

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

CLASS: 4

SUBJECT: MATHS

Academic Session (2022-23)

CHAPTER- 13

Perimeter and Area

My Practice Time -1 (Notebook)

Perimeter- The perimeter is the distance around the object.

Area- The space covered by the figure.

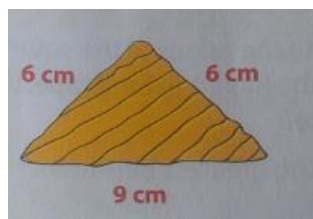
Q.1 Find the perimeter of the following.

a)



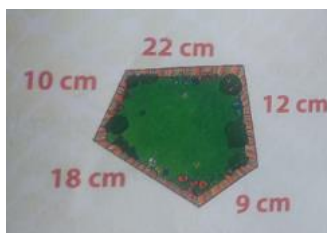
Perimeter= Sum of all sides
 $6\text{cm}+6\text{cm}+6\text{cm}+6\text{cm}= 24 \text{ cm}$

b)



Perimeter= Sum of all sides
 $6\text{cm}+6\text{cm}+9\text{cm}= 21 \text{ cm}$

d)



Perimeter= Sum of all sides

$$22\text{cm}+10\text{cm}+12\text{cm}+18\text{cm}+9\text{cm}= 71 \text{ cm}$$

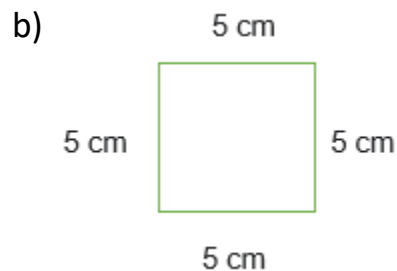
F) H.W

Q.2 Find the perimeter of the following figures.



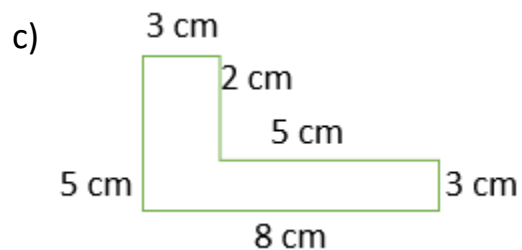
Perimeter = Sum of all sides

$$= 8 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} + 8 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} = 22 \text{ cm}$$



Perimeter = Sum of all sides

$$= 5 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

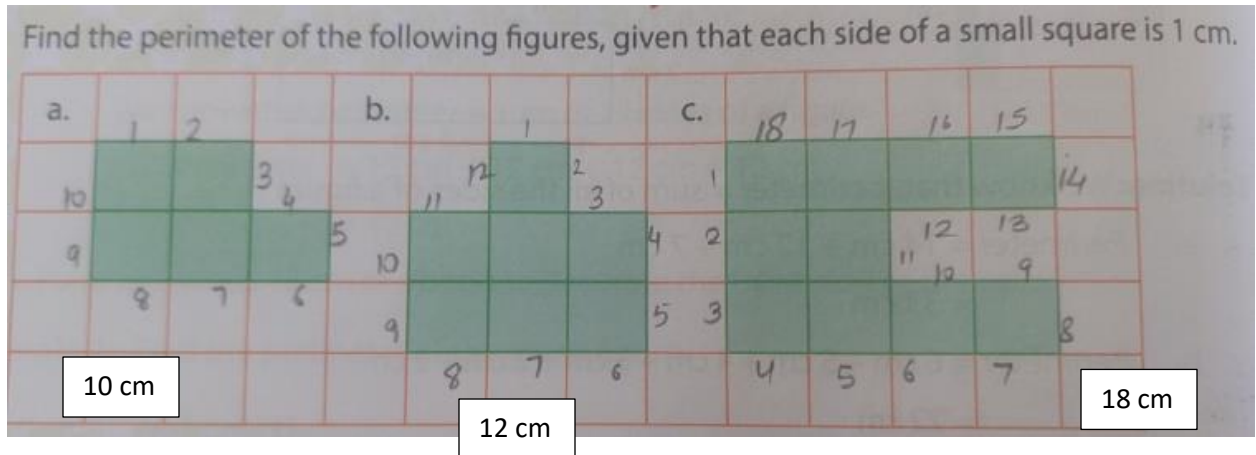


Perimeter = Sum of all sides

$$= 3 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} + 8 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} = 26 \text{ cm}$$

H.W (d and e)

Q.3



Q.4 Mr Khan, plans to fence his square garden. Each side of the garden measures 9 m. Find how much fencing will be needed for his garden.

Solution:

Side= 9 m

Perimeter = Sum of all sides

$$= 9 \text{ cm} + 9 \text{ cm} + 9 \text{ cm} + 9 \text{ cm} = 36 \text{ cm}$$

36 cm fencing will be needed for his garden.

Q.5 Rahul runs around a rectangular park whose length and breadth are 15 m and 8 m respectively. If he runs around the park five times everyday, then find the distance he runs everyday, in centimetres.

Solution:

Length= 15 m, Breadth = 8 m

Perimeter = Sum of all sides

$$= 15 \text{ m} + 8 \text{ m} + 15 \text{ m} + 8 \text{ m} = 46 \text{ m}$$

Rahul runs 5 times around the park everyday = $46 \times 5 = 230 \text{ m}$

1 m = 100 cm

230 m = 230 × 100 = 23000 cm

Therefore, distance covered by Rahul is 23000 cm.

Q.7 Which of the following has the greatest perimeter?

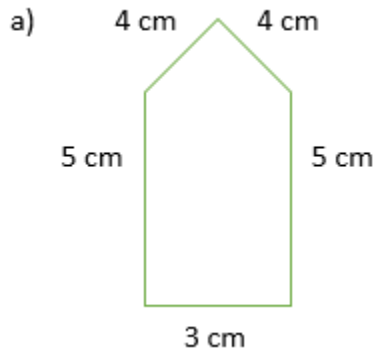


Figure 1

or

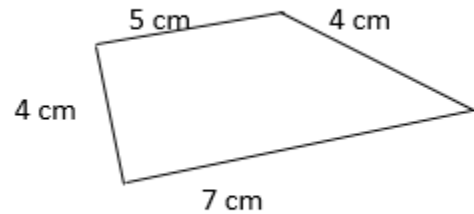


Figure 2

Solution:

Figure 1 = Perimeter = Sum of all sides

$$= 4 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} = 21 \text{ cm}$$

Figure 2: Perimeter = Sum of all sides

$$= 5 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} + 7 \text{ cm} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

Ans: Figure 1 has the greatest perimeter.

H.W (b)

My Practice Time-2 (Textbook)

Q.1

Find the area of the following figures, assuming the side of each small square is 1 cm.

a. 16 sq. cm

b. 10 sq. cm

c. 5 sq. cm

d. 12 sq. cm


e. 17 sq. cm

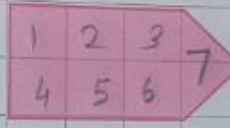
f. 12 sq. cm


20 sq. cm


Q.2


Find the area of the following figures, assuming the side of each small square is 1 cm.


a.  7 sq. cm

b.  10 sq. cm

c.  16 sq. cm

d.  7 sq. cm

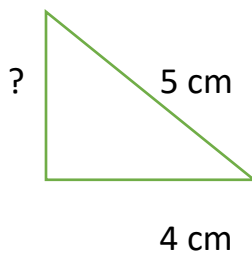
e.  10 sq. cm

f.  10 sq. cm

Extra Questions:

1. Find the missing length.

a)



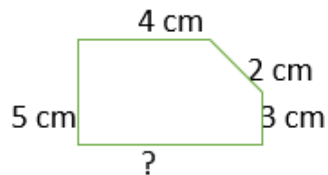
Perimeter= 12cm

Solution:

Sum of known sides= 5 cm + 4 cm=9 cm

Unknown side= Perimeter – (Sum of known sides)
= 12cm -9 cm= 3 cm

b)



Perimeter= 21cm

Solution:

Sum of known sides= 5 cm + 4 cm + 2cm + 3 cm=14 cm

Unknown side= Perimeter – (Sum of known sides)

$$= 21\text{cm} - 14\text{ cm} = 7\text{ cm}$$

CBE Based Questions

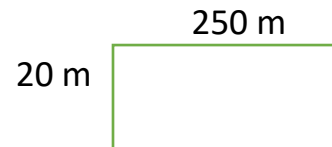
1. A playground which is 250 m long and 20 m broad is to be fenced with wire. How much wire is needed?

Ans:

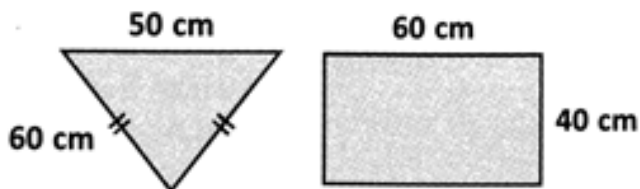
Length= 250 m, Breadth 20 m

Perimeter= Sum of all sides

$$= 250\text{ m} + 20\text{ m} + 250\text{ m} + 20\text{ m} = 540\text{ m}$$



2. Find the sum of the perimeters of the figures given.



Ans: Perimeter of triangle= 50 cm+60 cm+ 60 cm= 170 cm

Perimeter of rectangle= 60 cm+40 cm+60 cm+40 cm = 200 cm

Sum = 170 cm + 200 cm= 370 cm

3. Jaylah asked her father to build her a swimming pool with an area of 48 square feet. What are all of the possible dimensions the pool can have (using whole numbers)?

Ans:


The possible dimensions are = 6 feet × 8 feet = 48 sq. feet, 12 feet × 4 feet = 48 sq. feet, 3 feet × 16 feet = 48 sq. feet.

