, Tray/box to keep specimen notes.

Description: Teacher will collect few things like stationary and toys and she will label it with price tag and make a Kids store in one corner in the class. Teacher will distribute different specimen currency notes among the children. Teacher will call one by one all the children with the specimen money which things they can buy form kids store and how many change they will get back.

Ch-10 Money

TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 147 TO 159

Ex:1 Write the total amount of money:

1. + = ₹ 12

2. + = ₹ 1

3. + + = ₹ 31

4. + = ₹ 70

5. + + = ₹ 300

Ex:2 Match the correct amount of money with the price tag.

1.

₹100 + ₹100 + ₹50

₹60 — (pen)

2.

₹50 + ₹10

₹250 — (book)

3.

₹50 + ₹100

+

₹20 + ₹10

₹175 — (tennis rackets)

4.   +

₹20 + ₹5 + ₹50

₹380 — (cricket bat and ball)
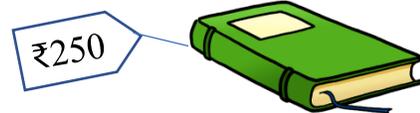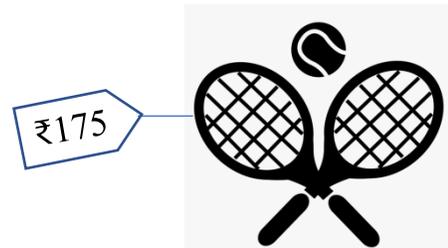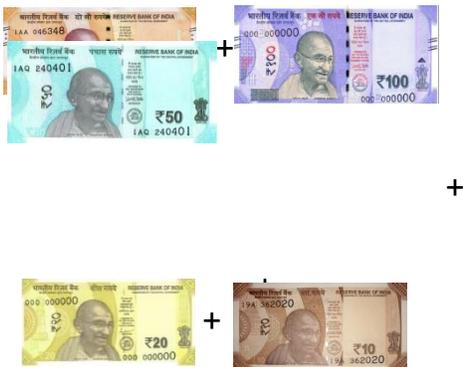
1. 48 rupees 50 paise = <u>48.50</u>

2. 72 rupees 25 paise = <u>72.25</u>

3. 100 rupees 50 paise = <u>100.50</u>

4. 1 rupees 25 paise = <u>1.25</u>

Ex:4 Solve the following:

C.W.

	₹
	5	2
+	4	6
	9	**8**

	₹	
	3	6
-	2	2
	1	**4**

	₹		p	
	2	6	5	0
+	1	3	0	0
	3	**9**	**5**	**0**

	₹		p	
	8	5	5	0
-	4	0	5	0
	4	**5**	**0**	**0**

	₹	
	8	5
+	1	3

	₹	
	4	4
-	3	4

	₹		p	
	6	3	5	0
-	2	0	5	0

Chapter-5 Numbers up to 1000

Text book Pg.No: 66,67,68

Notebook work

➢ **Write Number Names.**

Th	H	T	O	
	1	0	0	Hundred / One hundred
	2	0	0	Two hundred
	3	0	0	Three hundred
	4	0	0	Four hundred
	5	0	0	Five hundred
	6	0	0	Six hundred
	7	0	0	Seven hundred
	8	0	0	Eight hundred
	9	0	0	Nine hundred
1	0	0	0	One thousand

Write in figures.

Five hundred fifty three	553
Six hundred twenty two	622
Nine hundred seventy eight	978
Seven hundred one	701
Eight hundred thirty	830

➢ **Write Number Names.**

H	T	O	
5	2	3	Five hundred twenty three
7	7	8	Seven hundred seventy eight
8	0	6	Eight hundred six
9	4	7	Nine hundred forty seven
6	0	0	Six hundred

<p style="text-align:center;"><u>Practice work</u></p>

➢ **Write in figures.**

One thousand	
One hundred twenty nine	
Seven hundred seventy seven	
Nine hundred five	
Four hundred seventy five	

➢ **Write Number Names.**

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

Text book Pg.No: 69,70,71,72

Notebook Work

- ➢ **Write the expanded form:**

  H T O

  a) 7 6 7 = <u>7 hundreds + 6tens + 7 ones = 700 + 60 + 7</u>

  b) 5 4 8 = <u>5 hundreds + 4 tens + 8 ones =500 + 40 + 8</u>

  c) 3 0 6 = <u>3 hundreds + 6 ones = 300 + 00 +6 /300 + 6</u>

  d) 9 8 4 = <u>9 hundreds + 8 tens+ 4 ones =900 + 80+4</u>

  e) 8 2 9 = <u>8 hundreds + 2 tens + 9 ones = 800 + 20 + 9</u>

- ➢ **Write the face value, place and place Value of the underlined digit.**

Number	Face value	Place	Place value
65<u>7</u>	7	ones	7
8<u>9</u>4	9	Tens	90
9<u>0</u>2	0	Tens	00
41<u>8</u>	8	ones	8
<u>3</u>25	3	hundreds	300

Practice work

- ➢ **Write the numbers and expanded form:**

 a) 5 hundreds + 6 tens + 9 ones = _____

b) 3 hundreds + 9 tens = _____

c) 7 hundreds + 0 tens + 6 ones = _____

d) 800 + 70 + 9 = _____

e) 900 + 50 + 3 = _____

f) 4 hundreds + 6tens + 0 ones = _____

g) 5 8 7 =_____

 h) 4 4 8=_____

i) 7 5 2 =_____

j) 9 6 5 =_____

Textbook Work Page No:73,74,75,76
Notebook Work

➢ **Put the sign. (>) , (<) and (=)**

135	<	253
316	<	360
677	>	617
600	=	600
982	>	897
609	<	990
221	>	211
650	>	560
564	<	897
234	>	134
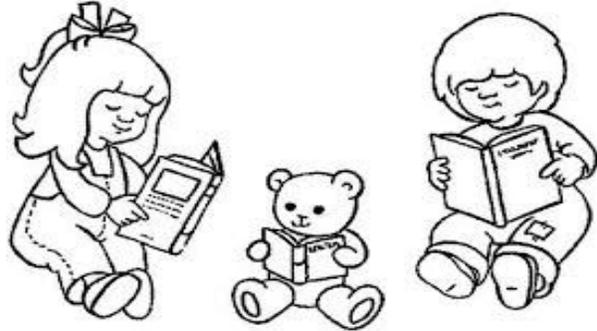
Write Before Numbers

166	167
209	210
521	522
741	742
969	970
799	800
949	950
358	359

Write After Numbers

199	200
259	260
677	678
999	1000
349	350
758	759
534	535
465	466

Write Between Numbers

335	336	337
516	517	518
817	818	819
400	401	402
682	683	684
798	799	800
261	262	263
549	550	551

Practice Work

Write Before Numbers

	380
	972
	569

Write After Numbers

434	
678	
859	

Notebook Work

> ➤ **Arrange the numbers in Ascending or increasing order.**

Smallest to largest
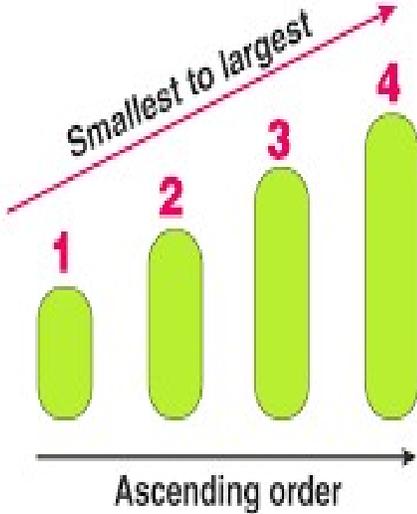
Ascending order

Q.	615	229	567	432
Ans.	229	432	567	615
Q.	787	995	449	662
Ans.	449	662	787	995
Q.	327	192	216	485
Ans.	192	216	327	485
Q.	978	880	287	118
Ans.	118	287	880	978

Arrange the numbers in Descending or decreasing order.

Q.	170	330	216	413
Ans.	413	330	216	170
Q.	380	796	948	463
Ans.	948	796	463	380
Q.	528	990	615	288
Ans.	990	615	528	288
Q.	179	190	185	119
Ans.	190	185	179	119

Largest to smallest
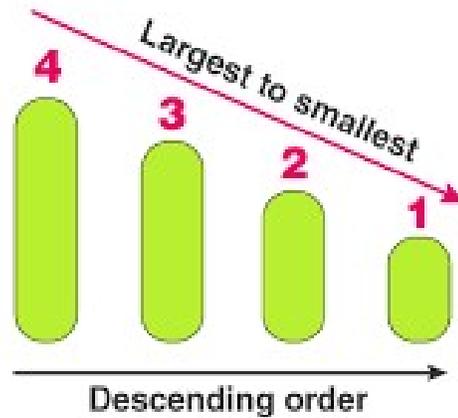
Descending order

➢ **Circle the greatest number with pink colour and smallest number with blue colour**

a. (984) (265) 742

b. 422 (700) (293)

c. 516 (306) (86)

Practice Work

➢ **Arrange the numbers in Ascending or increasing order.**

Q. 215   112   807   512

Ans.

