DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

CLASS : 5 SUBJECT : MATHS

ACADEMIC SESSION : 2022- 23

CHAPTER 11: PERIMETER, AREA AND VOLUME

MONTH: JANUARY & FEBRUARY

I LOOK BACK : SELF PRACTICE

MY PRACTICE TIME : 1

Perimeter of a rectangle = *2(l + b)*
Perimeter of a square = 4 × side

1. Find the perimeter of the following by using the formula.

a. *l = 6 cm, b = 2 cm*

Perimeter of a rectangle = *2(l + b)*
= 2 × (6 + 2) cm
= 2 × 8 cm
= 16 cm

b. *l = 4 cm, b = 3 cm*

Perimeter of a rectangle = *2(l + b)*
= 2(4 + 3) cm
= 2 × 7 cm
= 14 cm

d. *l = 9 cm, b = 4 cm*

Perimeter of a rectangle = *2(l + b)*
= 2(9 + 4) cm
= 2 × 13 cm
= 26 cm

e. *Side = 2 cm*
Perimeter of a square = 4 × side
= 4 × 2 cm
= 8 cm

2. Find the perimeter of the following squares by using the formula.

a. Side = 3 cm

Perimeter of a square = 4 × side
= 4 × 3 cm
= 12 cm

b. Side = 5 cm

Perimeter of a square = 4 × side
= 4 × 5 cm
= 20 cm

d. Side = 6.3 cm

Perimeter of a square = 4 × side
= 4 × 6.3 cm
= 25.2 cm

e. Side = 7.9 cm

Perimeter of a square = 4 × side
= 4× 7.9 cm
= 31.6 cm

f. Side = 11.5 cm

Perimeter of a square = 4 × side
= 4 × 11.5 cm
= 46 cm

3. Find the perimeter of the following rectangles by using the formula.

a. l = 24 cm, b = 12 cm

Perimeter of a rectangle = 2 × (l + b)
=2 × (24 + 12) cm
= 2 × 36 cm
= 72 cm

b. l = 30 cm, b = 15 cm

Perimeter of a rectangle = 2 × (l + b) =
2 × (30 +15) cm
=2 × 45 cm
= 90 cm

c. l = 15 cm, b = 12 cm

Perimeter of a rectangle = 2 × (l + b)
= 2 × (15 +12) cm
= 2 × 27 cm
= 54 cm

f. l = 60 cm, b = 43 cm

Perimeter of a rectangle = 2 × (l + b)
= 2 × (60 + 43) cm
= 2 × 103 cm
= 206 cm

4. find the length of the side of the squares whose perimeter is given below.

a. Perimeter = 64 cm
side = perimeter ÷ 4
= 64 ÷ 4
= 16 cm

b. Perimeter = 120 cm
side = perimeter ÷ 4
= 120 ÷ 4
= 30 cm

c. Perimeter = 88.8 cm

side = perimeter ÷ 4

= 88.8 ÷ 4

= 22.2 cm

MY PRACTICE TIME : 2

1. Find the area of the following squares and rectangles by using following formula.

a. l = 7 cm, b = 3 cm

Area of a rectangle = $l \times b$

= 7 cm × 3 cm

= 21 sq. cm

b. Side of the square = 3 cm

Area of the square = side × side

= 3 cm × 3 cm

= 9 sq. cm

e. l = 7 cm, b = 1 cm

Area of a rectangle = $l \times b$

= 7 cm × 1 cm

= 7 sq. cm

f. Side = 1.5 cm

Area of a square = side × side

= 1.5 cm × 1.5 cm

= 2.25 sq. cm

g. l = 8 cm, b = 5 cm

Area of a rectangle = $l \times b$

= 8 cm × 5 cm

= 40 sq. cm

2. Find the area of the rectangles with the following dimensions by using following formula.

a. l = 12 cm, b = 5 cm

Area of a rectangle = $l \times b$
= 12 cm × 5 cm
= 60 sq. cm

b. l = 18 cm, b = 13 cm

Area of rectangle = $l \times b$
= 18 cm × 13 cm
= 234 sq. cm

c. l = 16 cm, b = 2.5 cm

Area of rectangle = $l \times b$
= 16 cm × 2.5 cm
= 40.0 sq. cm

f. . l = 16 cm, b = 4 cm
Area of rectangle = $l \times b$
= 16 cm × 4 cm
= 64 sq. cm

3. Use the formula to find the area of the following squares.

b. Side = 6.7 cm

Area of a square = side × side
= 6.7 × 6.7 sq. cm
= 44.89 sq. cm

c. Side = 7.9 cm

Area of a square = side × side
= 7.9 cm × 7.9 cm

= 62.41 sq. cm

d. Side = 8 cm

Area of a square = side × side
= 8 cm × 8 cm
= 64 sq. cm

e. Side = 12 cm

Area of a square = side × side
= 12 × 12 sq. cm
= 144 sq. cm

g. Side = 22.5 cm

Area of a square = side × side
= 22.5 cm × 22.5 cm
= 506.25 sq. cm

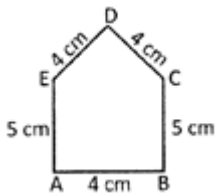
h. Side = 32 cm

Area of a square = side × side
= 32 cm × 32 cm
= 1024 sq. cm

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

CHAPTER 11 : PERIMETER, AREA AND VOLUME

1. Find the perimeter of the following figure.

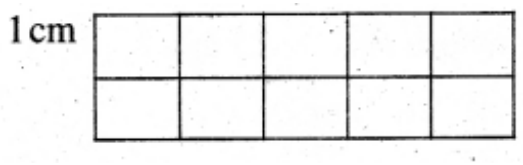


Ans. 22 cm

2. Which type of figure is notebook's page ?

Ans . Rectangle

3. Find the area of given rectangle.



Ans 10 sq cm

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

CLASS : 5 SUBJECT : MATHS

ACADEMIC SESSION : 2022- 23

CHAPTER 12: DATA HANDLING

I LOOK BACK : SELF PRACTICE

MY PRACTICE TIME : 1

1.The following pie chart shows the various monthly expenses of Mr. Ahuja whose monthly income is ₹25,000. Answer the following questions by looking at the pie chart.

a) On which item does Mr. Ahuja spend the maximum amount?

Ans. Mr Ahuja spent the maximum amount on food.

b) What is the total amount spent on clothing and transportation altogether?

Ans. Total amount spent on clothing and transportation = ₹2000 + ₹3500

= ₹5500

c) On which item does Mr. Ahuja spend the minimum amount?

Ans. Mr Ahuja spent the minimum amount on clothing

d) Dose Mr Ahuja spend more on education or food?.

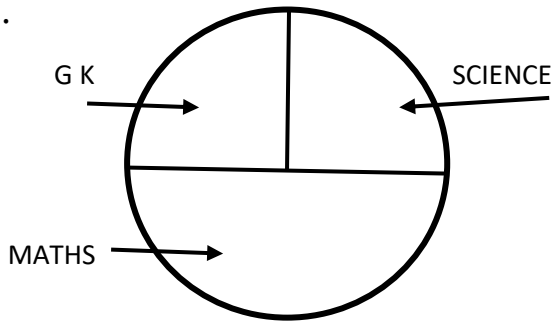
Ans. Mr Ahuja spend more on or food.

3. Marks scored by Ankur in an entrance test are as follows.

Subject	GK	MATHS	SCIENCE
Marks	5	10	5

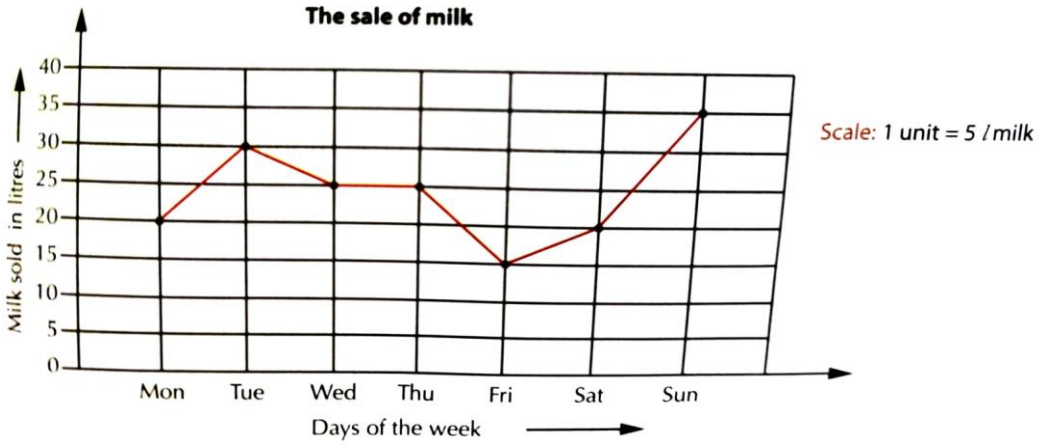
Represent the data using a pie chart.

Ans.



MY PRACTICE TIME : 2

1. The line graph shows the sale of milk in litres at a shop during a week.



Answer the following questions.

a) On which day was the maximum quantity of milk sold?

Ans ; Sunday

b) How much more milk was sold on Tuesday than Monday?

Ans ; Quantity of milk sold on Monday = 20 litres

Quantity of milk sold on Tuesday = 30 litres

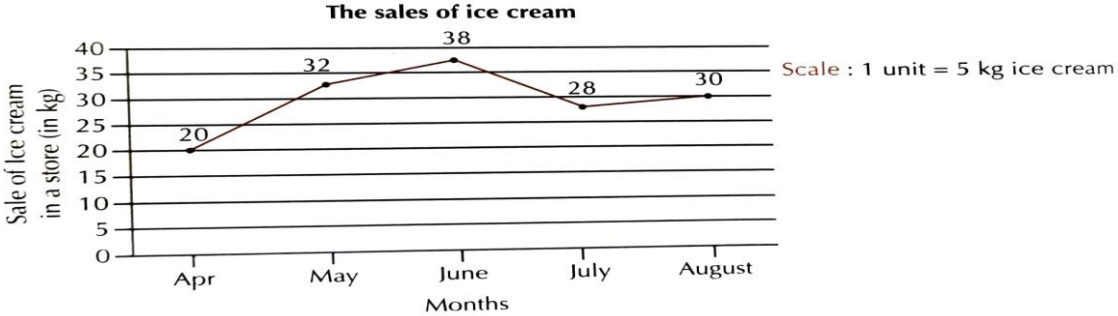
Difference = 30 – 20 = 10 litres

Thus, 10 liters more milk was sold on Tuesday.

c) How many liters of milk was sold on Friday?

Ans : 15 liters

3. The following line graph shows the sale of ice cream in a store from April to August?



Answer the following questions by looking at the graph.

a) In which month were the sales minimum?

Ans : In the month of April the sales were minimum.

b) What was the total sales of Ice creams in the month of July and August?

Ans : Sale in the month of July = 28 kg

Sale in the month of August = 30 kg

Sum = 30 + 28 = 58 kg

Thus, the total sale of ice cream in the month of July and August = 58 kg

c) In which month were the sales maximum?

Ans: In the month of June the sales were maximum.

d) What is the difference in the sale of ice cream in the months of May and July?

Ans: Sale in the month of May = 32 kg

Sale in the month of July = 28 kg

Difference = 32 − 28 = 4 kg

Thus, the difference in the sale of ice cream in the months of May and July is 4 kg.

MY PRACTICE TIME : 3

3.The following table shows the favourite food item of some people.

Answer the following questions using given table.

Food Item	Tally Marks
	𝍸𝍸𝍸
	𝍸𝍸
	𝍸
	𝍸𝍸𝍸
	𝍸𝍸𝍸

a) Which of the given food item is liked by the maximum number of people?