CHAPTER- 11


Time


My Practice Time-1 and 2 (Text book)


My Practice Time 1





1. Read the time shown in the clocks to the exact minute and write it in two ways.


a. 
6:23
23 minutes past 6


b. 
1:03
3 minutes past 1


c. 
.....
.....

d. 
.....
.....


e. 
7:17
17 minutes past 7


f. 
10:53
7 minutes to 11


g. 
12:59
1 minutes to 1

h. 
3:28
28 min past 3

2. Draw the hands of the clocks to show the following times.



a. 
3 minutes to 6

b. 
23 minutes past 4

c. 
6 minutes to 12

My Practice Time-2 (Textbook)

My Practice Time 2



Given below are some statements describing certain activities we do during the day. Read them carefully and write a.m. or p.m. next to each.

- Peter takes his breakfast at 7:30 *a.m.*.....
- Dinner is served at 8 *p.m.*..... in my house everyday.
- I learn music from 9 to 9:30 *a.m.*..... at school on Mondays and Fridays.
- My favourite programme on television is at 8:45 *p.m.*..... and I watch it regularly with my sister.
- John wakes up at 6 *a.m.*..... to go jogging with his father.
- Saturday is the only day I am allowed to stay awake till 10 *p.m.*.....
- The milkman's cycle bell wakes me up at 6:30 *a.m.*.....

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My Practice Time- 3(Notebook)

Q.1 Change to 24-hour clock.

- 1:00 a.m. = 01:00 hours
- 7:00 a.m. = 07:00 hours
- 12 noon = 12:00 hours
- 2:00 p.m. = 14:00 hours (12+2)
- 4:00 p.m. = 16:00 hours (12+4)
- 10:00 p.m. = 22:00 hours (12+10)
- 12 midnight = 00:00 hours (extra)

Q.2 Change to 12-hour clock.

- 17:40 hours = 5:40 p.m. (17-12=5)
- 08:10 hours = 8:10 a.m.
- 21:30 hours = 9:30 p.m. (21-12=9)
- 10:14 hours = 10:14 a.m.

CBE based Questions

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a) How is half past 9 in the morning written? _____ (9:30 am)
- b) How many minutes make a quarter of an hour? _____ (15 min)
- c) 15:30 hours in a 12-hour clock _____. (3:30 pm)
- d) 7:50 = _____ minutes to _____ (10 min to 8)
- e) 12o' clock in the midnight = _____ hours (00:00) hours

Q.2 You have gone for a field trip and came back in the evening at 6:30. What time does the 24-hour clock represent? Is it a.m. or p.m.?

Ans: 6:30 in 24-hour clock = 18:30 hours

It is 6:30 pm.

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CHAPTER- 12

Money

My Practice Time -1

Q.1 Convert to paise

a) ₹ 8.50

$$₹ 1 = 100 \text{ p}$$

$$₹ 8 = 800 \text{ p} + 50\text{p} = 850 \text{ p}$$

d) ₹ 2.10

$$₹ 1 = 100 \text{ p}$$

$$₹ 2 = 200 \text{ p} + 10\text{p} = 210 \text{ p}$$

g) ₹ 8.80

$$₹ 1 = 100 \text{ p}$$

$$₹ 8 = 800 \text{ p} + 80\text{p} = 880 \text{ p}$$

h) ₹ 3.25 (H.W)

Q.2 Convert to rupees.

a) 335 p

$$1 \text{ p} = ₹ \frac{1}{100}$$

$$335 \text{ p} = 300 \text{ p} + 35 \text{ p}$$

$$= ₹ 3 + 35 \text{ p} = ₹ 3.35$$

c) 645 p

$$1 \text{ p} = ₹ \frac{1}{100}$$

$$645 \text{ p} = 600 \text{ p} + 45 \text{ p}$$

$$= ₹ 6 + 45 \text{ p} = ₹ 6.45$$

f) 115 p

$$1 \text{ p} = ₹ \frac{1}{100}$$

$$115 \text{ p} = 100 \text{ p} + 15 \text{ p}$$

$$= ₹ 1 + 15 \text{ p} = ₹ 1.15$$

g) 720 p (H.W)

My Practice Time-2

Q.1 Add the following.

a)

	₹	3	1	0	.	5	0
+	₹	6	4	0	.	0	0
	₹	9	5	0	.	5	0

c)

	₹		8	0	.	5	0
+	₹	8	6	5	.	5	0
	₹	9	4	6	.	0	0

e)

	₹	2	3	1	2	.	0	0
+	₹		6	5	6	.	0	0
	₹	2	9	6	8	.	0	0

f)

	₹	4	5	1	0	.	5	0
+	₹	4	1	4	0	.	5	0
	₹	8	6	5	1	.	0	0

I and j (H.W)

Q.2 Subtract the following.

b)

	₹	8	7	6	.	5	0
-	₹	2	1	4	.	0	0
	₹	6	6	2	.	5	0

d)

	₹	8	3	1	2	.	5	0
-	₹		6	5	6	.	0	0
	₹	7	6	5	6	.	5	0

e)

	₹	9	9	9	9	.	5	0
-	₹		4	5	1	.	0	0
	₹	9	5	4	8	.	5	0

h)

	₹	4	5	8	0	.	0	0
-	₹	2	7	1	1	.	0	0
	₹	1	8	6	9	.	0	0

I and j (H.W)**My Practice Time-3 and 4(Omitted)****Competency Based Questions**

1. Rohit has 6 rupees. Mohit has 750 paise. Who has more money?

Ans. Mohit has more money

2. Thomas has only 10-rupee notes with him. How many notes should he give the shopkeeper to buy 6 balls costing Rs. 7 each?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 4

d) 5

Reflection Based on E.L

1. I am able to convert paise to rupees and rupees to paise.
2. I am able to learn how to add and subtract money in real world situations.

Chapter-10 Metric Measures

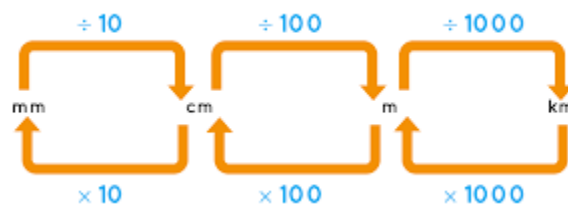
Explanation:

Length- Measurement of something from its one end to the other is called its length. The standard unit of length is metre. Metric unit of lengths are used in metres, kilometres, centimetres, millimetres, etc

Weight- Measurement of the heaviness of a person or thing is called weight. The standard unit of weight is kilogram.

Capacity- The maximum amount that something can hold is called capacity. The standard unit of capacity is litre.

My Practice Time-1



Q.1 Convert into centimetre.

a) 2 m 16 cm

1m = 100 cm

2m = $2 \times 100 = 200 + 16 = 216$ cm

e) 3 m 7 cm

1m = 100 cm

3m = $3 \times 100 = 300 + 7 = 307$ cm

f) 6 m 12 cm

$$1\text{m} = 100\text{ cm}$$

$$6\text{m} = 6 \times 100 = 600 + 12 = 612\text{ cm}$$

Q.2 Convert into metre and centimetre.

a) 623 cm

$$1\text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100}\text{ m}$$

$$600\text{ cm} + 23\text{ cm} = 6\text{ m } 23\text{ cm or } 623 \div 100 = 6\text{ m } 23\text{ cm}$$

d) 618 cm

$$1\text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100}\text{ m}$$

$$600\text{ cm} + 18\text{ cm} = 6\text{ m } 18\text{ cm or } 618 \div 100 = 6\text{ m } 18\text{ cm}$$

e) 506 cm

$$1\text{ cm} = \frac{1}{100}\text{ m}$$

$$500\text{ cm} + 6\text{ cm} = 5\text{ m } 6\text{ cm or } 506 \div 100 = 5\text{ m } 6\text{ cm}$$

Q.3 Convert into millilitre.

b) 7 m 218 mm

$$1\text{m} = 1000\text{ mm}$$

$$7\text{m} = 7 \times 1000 = 7000 + 218 = 7218\text{ mm}$$

e) 6 m 9 mm

$$1\text{m} = 1000\text{ mm}$$

$$6\text{m} = 6 \times 1000 = 6000 + 9 = 6009\text{ mm}$$

f) 2 m 86 mm (H.W)

Q. 4 Convert into centimetre and millimetre.

a) 66 mm

$$1 \text{ mm} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ cm}$$

$$60 \text{ mm} + 6 \text{ mm} = 6 \text{ cm } 6 \text{ mm} \text{ or } 66 \div 10 = 6 \text{ cm } 6 \text{ mm}$$

d) 43 mm

$$40 \text{ mm} + 3 \text{ mm} = 4 \text{ cm } 3 \text{ mm} \text{ or } 43 \div 10 = 4 \text{ cm } 3 \text{ mm}$$

f) 11 mm (H.W)

Q.5 Convert into metre.

a) 5 km 218 m

$$1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$5 \text{ km} = 5 \times 1000 = 5000 + 218 = 5218 \text{ m}$$

c) 1 km 65 m

$$1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$1000 \text{ m} + 65 \text{ m} = 1065 \text{ m}$$

f) 9 km 45 m

$$1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$9 \text{ km} = 9 \times 1000 = 9000 + 45 = 9045 \text{ m}$$

Q.6 Convert into kilometre and metre.

a) 2089 m

$$2000 \text{ m} + 89 \text{ m} = 2 \text{ km } 89 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Or } \frac{2000}{1000} \text{ km} + 89 \text{ m} = 2 \text{ km } 89 \text{ m}$$

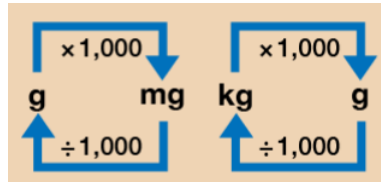
c) 7193 m

$$7000 \text{ m} + 193 \text{ m} = 7 \text{ km } 193 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Or } \frac{7000}{1000} \text{ km} + 193 \text{ m} = 7 \text{ km } 193 \text{ m}$$

d) 8625 m (H.W)

My Practice Time – 2



Q.1 Convert into gram.

b) 5 kg 30 g

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$$

$$5 \text{ kg} = 5 \times 1000 = 5000 + 30 = 5030 \text{ g}$$

c) 2 kg 6 g

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$$

$$2 \text{ kg} = 2 \times 1000 = 2000 + 6 = 2006 \text{ g}$$

f) 8 kg 156 g

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$$

$$8 \text{ kg} = 8 \times 1000 = 8000 + 156 = 8156 \text{ g}$$

Q.2 Convert into kilogram and gram.