Q. 887   995   749   462

Ans.
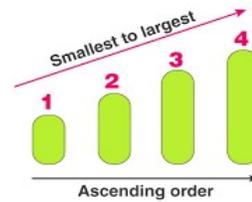
➢ **Arrange the numbers in Descending or decreasing order.**

Q.   217   430   706   613

Ans.

Q.   580   396   648   963

Ans.
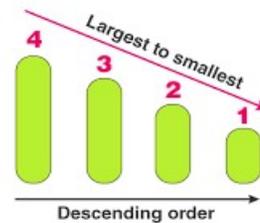
Date:

Textbook Work Page No:81,82,83

Notebook Work

> **Fill in the blanks.**

a. 30 + 3 ones = <u>33</u>

b. 40 + 5 tens = <u>90 or 9 tens</u>

c. 60 + 3 hundreds = <u>360</u>

d. 333 - 3 ones = <u>330</u>

e. 555 - 5tens =<u>505</u>

f. 222- 2 hundreds = <u>22</u>

g. 10 more than 348 is <u>358</u>

h. 10 less than 543 is <u>533</u>

i. 100 more than 674 is <u>774</u>

j. 100 less than 897 is <u>797</u>
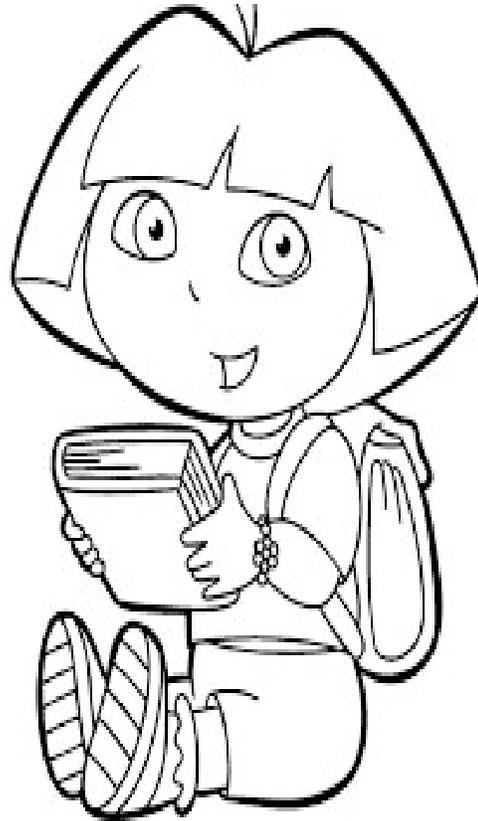
Textbook Pg No:103,104
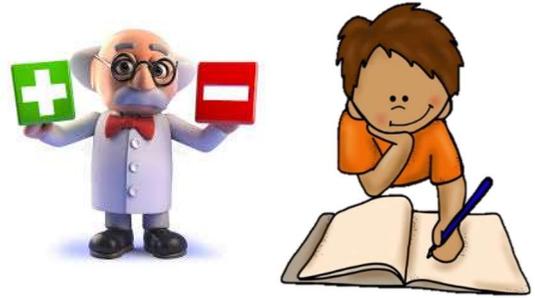
Notebook work

Ex:1 Plane shapes (2-D Shapes)

➢ They are those shapes that can be drawn on surface of a paper.

a. Square

This is a square.

It has 4 sides.

It has 4 corners.

All sides are equal.
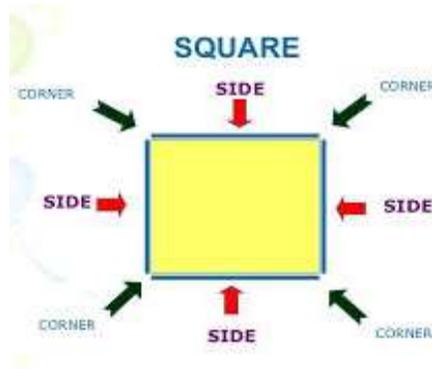
b. Rectangle

This is a rectangle.

It has 4 sides.

It has 4 corners.
Opposite sides are equal.
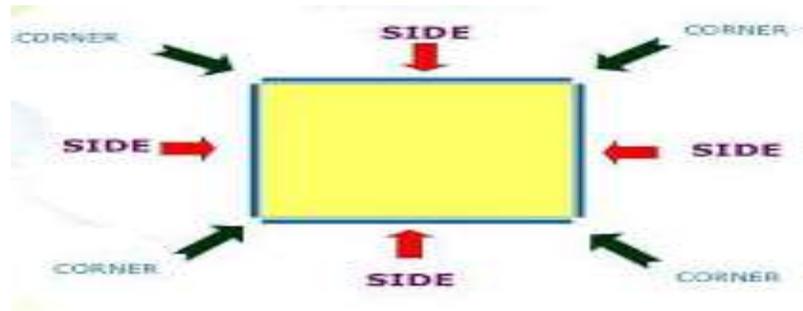
c. Triangle

This is a triangle.

It has 3 sides.

It has 3 corners.
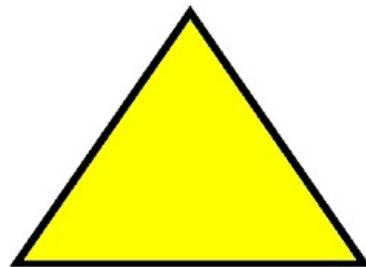
d. Circle

This is a circle.

It has no sides.

It has no corners.

It is closed curve.
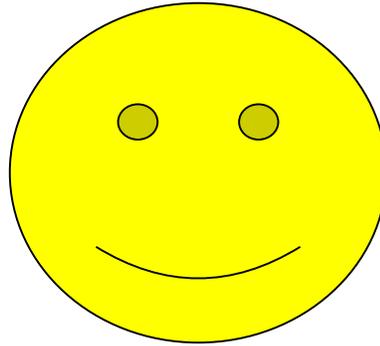
Textbook Pg No:105,106,107

Notebook work

Ex:2 Solid shapes (3-D Shapes)

a. Cube

This is a cube.

It has 6 faces.

It has 8 corners/vertices.

It has 12 edges.

Examples- dice, ice cube
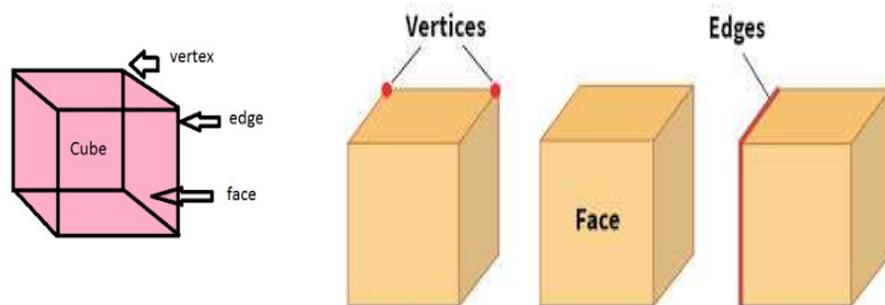
b. Cuboid

This is a cuboid.

It has 6 faces.

It has 8 corners/vertices.

It has 12 edges.

Examples- book, door
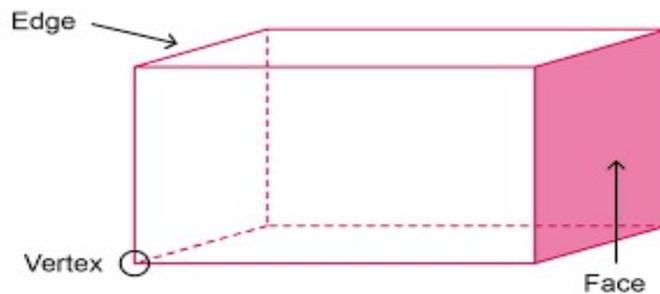
c. Cone

This is a <u>cone.</u>

It has <u>2</u> faces.

It has <u>1</u> corner/vertex.

It has <u>1</u> curved edge.