Ans Chocolate

b) what is the difference between the number of people who like ice cream and those who like chocolate?

Ans: Number of people who like ice cream = 17

Number of people who like chocolate = 19

Difference = 19 − 17 = 2

c) Which of the given food items is liked by the minimum number of people?

Ans Burger

d) How many people were taken into the survey?

Ans; Total number of people = 15 + 10 + 8 + 17 + 19 = 69

e) Are these food items good for our health? Discuss.

Ans No, they are junk food items.

4.The following table shows the favourite colours of some children. Answer the following questions using the table.

Colour					
Tally Marks	𝍸 | | |	𝍸 | |	𝍸	𝍸 𝍸	𝍸

a) Which colour is liked the most by children?

Ans: Blue

b) Which two colours are liked by the same number of children?

Ans: Pink and Black

c) Which colours are liked by least?

Ans : Pink and Black

d) How many children are there in total?

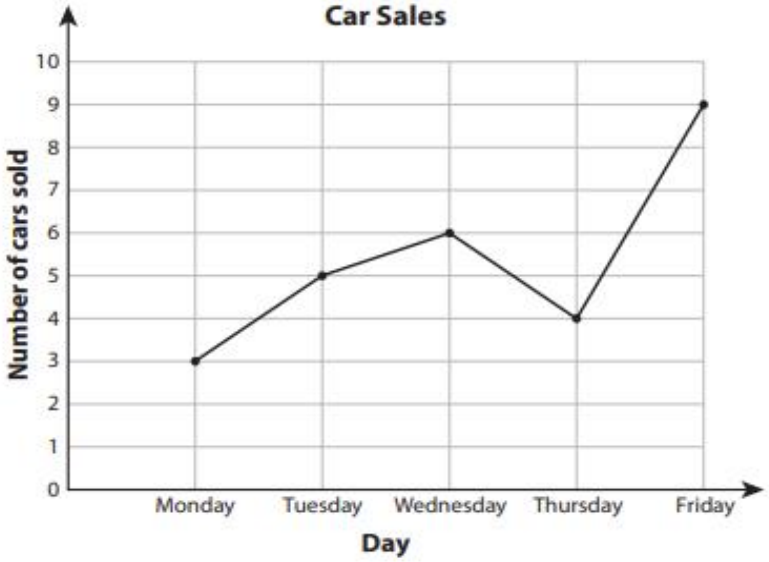
Ans Thirty five

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

CHAPTER 12 : DATA HANDLING

Line Graph - Car Sales

George works as a salesman in an authorized car showroom. He records the number of cars sold in five days (Monday to Friday) on a line graph. Study the graph and answer the questions.



1) How many cars were sold in 5 days? 27 cars

2) On which day were the maximum number of cars sold? Friday

3) How many cars were sold on Wednesday? 6 cars

4) Which day had the minimum sales of cars? Monday

5) How many more cars were sold on Tuesday than on Monday? 2 cars

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

CLASS : 5 SUBJECT : MATHS

ACADEMIC SESSION : 2022- 23

CHAPTER 5: DECIMALS

MY PRACTICE TIME : 1

1. **Write the following in words**.

a) 5.3 : Five point three

c) 1.035 : One point zero three five

d) 21.534 : Twenty-one point five three four

g) 2.06 (H.W)

2. Express the following as decimal numbers.

a) Zero point six : 0.6

b) One hundred two point three : 102.3

3. Write the following in expanded form.

a) 34.678 : 3 x10 + 4 x1 + $\frac{6}{10}$ + $\frac{7}{100}$ + $\frac{8}{1000}$

c) 23.126 : 2 x10 + 3 x1 + $\frac{1}{10}$ + $\frac{2}{100}$ + $\frac{6}{1000}$

e) 5.006 : 5 x1 + $\frac{6}{1000}$

4. Write the following in standard form.

a) 200 +50 + 7 + $\frac{6}{10}$ + $\frac{5}{100}$ + $\frac{2}{1000}$: 257.652

d) 200 +30 + 5 + $\frac{1}{10}$ + $\frac{2}{100}$: 235.12

f) 2000 +100 + $\frac{5}{10}$ + $\frac{7}{100}$ + $\frac{2}{1000}$: 2100.572

5. Convert the given decimals into fractions.

a) 4.89 : $\frac{489}{100}$

c) 6.008 : $\frac{6008}{1000}$

f) 8.12 : $\frac{812}{100}$

6. Convert the following fractions into decimals.

a) $\frac{3}{10}$: 0.3

d) $\frac{9}{1000}$: 0.009

f) $\frac{3}{4} : \frac{3\ x\ 25}{4\ x\ 25} = \frac{75}{100} =$ 0.75

i) $\frac{8}{25} : \frac{8\ x\ 4}{25\ x\ 4} = \frac{32}{100}$ = 0.32

j) $\frac{17}{20}$ (H.W)

MY PRACTICE TIME : 2

1. Change the given decimals into like decimals.

a) The numbers 34.678 and 1.111 have the highest number of digits after the decimal point, i.e., 3.

Now, add as many zeroes a required to make each of the other numbers to have 3 places

after the decimal point

2.89 = 2.890, 34.678, 1.111, 7.8 = 7.800

Now, 2.890, 34.678, 1.111 and 7.800 are like decimals.

c) 4.78, 9.9, 12.1

Highest number of digits after the decimal point is 2.

So, 9.9 = 9.90

12.1 = 12.10

Thus, 4.78, 9.90 and 12.10 are like decimals.

2. Compare the decimals using > ,< , = sign.

a) 2.132 > 0.412

c) 21.68 > 21.62

e) 390.82 > 339.82

h) 6932 > 6.738

3. Arrange the following in ascending order.

a) 22.41 , 43.92 , 23.86 , 38.97 , 46.528

Ans : 22.41 < 23.86 < 38.97 < 43.92 < 46.528

d) 2.5 , 3.56 , 1.72 , 2.85

Ans : . 1.72 < 2.5 < 2.85 < 3.56

4. Arrange the following in descending order.

a) 0.6 , 1.6 , 6.06 , 6.006, 4.06

Ans : 6.06 > 6.006 > 4.06 > 1.6 > 0.6

(d) H.W

4. Arrange the following in descending order.

a) 0.6 , 1.6 , 6.06 , 6.006, 4.06

Ans : 6.06 > 6.006 > 4.06 > 1.6 > 0.6

(d) H.W

MY PRACTICE TIME : 3

1. Add the following.

(a) 0.3 + 0.6

0 . 3

\+ 0 . 6

0 . 9

(b) 8 + 0.98

8 . 0 0

\+ 0 . 9 8

8 .9 8

g) 0.41 + 4.09 + 0.61

0 . 4 1

\+ 4 . 0 9

0 . 6 1

5 . 1 1

i) 0.7 +0.37 + 0.09

0 . 7 0

\+ 0 . 3 7

0 . 0 9

1 . 1 6

k) 9.1 +11.11 + 777.777

9. 1 0 0

1 1. 1 1 0

\+ 7 7 7 .7 7 7

7 9 7 . 9 8 7

l) (HW)

MY PRACTICE TIME : 4

1. Arrange vertically and subtract.

a) 0.8 – 0.1

0 . 8

- 0 . 1

0 . 7

c) 0.8 – 0.45

0 . 8 0

- 0 . 4 5

0 . 3 5

e) 4 . 8 – 1 . 9

4 . 8

- 1 . 9

2 . 9

h) 20 .4 – 10 .39

20 . 40

- 10 . 39

10 . 01

j) 0.45 – 0.08 (H.W)

2. Encircle the correct answer for the following.

a) How much is 2.15 subtracted from 4.59?

4 . 5 9

- 2 . 1 5

2 . 4 4

d) What should be added to 23.2 to get 40.25?

4 0 . 2 5

- 2 3 . 2 0

1 7 . 0 5

f) How much will taking away 1123.51 from 8562.15 give? (HW)

MY PRACTICE TIME : 5

1. Multiply the following.

a) 0.8 x 0.2

0 . 8

x 0 . 2

1 6

+ 0 0 0

0 .1 6

There is one digit after the decimal pointin the two numbers. So, in total there are 2 digits after the decimal points. Hence, putthe point after two places, starting from theright. Thus, 0.16 is the answer.

c) 1 .5 x 0. 6

1 . 5

x 0 . 6

9 0

+0 0 0

0 . 9 0

e) 19.3 x 0.8

1 9 . 3

x 0 . 8

15 4 4

+ 0 0 0 0

1 5 .4 4

h) 3.16 x 2.31

3 . 1 6

x 2 . 3 1

3 1 6

+ 9 4 8 0

6 3 2 0 0

7 2 9 9 6

i) 8.83 x 5.55 (HW)

MY PRACTICE TIME : 5 (Que 2 and Q3 omitted)

MY PRACTICE TIME : 6

1. Find the product of the following.

a) 0.6 x 10 = 6.0

To multiply a decimal by 10, move the decimal point one place to the right.

c) 0.889 x 10 = 8.89

e) 0.58 x 100 = 58.0

To multiply a decimal by 100, move the decimal point 2 places to the right.

f) 0.9 x 100 = 90.0

i) 62.1 x 1000 = 62100.0

To multiply a decimal by 1000, move the decimal point three places to the right.

l) 0.21 x 1000 = 210.0

MY PRACTICE TIME : 7

1. Find the quotient for the following.

a) 0.8 ÷ 4

	0.	2
4	0 .	8
-	0	
	0	8
	-	8
		0

Thus, 0.8 ÷ 4 = 0.2

c) 12.6 ÷ 9

	1.	4
9	1 2 .	6
-	9	
	3	6
	- 3	6
	0	0

Thus, 12.6 ÷ 9 = 1.4

e) 2.965 ÷ 5

	0.	5	9	3
5	2 .	9	6	5
-	0			
	2	9		
-	2	5		
	0	4	6	
	-	4	5	
		0	1	5
		-	1	5
			0	0

Thus, 2.965 ÷ 5 = 0.593

h) 43.65 ÷ 50

	0	0.	8	7	3
50	4	3.	6	5	0
-	0				
	4	3			
-	0	0			
	4	3	6		
-	4	0	0		
	0	3	6	5	
		-3	5	0	
		0	1	5	0
		-	1	5	0
			0	0	0

Thus, 43.65 ÷ 50 = 00.873

i) 18.675 ÷ 15

MY PRACTICE TIME : 9

a) 601.43 ÷ 10 = 60.143

To divide by 10, move the decimal point one place to the left in the answer.
So, 601.43 ÷ 10 = 60.143

d) 16.111 ÷ 100 = 0.16111

To divide by 100, move the decimal point two place to the left in the answer.
So, 16.111 ÷ 100 = 0.16111

f) 1.4236 ÷ 100 = 0.014236

g) 256.5 ÷ 1000 = 0.2565

To divide by 1000, move the decimal point three place to the left in the answer.
So, 256.5 ÷ 1000 = 0.2565

i) 0.3331 ÷ 1000 = 0.0003331

MY PRACTICE TIME : 10

1) In a quiz competition, team marigold secured 17.4 points less than team Lotus . If team Lotus scored 90.2, then how much did team Marigold score?

Solution:

Points scored by team Lotus = 90.2

Points scored less by marigold = 17.4

So, score of team Marigold = 90.2 − 17.4

= 72.8

Thus, team marigold scored 72.8 points

2. During a bus journey, the driver covered a distance of 68.75km in the first hour, 80.63km in the second hour, and 53.952km in the third hour. What was the total distance covered by the bus in three hours?

Solution:

Distance covered in first hour = 68.75 km

Distance covered in the second hour = 80.63 km

Distance covered in the third hour = 53.952 km

Total distance covered = (68.75 + 80.63 +53.952) km

$$\begin{array}{r} 68.750 \\ 80.630 \\ +\ 53.952 \\ \hline 203.332 \end{array}$$

Thus, 203.332 km distance was covered in three hours.