a) 6821 g

$$6000\text{g} + 821\text{g} = \frac{6000}{1000} \text{ kg} + 821 \text{ g} = 6 \text{ kg } 821 \text{ g}$$

d) 1201 g

$$1000\text{g} + 201\text{g} = \frac{1000}{1000} \text{ kg} + 201 \text{ g} = 1 \text{ kg } 201 \text{ g}$$

f) 6313 g (Self-pr)

Q.3 Convert into gram and milligram.

a) 6128 mg

$$6000\text{mg} + 128\text{mg} = \frac{6000}{1000} \text{ g} + 128 \text{ mg} = 6 \text{ g } 128 \text{ mg}$$

c) 1506 mg

$$1000\text{mg} + 506\text{mg} = \frac{1000}{1000} \text{g} + 506 \text{mg} = 1 \text{ g } 506 \text{ mg}$$

d) 9899 mg

$$9000\text{mg} + 899\text{mg} = \frac{9000}{1000} \text{g} + 899 \text{mg} = 9 \text{ g } 899 \text{ mg}$$

Q.4 Convert into milligram.

a) 6 g 215 mg

$$1 \text{ g} = 1000 \text{ mg}$$

$$6 \text{ g} = 6 \times 1000 = 6000\text{mg} + 215\text{mg} = 6215 \text{ mg}$$

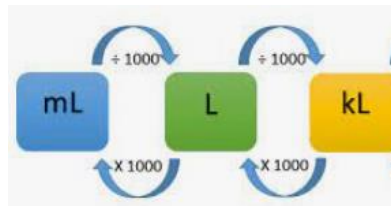
c) 8 g 103 mg

$$1 \text{ g} = 1000 \text{ mg}$$

$$8 \text{ g} = 8 \times 1000 = 8000\text{mg} + 103\text{mg} = 8103 \text{ mg}$$

e) 7 g 140 mg (H.W)

My Practice Time- 3



Q.1 Convert into millilitre.

a) 6 L 75 mL

$$1\text{L} = 1000 \text{ mL}$$

$$6 \text{ L} = 6 \times 1000 = 6000 \text{ mL} + 75 \text{ mL} = 6075 \text{ mL}$$

d) 2 L 120 mL

$$1\text{L} = 1000 \text{ mL}$$

$$2 \text{ L} = 2 \times 1000 = 2000 \text{ mL} + 120 \text{ mL} = 2120 \text{ mL}$$

f) H.W

Q.2 Convert to litre and millilitre.

a) 2133 mL

$$2000\text{mL} + 133\text{ mL} = \frac{2000}{1000}\text{ L} + 133\text{ mL} = 2\text{ L } 133\text{ mL}$$

e) 6655 mL

$$6000\text{mL} + 655\text{ mL} = \frac{6000}{1000}\text{ L} + 655\text{ mL} = 6\text{ L } 655\text{ mL}$$

f) 8338 mL (self-pr)

Q.3 Convert into litre.

a) 12 kl 14 L

$$1\text{kl} = 1000\text{ L}$$

$$12\text{ kl} = 12 \times 1000 = 12000\text{ L} + 14\text{ L} = 12014\text{ L}$$

e) 2 kl 75 L

$$1\text{kl} = 1000\text{ L}$$

$$2\text{ kl} = 2 \times 1000 = 2000\text{ L} + 75\text{ L} = 2075\text{ L}$$

f) 3 kl 2L

$$1\text{kl} = 1000\text{ L}$$

$$3\text{ kl} = 3 \times 1000 = 3000\text{ L} + 2\text{ L} = 3002$$

My Practice Time- 4

Q.1 Add the following.

a.

	M	Cm
	2	24
+	3	91
	6	15

b.

	G	Mg
	6	614
+	5	420
	12	034

c.

	L	mL
	6	141
+	9	935
	16	076

g.

	Kg	G
	2	916
+	2	189
	5	105

h.

	Km	M
	8	869
+	1	218
	10	087

L. H.W

Q.2 Subtract the following.

a)

	M	Cm
	8	85
-	2	189
	5	661

c)

	Cm	Mm
	5	5
-	3	9
	1	6

e)

	G	Mg
	5	742
-	1	816
	3	926

g)

	Kg	G
	6	692
-	2	963
	3	729

h)

	L	mL
	6	162
-	1	825
	4	337

Q.4 From a 20 m-long rope, Babu cuts 12 m 34 cm and gives it to his friend to tie a box. How much rope is left with him?

Solution:

Length of rope = 20 m

Babu cuts = 12 m 34 cm

Length of rope left with him =

	M	Cm
	20	00
-	12	34
	7	66

Q.8 A petrol pump owner started his business with 5650 litres of petrol in the morning and was left with 2109 litres of petrol at the end of the day. How much petrol was sold during the day?

Solution: Litres of petrol owner had = 5650 litres

Petrol left at the end of the day = 2109 litres

Petrol sold during the day = 5650 L – 2109 L

$$\begin{array}{r} 5650 \\ - 2109 \\ \hline 3541 \end{array} \text{ L}$$

CBE based questions

1. What is 1 km less by 200 m?

Ans. 1 km – 200 m = 1000 m – 200 m = 800 m

2. Yash bought a 1-litre bottle of soft drink. He poured out soft drink from it to fill two glasses, each of capacity 200 ml. How much soft drink was left in the bottle?

Ans. 1 litre = 1000 ml

1000ml – 200ml = 800 ml – 200 ml = 600 ml

600 ml soft drink was left in the bottle.

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CLASS: 4

SUBJECT: MATHS

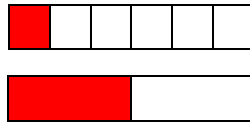
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CHAPTER- 6
FRACTIONS (Continued)

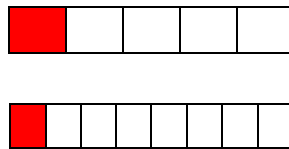
My Practice Time-2 (Notebook)

Q.1 Use diagrams to find which is greater and write < or > sign.

b) $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{2}$



e) $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{8}$



Q.2 Self Practice in Textbook

Q.3 Compare the following fractions >, < or = sign.

b) $\frac{4}{6} > \frac{1}{6}$

e) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$

f) $\frac{6}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$

h) H.W

Q.4 Circle the greater fraction in each case.

a) $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{5}$

b) $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{7}{2}$

f) $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$

Ans. $\frac{1}{3}$

Ans. $\frac{7}{2}$

Ans. $\frac{3}{5}$

My Practice Time-3 (Notebook)

Q.1 Add the following.

b) $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{2+4}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$

d) $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{2+5}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$

$$f) \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{2+2}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$$

J and L (H.W)

Q.2 Subtract the following.

$$b) \frac{8}{11} - \frac{5}{11} = \frac{8-5}{11} = \frac{3}{11}$$

$$d) \frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3-2}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$h) \frac{5}{10} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{5-2}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

J and L (H.W)

My Practice Time- 4 (Omitted)

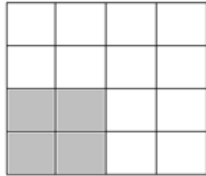
CBE based questions

1. Out of 20 people in a line for ice cream, one quarter want vanilla. How many people want vanilla ice cream?

$$\text{Ans. } 20 \times \frac{1}{4} = 20 \div 4 = 5$$

5 people want vanilla ice-cream.

2. What fraction of boxes are shaded?



a) $\frac{1}{16}$

b) $\frac{4}{8}$

c) $\frac{1}{4}$

Class Test

1. Divide and find the Quotient and remainder (2 m)

$$2230 \div 14$$

2. Circle the greater fraction. (3 m)

a) $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{4}{5}$

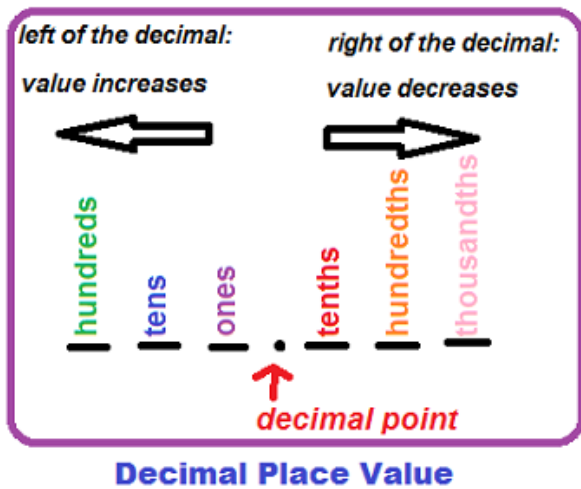
b) $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{7}$

f) $\frac{3}{9}$, $\frac{6}{9}$

CHAPTER- 7 DECIMALS

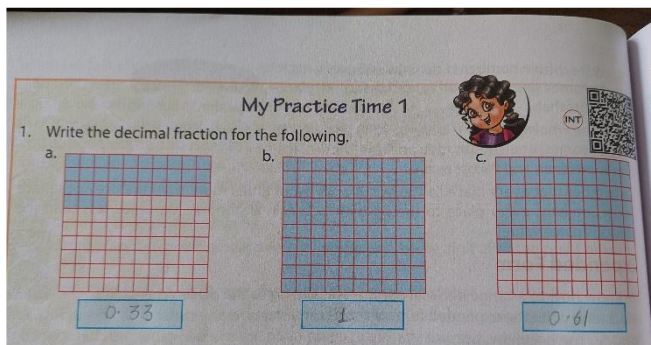
(Explanation)

Decimals are one of the types of numbers, which has a whole number and the fractional part separated by a decimal point. The dot present between the whole number and fractional part is called the decimal point.