Examples- birthday cap, ice cream cone
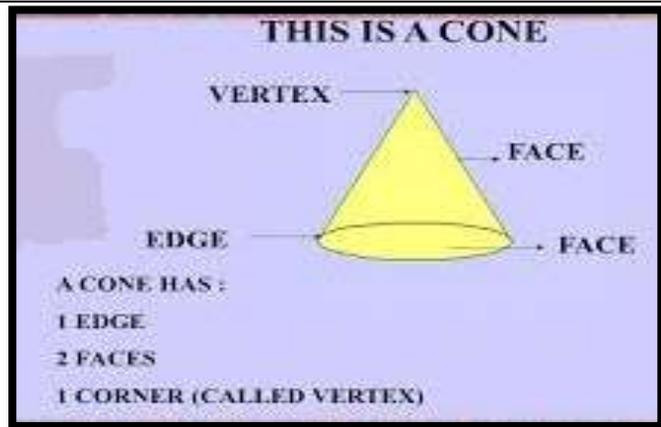
d. Cylinder

This is a <u>cylinder.</u>

It has <u>3</u> faces.

It has <u>no</u> corner/vertex.

It has <u>2</u> curved edges.

Examples- candle, tube light
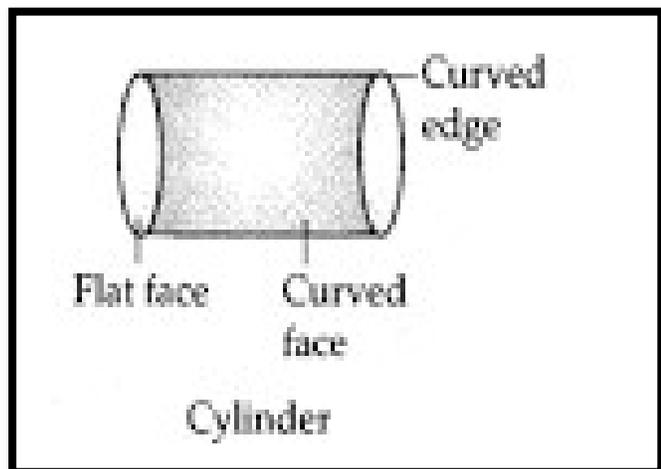
e. Sphere

This is a <u>sphere.</u>

It has only <u>1</u> curved face.

It has <u>no</u> flat shape.

It has <u>no</u> edges or corner/vertex.

Examples- foot ball, basket ball
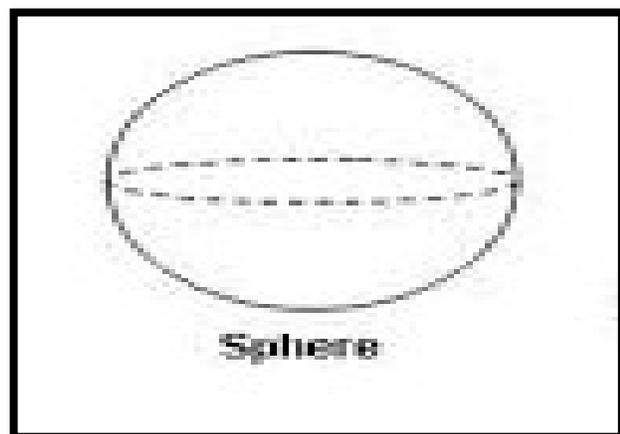
What are the properties of a cube, cuboid, sphere, cylinder, and cone ?

	Faces	Edges	Corners	
Cube	6	12	8	All square flat faces Can slide
Cuboid	6	12	8	Rectangular faces Can have square faces can slide
Sphere	1	0	0	One curved face Can roll
Cylinder	3	2	0	Two flat faces One curved face can roll and slide
Cone	2	1	1	One curved face One flat face Can roll and slide

Textbook Pg No:108,109,110

Notebook work

Ex:3 Fill in the blanks.

a. A sphere has <u>no</u> corner.

b. A cylinder has <u>3</u> faces.

c. A dice is an example of a <u>cube.</u>

d. A cone has <u>2</u> faces.

e. The shape of a tube light is <u>cylinder.</u>

f. <u>Opposite</u> sides of a rectangle are equal.

g. An eraser is an example of <u>cuboid.</u>

h. A <u>circle/sphere</u> has no corner.

i. All sides of a square are <u>equal.</u>

j. Unscramble the word GTLEAIRN - <u>TRIANGLE</u>

Ex:4 Count and write the number of shapes for the given picture and colour it.

How many
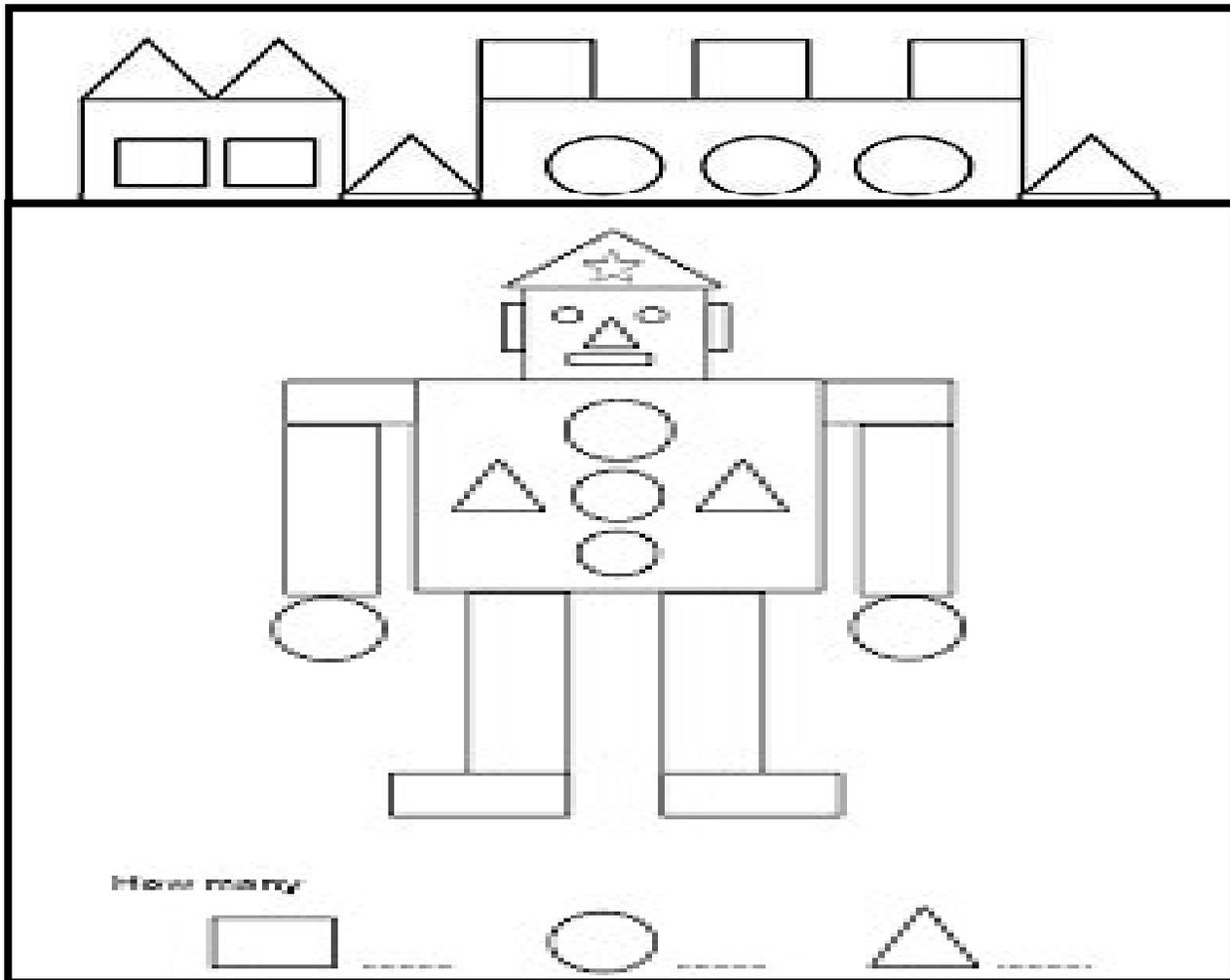
Textbook Pg No:111,112,113

Ex:5 Look at the objects and name the shapes.