4. Out of 3.855m of a piece of cloth, a tailor cut 1.05m to stitch a shirt. What length of cloth is left with the tailor?

Solution:

Total length of cloth piece = 3.855 m

Length of cloth piece for shirt = 1.05 m

So, length left with the tailor = 3.855 m – 1.05 m

= 2.805 m

Thus, 2.805 m piece of cloth is left with the tailor.

3. (HW)

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

CHAPTER 5 : DECIMALS

1. How is 3 tenths 5 thousandths written in decimals?

Ans : 0.305

2. What is the sum of 0.3, 0.03 and 0.003?

Ans: 0.333

3. Draw lines to join pairs of decimals numbers which make 10.

1) 9.1	a) 1.9
2) 8.1	b) 0.9
3) 6.5	c) 6.4
4) 3.6	d) 3.5

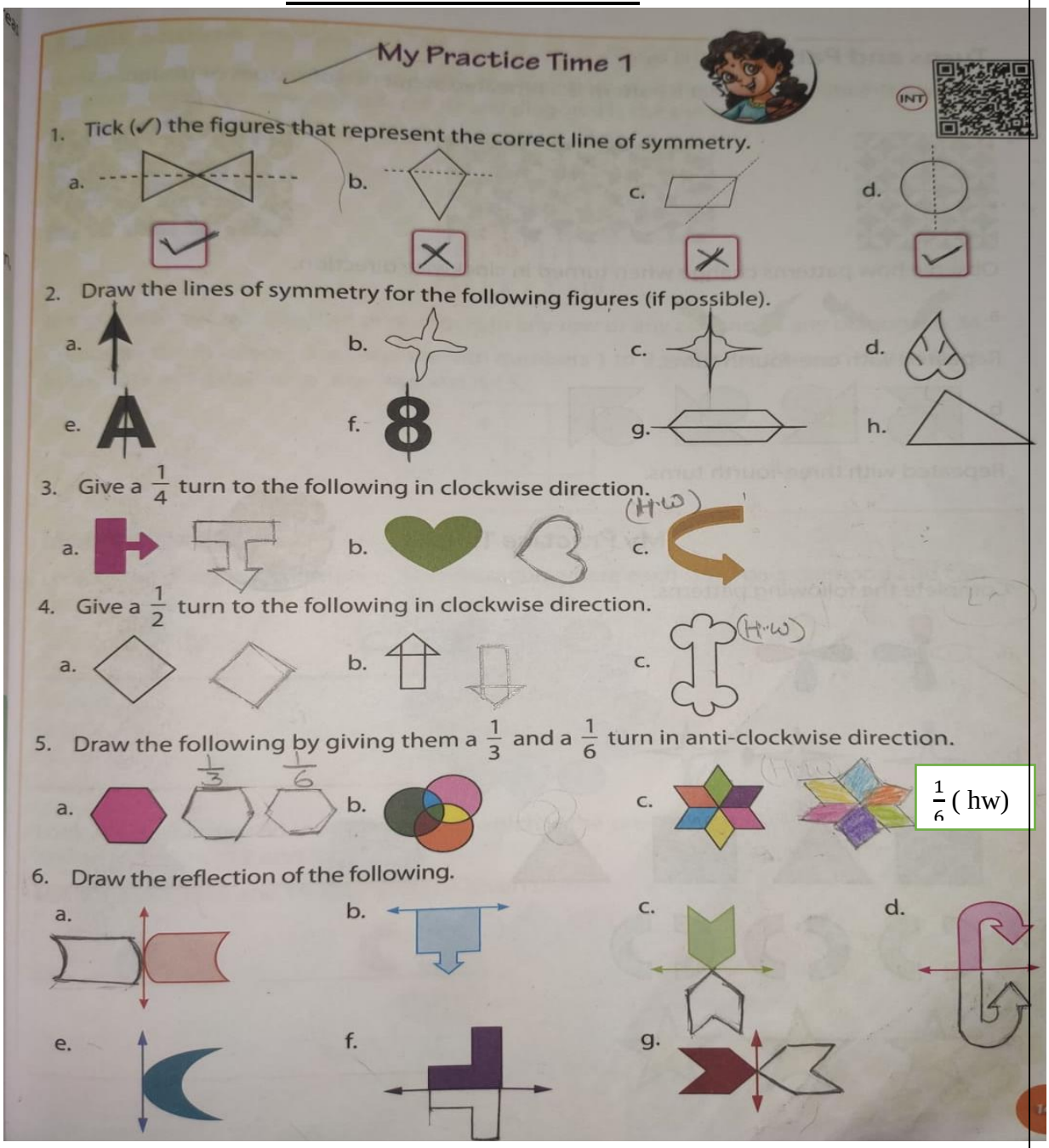
REFLECTION BASED ON EL

1. I learnt to convert the decimal to fraction and fraction to decimal.

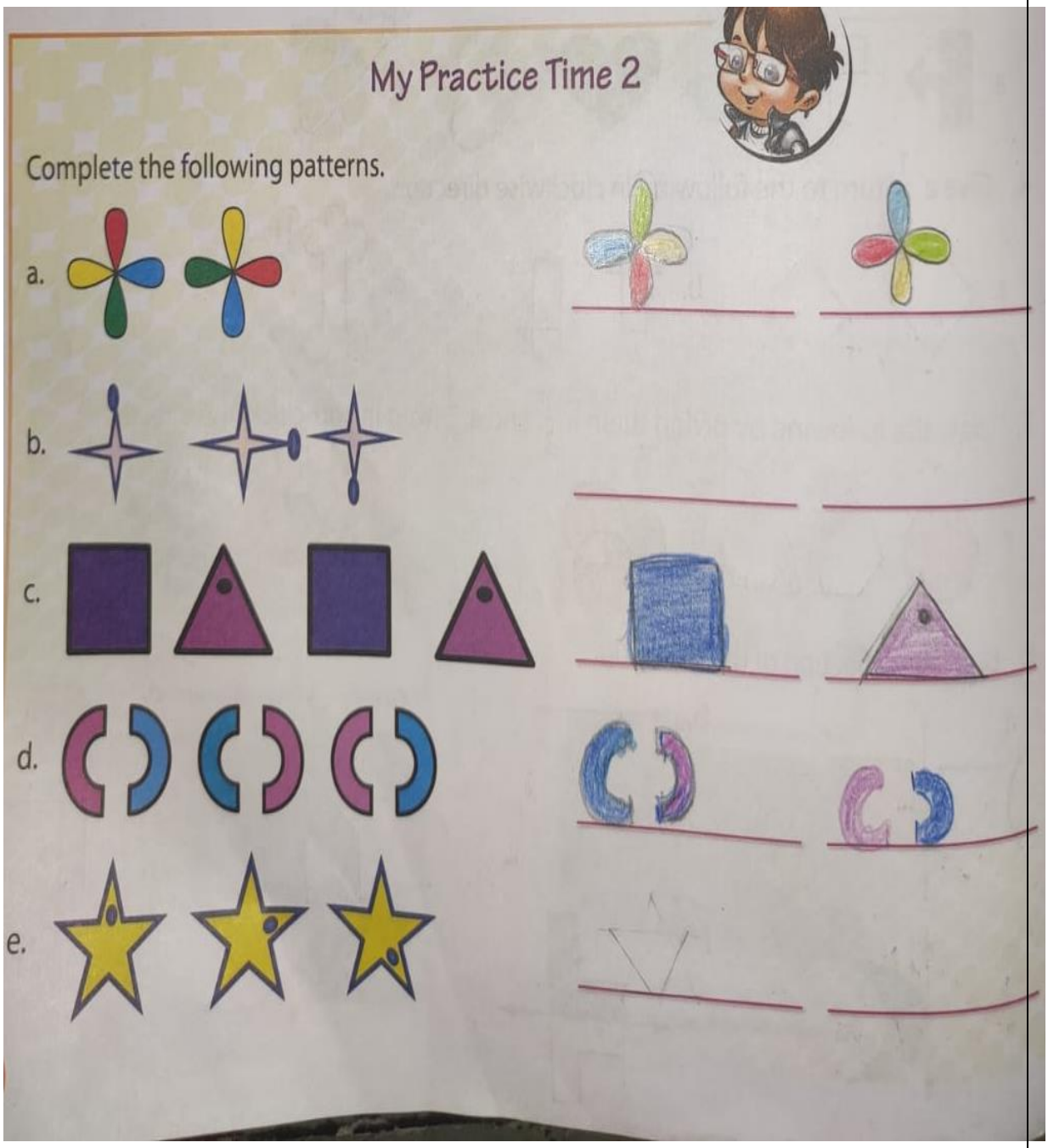
2. I learnt to Add , Subtract Multiply and Divide the decimals.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR
CLASS : 5 SUBJECT : MATHS
ACADEMIC SESSION : 2022- 23
CHAPTER 7: PATTERNS AND SYMMETRY

I LOOK BACK (SELF PRACTICE)
MY PRACTICE TIME :1

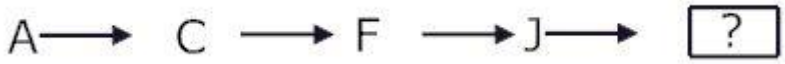


MY PRACTICE TIME 2



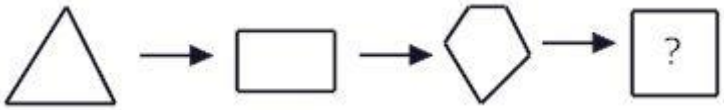
COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS
CHAPTER 7 : PATTERNS AND SYMMETRY

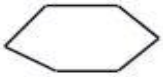
1. Find the next number in pattern.



Ans : O

2. Find the next figure in pattern.



Ans : 

3. Complete the pattern: 18, 38, 58, 78, ___, ___

Ans : 98 , 118

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR
CLASS : 5 SUBJECT : MATHS
ACADEMIC SESSION : 2022- 23
CHAPTER 5: DECIMALS
MY PRACTICE TIME : 1

1. **Write the following in words**.
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   c) 1.035 : One point zero three five
   d) 21.534 : Twenty-one point five three four
   g) 2.06 (H.W)

2. Express the following as decimal numbers.

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c) 23.126 : 2 x10 + 3 x1 + $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{100} + \frac{6}{1000}$
e) 5.006 : 5 x1 + $\frac{6}{1000}$

4. Write the following in standard form.

a) 200 +50 + 7 + $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{5}{100} + \frac{2}{1000}$: 257.652
d) 200 +30 + 5 + $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{100}$: 235.12
f) 2000 +100 + $\frac{5}{10} + \frac{7}{100} + \frac{2}{1000}$: 2100.572

5. Convert the given decimals into fractions.

a) 4.89 : $\frac{489}{100}$
c) 6.008 : $\frac{6008}{1000}$
f) 8.12 : $\frac{812}{100}$

6. Convert the following fractions into decimals.

a) $\frac{3}{10}$: 0.3
d) $\frac{9}{1000}$: 0.009
f) $\frac{3}{4} : \frac{3\,x\,25}{4\,x\,25} = \frac{75}{100} =$ 0.75
i) $\frac{8}{25} : \frac{8\,x\,4}{25\,x\,4} = \frac{32}{100}$ = 0.32
j) $\frac{17}{20}$ (H.W)

MY PRACTICE TIME : 2

1. Change the given decimals into like decimals.

a) The numbers 34.678 and 1.111 have the highest number of digits after the decimal point, i.e., 3.

Now, add as many zeroes a required to make each of the other numbers to have 3 places

after the decimal point

2.89 = 2.890, 34.678, 1.111, 7.8 = 7.800

Now, 2.890, 34.678, 1.111 and 7.800 are like decimals.

c) 4.78, 9.9, 12.1

Highest number of digits after the decimal point is 2.