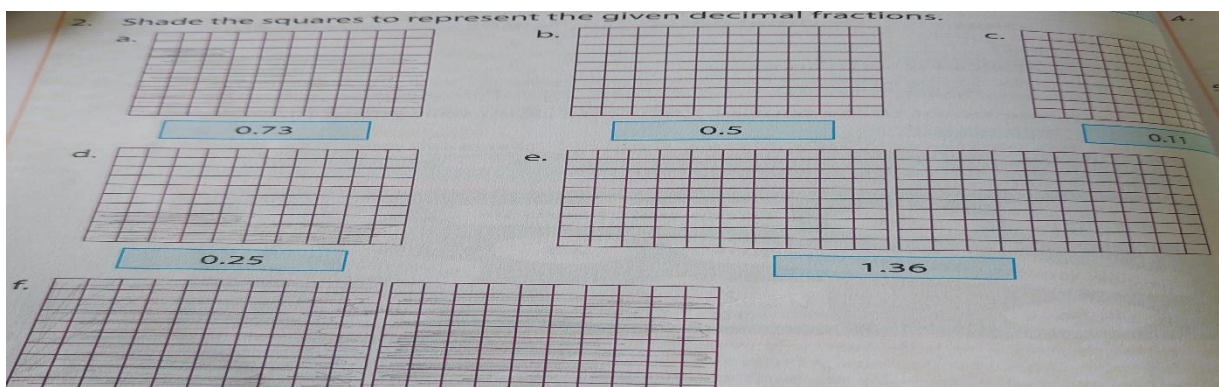


My Practice Time-1

Q.1 Textbook



Q.2 Textbook



Q.3 Write the following in words. (In notebook)

a) 9.64= Nine point six four

d) 6.439= Six point four three nine

e) 19.123= Nineteen point one two three

i) 381.189= Three hundred eighty-one point one eight nine

Q.4 Write the numerals.

a) two point three tenths = 2.3

c) Zero point zero zero six= 0.06

d) Five point sixty-nine hundredth = 5.69

Q.5 Fill in the blanks.

a) 0.58= 0 ones 5 tenths 8 hundredths

b) 0.671 = 0 ones 6 tenths 7 hundredths 1 thousandth

e) H.W

Q.6 Write in expanded form.

a) $17.39 = 10+7 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{9}{100}$

b) $49.096 = 40+9 + 0+ \frac{9}{10} + \frac{6}{100}$

c) $592.015 = 500+90+20 + 0+ \frac{1}{100} + \frac{5}{1000}$

e) 9.001 (H.W)

h) 64.981 (H.W)

Q.7 Write as a decimal number.

b) $7 + \frac{3}{100} = 7.03$

c) $6 + \frac{5}{1000} = 6.005$

f) $50 + 6 + \frac{7}{100} = 56.07$

l) $7000+90 + \frac{6}{10} + \frac{9}{100} = 7090.69$

My Practice Time-2 (Notebook)

Q.1 Convert the following decimal numbers to fractions.

b) $0.776 = \frac{776}{1000}$

d) $0.09 = \frac{9}{100}$

h) $99.011 = \frac{99011}{1000}$ or $99 \frac{11}{1000}$
 l) $80.007 = \frac{80007}{1000}$ or $80 \frac{7}{1000}$

Q.2 Convert the following fractions to decimals.

a) $\frac{6}{10} = 0.6$

c) $\frac{83}{100} = 0.83$

f) $\frac{8}{100} = 0.08$

h) $\frac{3}{1000} = 0.003$

k) $3 \frac{4}{100} = 3.04$

CBE based questions

1. True or false

a) $504.06 = 5 \times 100 + 4 \times 1 + 6 \times 0.01$ - true

b) Place value of 5 in 258.13 is 50 - true

c) $0.006 = 6 \times \frac{1}{1000}$ - true

2. Which sign makes the sentence true?

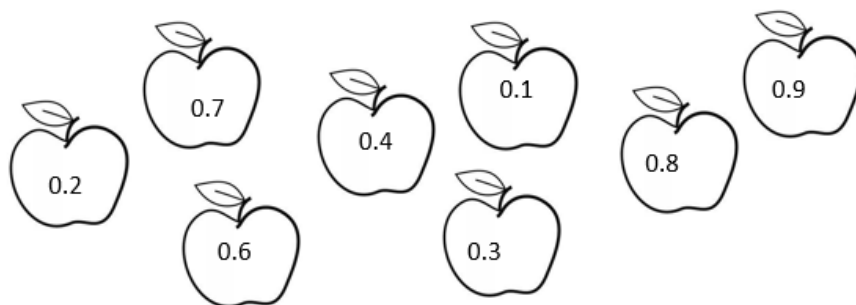
$\frac{818}{1000}$ _____ 0.8

a) <

b) >

c) =

3. Draw lines to join pairs of decimal numbers which make 1.



Ans. 0.2+0.8

0.1+0.9

0.6+0.4

0.3+0.7

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

CLASS: 4

SUBJECT: MATHS

Academic Session 2022-23

CHAPTER- 5

Multiples and factors (continue)

My Practice Time-2 (In textbook)

7. B
My Practice Time 2

1. Tick (✓) the correct boxes.

Numbers	Divisible by 2	Divisible by 3	Divisible by 4	Divisible by 5	Divisible by 9	Divisible by 10
a. 166	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
b. 177	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
c. 148	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
d. 765	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
e. 255	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
f. 630	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓

2. Which smallest digit will you add at the end to make these numbers divisible:

a. by 2?
i. 2341 0 ii. 4532 0 iii. 7863 0 iv. 7869 0

b. by 3?
i. 3124 2 ii. 4531 2 iii. 4401 0 iv. 7090 2

c. by 4?
i. 5677 2 ii. 3122 0 iii. 4531 2 iv. 9084 0

3. Colour the following numbers by using the given colour code. *Self-practice*

Numbers divisible by 2 and 3 both – Yellow Numbers divisible by 2 and 4 both – Orange

Numbers divisible by only 5 – Blue Numbers divisible only by 3 – Green

Numbers divisible by 5 and 10 both – Red Numbers divisible by 3 and 9 both – Pink

a. 1548 b. 8460 c. 3445 d. 6183 e. 7023 f. 4902

g. 2060 h. 1025 i. 7011 j. 5512 k. 4095

l. 3333 m. 7062 n. 5000 o. 4995 p. 1748 q. 5001 r. 1930

My practice time-3 and 4 (Omitted)

CHAPTER- 4

Division

What is Division? (Explanation)

The division is a method of distributing a group of things into equal parts.

Dividend = divisor × quotient + remainder (Mark in Textbook pg no. 55)

Dividend: The dividend is the number that is being divided.

Divisor: The number by which dividend is being divided.

Quotient: A quotient is a result that is dividing on number by another.

Remainder: The number that is leftover after finding the quotient division.

Division Facts: (Explanation)

1. If the dividend is 'zero' then any number as a divisor will give the quotient as 'zero'.
2. In a division sum the remainder is always smaller than the divisor.
3. Every divisor fact has two multiplication facts to verify it.
4. If the divisor is '1' then any dividend will have the quotient equal to itself.

My Practice Time -1(Notebook)

Q.1 Divide the following

A)

		1	2
19	2	2	8
—	1	9	↓
	0	3	8
—		3	8
		0	0
	Q=	12	
	R=	0	

C)

		2	4	8
5	1	2	4	0
—	1	0	↓	↓
	0	2	4	↓
—		2	0	↓
		0	4	0
—			4	0
			0	0
	Q=	248		
	R=	0		

F)

		2	8	8
18	5	1	8	4
—	3	6	↓	↓
	1	5	8	↓
—	1	4	4	↓
		1	4	4
—			4	0
			0	0
	Q=	288		
	R=	0		

H)

		1	2	3
56	6	8	8	8
—	5	6	↓	↓
	1	2	8	↓
—	1	1	2	↓
		1	6	8
—		1	6	8
			0	0
	Q=	123		
	R=	0		

Q.2 Divide to find the quotient and remainder. Also, verify your answer using multiplication.

b)

		1	9
13	2	5	0
—	1	3	↓
	1	2	0
—	1	1	7
		0	3
	Q=	19	
	R=	3	

CHECK

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dividend} &= \text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder} \\ &= 13 \times 19 + 3 \\ &= 247 + 3 = 250 \end{aligned}$$

e)

		1	9	7
7	1	3	8	2
—	0	7	↓	↓
		6	8	↓
—		6	3	↓
		0	5	2
—			4	9
			0	3
	Q=	197		
	R=	0		

CHECK

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dividend} &= \text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder} \\ &= 7 \times 197 + 3 \\ &= 1379 + 3 = 1382 \end{aligned}$$

g)

			1	8
59	1	0	6	3
—		5	9	↓
		4	7	3
—		4	7	2
		0	0	1
	Q=	18		
	R=	1		

CHECK

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dividend} &= \text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder} \\ &= 59 \times 18 + 1 \\ &= 1062 + 1 = 1063 \end{aligned}$$

H) $2239 \div 15$ (H.W)

My Practice Time -2 (Notebook)

Q.2 A toy manufacturer distributed 4068 toys in 9 different stores. How many toys did he distribute in each store if each store gets equal number of toys?

Solution:

Number of toys = 4068

Number of stores = 9

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of toys in each store} &= 4068 \div 9 \\ &= 452 \end{aligned}$$

		4	5	2
9	4	0	6	8
—	3	6	↓	
		4	6	
—		4	5	↓
		0	1	8
—			1	8
			0	0

Q.4 Mrs. Kumar bought 650 items to be packed in different packets with 12 items in each packet. Find out how many packets will be packed and how many items will be leftover.

Solution: Number of items = 650

Number of items in each packet = 12

$$\text{Number of packets} = 650 \div 12$$

		5	4
12	6	5	0
—	6	0	9
		5	0
—		4	8
		0	2

Therefore, 54 packets will be packed and 2 items will be leftover.

Q. 6 Radhika collected 2340 coins of 15 different countries. If she has the same number of coins of each country, how many coins of each country will she have?