Objects	Name of the objects	Name of the shape
	Football Basketball Tennis ball	Sphere
	Dice Rubik's cube Ice-cube	Cube
	Candle Tube light Dustbin	Cylinder
	Ice-cream cone Birthday cap Traffic cone	Cone
	Eraser Book Duster	Cuboid
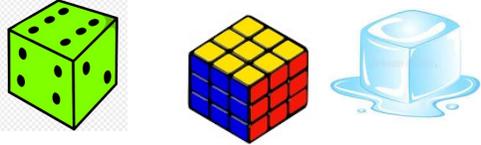
Ex:6 Look at the picture and circle the correct name of the shape.

	cone	(cylinder)
	circle	(sphere)
	circle	(cone)
	(cylinder)	Cube
	(cube)	Square
	rectangle	(Cuboid)
	sphere	(Circle)
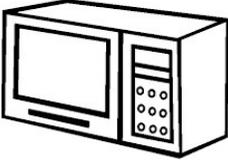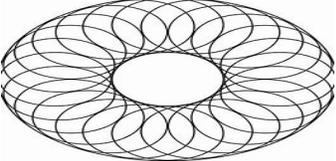
Textbook Pg No:114.115

Ex:7 Use the following shapes and draw any one creative picture and colour it.
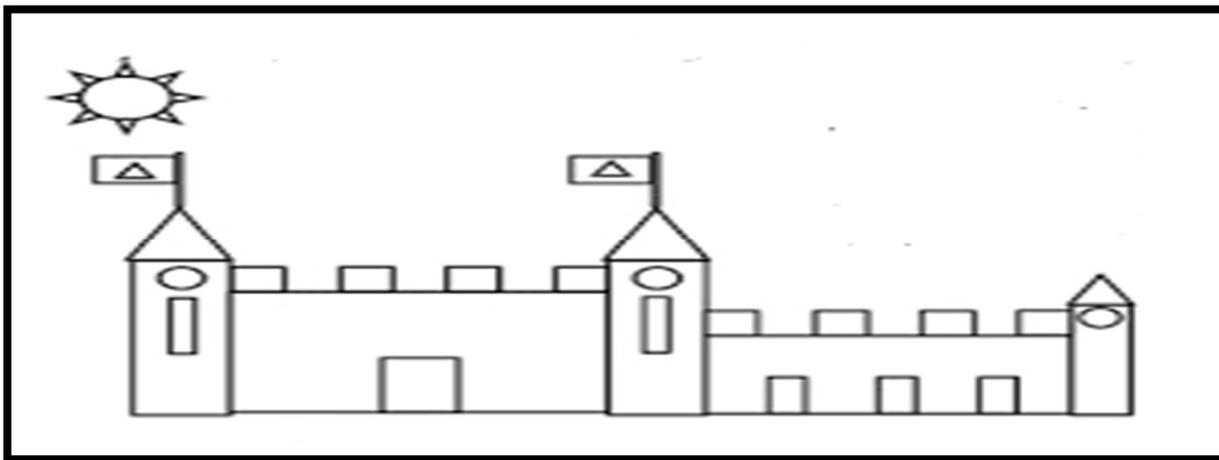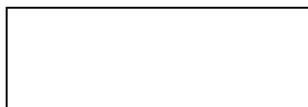
Practice work (Any one)   **(For examples)**

Date:

TABLE OF 6

TABLE OF 6

6 x 1 = 6	6 x 6 = 36
6 x 2 = 12	6 x 7 = 42
6 x 3 = 18	6 x 8 = 48
6 x 4 = 24	6 x 9 = 54
6 x 5 = 30	6 x 10 = 60
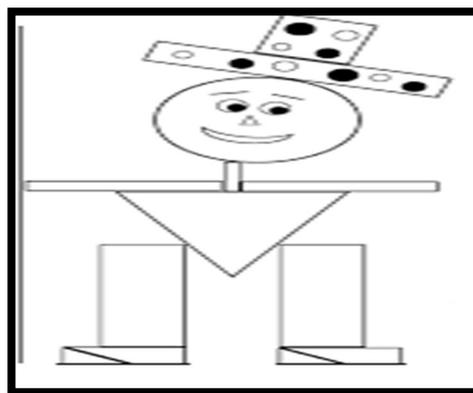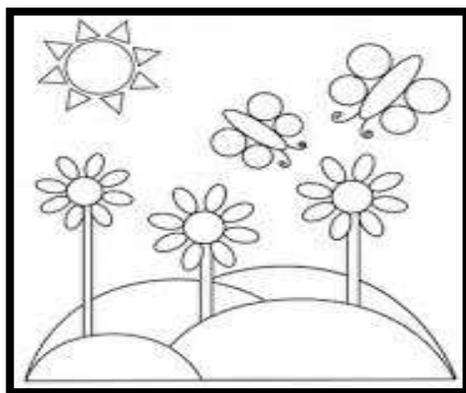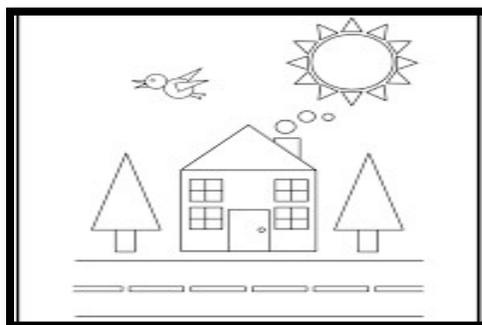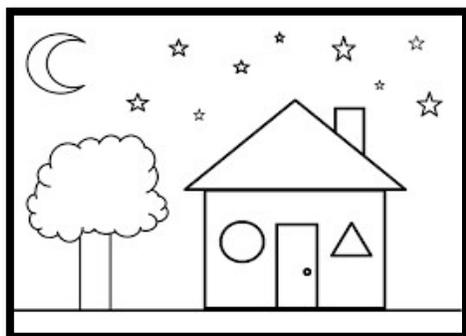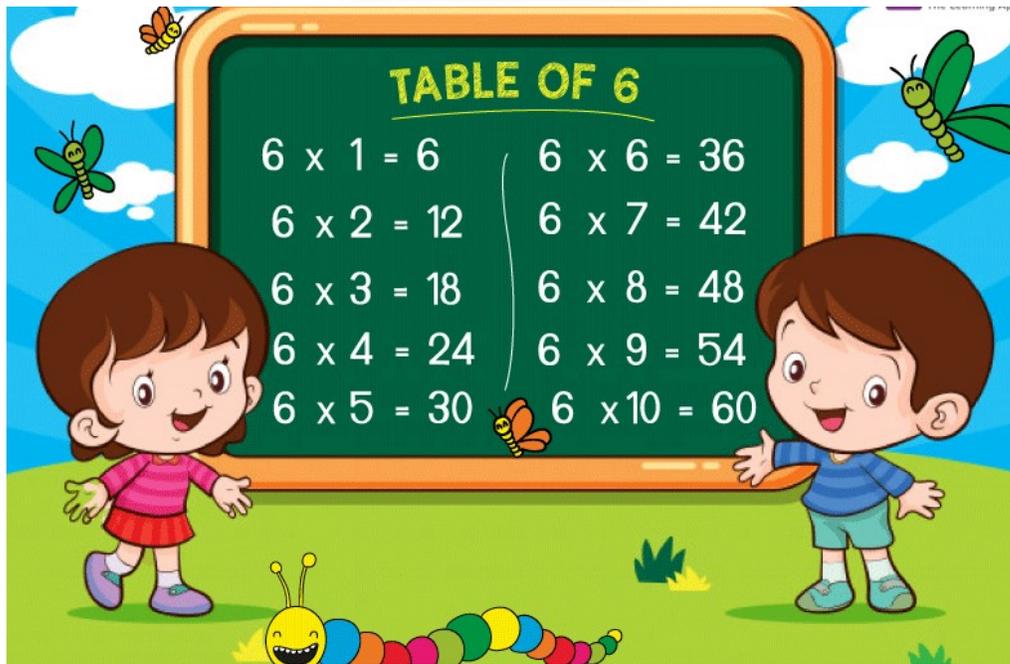
H.W.

6	X	1	=		6
6	X	2	=	1	2
6	X	3	=	1	8
6	X	4	=	2	4
6	X	5	=	3	0
6	X	6	=	3	6
6	X	7	=	4	2
6	X	8	=	4	8
6	X	9	=	5	4
6	X	10	=	6	0

Date:
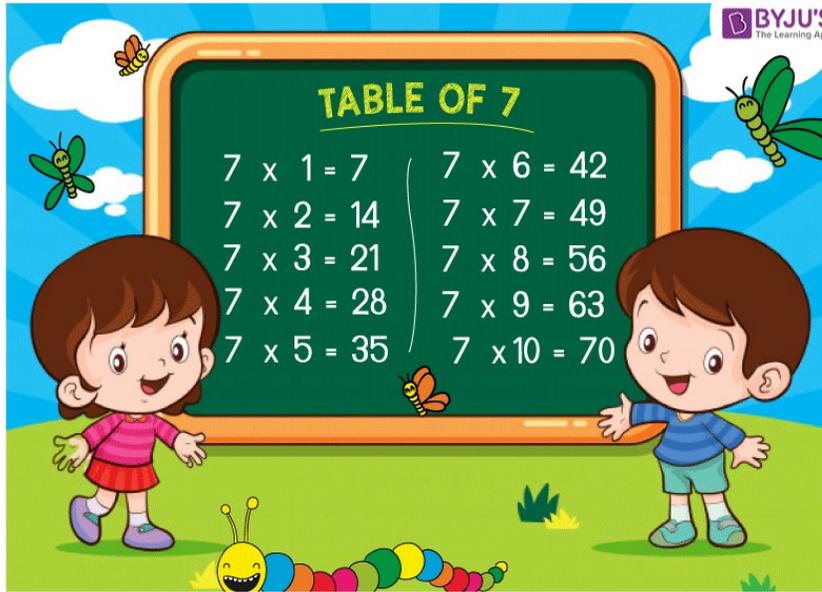
H.W.