So, 9.9 = 9.90

12.1 = 12.10

Thus, 4.78, 9.90 and 12.10 are like decimals.

2. Compare the decimals using > ,< , = sign.

a) 2.132 > 0.412

c) 21.68 > 21.62

e) 390.82 > 339.82

h) 6932 > 6.738

3. Arrange the following in ascending order.

a) 22.41 , 43.92 , 23.86 , 38.97 , 46.528

Ans : 22.41 < 23.86 < 38.97 < 43.92 < 46.528

d) 2.5 , 3.56 , 1.72 , 2.85

Ans : . 1.72 < 2.5 < 2.85 < 3.56

4. Arrange the following in descending order.

a) 0.6 , 1.6 , 6.06 , 6.006, 4.06

Ans : 6.06 > 6.006 > 4.06 > 1.6 > 0.6

(d) H.W

MY PRACTICE TIME : 3

1. Add the following.

(a) 0.3 + 0.6 **(b) 8 + 0.98**

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \\ +\,0.6 \\ \hline 0.9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8.00 \\ +\;\;0.98 \\ \hline 8.98 \end{array}$$

g) 0.41 + 4.09 + 0.61

g.

```
  1   1
  0 . 4 1
  0 . 4 9
+ 0 . 6 1
  1 . 5 1
```

i) 0.7 +0.37 + 0.09

i.

```
  1   1
  0 . 7 0
  0 . 3 7
+ 0 . 0 9
  1 . 1 6
```

k) 9.1 +11.11 + 777.777

```
    1
    9 . 1 0 0
  1 1 . 1 1 0
+ 7 7 7 . 7 7 7
  7 9 7 . 9 8 7
```

l) HW

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

CLASS : 5 SUBJECT : MATHS

ACADEMIC SESSION : 2022- 23

CHAPTER 4: FRACTIONS

MY PRACTICE TIME : 1

1. Give examples of Like and Unlike fractions.

Like fractions : $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$

Unlike fractions : $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{3}{6}$, $\frac{5}{9}$

2. Choose proper, improper and mixed fractions from the following fractions.

Ans : Proper fractions ; $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$

Improper fractions : $\frac{7}{5}$, $\frac{7}{6}$

Mixed fractions : $1\frac{3}{5}$, $4\frac{3}{7}$

3. Express the following mixed numbers as improper fractions.

a) $12\frac{2}{3} = \frac{3\ X\ 12+2}{3} = \frac{38}{3}$

d) $6\frac{3}{4} = \frac{4\ X\ 6+3}{4} = \frac{27}{4}$

e) $3\frac{3}{11} = \frac{11\ X\ 3+3}{11} = \frac{36}{11}$ (H.W)

4. Express the following improper fractions as mixed numbers.

a) $\frac{14}{3} = 4\frac{2}{3}$

d) $\frac{120}{11} = 10\frac{10}{11}$

f) $\frac{53}{6} = 8\frac{5}{6}$

5. Find 3 equivalent fractions of the following.

a) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{12}$

$\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{4}{4} = \frac{12}{16}$

d) $\frac{9}{18} = \frac{9}{18}$ x $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{18}{36}$

$\frac{9}{18}$ x $\frac{3}{3} = \frac{27}{54}$

$\frac{9}{18}$ x $\frac{4}{4} = \frac{36}{72}$

f) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$ x $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{10}$

$\frac{1}{5}$ x $\frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{15}$

$\frac{1}{5}$ x $\frac{4}{4} = \frac{4}{20}$

6. Fill in the boxes.

a) $\frac{3}{7} = \frac{15}{35} = \frac{18}{42} = \frac{45}{105} = \frac{33}{77}$

7. Reduce the following fractions to their lowest terms.

a) $\frac{16}{24} \div \frac{8}{8} = \frac{2}{3}$

c) $\frac{120}{100} \div \frac{20}{20} = \frac{6}{5}$

MY PRACTICE TIME : 2

1. Compare the following fractions and fill in the boxes with < ,> or = sign.

a) $\frac{4}{7}$ — $\frac{11}{8}$

The denominators are 7 and 8 so LCM is: **56**.

Rewriting as equivalent fractions with the LCM

$\frac{32}{56} < \frac{77}{56}$

Ordering these fractions by the numerator in order from least to greatest

Therefore , $\frac{4}{7} < \frac{11}{8}$

b) $\frac{9}{15}$ — $\frac{21}{10}$

The denominators are 15 and 10 so LCM is: **30**.

Rewriting as equivalent fractions with the LCM

$$\frac{18}{30} < \frac{63}{30}$$

Ordering these fractions by the numerator in order from least to greatest

Therefore , $\frac{9}{15} < \frac{21}{10}$

2. **Tick (√) the smallest fraction in each of the following.**

a) $\frac{5}{7}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{6}{7}$

All the denominators are same, so we compare numerators.

Ans So $\frac{2}{7}$, is the smallest fraction.

c) $\frac{6}{15}$, $\frac{3}{12}$, $\frac{2}{24}$

Denominators of the fractions are 15, 12 and 24

The LCM is **120**.

Rewriting as equivalent fractions with the LCM

$\frac{48}{120}$, $\frac{30}{120}$, $\frac{10}{120}$

Ordering these fractions by the numerator in order from least to greatest:

$\frac{10}{120} < \frac{30}{120} < \frac{48}{120}$

Therefore, $\frac{2}{24}$ is the smallest fraction.

3. Arrange the following fractions in ascending order.

b) $\frac{5}{13}$, $\frac{7}{13}$, $\frac{3}{13}$, $\frac{8}{13}$, $\frac{11}{13}$

All the denominators are same, so we compare numerators.

Ans: $\frac{3}{13}$, $\frac{5}{13}$, $\frac{7}{13}$, $\frac{8}{13}$, $\frac{11}{13}$

c) $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{5}{20}$, $\frac{8}{10}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{12}{10}$

Denominators of the fractions are 10, and 20

The LCM is **20**.

Rewriting as equivalent fractions with the LCM

$\frac{2}{20}, \frac{5}{20}, \frac{16}{20}, \frac{14}{20}, \frac{24}{20}$

Ordering these fractions by the numerator in order from least to greatest.

$\frac{2}{20} < \frac{5}{20} < \frac{16}{20} < \frac{14}{20} < \frac{24}{20}$

Therefore, in order from least to greatest is:

$\frac{1}{10} < \frac{5}{20} < \frac{7}{10} < \frac{8}{10} < \frac{12}{10}$

4. Arrange the following fractions in descending order.

b) $\frac{6}{15}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{13}{15}, \frac{11}{15}$

All the denominators are same, so we compare numerators.

Ans: $\frac{13}{15}, \frac{11}{15}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{6}{15}, \frac{4}{15}$

e) $\frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{9}{16}, \frac{4}{9}$

Denominators of the fractions are 12, 8, 16 and 9.

The LCM is **144**.

Rewriting as equivalent fractions with the LCM

$\frac{84}{144}, \frac{90}{144}, \frac{81}{144}, \frac{64}{144}$

Ordering these fractions by the numerator in order from greatest to least.

$\frac{90}{144} > \frac{84}{144} > \frac{81}{144} > \frac{64}{144}$

Therefore, in order from greatest to least is:

$\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{9}{16}, \frac{4}{9}$

MY PRACTICE TIME : 3

1. Add the following fractions.

a) $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12}$

With like denominators, we can add the numerators.

$\frac{5 + 5}{} = \frac{10}{} = \frac{5}{}$

12 12 6

d) $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{10}$

With unlike denominators, find the LCM.

LCM = 90

$= \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{10}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{9}{9}$

$= \frac{20}{90} + \frac{9}{90}$

$= \frac{29}{90}$

f) $\frac{7}{9} + \frac{5}{6}$

With unlike denominators, find the LCM

LCM = 18

Multiplying numerators and denominators to get the LCM in all fraction denominators.

$= \frac{7 \times 2}{9 \times 2} + \frac{5 \times 3}{6 \times 3} = \frac{14}{18} + \frac{15}{18} = \frac{29}{18} = 1\frac{11}{18}$

k) $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{6}$ (HW)

b) $5\frac{1}{9} + 2\frac{1}{8}$

Step 1: add the whole numbers first

5 + 2 = 8 This is the first answer

Step 2: Add the fractions after finding the LCM of denominators and changing them to like fractions.

LCM = 72

$$5\frac{1}{9} + 2\frac{1}{8} = 5 + 2 + \left(\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{8}\right) = 7 + \left(\frac{8+9}{72}\right) = 7 + \left(\frac{17}{72}\right) = 7\frac{17}{72}$$

c) $9\ \frac{1}{3} + 3\ \frac{2}{4}$

Step 1: Change both mixed numbers to improper fractions.

$$= \frac{3\ X\ 9+1}{3} + \frac{4\ X\ 3\ +2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{28}{3} + \frac{14}{4}$$

Step 2: Add fractions after finding the LCM of the denominators and changing them to like fractions.

LCM of denominators = 12

$$\frac{28}{3} + \frac{14}{4} = \frac{28 \times 4}{3 \times 4} + \frac{14 \times 3}{4 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{112}{12} + \frac{42}{12}$$

$$= \frac{154}{12}$$

$$= \frac{77}{6}$$

$$= 12\frac{5}{6}$$

MY PRACTICE TIME : 5

Subtract the following:

b) $\frac{4}{7} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{2}{7}$

h) $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{1}{4}$

With unlike denominators, find the LCM of denominators.

LCM = 28

Multiplying numerators and denominators to get the LCD in all fraction denominators

$$\frac{5}{7} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{7} \text{ x } \frac{4}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \text{ x } \frac{7}{7}$$

$$= \frac{20}{28} - \frac{7}{28}$$

$= \frac{13}{28}$

j) $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{5}$

With unlike denominators, find the LCM of denominators.

LCM = 20

Multiplying numerators and denominators to get the LCD in all fraction denominators

$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ x } \frac{5}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \text{ x } \frac{4}{4}$

$= \frac{15}{20} - \frac{12}{20}$

$= \frac{3}{20}$

l) $\frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{7}$ (HW)

b) $9\frac{2}{6} - 3\frac{1}{4}$

Converting mixed fractions to improper fractions.

$9\frac{2}{6} - 3\frac{1}{4} = \frac{6\,X\,9+2}{6} - \frac{4\,X\,3+1}{4}$

$= \frac{56}{6} - \frac{13}{4}$

Solving by taking LCM of the denominators.

LCM = 12

Now, on subtracting,

$= \frac{56\,X\,2}{6\,X2} - \frac{13\,X\,3}{4\,X\,3}$

$= \frac{112}{12} - \frac{39}{12}$

$= \frac{73}{12} = 6\frac{1}{12}$

k) $9\frac{2}{9} - 3\frac{7}{8}$

Converting mixed fractions to improper fractions

$9\frac{2}{9} - 3\frac{7}{8} = \frac{9\,X\,9+2}{9} - \frac{8\,X\,3+7}{8}$

$= \frac{83}{9} - \frac{31}{8}$

Solving by taking LCM of the denominators.

LCM = 72

Now, on subtracting,

$= \frac{83\,X\,8}{9\,X\,8} - \frac{31\,X\,9}{8\,X\,9}$

$= \frac{664}{72} - \frac{279}{72}$

$= \frac{385}{72} = 5\frac{25}{72}$

o) $6\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{2}{5}$ (HW)

MY PRACTICE TIME 7 TO 12 OMITTED

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

CHAPTER 4 : FRACTIONS

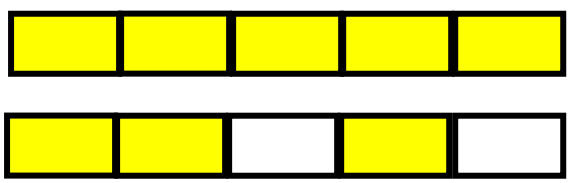
1. Find the missing number.