Solution: Number of coins= 2340

Number of countries=15

Number of coins of each country she will have = $2340 \div 15$
 $= 156$

		1	5	6
15	2	3	4	0
—	1	5	↓	↓
		8	4	↓
—		7	5	↓
		0	9	0
—			9	0
			0	0

My Practice Time -3 (Notebook)

Q. 1 Fill in the blanks.

- a) $720 \div 10$ Q-72, R-0
 c) $2260 \div 100$ Q-22, R-60
 e) $112 \div 10$ Q-11, R-2
 f) $1296 \div 100$ Q-12, R-96
 g) $721 \div 100$ Q-72, R-1

My practice Time-4 (Omitted)

Extra Questions

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a) $0 \div 1276 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 b) $2546 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$
 c) $4561 \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

CBE Based Questions

1. Complete the blanks.

$4 \div 2 = 2$

$$\underline{\quad} \div 2 = 20$$

$$400 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4000 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

2. What number should be subtracted from 367 to make it divisible by 3?

Solution:

$$367 = 3 \times 122 + 1.$$

Hence, when 367 is divided by 3, it leaves a remainder of 1.

Thus, $367 - 1 = 366$ is divisible by 3.

Reflection based on E.L

1. I have learnt to divide 4-digit number by 1 or 2-digit number.
2. I have learnt to connect division facts to real-life.

CLASS 4
MATHS
CHAPTER -8 GEOMETRY

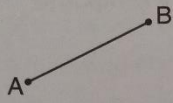
I Look Back

self (TB)

7E

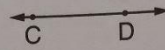
1. Identify the point, line, line segment and ray.

a.



Line segment AB

b.



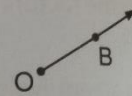
Line CD

c.







Point A

d.



Ray OB

2. Complete the table. (self)

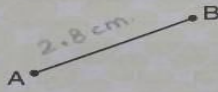
Solids	Name of the solids	Faces	Edges	Vertices
				
				
				
				

My Practice Time 1 (T.B)

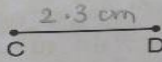


1. Measure the length of each line segment.

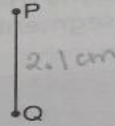
a.



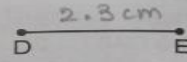
b.



c.



d.



2. Draw the line segment of the following measurements using a ruler. (N.B)

a. 3 cm

b. 5 cm

c. 7 cm

d. $6\frac{1}{2}$ cm

e. $8\frac{1}{2}$ cm

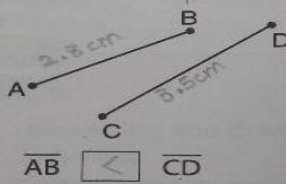
f. $5\frac{1}{2}$ cm

g. 2.5 cm

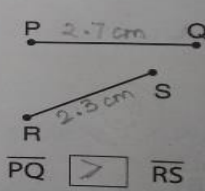
h. 7.5 cm

3. Measure the length of each line segment and compare by putting $<$, $>$ or $=$ sign. (T.B)

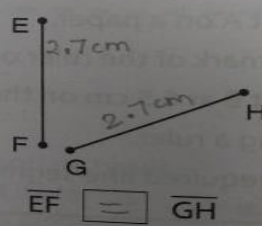
a.



b.



c.



My Practice Time 2 (T.B)



1. Identify each of the following curves as open or closed.

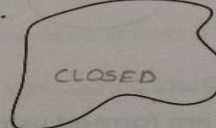
a.



b.



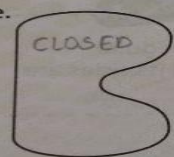
c.



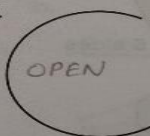
d.



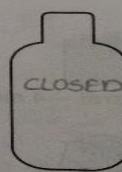
e.



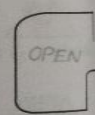
f.



g.

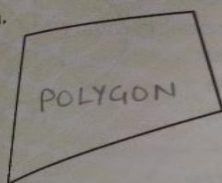


h.

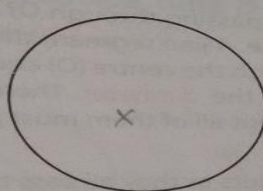


2. Identify and colour the polygons. (T.B)

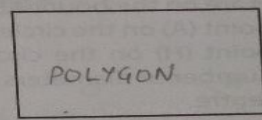
a.



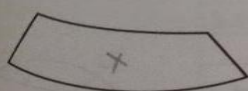
b.



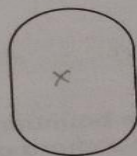
c.



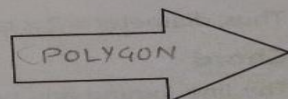
d.



e.

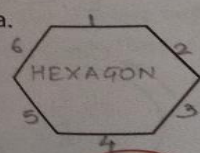


f.

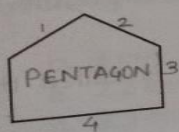


3. Name the following polygons.

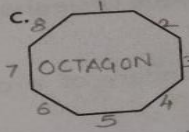
a.



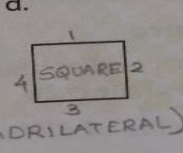
b.



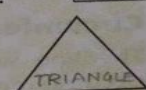
c.



d.



e.



INT



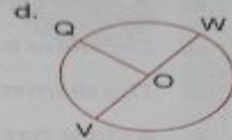
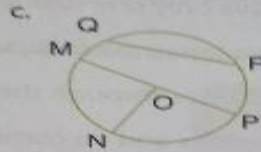
CE VID



My Practice Time 3



Look at the following circles carefully and (T/B) complete the table given below.



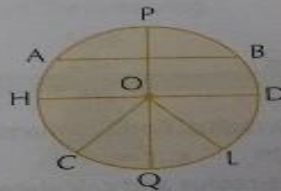
S.No.	Radius/Radii	Diameter	Chord
a.	OQ, OP, OR	PQ	ST, PQ
b.	OC, OD, OA, OB	AB	AB
c.	ON, OM, OP	MP	QR, MP
d.	OV, OW, OR	VW	VW

Draw circles with the following radii in your notebook. Mark the centre, the radius and the diameter. (L/OMIT)

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| a. 2 cm | b. 3 cm | c. 5 cm |
| d. 1.8 cm | e. 2.2 cm | f. 2.5 cm |
| g. 3.7 cm | h. 3.3 cm | i. 3.5 cm |

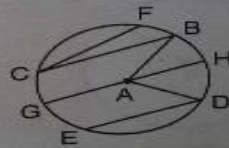
Look at the circle given below and answer the questions. (T/B)

- What is O? - Centre
- What is HD? - diameter
- What is OP? - radius
- What is AB? - chord
- What is OC? - radius



Name the following. (T/B)

- centre = O
- radius/radii = OA, OB, OC, OD
- diameter = HD
- chords = AB, AC, AD, BC, CD, CB



5. State whether the following statements are true or false.

- The diameter is the longest chord.
- The diameter is two times the circumference.
- A circle can have only one diameter.
- Diameter is two times the radius.
- The diameter passes through the centre of a circle.
- A circle has no sides and no corners.
- Many lines put together form a circle.

- TRUE
FALSE
FALSE
TRUE
TRUE
TRUE
FALSE



CHAPTER – 9 PATTERNS AND SYMMETRY

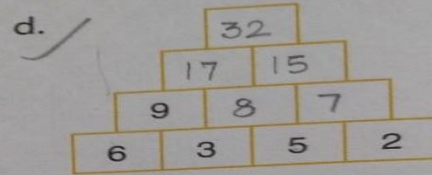
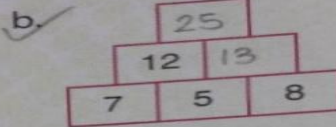
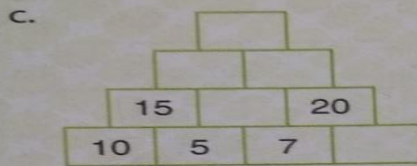
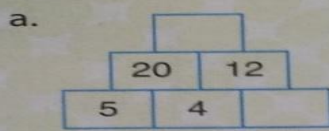
My Practice Time 1 (TB)



1. Complete the following number patterns.

- a. 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19...
- b. 1, 3, 9, 27, 81, 243, 729...
- c. 1600, 800, 400, 200, 100, 50, 25...
- d. 124, 119, 114, 109, 104, 99, 94...
- e. 190, 201, 212, 223, 234, 245, 256...
- f. 150, 250, 350, 450, 550, 650, 750...
- g. 50, 135, 220, 305,
- h. 6561, 2187, 729, 243,

2. Complete the following number towers.



3. Complete the following patterns.

- a. $1 + 2 = 3$
 $2 + 3 = 5$
 $3 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $4 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $5 + 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

- c. $42 \div 6 = 7$
 $420 \div 6 = 70$
 $4200 \div 6 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $42000 \div 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

- e. $150 - 9 = 141$
 $149 - 8 = 141$
 $\dots\dots\dots - 7 = 141$
 $\dots\dots\dots - 6 = 141$

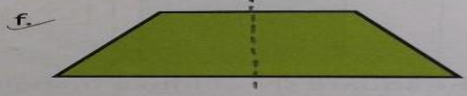
- b. $100 \times 9 = 900$
 $100 \times 8 = 800$
 $100 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $100 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $100 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

- d. ✓ $121 \times 11 = 1331$
 $1221 \times 11 = 13431$
 $12221 \times 11 = 134431$
 $122221 \times 11 = 1344431$

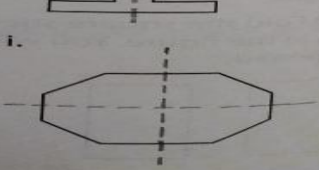
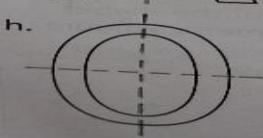
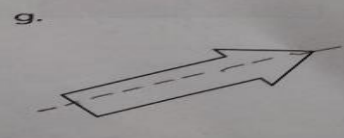
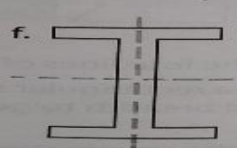
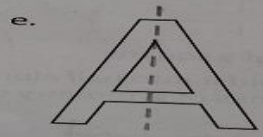
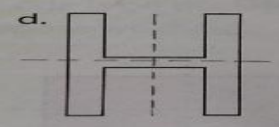
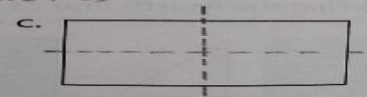
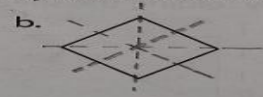
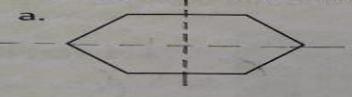
- f. ✓ $(1 \times 200) + 2 = 202$
 $(2 \times 200) + 3 = 403$
 $(3 \times 200) + 4 = 604$
 $(4 \times 200) + 5 = 805$