7	X	1	=		7
7	X	2	=	1	4
7	X	3	=	2	1
7	X	4	=	2	8
7	X	5	=	3	5
7	X	6	=	4	2
7	X	7	=	4	9
7	X	8	=	5	6
7	X	9	=	6	3
7	X	10	=	7	0

TABLE OF 8

H.W

8	X	1	=		8
8	X	2	=	1	6
8	X	3	=	2	4
8	X	4	=	3	2
8	X	5	=	4	0
8	X	6	=	4	8
8	X	7	=	5	6
8	X	8	=	6	4
8	X	9	=	7	2
8	X	10	=	8	0

TABLE OF 9
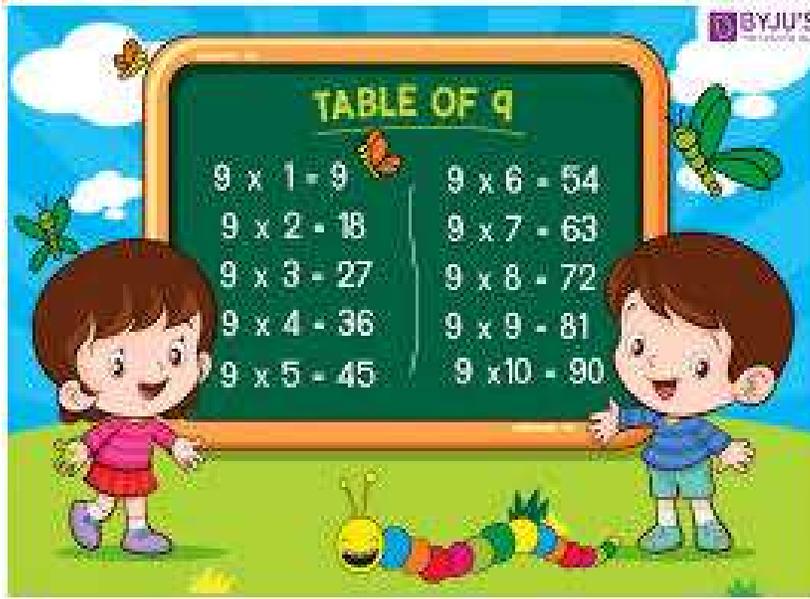
9	X	1	=		9
9	X	2	=	1	8
9	X	3	=	2	7
9	X	4	=	3	6
9	X	5	=	4	5
9	X	6	=	5	4
9	X	7	=	6	3
9	X	8	=	7	2
9	X	9	=	8	1
9	X	10	=	9	0

Chapter-2 Addition

Notebook Work(Simple Addition)

Ex:1 Add the following.

	T	O
	4	5
+	2	3
	6	**8**

	T	O
	6	2
+	1	4

	T	O
	7	0
+		8

	T	O
	7	5
+	1	2

	T	O
	6	1
+	2	5

	T	O
	3	4
+	4	5

Practice work Add the following.

	T	O
	9	0
+		1

	T	O
	3	5
+	6	4

	T	O
	4	5
+	4	1

Ex:2 Add the following.

	T	O
	3	2
	4	1
+	1	0
	8	**3**

	T	O
	6	5
	3	0
+		4

	T	O
	3	5
	5	1
+	1	2

	T	O
	5	5
	1	4
+	2	0

	T	O
	3	3
	2	5
+	1	0

	T	O
	8	0
	1	0
+		3

	T	O
	4	4
	5	0
+		3

	T	O
	5	0
	3	6
+	1	3

Ex:3 Add the following.

(Regrouping Addition)

	T	O
	1	
	3	7
+	5	3
	9	**0**

	T	O
	6	4
+	2	6

	T	O
	7	8
+		8

	T	O
	5	5
+	1	6

	T	O
	3	9
+	1	2

	T	O
	4	6
+	3	9

2+3+4   1+6+2

7+2+1   3+4+1
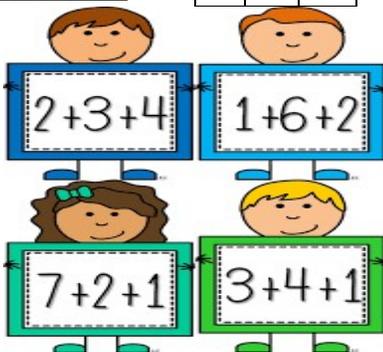
Practice work   **Add the following.**

	T	O
	5	7
+	2	7

	T	O
	8	2
+		8

	T	O
	2	5
+	3	5

T	O
1	
2	8
4	2
+ 2	3
9	**3**

T	O
2	0
3	5
+ 1	8

T	O
2	6
	2
+ 3	7

T	O
3	8
4	7
+	3

T	O
1	9
2	1
+ 4	2

T	O
2	1
2	2
+ 3	8

Practice work   Add the following.

T	O
1	9
3	1
+ 2	2

T	O
5	2
2	0
+	9

T	O
2	3
4	3
+	7
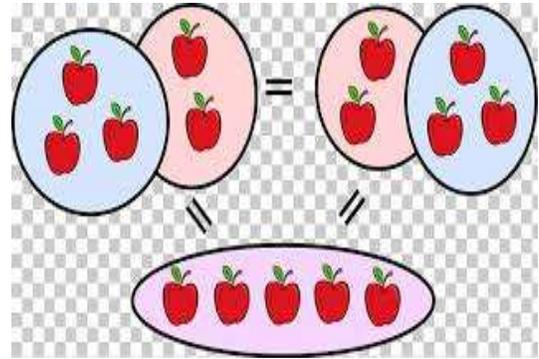
Ex:5 Story sums.

a. In a class, there are 53 boys and 46 girls. How many students are there in the class?

Step:1 Number of boys _____

Step:2 Number of girls _____

Step:3 Total students _____

Ans: **99 students are there in the class.** _____

	T	O
	5	3
+	4	6
	9	**9**

b. In a fruit garden, there are 26 apple trees and 71 mango trees. How many trees are there in the farm?

T	O
2	6
7	1
9	7

Step:1 Number of apple trees

Step:2 Number of mango trees   +

Step:3 Total trees

Ans: **97 trees are there in the farm.**

c. Seema has 27 balloons and Reema has 65 balloons. How many balloons are there in all?

T	O
1	
2	7
6	5
9	2

Step:1 Number of balloons Seema has

Step:2 Number of balloons Reema has   +

Step:3 Total balloons

Ans: **92 balloons are there in all.**

d. Rohan has 53 marbles and Sohan has 47 marbles. How many marbles are there altogether?

H	T	O
	1	
	5	3
	4	7
1	0	0

Step:1 Number of marbles Rohan has

Step:2 Number of marbles Sohan has   +

Step:3 Total marbles

Ans: **100 marbles are there in all.**

e. In a farm, there are 32 goats, 24 cows and 13 hens. How many animals are there in the farm?

T	O
3	2
2	4
1	3
6	9

Step:1 Number of goats

Step:2Number of cows

Step:3 Number of hens   +

Step:4 Total animals

Ans: **69 animals are there in the farm,**

f. In a zoo, there are 23 monkeys, 15 lions and 10 tigers. How many animals are there in the zoo?