$\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{9}{12}$ - $\frac{\square}{16}$

2. Which of the following fractions can be converted into mixed fraction?

$\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{11}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{9}{8}$

3. What is the mixed number of the given fraction?



REFLECTION BASED ON E.L

1. **They learnt to identify types of fractions, comparing different types of fractions.**
2. **They learnt addition and subtraction of like and unlike fractions.**

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

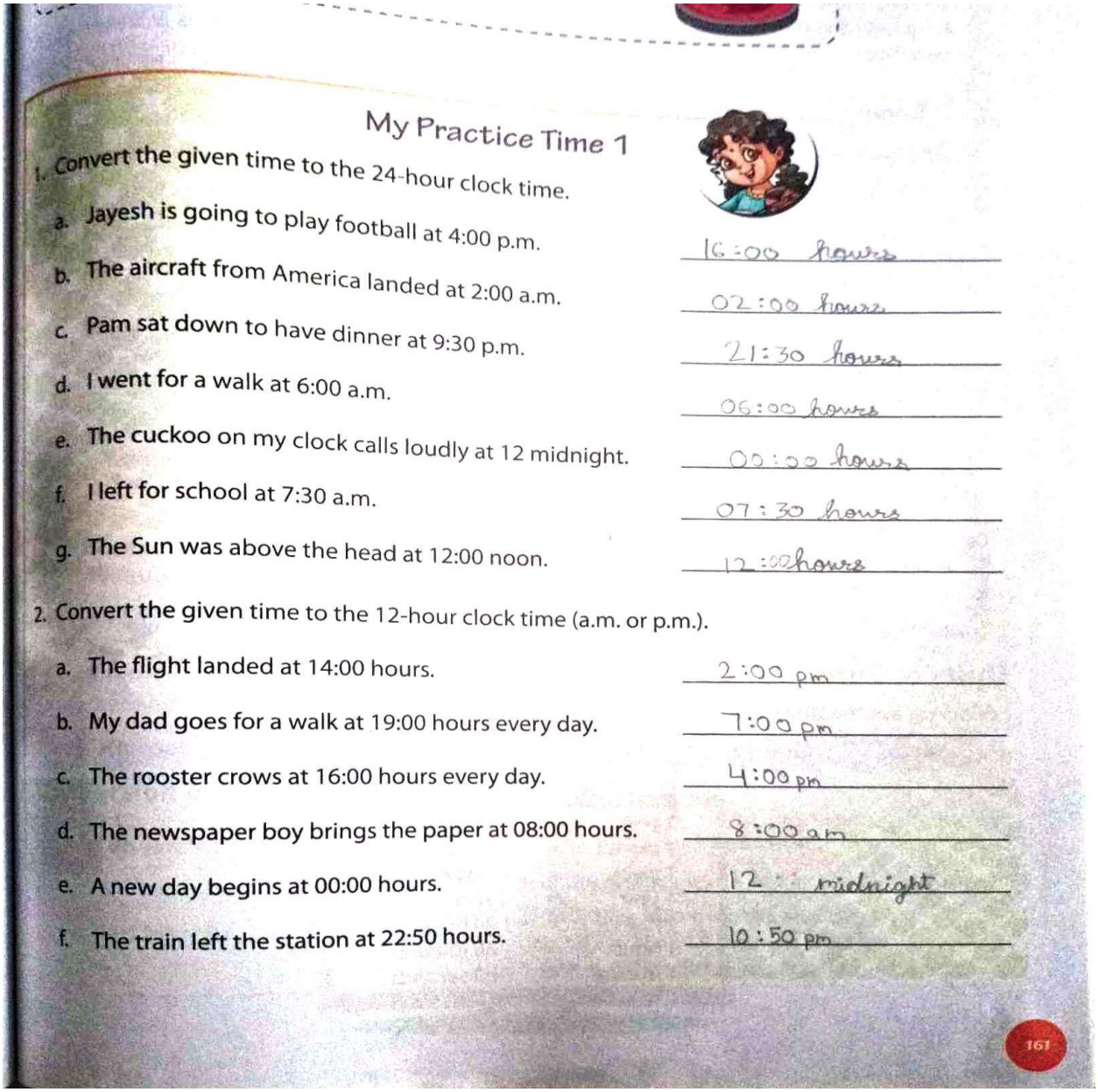
CLASS : 5 **SUBJECT: MATHS**

Academic Session 2022-23

CHAPTER- 9

TIME AND TEMPERATURE

MY PRACTICE TIME 1(TEXTBOOK)



My Practice Time 1

1. Convert the given time to the 24-hour clock time.

a. Jayesh is going to play football at 4:00 p.m. 16:00 hours

b. The aircraft from America landed at 2:00 a.m. 02:00 hours

c. Pam sat down to have dinner at 9:30 p.m. 21:30 hours

d. I went for a walk at 6:00 a.m. 06:00 hours

e. The cuckoo on my clock calls loudly at 12 midnight. 00:00 hours

f. I left for school at 7:30 a.m. 07:30 hours

g. The Sun was above the head at 12:00 noon. 12:00 hours

2. Convert the given time to the 12-hour clock time (a.m. or p.m.).

a. The flight landed at 14:00 hours. 2:00 pm

b. My dad goes for a walk at 19:00 hours every day. 7:00 pm

c. The rooster crows at 16:00 hours every day. 4:00 pm

d. The newspaper boy brings the paper at 08:00 hours. 8:00 am

e. A new day begins at 00:00 hours. 12 : midnight

f. The train left the station at 22:50 hours. 10:50 pm

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MY PRACTICE TIME 2

Q.1 Tick the correct statements and cross the wrong ones.

a. To convert hours into minutes, we divide by 24. incorrect

e. There are 86400 seconds in a day. correct

Q.2 Fill in the blanks.

a. 3 years and 40 days = 1135 days

3 × 365 days + 40 days (1 year = 365 days)

= 1095 days + 40 days
= 1135 days

d. 7 years = 364 weeks

7 years = 7 × 52 weeks = 364 weeks(1 year = 52 weeks)

Q.3 Convert the years and days into days.

a. 14 years 46 days

14 years 46 days

1 year = 365 days

So, 14 years 46 days = 14 years + 46 days

= 365 × 14 days + 46 days

= 5110 days + 46 days

= 5156 days

Q.4 Convert the months and days into days.

b. 6 months 22 days

6 months 22 days

1 month = 30 days

So, 6 months 22 days = 30 × 6 days + 22 days

= 180 days + 22 days

= 202 days

Q.5 Convert the hours into minutes and seconds.

c. 707 hours

1 hour = 60 min

707 hours = 707 × 60 minutes

= 42420 minutes

1 hour = 3600 seconds

So, 707 hours = 707 × 3600 seconds = 2545200 seconds

Q.6 Convert the minutes into seconds.

a. 110 minutes

1 min = 60 seconds

So, 110 min = 110 x 60

= 6600 seconds

Q.7 Convert the following as instructed.

a. 360 seconds into minutes

. a. 360 seconds into minutes

We know, 1 second $= \frac{1}{60}$ min

So, 360 seconds $= 360 \div 60 = 60$ min

d. 1753 minutes into hours and minutes

We know, 1 min $= \frac{1}{60}$ hours

```
          0   0   2   9
      ┌──────────────────
6 0   │ 1           3
    −   0
      ──────
        1   7
    −       0
      ──────────
        1   7   5
    −   1   2   0
      ──────────────
            5   5   3
    −       5   4   0
      ──────────────────
                1   3
      ──────────────────
```

Here, Q = 29, R = 13, Q is hour and R is min.

So, 1753 minutes = 29 hours 13 min

i. 648 months into years

ii. 648 months into years

We know, 1 year = 12 months

So, 648 months = 648 ÷ 12 years = 54 years

10. Fabian takes a walk every day for 15 minutes in the evening. How many seconds does she spend on her walk every day?

15 min = 15 × 60 seconds (1 min = 60 seconds)

= 900 seconds

Thus, Fabian spends 900 seconds every dayin walking.

REFLECTION BASED ON E.L.

I have learnt :

- **Conversion of time.**
- **Conversion of 12-hour to 24-hour clock time and vice-versa.**

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

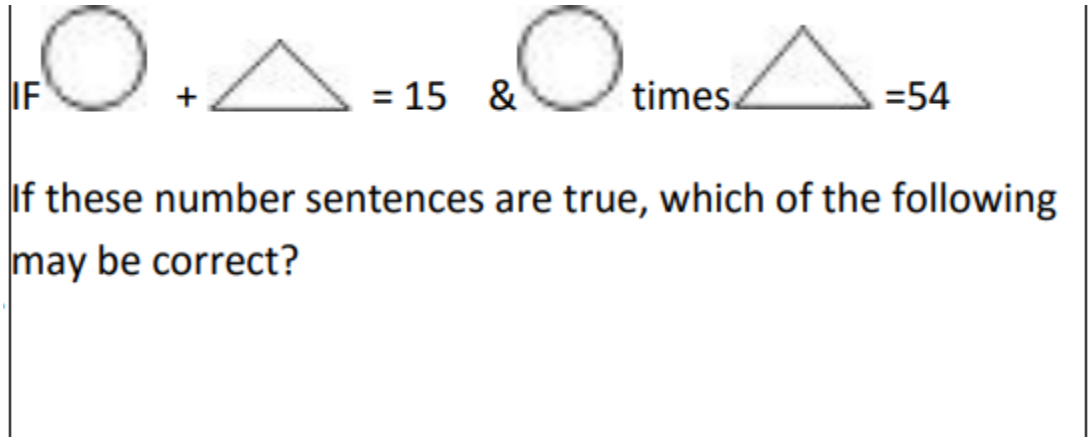
CHAPTER 3 FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

1. The difference of two numbers is 42. If the smaller number is increased by 10, the new difference will be

(a) 32 (b) 42 (c) 52 (d) 420

2. A matchstick can measure each side of the given triangle exactly. Which of these could be the length of the matchstick?

(a) 3 cm (b) 4 cm (c) 5 cm (d) 6 cm

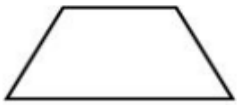
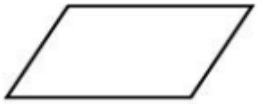
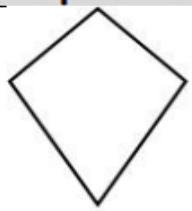
3. 

Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
= 3, = 5	= 10, = 5	= 9, = 6	= 18, = 3

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

CHAPTER 6 GEOMETRY

1. Kevin draws a four-sided closed figure in his notebook and describes it as follows: 'It has EXACTLY one pair of equal sides. Which of the following could be Kevin's figure?

Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
 A.	 B.	 C.	 D.

2. A rectangle is a 4-sided closed figure with straight sides in which the opposite sides are equal and the angles are right angles.

Which of these shapes CANNOT be called a rectangle?

Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
 A.	 B.	 C.	 D.

3. Which two angles have equal degree measures?

Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
Q and R	R and S	Q and S	P and S

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

CHAPTER 9 TIME AND TEMPERATURE

1. The time is twenty-seven minutes to seven in the evening. How would this be shown on a 24-hour clock?

2. Azhar invited his friends for his birthday party. It takes Revathi 1 hour 32 minutes to reach his place. Fabian takes 95 minutes and Manjit takes 3300 seconds. If they all start at the same time, who will reach his place first?