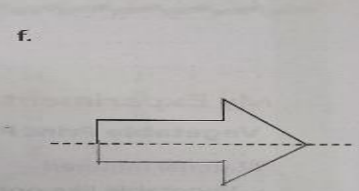
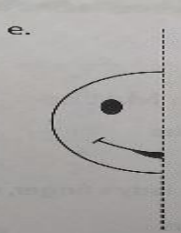
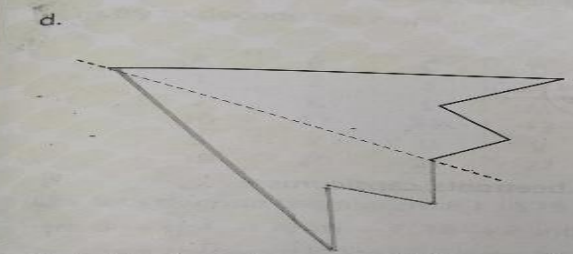
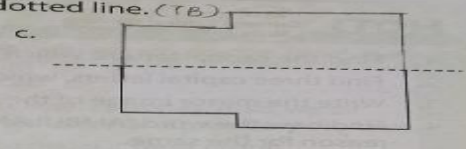
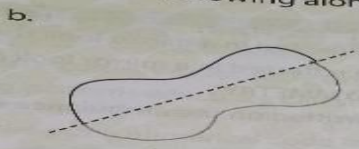
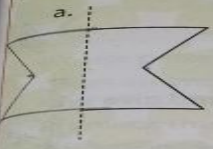
1. Which among the following figures are symmetrical?
Draw lines of symmetry.



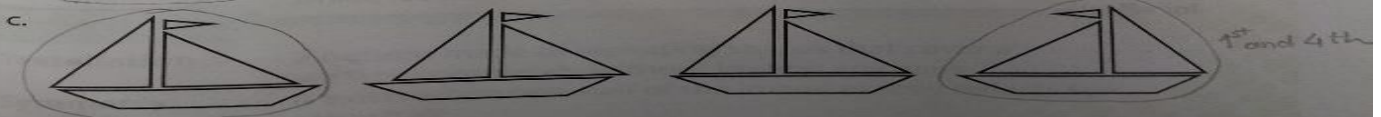
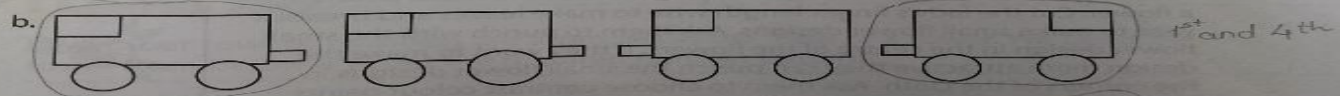
2. Draw the line(s) of symmetry for the following figures. (TB)



3. Draw the mirror image of the following along the dotted line. (TB)



4. Circle the two images which are mirror images of each other. (TB)



CHAPTER-5 Multiples and Factors

Concept and properties of Multiples (Tick in TB)

Even and odd concept (Tick in TB)

Concept and properties of factors. (Tick in TB)

My practice time 1 (TB)

Write the first nine multiples of the following(NB)

7	14	21	28	30	42	49	56	63
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54

Q2. Find the factors of the following.

b)42

$$42 \div 1 = 42$$

$$42 \div 2 = 21$$

$$42 \div 3 = 14$$

$$42 \div 4 = \text{Not Possible}$$

$$42 \div 5 = \text{Not Possible}$$

$$42 \div 6 = 7$$

$$42 \div 7 = 6 \text{ (stop)}$$

The factors of 42 are 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 21 and 42

e)28

$$28 \div 1 = 28$$

$$28 \div 2 = 14$$

$$28 \div 3 = \text{Not Possible}$$

$$28 \div 4 = 7$$

$$28 \div 5 = \text{Not Possible}$$

$$28 \div 6 = \text{Not Possible}$$

$$28 \div 7 = 4 \text{ (stop)}$$

The factors of 28 are 1, 2, 4, 7, 14 and 28

Q.3 self in TB

3. Colour the numbers red that have only two factors, and the numbers green that have more than two factors. T.B (Self)

○ = Red
□ = Green



Q.4- omitted

Q.5 omitted






MY PRACTICE TIME-2 omitted

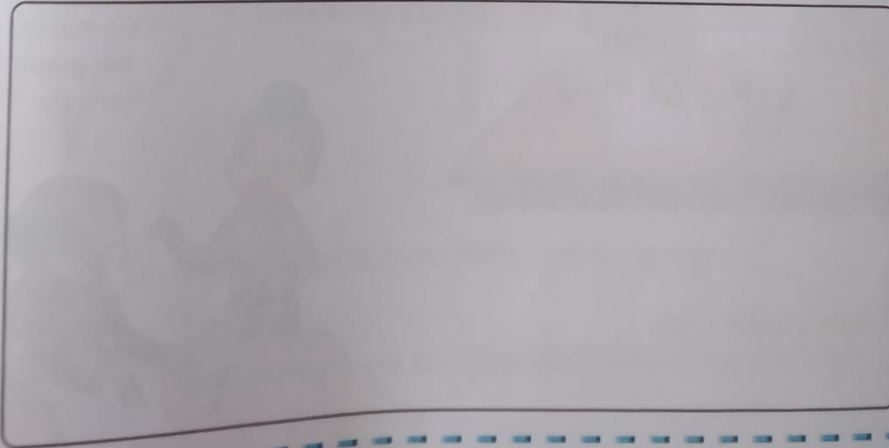
Chapter-14 DATA HANDLING

I Look Back

(T.B)

7E Elicit

Sally went to the terrace of her house. She looked around and saw 10 houses with slanted roofs , 30 houses with dish antennas on the roofs , 10 houses with water tanks on top , 15 houses with roof gardens , 10 houses with a small room on top . Record this information in a pictograph, so that Sally's friends can learn all about the locality she lives in. Choose a key as per your choice.



My Practice Time 1

Q-1) Observe the bar graph given below and answer the following question

a. How many students' favourite pastime activity is reading ?

Ans) 28 students' favourite pastime activity is reading.

b. Which activity is liked by the least number of students?

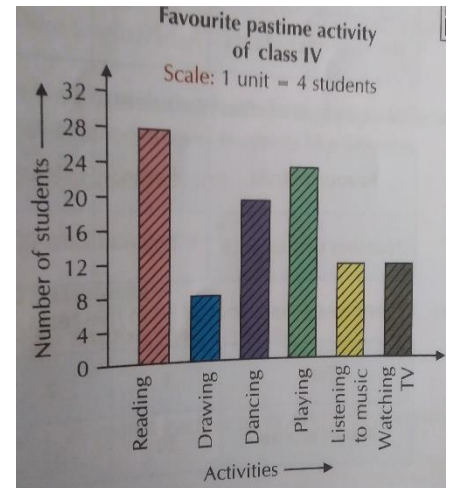
Ans) Drawing is liked by the least number of students.

c. How many more students like playing than drawing ?

Ans) $24 - 8 = 16$ more students like playing than drawing.

d. Find the total number of students whose favourite pastime activity is listening to music and watching TV.

e. Ans) $12 + 12 = 24$ students favourite pastime activity is listening to music and watching TV.



Q-2) The bar graph given below shows the number of students in different in classes of a primary school

.Observe the bar graph and answer the following questions.

a. What does the vertical line of the graph represents?

Ans) The vertical line of the graph represents Classes.

b. What does the horizontal line of the graph represents

Ans) The horizontal line of the graph represents Number of students.

c. Which class has the highest number of the student?

Ans) Class 1 and 2 has the highest number of the student.

d. Which class has the least number of the student?

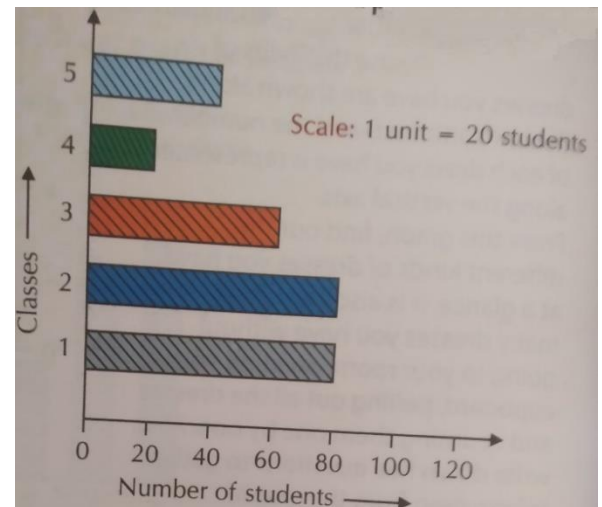
Ans) Class 4 has the least number of the student.

e. Which two class has the same number of the student?

Ans) Class 1 and 2 has the same number of the students.

f. How many students are there in school?

Ans) Total $80 + 80 + 60 + 20 + 40 = 280$ students are there in school.