	T	O
	2	3
+	1	5
	1	0
	4	8

Step:1 Number of monkeys _____

Step:2 Number of lions _____

Step:3 Number of tigers _____

Step:4 Total animals _____

Ans: __48 animals are there in the zoo.__ _____

Ex:6 Fill in the blanks.

a. The answer in addition is called __sum.__

b. 30 + 9 = __39__

c. 5 tens + 3 ones = __50 +3 =53__

d. 45 + __5__ = 50

e. 5 + 6= 11 or 6 +5 = __11__

f. __50__ + 35 = 85

Ch-3 Subtraction

Ex.I - Fill in the blanks:

a. The answer in subtraction is called __difference.__

b. 25 – 10 = __15__

c. The difference between a number and 0 is __the same number.__

d. 5 tens and 3 ones = __4__ tens and 13 ones.

e. 36 – __36__ = 0

f. 49 – 1 = __48__
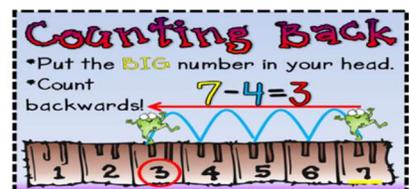
Simple

Ex.II – Subtract the following:

	T	O
	3	8
–	2	7
	1	1

	T	O
	6	5
–	4	3

	T	O
	2	2
–	1	0

	T	O
	4	8
–	3	2

	T	O
	7	9
–	5	4

	T	O
	6	4
–	4	2

7 - 4 = 3
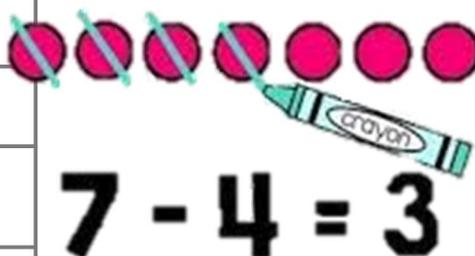
Subtract the following:
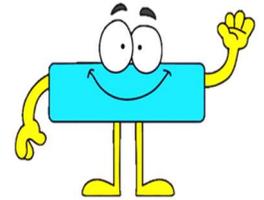
	T	O
	5	3
−	3	0

	T	O
	7	2
−	4	1

	T	O
	2	7
−	2	5

(Borrowing)

Ex:III Subtract the following:
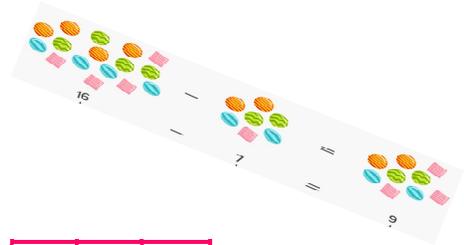
	T	O
	5	13
	6̶	3̶
−	2	9
	3	4

	T	O
	4	0
−	2	7

	T	O
	5	2
−	3	5

	T	O
	5	2
−	1	7

	T	O
	9	6
−	5	8

	T	O
	7	8
−	6	9

Subtract the following:

	T	O
	9	0
−	5	5

	T	O
	8	7
−	4	9

	T	O
	3	3
−	2	5

Ex:III Story sums:

a. 68 girls and 48 boys took part in an art competition. How many more girls than boys were there?

Ans.

Step:1 – Number of girls in an art competition

Step:2 – Number of boys in an art competition

Step:3 – Number of girls more than boys

Ans. – There were 20 girls more than boys.

	T	O
	6	8
−	4	8
	2	0

b. 63 birds are sitting on a tree. 11 birds fly away. How many birds are on the tree now?

Ans:

Step:1 – Total number of birds

Step:2 – Number of birds flew away

Step:3 – Number of birds left

Ans. – There are 52 birds now on the tree.

	T	O
	6	3
−	1	1
	5	2

c. A fruit seller had 98 apples. He sold 55 apples out of it. How many apples were left with him?

Ans:

Step:1 – Total number of apples

Step:2 – Number of apples he sold

Step:3 – Number of apples left

Ans. – There were 43 apples left with him.

	T	O
	9	8
-	5	5
	4	3

d. Rohan has 69 pages of story book. He read 59 pages. How many pages are left to read?

Ans:

Step:1 – Total number of pages of story book

Step:2 – Number of pages he read

Step:3 – Number of pages left to read

Ans. – Rohan is left with 10 pages to read.

	T	O
	6	9
-	5	9
	1	0

e. Kate bought 54 mangoes and out of them 29 were rotten. How many mangoes were good?

Ans:

Step:1 – Number of mangoes Kate bought

Step:2 – Number of rotten mangoes

Step:3 – Number of good mangoes

Ans. – There were 25 mangoes good.

	T	O
	(4)	(14)
	5̶	4̶
-	2	9
	2	5

Ch – 6 Addition and Subtraction of Higher Numbers

Ex. 1 – Add:

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

	H	T	O
	4	6	1
+	1	2	3

	H	T	O
	4	4	2
+	2	2	1

	H	T	O
	3	0	0
+	1	0	0

	H	T	O
	7	2	0
+	2	0	3

	H	T	O
	5	2	3
+	4	0	0

H.W.

	H	T	O
	3	4	1
+	2	4	2

	H	T	O
	7	2	8
+	3	6	1

	H	T	O
	6	5	4
+	2	3	4

Regrouping Ex.2 Add:

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

	H	T	O
		◯	
	5	3	7
+	4	3	7

	H	T	O
	◯	◯	
	2	3	2
+		7	9

	H	T	O
		◯	
	4	7	4
+			6

	H	T	O
		◯	
	3	5	4
+		1	6

	H	T	O
		◯	
	6	0	2
+	1	0	8

a.

	H	T	O
	◯	◯	
	4	3	6
+	1	7	6

b.

	H	T	O
		◯	
	2	7	6
+	2	0	6

c.

	H	T	O
	◯	◯	
	3	4	2
+		7	9

Simple Ex. 3 Subtract

	H	T	O
	4	2	8
-	2	1	7
	2	1	1

	H	T	O
	6	4	9
-	2	3	2

	H	T	O
	2	3	2
-	1	2	1

	H	T	O
	7	6	3
-	5	3	2

	H	T	O
	3	2	2
-	1	1	1

	H	T	O
	4	8	1
-	3	7	0

H.W.

	H	T	O
	4	8	2
-	3	7	0

	H	T	O
	5	9	0
-	2	5	0

	H	T	O
	6	4	5
-	4	4	2

Ex.4 Subtract (Regrouping)

	H	T	O
		1	13
	4	2̸	3̸
-	2	1	6
	2	0	7

	H	T	O
	9	7	7
-		5	8

	H	T	O
	4	7	2
-	1	8	3

	H	T	O
	5	3	7
-		9	2

f.

	H	T	O
	7	1	1
-	2	4	9

	H	T	O
	8	2	4
-	3	0	8

b.

	H	T	O
	4	3	5
-	2	1	9

c.

	H	T	O
	3	7	8
-		8	8

	H	T	O
	7	3	4
-	5	7	9

Ex.5. Story sums

1. Helen baked 435 chocolate chip cookies yesterday and 139 cookies this morning. How many cookies did Helen bake?

Ans.

Step :1 Chocolate chip cookies baked yesterday

Step:2 Chocolate chip cookies baked morning

Step 3: Total number of chocolate chip cookies baked

Ans. Helen baked 564 cookies.

	H	T	O
		①	
	4	3	5
+	1	3	9
	5	7	4

1. Rinky bought 336 apples while Rudra bought 247 apples and 114 bananas. How many apples do they have altogether?

Ans.

Step:1 Number of apples bought by Rinky.

Step:2 Number of apples bought by Rudra.

Step:3 Total number of apples

Ans: They have 583 apples altogether.

		H	T	O
			①	
		3	3	6
+		2	4	7
		5	8	3

2. Dylan prepared 241 cakes in a huge brown bag. His father took out 232 cakes from the same brown bag. How many cakes are remaining in the brown bag?

Ans.

Step : 1 Number of cakes prepared by Dylan

Step : 2 Number of cakes his father took out

Step :3 Number of cakes remaining in the bag

		H	T	O
			③	⑪
		2	4̶	1̶
-		2	3	2
		0	0	9

Ans. There are 9 cakes remaining in the brown bag.

3. Helen's mother brought 379 chocolates. After a few hours, she gave 101 chocolates. How many chocolates does she has now?

Ans.

Step: 1 Number of chocolates Helen's mother brought

Step : 2 Number of chocolates Helen's mother gave

Step :3 Number of chocolates Helen's mother have

Ans. Helen's mother has 278 chocolates.