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

CHAPTER 9 TIME AND TEMPERATURE

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

CLASS : 5 **SUBJECT: MATHS**

Academic Session 2022-23

CHAPTER- 3

MULTIPLES AND FACTORS

MY PRACTICE TIME 1

Q.1 Write all the factors of the following numbers.

a. 36

The factors of 36 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36

d. 144

The factors of 144 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12,16, 18, 24, 36, 48, 72, 144

Q.2 Write the first ten multiples of the following numbers.

b. 9

9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90

d.21

21, 42, 63, 84, 105, 126, 147, 168, 189, 210

Q.3 List all the prime numbers between 1 and 50.

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47 are the prime numbers between 1 and 50.

Q.4(a) Which of these numbers are divisible by 6?

(ii), (iv), (v); numbers are even and sum of the digits is divisible by 3.

(b) Which of these numbers are divisible by 7?

(ii), (iv), (v), (vi) is divisible by 7.

(c) Which of these numbers are divisible by 8?

(i), (iv), (v); last three digits of these numbers are divisible by 8.

(d) Which of these numbers are divisible by 11?

(ii), (iv), (v) are divisible by 11.

MY PRACTICE TIME 2

Q.1 Find the first 3 common multiples of the following numbers.

a) 12 and 15

1. To find the common multiples of 12 and 15, we create and compare the list of multiples of 12 withthe list of multiples of 15 to see what they have in common.

   List of multiples of 12 are:

12 × 1 = 12	12 × 6 = 72	12 × 11 = 132
12 × 2 = 24	12 × 7 = 84	12 × 12 = 144
12 × 3 = 36	12 × 8 = 96	12 ×13 = 156
12 × 4 = 48	12 × 9 = 108	12 × 14 = 168
12 × 5 = 60	**12 × 10 = 120**	**12 × 15 = 180**

   Similarly, we create a list of multiples of 15,

15 × 1 = 15	15 × 6 = 90	15 × 11 = 165
15 × 2 = 30	15 × 7 = 105	**15 × 12 = 180**
15 × 3 = 45	**15 × 8 = 120**	15 × 13 = 195
15 × 4 = 60	15 × 9 = 135	
15 × 5 = 75	15 × 10 = 150	

   When we compare the two lists to see what they have in common, we get 60, 120, 180 as the firstthree common multiples.

f. 24 and 32

Multiples of 24: 24, 48, 72, **96**, 120, 144, 168, **192,** 216, 240, 264, **288**, 312, 336, 360, 384, 408…
Multiples of 32 : 32, 64, **96**, 128, 160, **192**, 224, 256, **288,** 320, 352, 384, 416, 448…
First three common multiples of 24 and 32 = 96, 192, 288

Q.2 Find the common factors of the following numbers.

b. 18 and 21

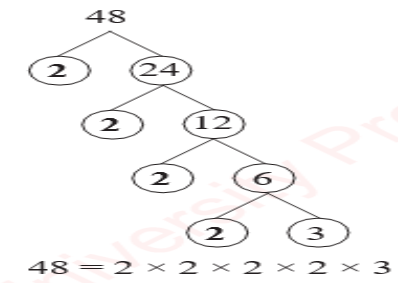
The factors of 18 = 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18
The factors of 21 = 1, 3, 7, 21

f. 30 and 45

The factors of 30 = 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30
The factors of 45 = 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45
The common factors = 1, 3, 5, 15

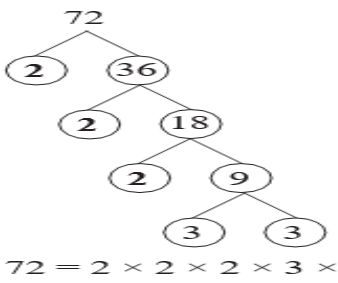
Q.3 Draw the factor tree of the following numbers.

3. a. Prime Factors Tree



48 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 3

b. Prime Factors Tree



72 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 × 3

Q.4 Factorise the following using the long division method.

a.

2	56
2	28
2	14
7	7
	1

b.

2	84
2	42
3	21
7	7
	1

MY PRACTICE TIME 3

Q.1 Find the LCM of the following using the multiples method. (c and d omitted)

a. 12 and 15

Multiples of 12 = 12, 24, 36, 48, **60,** 72, 84, 96, 108, 120…

Multiples of 15 = 15, 30, 45**, 60,** 75, 90, 105, 120, 135, 150…

LCM of 12 and 15 = 60

b. 30 and 45

Multiples of 30 = 30, 60, **90**, 120, 150, 180, 210…

Multiples of 45 = 45, **90**, 135, 180,

225…

LCM of 30 and 45 = 90

Q.2 Find the LCM of the following using the division method. (c, d, e, g, i, j, k and l omitted)

a.

13	39, 91
3	3, 7
7	1, 7
	1, 1

So, LCM of 39, 91 = 13 × 3 × 7 = 273

b.

2	96, 66
2	48, 33
2	24, 33
2	12, 33
2	6, 33
3	3, 33
11	1, 11
	1, 1

LCM of 96, 66 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 × 11 = 1056

Q.3 Find the LCM of the following using the prime factorisation method. (d,n, o and p omitted)

a. 28 and 48

Prime factors of 28 = **2** × **2** × 7

Prime factorisation of 48 = **2** × **2** × 2 × 2 × 3

LCM = 2 × 2 × 7 × 2 × 2 × 3 = 336

e. 48 and 72

Prime factorisation of 48 = **2** × **2** × **2** × 2 × **3**

Prime factorisation of 72 = **2** × **2** × **2** × 3 × **3**

LCM = 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 × 2 × 3 = 144

MY PRACTICE TIME 4 OMITTED

MY PRACTICE TIME 5

Q.1 Find the HCF of the following using the prime factorization method. (d to l omitted)

a. 24, 76

2	24, 76
2	12, 38
	6, 19

Thus, HCF of 24 and 76 = 2 × 2 = 4

g.

2	40, 64
2	20, 32
2	10, 16
	5, 8

∴ HCF of 40 and 64 = 2 × 2 × 2 = 8

Q.2 OMITTED

MY PRACTICE TIME 6 & 7 OMITTED

CLASS : 5 **SUBJECT: MATHS**

Academic Session 2022-23

CHAPTER- 6
GEOMETRY
(TO BE DONE IN TEXTBOOK ONLY WITH PENCIL)

6 Geometry

I Look Back

Who am I ?

Select the right answer and fill in the boxes.

Octagon	Hexagon	Centre	Radius	Diameter	Line segment	Ray

a. I am a part of a line with two end points. Line Segment

b. I am a polygon with 6 sides. Hexagon

c. I join the centre of the circle to its circumference. Radius

d. I am the longest chord of the circle. Diameter

e. I am a part of a line which extends endlessly in one direction. Ray

f. Every point on the circle is at an equal distance from me. Centre

g. I am an eight-sided polygon. Octagon

I Look Ahead

- Angles and measuring angles
- Measuring reflex angles
- Types of angles
- Drawing angles less than 180° with a protractor
- Drawing reflex angles
- Solid shapes and their nets
- Different views of solid shapes

Manjit was looking at a painting on the wall at Azhar's home.

Wow! It is a very nice painting, Azhar.

Thanks, Manjit. Actually, it is a famous Warli art painting. These paintings are made by some tribes in Maharashtra and Gujarat.

They have used geometrical figures like circles and triangles to make figures.

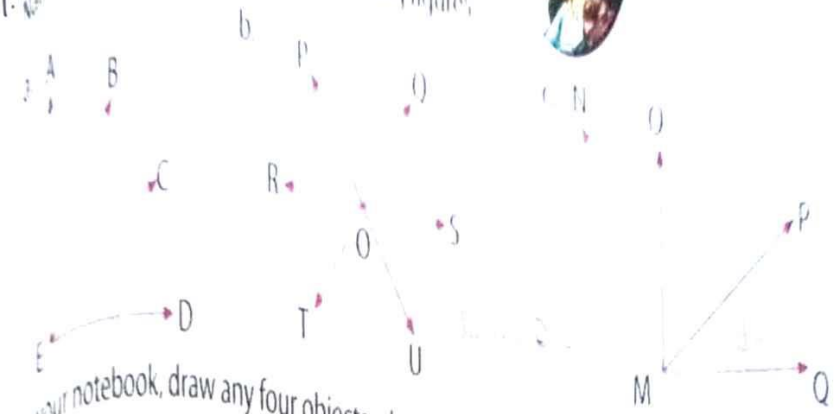
Yes, Manjit. Geometry can indeed be used for making beautiful paintings.

Did you notice the dancing figures at the bottom of the painting? It is the same figure which looks different due to the change of angles. Notice the angles marked out here in yellow.

(TEXTBOOK)

My Practice Time 1

Q.1. Name all the possible angles in the following figures.

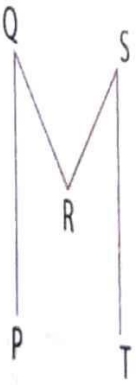


Q.2. In your notebook, draw any four objects which show angles. → OMITTED

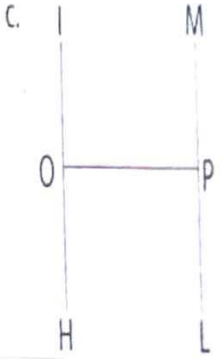
Q.3. Name all the angles in the following letters.

a.

b.



c.



ANSWERS.

1. a. ∠AEB, ∠BEC, ∠CED, ∠AEC, ∠AED, ∠BED
   b. ∠POQ, ∠QOS, ∠SOU, ∠UOT, ∠TOR, ∠ROP, ∠ROQ, ∠ROS, ∠ROU, ∠POS, ∠POU, ∠POT, ∠QOU, ∠QOT, ∠SOT
   c. ∠NMO, ∠OMP, ∠PMQ, ∠NMP, ∠NMQ, ∠OMQ
3. a. ∠LOP, ∠LON, ∠LOM, ∠PON, ∠POM, ∠NOM
   b. ∠PQR, ∠QRS, ∠RST
   c. ∠IOP, ∠HOP, ∠MPO, ∠LPO, ∠IOH, ∠MPL

My Practice Time 2
(TEXTBOOK)

1. Use a protractor to confirm the measures of the following angles.

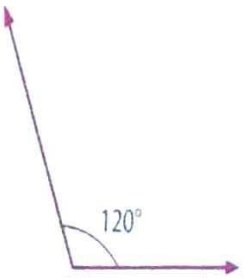
a.

Incorrect

b.

Correct

c.



Incorrect

Textbook

Correct

Incorrect

2. Measure the following angles by using a protractor and name them.

a. 40°

b. 115°

c. 60°

d. 140°

e. 20°

f. 90°

g. 180°

h.

i. 35°

j. 170°

Note: Reflex angle is omitted from the chapter.