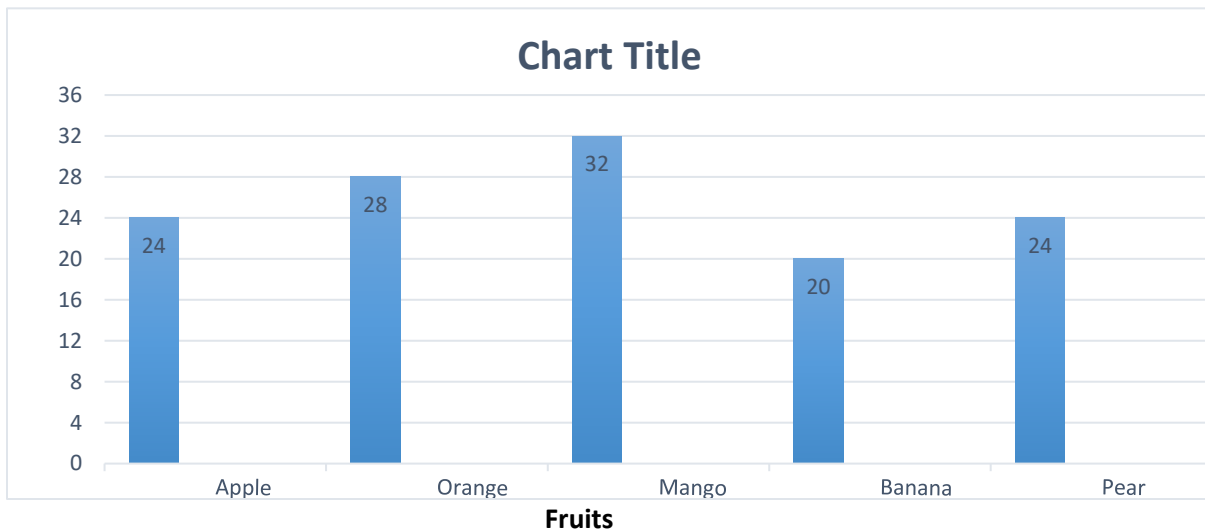


Q-3) Draw the bar graph for the following data.

a. Favourite fruit of student of class IV

1 unit= 4 students (Horizontal scale)

Favourite fruit	Apple	Orange	Mango	Banana	Pear
Number of students	24	28	32	20	24



My Practice Time 2

Q-1) Observe the pie graph showing the various tickets sold at an amusement park and answer the following questions.

a. Which ticket was sold the most

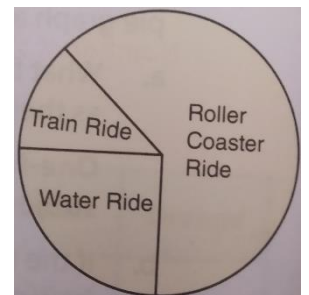
Ans: Roller coaster rides.

b. What fraction is train ride tickets of the total tickets sold?

Ans: $\frac{1}{8}$ of train ride tickets of the total tickets sold.

c. If the number of the tickets sold were 720, then find the total tickets sold for train and water rides.

Ans: $180 + 90 = 270$ tickets were sold in all for train and water ride.



Q-2) The pie graph showing the favourite hobby of class IV students and answer the following questions.

a. What is the favourite hobby of the student ?

Ans Dancing.

b. Which hobby is equally favourite hobby of the student who liked singing, reading and painting taken altogether?

Ans: Painting

c. What fraction of the students like painting?

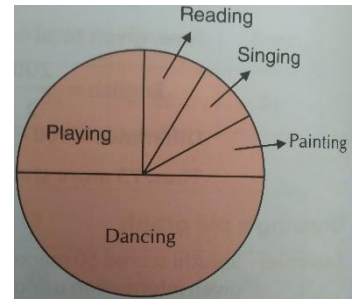
Ans: $\frac{1}{4}$ of the students like painting.

d. If there were 240 students, then how many student like to play?

Ans: $240 \div 4 = 80$ student like to play.

e. Number of student who like reading is equal to the number of the number of students who like to paint. State whether true or false.

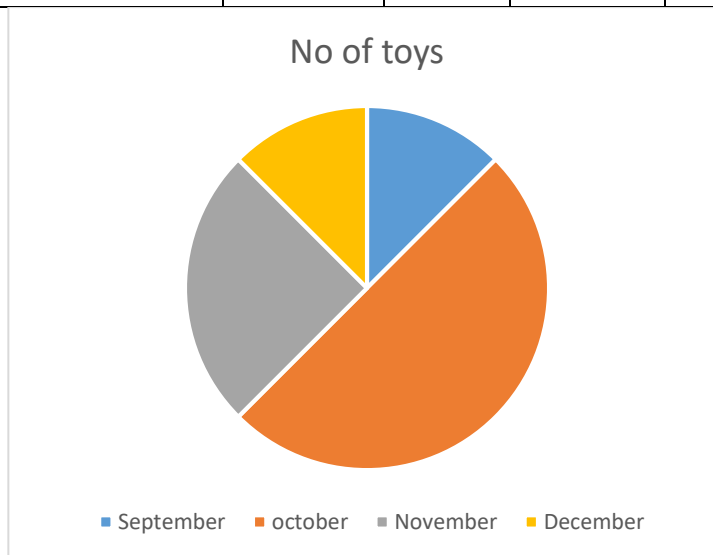
Ans: True



Q-3) Draw the pie graph for the following data.

Number of toys sold in different months

Months	September	October	November	December
Number of toys	15	60	30	15



COMPETENCY BASED QUESTION

Boys and girls are asked their eye colour, the results are given in two ways table. Complete the two way table and answer the questions.

	Blue eyes	Black eyes	Total
Boys	7	12	
Girls	9	10	
Total			

1) How many children had black eyes ?

Ans: 22 students had black eyes.

2) How many girls' eyes are surveyed?

Ans: 19 girls eyes are surveyed.

3) Which colour eyes are more in boys?

Ans: Black colour eyes are more in boys.

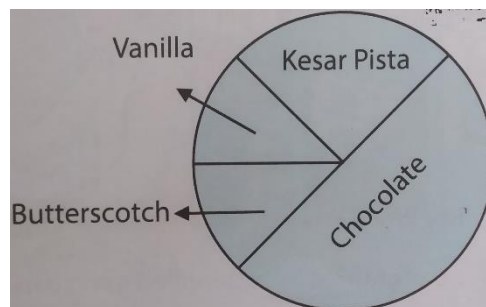
4) Which colour eyes are least in girls?

Ans: Blue colour eyes are least in girls.

CLASS TEST

The following pie graph shows the number of different types of ice-cream sold by a seller on a day. Observe the pie graph and answer the following question.

- Which two flavours of ice-cream were sold in the same quantity ?
- How many chocolate ice-cream did he sell , if he sold 120 ice- cream In total?



Chapter-3 MULTIPLICATION

Tables

$11 \times 1 = 11$

$11 \times 2 = 22$

$11 \times 3 = 33$

$11 \times 4 = 44$

$11 \times 5 = 55$

$11 \times 6 = 66$

$11 \times 7 = 77$

$11 \times 8 = 88$

$11 \times 9 = 99$

$11 \times 10 = 110$

$12 \times 1 = 12$

$12 \times 2 = 24$

$12 \times 3 = 36$

$12 \times 4 = 48$

$12 \times 5 = 60$

$12 \times 6 = 72$

$12 \times 7 = 84$

$12 \times 8 = 96$

$12 \times 9 = 108$

$12 \times 10 = 120$

My Practice Time 1

Q-1 Solve the following using multiplication tables

b)	H	T	O
		1	4
	x		5
		7	0

g)	H	T	O
		1	2
	x		3
		3	6

h)	H	T	O
		1	5
	x		6
		9	0

i)	H	T	O
		1	7
	x	1	0
	1	7	0

l)	H	T	O
		1	9
	x		4
		7	6

CONCEPT OF MULTIPLYING 4-digit My Practice Time 2

Q-1) Multiply the following.

a)	TTh	TH	H	T	O
			1	2	4
	x		3	1	3
			3	7	2
	+	1	2	4	0
	3	7	2	0	0
	3	8	8	1	2

b)	TTh	TH	H	T	O
		4	2	1	3
			x		2
		8	4	2	6

c)	TTh	TH	H	T	O
		2	4	6	0
			x	1	2
+		4	9	2	0
	2	4	6	0	0
	2	9	5	2	0

f) 2652X12 (Home Work)

Q-2) Arrange in the columns and multiply.(Self Practice)

My Practice Time 3

Q1) Fill in the blanks

a) $24 \times 100 = 240$

c.) $279 \times 100 = 27900$

e.) $56 \times 1000 = 56000$

g.) $129 \times 10 = 1290$

i.) $26 \times 1000 = 26000$

My Practice Time 4

1) A box contains 3457 balls. How many balls are there in 5 such boxes?

Solution:

Balls in one box= 3457

Balls in 5 boxes= 3457×5

TTh	TH	H	T	O
	3	4	5	7
		x		5
1	7	2	8	5

Ans: There are 17,285 balls in 5 boxes.

5) Navneet collected 425 stamps every week. How many stamps will be able to collect in 9 weeks assuming he collects same number of stamps every week ?

Solution:

Stamps collected in a week= 425

Stamps collected in 9 weeks= 425×9

TTh	TH	H	T	O
		4	2	5
		x		9
	3	8	2	5

Ans Navneet collected 3825 stamps in 9 weeks.

7) A train covers 1493 km in one trip. How much distance will it cover in 9 such trips?

Solution:

Distance covered in one trip=1493

Distance covered in 9 trips = 1493 X 9

TTh	TH	H	T	O
	1	4	9	3
		x		9
1	3	4	3	7

Ans: 13,437 km was covered in 9 such trips.

AIL

Multiplying number by paper strips (Lab Manual)

My Practice time 5 (Omitted)

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTION

- 1) $4 \times 4 \times 20 \times 20 = 80 \times 80$.
- 2) The number which is multiplied to 501 and 1 product remains the same.
- 3) 4 dozen oranges= 48 oranges.(no of pieces)

CLASS TEST

Q-1) Multiply the following

a.)

	TTH	TH	H	T	O
		2	2	9	5
X					7

Q-2) A box contains 743 beads. How many beads will be there in 235 such boxes?

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

CLASS : 4

SUBJECT: MATHS

Academic Session 2022-23

CHAPTER 1- NUMBER SYSTEM (CONTINUE)

PRACTICE TIME-5

Q.4 Rewrite the following sentences in Roman Numerals.

a) There are 30 trees in the garden.