		H	T	O
		3	7	9
-		1	0	1
		2	7	8

Textbook Work Page No: 1 and 2

Notebook Work

➢ Revision of Numbers 1 to 100
➢ Number Names 1 to 100

Revision of Numbers

➢ **Numbers 1 to 50**

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

➤ **Numbers 51 to 100**

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

➤ **Write Number Names 1 to 20.**

T	O	
	1	One
	2	Two
	3	Three
	4	Four
	5	Five
	6	Six
	7	Seven
	8	Eight
	9	Nine
1	0	Ten

T	O	
1	1	Eleven
1	2	Twelve
1	3	Thirteen
1	4	Fourteen
1	5	Fifteen
1	6	Sixteen
1	7	Seventeen
1	8	Eighteen
1	9	Nineteen
2	0	Twenty

➢ Write Number Names:

H	T	O	
	1	0	Ten
	2	0	Twenty
	3	0	Thirty
	4	0	Forty
	5	0	Fifty
	6	0	Sixty
	7	0	Seventy
	8	0	Eighty
	9	0	Ninety
1	0	0	Hundred / One Hundred

Practice Work

➢ **Write in figures.**

Thirty three	
Sixty five	
Ninety one	
Seventy eight	
One Hundred	

➢ **Write Number Names.**

T	O	
2	3	
5	5	
6	0	
8	7	
1	0	0	

Date: 7-4-20

Textbook Work Page No: 3,4 and 5

Notebook Work

➢ **Revision of tables: 2,5 and 10**

Write the table of 2,5 and 10 (2 times)

➢ **Table of 2**

2	×	1	=		2
2	×	2	=		4
2	×	3	=		6
2	×	4	=		8
2	×	5	=		0
2	×	6	=	1	2
2	×	7	=	1	4
2	×	8	=	1	6
2	×	9	=	1	8
2	×	10	=	2	0

Table of 5

5	×	1	=		5
5	×	2	=	1	0
5	×	3	=	1	5
5	×	4	=	2	0
5	×	5	=	2	5
5	×	6	=	3	0
5	×	7	=	3	5
5	×	8	=	4	0
5	×	9	=	4	5
5	×	10	=	5	0

Table of 10

1	0	×	1	=		1	0
1	0	×	2	=		2	0
1	0	×	3	=		3	0
1	0	×	4	=		4	0
1	0	×	5	=		5	0
1	0	×	6	=		6	0
1	0	×	7	=		7	0
1	0	×	8	=		8	0
1	0	×	9	=		9	0
1	0	×	10	=	1	0	0

Notebook Work

Chapter-1 Numbers Up to 200

> **Arrange the numbers in Ascending or increasing order.**

Q.	15	29	7	12
Ans.	7	12	15	29
Q.	87	95	49	62
Ans.	49	62	87	95
Q.	127	192	116	185
Ans.	116	127	185	192
Q.	178	180	187	118
Ans.	118	178	180	187

> **Arrange the numbers in Descending or decreasing order.**

Q.	17	30	6	13
Ans.	30	17	13	6
Q.	80	96	48	63
Ans.	96	80	63	48
Q.	128	190	115	188
Ans.	190	188	128	115
Q.	179	190	185	119
Ans.	190	185	179	119
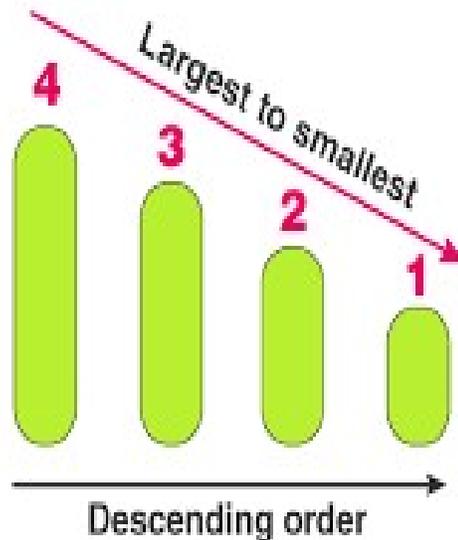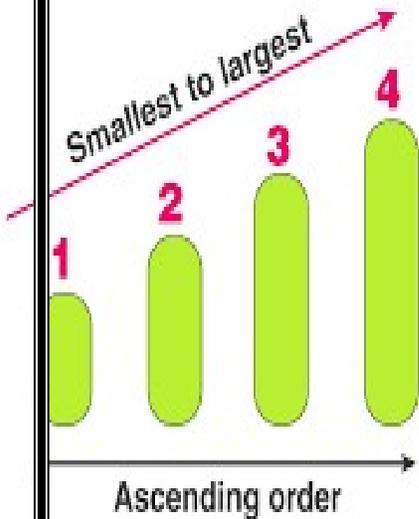
Textbook Work Page No:9 ,10 and 11

Notebook Work

> **Put the sign. (>) , (<) and (=)**

35	<	53
16	<	60
177	>	17
100	=	100
182	>	87
109	<	190
121	>	111
150	>	142
107	<	117
160	>	159
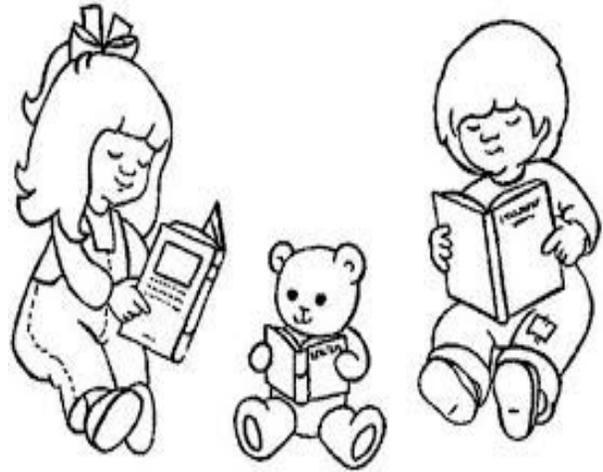
> **Write Before Numbers**

66	67
109	110
121	122
141	142
169	170
99	100
149	150
158	159

Write After Numbers

199	200
59	60
177	178
99	100
149	150
158	159
134	135
165	166

➤ **Write Between Numbers**

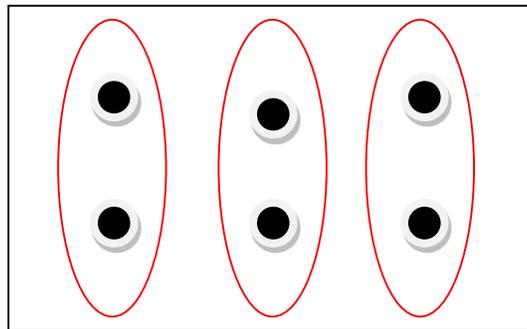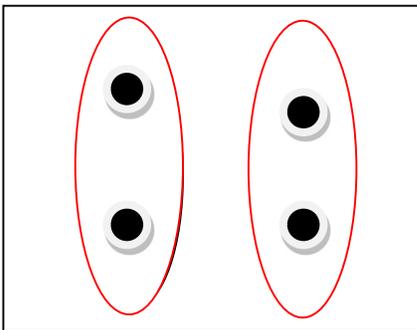|		
35	36	37
16	17	18
117	118	119
100	101	102
182	183	184
198	199	200
161	162	163
149	150	151
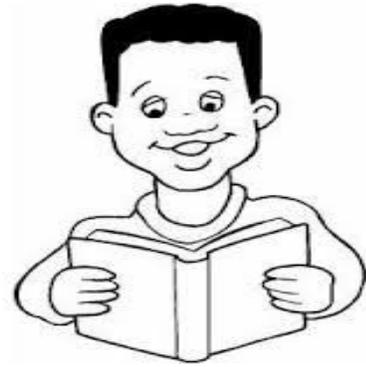
Practice Work

Date:10-4-20

Textbook Work Page No: 12,13 and 14

Notebook Work

Even Numbers – Even numbers are those numbers that can be put in pairs. The numbers ending with 2,4,6,8 and 0 are even numbers.

Odd Numbers- Odd numbers are those numbers that cannot be put in pairs. The numbers ending with 1,3,5,7 and 9 are odd numbers.
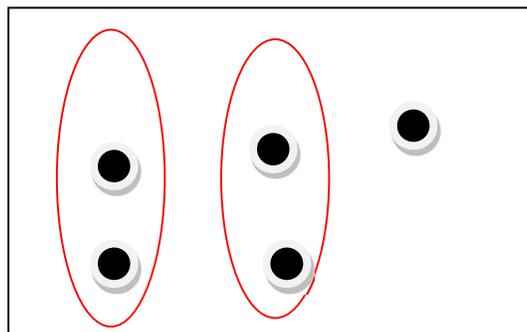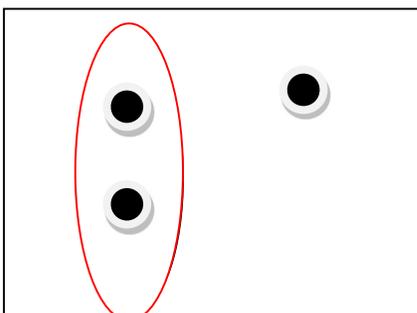
➢ **Circle the even numbers with red colour abd odd numbers with green colour.**

(5) (16) (23) (41)

(24) (17) (35) (28)

(50) (29) (22) (7)

Practice Work

➢ **Segregate Odd and Even Numbers and write in the given box below.**

7 , 4 , 18 , 23 , 6 , 30 , 41, 35 , 19 , 42

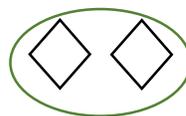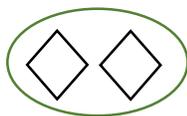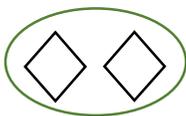| Odd Numbers	Even Numbers

Ex -1) Concept of odd and even number:

a) Odd numbers

Odd numbers are those numbers that cannot be put in pairs.These numbers are ending with 1 , 3 , 5 , 7 ,9. These numbers are odd numbers.

b) **Even numbers**

Even numbers are those numbers that can be put in pairs. These numbers are ending with 0 , 2 , 4 , 6 ,8. These numbers are even numbers.

c) Draw a square on even numbers and circle on odd numbers.