My Practice Time 3, 4 & 5 omitted

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

CLASS : 5 **SUBJECT: MATHS**

Academic Session 2022-23

CHAPTER- 1

LARGE NUMBERS (IN MATHS NOTEBOOK)

MY PRACTICE TIME 7

Q.1 Write the Roman numeral for the following numbers.

a) 57

= 50 + 7

= LVII

b) 94

= 90 + 4

= XCIV

c) 134

= 100 + 30 + 4

= CXXXIV

d) 579

= 500 + 70 + 9

= DLXXIX

g) 2012

= 2000 + 12

= MMXII

i) 3521

= 3000 + 500 + 20 + 1

= MMMDXXI

H.W.- (h)

Q.2 Write the Hindu-Arabic numeral for the following numerals.

a) LVI

= L + VI

= 50 + 6

= 56

c) XLIX

= XL+ IX

= 40 + 9

= 49

d) MDCLI

= M + D + C + L + I

= 1000 + 500 + 100 + 50 + 1

= 1651

e) DCXIV

= D + C + XIV

= 500 + 100 + 14

= 614

g) DCCXXIX

= D + C + C + XX + IX

= 500 + 100 + 100 + 20 + 9

= 729

Q.3 Solve he following.

a) CDIII + CMXXIX

= (500 – 100 + 3) + (1000 -100 + 29)

= 403 + 929

= 1332

= MCCCXXXII

c) DCCCXIX + XXXIX

= (500 + 300 + 19) + (30 + 9)

= 819 + 39

= 858

= DCCCLVIII

f) MXXIV – DCCXXIV

= (1000 + 20 + 4) – (500 + 200 + 24)

= 1024 – 724

= 300

= CCC

WORKSHEET (IN NOTEBOOK)

Q.1 (a) 45806733

Indian System: 4,58,06,733

Four crore fifty-eight lakh six thousand seven hundred thirty-three

International System: 45,806,733

Forty-five million eight hundred six thousand seven hundred thirty-three

Q.2 (a) 45,89,126 = 40,00,000 + 5,00,000 + 80,000 + 9,000 + 100 + 20 + 6

Place-value of 4 = 40,00,000

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

1. Whichof these numbers is between 5550 and 5650 ?

(a) 5652 (b) 5662 (c) 5526 (d) 5626

2. 21 hundred, 35 tens and 4 ones are equal to 2,454

3. What is four thousand and two in numerals? 4,002

4. 8 thousands + 7 tens = 6 thousands + 207 tens

5. If the thousands and the tens digit of the number 9372 are interchanged, by how much does the value of the number change?

= 9,372 – 7,392

= 1,980

REFLECTION BASED ON E.L.

Students learnt the following things about large numbers:

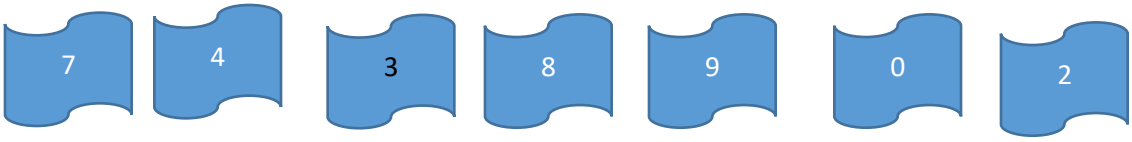
- **They learnt to read and write large numbers.**

- **They learnt every digit in a number has a face value and a place value.**
- **They wrote numbers using two different systems-the Indian place value system and the International place value system.**

SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY 1

(TO BE DONE IN MATHS LAB MANUAL PAGE NUMBER 3)

Use the given digits and answer the following questions.



a) Greatest 7-digit number _____

b) Smallest 7-digit number _____

c) Place-value of 4 in the greatest 7-digit number formed _____

d) Expanded form of smallest 7-digit number formed _____

_____

e) Successor of the greatest 7-digit number formed _____

CHAPTER- 2

FOUR OPERATIONS (IN MATHS NOTEBOOK)

MY PRACTICE TIME 1

Q.1 Add the following.

a) 6,02,37,141 + 2,97,10,353

	C	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	6	0	2	3	7	1	4	1
+	2	9	7	1	0	3	5	3
	8	9	9	4	7	4	9	4

d) 8,71,16,281 + 63,15,211

	1			1				
	C	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	8	7	1	1	6	2	8	1
+		6	3	1	5	2	1	1
	9	3	4	3	1	4	9	2

g) 2,51,35,151 + 1,16,21,813

	C	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	2	5	1	3	5	1	5	1
+	1	1	6	2	1	8	1	3
	3	6	7	5	6	9	6	4

H.W.- (j) 48,31,567 + 21,56,321

Q.2 Add.

a) 40 + 6,54,321 + 489

				1	1	
	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
					4	0
	6	5	4	3	2	1
+				4	8	9
	6	5	4	8	5	0

c) 7,87,68,599 + 1,101 + 1,00,00,102

						1	1	
	C	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	7	8	7	6	8	5	9	9
					1	1	0	1
+	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	8	8	7	6	9	8	0	2

g) 6,16,543 + 9,18,918 + 63,21,825

	1		1	2		1	
	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
		6	1	6	5	4	3
		9	1	8	9	1	8
+	6	3	2	1	8	2	5
	7	8	5	7	2	8	6

Q.3 Fill in the blanks.

a) 7,09,801 + <u>4,56,179</u> = 4,56,179 + 7,09,801

b) (10,256 + 78,934) + 10,04,006 = 10,256 + (78,934 + <u>10,04,006</u>)

c) <u>12,00,500</u> + 1 = 12,00,499

d) <u>1,56,325</u> + 0 = 1,56,325

Q.4 Find the missing digits.

a.

	0	4	3	9	0	3	4
+	1	7	8	2	7	2	4
	2	2	2	1	7	5	8

b.

	3	6	4	7	0	5	8	2
+	5	7	7	5	6	3	7	7
	9	4	2	2	6	9	5	9

MY PRACTICE TIME 2

Q.1 Subtract the following.

b.

	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
				(8)	(15)		
				5	(12)		
	8	7	9	9	6	2	5
−	6	4	7	7	7	8	4
	2	3	2	1	8	4	1

c.

	C	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
				(15)	(10)	(11)		
				5	0	1	12	
	5	8	9	6	1	2	2	3
−	3	0	2	7	5	7	8	1
	2	**8**	**6**	**8**	**5**	**4**	**4**	**2**

f.

	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
		(11)		(13)	(12)	(10)	
	5	1	4	3	2	0	(17)
	6	2	5	4	3	1	7
−	3	5	2	4	3	1	9
	2	7	2	9	9	9	8

Q.2 Fill in the missing digits in the following.

a.

	C	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
	8	7	9	6	5	8	5	9
−	2	3	3	1	5	2	3	5
	6	4	6	5	0	6	2	4

d.

	C	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
	9	2	5	6	8	6	7	1
−	7	1	8	1	8	6	8	0
	2	0	7	4	9	9	9	1

Q.3 Fill in the blanks.

a) 2,36,543 – 0 = 2,36,543

c) 1,29,51,312 – 1 = 1,29,51,311

f) 6,21,34,341 – 1 = 6,21,34,340

MY PRACTICE TIME 3

Q.1 Multiply the following.

a. 40,569 x 21

a.

	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
		4	0	5	6	9
×					2	1
		4	0	5	6	9
+	8	1	1	3	8	0
=	8	5	1	9	4	9

b. 89,721 x 3

b.

	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
		8	9	7	2	1
×						3
	2	6	9	1	6	3

c. 6,547 x 7456

c.

	C	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
					6	5	4	7
×					7	4	5	6
				3	9	2	8	2
+			3	2	7	3	5	0
+		2	6	1	8	8	0	0
+	4	5	8	2	9	0	0	0
=	4	8	8	1	4	4	3	2

Q.2 Fill in the blanks.

a. 1,245 x 9,876 = 9,876 x 1,245

b. 1 x 41,206 = 41,206

f. 15,925 x 0 = 0

Q.3 Multiply the following.

a. 4,135 x 100 = 4,13,500

c. 9,187 x 1,000 = 91,87,000

f. 15,000 x 100 = 15,00,000

MY PRACTICE TIME 4

Q.1 Divide the following and also verify your answer.

a. 3,246 ÷ 120

a.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0\ 0\ 2\ 7 \\
120\overline{)\,3\ 2\ 4\ 6} \\
-\ 0\ \downarrow \\
\quad 3\ 2\ \downarrow \\
-\quad\ 0\ \downarrow \\
\quad 3\ 2\ 4\ \downarrow \\
-\ 2\ 4\ 0\ \downarrow \\
\quad\ 8\ 4\ 6 \\
-\ 8\ 4\ 0 \\
\hline
\quad\ \ 6
\end{array}
$$

Verification: we know that, Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

Here, divisor = 120, quotient = 27 and remainder = 6

∴ Dividend = 120 × 27 + 6 = 3240 + 6 = 3246

Hence, our division is correct.

b. 4,126 ÷ 168

b.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0\ 0\ 2\ 4 \\
168\overline{)\,4\ 1\ 2\ 6} \\
-\ 3\ 3\ 6\ \downarrow \\
\quad 7\ 6\ 6 \\
-\ 6\ 7\ 2 \\
\hline
\quad\ 9\ 4
\end{array}
$$

Verification: we know that, Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

Here, divisor = 168, quotient = 24 and remainder = 94

∴ Dividend = 168 × 24 + 94 = 4126

Hence, our division is correct.

d. 9836 ÷ 1342

d.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0\ 0\ 0\ 7 \\
1342\overline{)\,9\ 8\ 3\ 6} \\
-\ 9\ 3\ 9\ 4 \\
\hline
\quad\ 4\ 4\ 2
\end{array}
$$

Verification: we know that, Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

Here, divisor = 1342, quotient = 7 and remainder = 442

∴ Dividend = 1342 × 7 + 442 = 9394 + 442
= 9836

Hence, our division is correct

e. 36510 ÷ 5

```
      7  3  0  2
   ┌──────────────
5  │ 3  6  5  1  0
     3  5
   ──────
        1  5
      − 1  5
      ──────
           0  1  0
         −    1  0
         ──────────
              0
```

Verification: we know that, Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

Here, divisor = 5, quotient = 7302 and remainder = 0

∴ Dividend = 7302 × 5 + 0 = 36510

Hence, our division is correct.

h. 9,412 ÷ 1,253

```
                0  0  0  7
            ┌──────────────
1  2  5  3  │ 9  4  1  2
            − 8  7  7  1
            ──────────
               6  4  1
```

Verification: we know that, Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

Here, divisor = 1253, quotient = 7 and remainder = 641

∴ Dividend = 1253 × 7 + 641 = 8771 + 641 = 9412

Hence, our division is correct.

l. 47,458 ÷ 43

```
            0  1  1  0  3
         ┌──────────────
4  3     │ 4  7  4  5  8
         − 4  3
         ──────
            4  4
         − 4  3
         ──────
               1  5  8
            −  1  2  9
            ──────────
                  2  9
```

Here, divisor = 43, quotient = 1103 and remainder = 29

∴ Dividend = 1103 × 43 + 29 = 47429 + 29 = 47458

Hence, our division is correct.

Q.2 Fill in the blanks.

a. 32,685 ÷ 32,685 = 1

b. 0 ÷ 456 = 0

e. 12,173 ÷ 12,173 = 1

Q.3 Fill in the table.

a.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0\ 4\ 3 \\ 10\overline{)\,4\ 3\ 7} \\ -\ 4\ 0 \\ \hline 3\ 7 \\ -\ 3\ 0 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

Q = 43, R = 7

b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0\ 0\ 0\ 6\ 4 \\ 1000\overline{)\,6\ 4\ 8\ 7\ 9} \\ -\ 6\ 0\ 0\ 0 \\ \hline 4\ 8\ 7\ 9 \\ -\ 4\ 0\ 0\ 0 \\ \hline 8\ 7\ 9 \end{array}$$

Q = 64, R = 879

c.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0\ 0\ 5\ 1 \\ 100\overline{)\,5\ 1\ 6\ 9} \\ -\ 5\ 0\ 0 \\ \hline 1\ 6\ 9 \\ -\ 1\ 0\ 0 \\ \hline 6\ 9 \end{array}$$

Q = 51, R = 69

MY PRACTICE TIME 5

1. What should be added to 34,76,415 to get 67,43,109?

Required number = 67,43,109 – 34,76,415 = 32,66,694

3. 4,56,496 copies of a book were printed. Out of these, 8,096 copies were distributed as complimentary copies and 2,89,917 copies were sold. How many copies were left with the publisher?

Total number of books printed = 4,56,496

Number of complimentary copies distributed = 8,096

Number of copies sold = 2,89,917

Number of copies left with publisher = Total number of copies − (Number of complimentary copies + Number of copies sold)

= 4,56,496 − (8096 + 2,89,917)

= 4,56,496 − 2,98,013 = 1,58,483

Thus, 1,58,483 copies of books are left with the publisher.