2 8   19   4 5   6 7   2 9   5 0   6 6

17   73   80   62   24   4 7

Ex-2) Solve the sum and write whether the answer is odd or even:

a) 4 + 4 = 8 , 8 is an even number.

b) 6 + 3 = 9 , 9 is an odd number.

c) 10 + 4 = 14 , 14 is an even number.

d) 11 + 6 = 17 , 17 is an odd number.

e) 13 + 7 = 20, 20 is an even number.

f) 14 + 2 = 16 , 16 is an even number.

Practice Work. Ex- 3) Write any 5 odd and even numbers:

25   1   12   8   7   44

9   15   20   18

Odd	Even

- **Table of 3**

  C.W.   P.W.

		T	O
3 X 1	=	0	3
3 X 2	=	0	6
3 X 3	=	0	9
3 X 4	=	1	2
3 X 5	=	1	5
3 X 6	=	1	8
3 X 7	=	2	1
3 X 8	=	2	4
3 X 9	=	2	7
3 X 10	=	3	0

Ex – 4) Fill in the numbers with tens and ones:

a) 32 = 3 tens 2 ones

b) 61 = 6 tens 1 ones

c) 78 = 7 tens 8 ones

d) 49 = 4 tens 9 ones

e) 83 = 8 tens 3 ones

Ex – 5) Write the place value of underlined number.

a) 5 4 = 4

b) 4 8 = 40

c) 3 7 = 30

d) 1 4 8 = 100

e) 1 7 2 = 70

Practice Work.

f) 5 <u>6</u> = _____

g) <u>4</u> 2 = _____

h) <u>1</u> 7 3 = _____

i) 1 2 <u>8</u> = _____

j) 8 3 = _____

Ex.6) Write the expanded form:

   H T O

a) 1 6 7 = <u>1 hundred + 6tens + 7 ones</u> = 100 + 60 + 7

b)   4 8 = <u>4 tens + 8 ones</u> = 40 + 8

c) 1 0 1 = <u>1 hundred + 1 ones</u> = 100 + 00 +1

d) 1 8 0 = <u>1 hundred + 8 tens</u> =100 + 80

e) 1 1 9 = <u>1 hundred + 1 tens + 9 ones</u> = 100 + 10 + 9

Ex – 7) Write the numbers and expanded form: (P.W.)

 a) 1 hundred + 2 tens + 2 ones = _____

b) 1 hundreds + 5 tens = _____

c) 4 tens + 6 ones = _____

d) 80 + 9 = _____

e) 100 + 70 + 7 = _____

f) 1 hundred + 7tens +4 ones = _____

g) 1 8 7 =_____

 h) 1 4 8= _____

i) 1 5 2 = _____

j) 5 5 = _____

Ex – 8) Ordinal numbers:

1st – First

2nd – Second

3rd – Third

4th – Fourth

5th – Fifth

6th – Sixth

7th – Seventh

8th – Eighth

9th – Ninth

10th – Tenth

Ex – 9) Fill in the blanks:

a) May is the <u>fifth</u> month of the year.

b) Tuesday is the <u>second</u> day of the week.

c) In the word yellow , the letter 'o' is at <u>fifth</u> position.

d) In the word children , the letter 'i' is at <u>third</u> position.

e) October is the <u>tenth</u> month of the year.

P.W.

Ex-10) Write the position of the words:

a) What is the position of 'e' in the word help?

Ans._____

b) What is the position of 'e' in the word cauliflower?

Ans._____

c) What is the position of 't' in the word write?

Ans._____

d) What is the position of ' f ' in the word scarf?

Ans._____

e) What is the position of ' l ' in the word butterfly ?

Ans. _____

Table of 4

C.W.
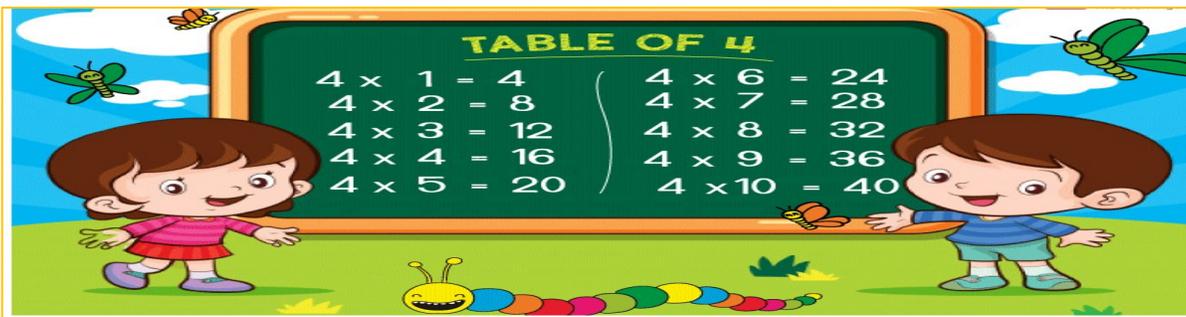
H.W.

4	X	1	=		
4	X	2	=		
4	X	3	=		
4	X	4	=		
4	X	5	=		
4	X	6	=		
4	X	7	=		
4	X	8	=		
4	X	9	=		
4	X	10	=		

(IN THE NOTEBOOK)

Ordinal Numbers

Ex-1 Write ordinal numbers:

1) What is the position of giraffe ?

Ans. <u>Fourth</u>

2) What is the position of rat ?

Ans. <u>Ninth</u>

3) What is the position of fish?

Ans. <u>Second</u>

4) What is the position of lion ?

Ans. <u>Seventh</u>

5) What is the position of dog ?

Ans. <u>Tenth</u>

Write ordinal numbers 1 to 10.

1st - _____ 9th - _____

2nd - _____ 10th - _____

3rd - _____

4th - _____

5th - _____

6th - _____

7th - _____

8th - _____

C.W.

Ex:1) Write the following numbers in words:

H	T	O	
	5	8	Fifty eight
1	1	7	One hundred seventeen
	7	1	Seventy one
1	4	2	One hundred forty two
	5	3	Fifty three
	6	4	Sixty four
	2	3	Twenty three
	1	9	Nineteen
	8	5	Eighty five
1	0	8	One hundred eight
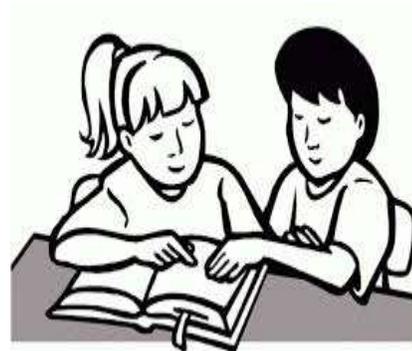
Ex:2) Write in figures:

	H	T	O
One hundred thirty four	1	3	4
Fifty seven		5	7
Thirty eight		3	8
One hundred four	1	0	4
Sixty two		6	2

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

C.W.

Table test of 2 , 5 and 10

2 X 8 = ?
5 X 4 = ?
10 X 8 = ?

Write tables :

Table of 2

2 x 1	=	2
2 x 2	=	4
2 x 3	=	6
2 x 4	=	8
2 x 5	=	10
2 x 6	=	12
2 x 7	=	14
2 x 8	=	16
2 x 9	=	18
2 x 10	=	20

Table of 5

5	×	1	=	5
5	×	2	=	10
5	×	3	=	15
5	×	4	=	20
5	×	5	=	25
5	×	6	=	30
5	×	7	=	35
5	×	8	=	40
5	×	9	=	45
5	×	10	=	50

Table of 10

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

C.W.

Table test of 3 and 4

Write tables:

Table 3	Table 4

$3 \times 1 = 3$	$4 \times 1 = 4$
$3 \times 2 = 6$	$4 \times 2 = 8$
$3 \times 3 = 9$	$4 \times 3 = 12$
$3 \times 4 = 12$	$4 \times 4 = 16$
$3 \times 5 = 15$	$4 \times 5 = 20$
$3 \times 6 = 18$	$4 \times 6 = 24$
$3 \times 7 = 21$	$4 \times 7 = 28$
$3 \times 8 = 24$	$4 \times 8 = 32$
$3 \times 9 = 27$	$4 \times 9 = 36$
$3 \times 10 = 30$	$4 \times 10 = 40$