6. A toy company manufactured 15,36,578 toy cars in a month but sold only 6,98,799 out of them. How many cars were left in the factory godown?

6. Number of toy cars manufactured in a month = 15,36,578

Number of toy cars sold = 6,98,799

Number of toy cars left = 15,36,578 − 6,98,799
= 8,37,779

		(14)	(12)	(15)	(14)	(16)	
	(0)	4	2	5	4	6	(18)
	1	5	3	6	5	7	8
−	0	6	9	8	7	9	9
	0	8	3	7	7	7	9

Thus, there are 8,37,779 toy cars left in the factory godown.

7. A mineral water factory fills 1,453 bottles of one litre capacity per hour. How many bottles of mineral water will be filled by the factory in 124 days., if the factory works 9 hours a day?

7. Number of bottles filled per hour = 1,453

Number of working hours in a day = 9

So, number of bottles filled in a day = 1,453 × 9
= 13,077

	1	4	5	3	
×				9	
	1	3	0	7	7

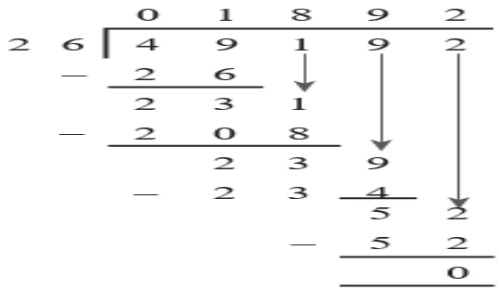
∴ Numbers of bottles filled in 124 days
= Number of bottles filled in a day × 124
= 13,077 × 124 = 16,21,548

		1	3	0	7	7	
×				1	2	4	
		5	2	3	0	8	
+	2	6	1	5	4	0	
+	1	3	0	7	7	0	0
	1	6	2	1	5	4	8

Thus, 16,21,548 bottles will be filled by the factory in 124 days.

15. Mandeep's factory has to deliver 49,162 toys in 26 months. How many toys have to be produced each month to smoothly complete the order?

15. Number of toys to be produced in each month
= 49,192 ÷ 26 = 1,892



Thus, 1892 toys have to be produced in each month to smoothly complete the order.

MY PRACTICE TIME 6- OMITTED

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

1. 217 + 398 + 783 - 308 + 7 equals

(a) 1195 (b) 1097 (c) 1083 (d) 997

2. What number comes in the blank? 400 - 5 + 40 = 500 - ____

(a) 245 (b) 165 (c) 65 (d) 35

3. Wasim wants to buy sweets to distribute on his birthday. He wants to give 2 sweets to each of his 35 friends and have 10 sweets extra. How should he calculate the number of sweets to buy?

(a) 35 + 2 + 10 (b)35 + 2 X 10 (c) 35 X 2 + 10 (d) 35 X 2 X 10

4. 11/4 is a number between

(a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) 3 and 4 (d) 11 and 12

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

CLASS : 5 **SUBJECT: MATHS**

Academic Session 2022-23

CHAPTER- 1

LARGE NUMBERS

MY PRACTICE TIME 1

Q.1 Write the given numbers in the place value chart.

Numbers	C	TL	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
8,73,45,678	8	7	3	4	5	6	7	8
76,58,134		7	6	5	8	1	3	4
6,44,79,871	6	4	4	7	9	8	7	1
87,65,101		8	7	6	5	1	0	1
9,53,21,460	9	5	3	2	1	4	6	0
2,15,31,167	2	1	5	3	1	1	6	7

Q.2 Insert commas to separate the periods in the following numbers.

a. 1,73,56,780 c. 99,30,567 e. 9,84,316 h. 9,97,84,136

Q.3 Write the following numbers in words.

a. 79,86,590 Seventy-nine lakh eighty-six thousand five hundred ninety

b. 4,97,01,062 Four crore ninety-seven lakh one thousand sixty-two

e. 68,41,906 Sixty-eight lakh forty-one thousand nine hundred six

h. 91,46,382 Ninety-one lakh forty-six thousand three hundred eighty-two

Q.4 Write the following as numerals.

a. Nine crore thirty-six lakh seventy-nine thousand eight hundred thirty-six 9,36,79,836

b. Eighy-five lakh twenty-four thousand six hundred five 85,24,605

d. Two crore eight hundred ten 2,00,00,810

MY PRACTICE TIME 2

Q.1 Find the place value and face value of the underlined digits.

a. 98,7<u>4</u>,265 PV = 4000; FV = 4

d. 5<u>8</u>,79,066 PV = 8,00,000; FV = 8

f. <u>8</u>,16,41,785 PV = 8,00,00,000; FV = 8

Q.2 Write the following numbers in expanded form.

a. 4,15,68,130 4,00,00,000 + 10,00,000 + 5,00,000 + 60,000 + 8,000 + 100 + 30

c. 98,01,600 90,00,000 + 8,00,000 + 1,000 + 600

g. 98,43,561 90,00,000 + 8,00,000 + 40,000 + 3,000 + 500 + 60 + 1

h. 58,41,649 50,00,000 + 8,00,000 + 40,000 + 1,000 + 600 + 40 + 9

Q.3 Write the following in their standard form.

a. 90,00,000 + 6,00,000 + 80,000 + 9,000 + 200 + 10 + 7 = <u>96,89,217</u>

c. 80,00,000 + 500 + 10 + 7 = <u>80,00,517</u>

e. 3 x 1,00,00,000 + 5 x 10,00,000 + 1 x 1,00,000 + 6 x 1,000 + 5 x 10 + 5 x 1 <u>3,51,06,055</u>

Q.4 Which of the following is the correct expanded form of 5,16,87,094?

Ans c.

Q.5 Which of the following is the correct standard form of 8,00,00,000 + 7,00,000 + 60,000 + 5,000 + 200 + 90 + 3?

Ans a.

Q.6 Write the standard numeral and its number name for each of the following.

a.20,00,000 + 4,00,000 + 3,000 + 100 +10 +8

Ans 24,03,118 = Twenty-four lakh three thousand one hundred eighteen

d. 90,00,00,000 + 7,00,00,000 + 8,00,000 + 60,000 + 300 + 1

Ans 97,08,60,301 = Ninety-seven crore eight lakh sixty thousand three hundred one

MY PRACTICE TIME 3

Q.1 Compare the following numbers and insert >, < or = sign in the space provided.

a. 91,23,451 ≤ 6,79,86,010

c. 51,84,321 ≥ 46,64,893

f. 2,56,73,210 ≥ 2,45,93,734

Q.2 Write the following numbers in ascending order.

a. 71,46,891; 8,17,68,940; 9,41,68,432; 89,76,843

Ans 71,46,891 < 89,76,843 < 8,17,68,940 < 9,41,68,432

d. 8,46,89,415; 79,74,231; 8,64,11,027; 5,97,00,024

Ans: 79,74,231< 5,97,00,024 < 8,46,89,415 < 8,64,11,027

Q.3 Write the following numbers in descending order.

a. 4,95,86,312; 9,87,21,684; 5,19,48,316; 9,84,16,822

Ans 9,87,21,684 > 9,84,16,822 > 5,19,48,316 > 4,95,86,312

c. 20,14,832; 8,65,17,890; 66,41,748; 9,64,87,196

Ans: 9,64,87,196 > 8,65,17,890 > 66,41,748 > 20,14,832

MY PRACTICE TIME 4

Q.1 Form the largest and the smallest 7- or 8-digit number using the given digits without repetition.

a. 6, 7, 8, 1, 0, 3, 4

Largest number: 87,64,310 Smallest number: 10,34,678

d. 9, 1, 0, 4, 6, 3, 5, 2

Largest number: 9,65,43,210, Smallest number: 1,02,34,569

f. 2, 1, 7, 9, 0, 3, 6, 4

Largest number: 9,76,43,210, Smallest number: 1,02,34,679

Q.2 Write the successor of the following numbers.

a. Successor of 34,65,102 = 34,65,102 + 1 = 34,65,103

c. Successor of 98,23,654 = 98,23,654 + 1
=98,23,655

f. Successor of 9,73,69,100 = 9,73,69,100 + 1 = 9,73,69,101

Q.3 Write the predecessor of the following numbers.

a. Predecessor of 76,92,103 = 76,92,103 − 1
= 76,92,102

b. Predecessor of 34,12,000 = 34,12,000 − 1
= 34,11,999

f. Predecessor of 9,00,15,000 = 9,00,15,000 − 1 = 9,00,14,999

Q.4 Form the required number by repeating the given digits.

a. Smallest 7-digit number

i) 4,6,0,3,2

Ans: 20,00,346

b. Largest 7-digit number

i) 2,1,0,5,7

Ans: 7,77,75,210

MY PRACTICE TIME 5

Q.1 Round off the given numbers to the nearest 10's, 100's and 1000's.

a) 41,389

Ans: In 41,389, the digit at unit's place is greater than 5 so add 1 to the number at tens place and put zeroat ones place, i.e., 41390

Thus, 41,389 rounded off to the nearest 10's = 41,390

To round off 41,389 to the nearest 100's, check the digit at tens place, i.e., 8 > 5, so we add 1 to thedigit at hundreds place and put zero at tens and ones place.

Thus, the number 41,389 rounded off to the nearest 100's is 41,400.

To round off 41,389 to the nearest 1000's, check the digit at hundreds place, i.e., 3 < 5. There willbe no change in the digit at thousands place and we keep zero at ones, tens and

hundreds place.

b) 85,19,476

Ans: 85,19,476 rounded off to the nearest 10's is 85,19,480 85,19,476 rounded off to the nearest 100's is 85,19,500 85,19,476 rounded off to the nearest 1000's is 85,19,000

f) 467,21,982

Ans: 467,21,982, rounded off to the nearest 10's is 4,67,21,980 4,67,21,982 rounded off to the nearest 100's is 4,67,22,000 4,67,21,982 rounded off to the nearest 1000's is 4,67,22,000

Thus, the number 41,389 rounded off to the nearest 1000's is 41,000.

Q.3 Mr. Rajesh bought a car for ₹8,67,596. Round off the cost of the car to the nearest 10,00's.

Ans: Cost of car = ₹ 8,6**7**,596

The digit at the thousand place is 7 which is greater than 5, so we add 1 to the digit at ten thousand'splace and put zero at ones, tens, hundreds and thousands places

Thus, 8,67,596 is rounded off to 8,70,000

Q.4 The total number of vehicles in four major cities of Japan is 3,18,78,917. Round off this number to the nearest (a) 10's (b) 100's (c) 1000's

Ans: a. 3,18,78,9**1**7 rounded off to the nearest 100's is 3,18,78,900

b. 3,18,78,**9**17 rounded off to the nearest 1000's is 3,18,79,000

c. 3,18,7**8**,917 rounded off to the nearest 10,000's 3,18,80,000

MY PRACTICE TIME 6

Q.1 Insert commas and write these numbers in words using the international system of numeration.

a) 5014893

5,014,893 – Five million fourteen thousand eight hundred ninety-three

c) 16254893

16,254,893 – Sixteen million two hundred fifty-four thousand eight hundred ninety-three

h) 31125923

31,125,923 – Thirty-one million one hundred twenty-five thousand nine hundred twenty-three

Q.2 Write the following as numerals . Also, write them in their expanded form.

a) Forty lakh five thousand three hundred seven

40,05,307 = 40,00,000 + 5000 + 300 + 7

b) Seven million seven thousand seventy seven

7,007,077 = 7,000,000 + 7000 + 70 + 7

d) Eleven million one thousand one hundred

10,000,000 + 1,000,000 + 1,000 + 100

f) Seventy-seven million six hundred fifty-seven thousand seventeen

77,657,017 = 70,000,000 + 7,000,000 + 600,000 + 50,000 + 7000 + 10 + 7