Ans: There are XXX trees in the garden.

b) Ram scored 50 points in a video game.

Ans: Ram scored L points in a video game.

Q.5. Simran had 40 pencils. She kept equal number of pencils in 5 boxes. How many pencils were there in each box?

Ans: Simran had XL pencils. She kept equal number of pencils in V boxes. How many pencils were there in each box?

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:

Q.1. Choose the correct answer from the given options.

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

a) XXX

b) XXI

c) XXXI

d) XXIX

Ans: XXX

2) Sita and Rama wrote 9 in Roman numerals. Sita wrote IX, Rama wrote XI. Who wrote it correctly?

a) Sita

b) Rama

c) Both wrote correctly

d) Both wrote wrong

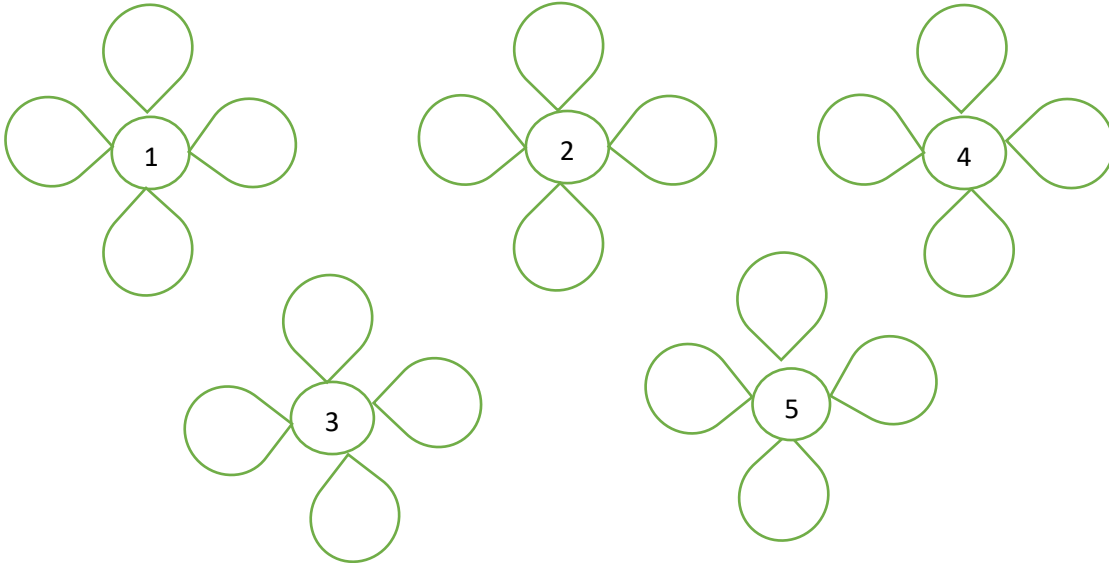
Ans: a) Sita

Q.2 Answer the following questions.

1) What is the sum of the greatest 5 digit and the smallest 5 digit number?

Ans: 1,09,999

2) Build the 5 digit number by using the clues given below.



4 is first in the number and just before 5.

5 is not next to 2 or 1.

3 is after 5 and not next to 1

Ans: 45,321

3) What is the difference between the predecessor of 4 digit greatest number and the successor of 3 digit number?

Ans: 9897

LAB MANUAL ACTIVITY (SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY-1)

TOPIC: Number building skill.

Use the given digit to build the smallest and greatest 5 digit numbers.

0 , 2 , 1 , 9 , 6

Smallest 5 digit number: _____

Expanded form of the smallest 5 digit number: _____

Greatest 5 digit number: _____

Expanded form of the greatest 5 digit number: _____

WORKSHEET IN TEXT BOOK (PAGE NO 18 SELECTED QUESTIONS)

Q1-A AND C

Q2-B

Q3-A AND C

Q4- A AND D

Q5- A AND B

Q8- ALL

Q9- PROBLEM SUM.

CHAPTER-2 ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

- 1) Combining two or more numbers is called addition
- 2) The numbers that are added are called Addends.
- 3) The answer of addition is called the sum.

MY PRACTICE TIME-1

Q.1 Add the following:

a)	TTh	Th	H	T	O
	3	7	4	2	0
+	3	1	2	5	6
	6	8	6	7	6

d)		TTh	Th	H	T	O

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

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

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

Q.2. Find the sum:

a)	TTH	TH	H	T	O
		1		1	
	2	3	6	5	1
+	1	2	6	3	9
	3	6	2	9	0

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

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

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

Q.3 Solve the following:

b) $4,963 + 7,30,059 + 38,912$

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

e) $8,14,509 + 65,481 + 352 + 41$

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

F) $2,49,056 + 2,94,112 + 451 + 83$ (Home work)

PROPERTIES OF ADDITION: (Tick in the text book)

1. Order Property: Two number, when added in any order, gives the same answer.
2. Grouping property: Three number added in any order give the same answer.
3. Zero Property: Adding zero to a number gives the number itself as the answer.
4. One property: Adding one to a number gives the successor of the number as the answer.

MY PRACTICE TIME-2

Q.1. Fill in the boxes

b) $7,52,810 + 1 = \underline{7,52,811}$

c) $0 + \underline{1,28,111} = 1,28,111$

d) $2,51,071 + (31,271 + 12,000) = (\underline{2,51,071} + 31,271) + 12,000$

f) Home work

Q.2. Add the following using the grouping property.

a) $17,068 + 4,321 + 59,632$

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

f) $7,496 + 71,234 + 5,076$

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

SUBTRACTION

- 1) The answer of subtraction is called difference.
- 2) The number which is subtracted is called subtrahend.
- 3) The number from which you subtract is called minuend.

MY PRACTICE TIME-3

Q.1- Subtract the following:

a)	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	7	5	0	3	8
-	2	1	0	2	6
	5	4	0	1	2

d)	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	5	4	3	6	0
-	2	1	2	5	0
	3	3	1	1	0

e)	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	7	5	2	1	3	6
-	2	1	0	0	1	4
	5	4	2	1	2	2

Q.2- Find the difference:

a)	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	2	10	9	9	18
	3	1	0	0	8
-	1	2	7	5	9
	1	8	2	4	9

d)	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	8	9	9	9	9	10
	9	0	0	0	0	0
-	2	7	4	8	9	6
	6	2	5	1	0	4

e)	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	5	9	9	9	9	10
	6	0	0	0	0	0
-	2	3	4	5	7	2
	3	6	5	4	2	8

Q.3- Arrange vertically and subtract:

f)	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
				5	12	12
	7	8	4	6	3	2
-		7	2	1	9	5
	7	1	2	4	3	7

g)	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	3	10	8	10		
	4	0	9	0	6	0
-	3	5	5	8	0	0
	0	5	3	2	6	0

PROPERTIES OF SUBTRACTION: (Tick in the text book)

- 1) When zero is subtracted from a number, the answer is always the number itself.
- 2) When a number is subtracted from itself, we get zero as the answer.
- 3) When one is subtracted from a given number, we get its predecessor as the answer.

MY PRACTICE TIME-4

Fill in the boxes:

- a) $51,492 - 0 = 51,492$.
- d) $12,107 - 1 = 12,106$
- e) $2,11,119 - 0 = 2,11,119$
- f) $3,41,271 - 3,41,271 = 0$
- g) Home work

CHECKING SUBTRACTION BY ADDITION:

MY PRACTICE TIME-5

Q.1 Subtract the following and check your answer.

Check:

a)	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	1	11			
	2	1	4	3	1
-	1	2	0	0	0
	0	9	4	3	1

a)	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	1				
	0	9	4	3	1
+	1	2	0	0	0
	2	1	4	3	1

Check:

e)	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
					8	12
	3	8	7	9	9	2
-	2	3	1	0	5	9
	1	5	6	9	3	3

e)	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	1	5	6	9	3	3
+	2	3	1	0	5	9
	3	8	7	9	9	2

Q.2 Solve the following.

b) $97,112 + 31,421 - 20,000$

b)	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	9	7	1	1	2
+	3	1	4	2	1
1	2	8	5	3	3

b)	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	1	2	8	5	3	3
-		2	0	0	0	0
	1	0	8	5	3	3

e) $7,36,521 + 1,25,650 - 1,00,000$

b)	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
		1	1			
	7	3	6	5	2	1
+	1	2	5	6	5	0
	8	6	2	1	7	1

b)	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
	8	6	2	1	7	1
-	1	0	0	0	0	0
	7	6	2	1	7	1

f) Home work

MY PRACTICE TIME-6

Q.1 Find the sum of the largest 6-digit and smallest 5- digit odd numbers.

Solution:

Largest 6 digit number=9,99,999

Smallest 5 digit odd number= 10,001

Sum of above=9,99,999 + 10,001=10,10,000

Ans: The sum is 10,10,000

Q.3 Home work

Q.6, A company has 2,00,000 customers all over the world. If it has 1,05,999 customers in India alone, how many customers are there from the rest of the world?

Solution:

Total Customers over the world= 2,00,000

Customers in India= 1,05,999

Customers in rest of the world = ?

$$2,00,000 - 1,05,999 = 94,001$$

Q.9 Find the sum of 45,651 and 99,100, then subtract the answer from 1.50,000. What is the final answer?

Solution:

$$45,651 + 99,100 = 1,44,751$$

$$1,50,000 - 1,44,751 = 5,249$$

Ans: The final answer is 5,249

CHAPTER-2 CLASS TEST(5 marks)

Q.1. Solve the following(2 marks)

	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
				6	13	
	1	8	4	7	3	6
-		2	4	1	6	0
	1	6	0	5	7	6

Q.2. 3,52,964 people visited Kashmir this year and 5,37,219 people visited the previous year. How many people visited Kashmir in both the years altogether?(3 marks)

Solution:

People visited Kashmir this year= 3,52,964

People visited Kashmir previous year= 5,37,219

Altogether people visited Kashmir is $3,52,964 + 5,37,219$

$$= 8,90,183$$

Ans: Total 8,90,183 people visited Kashmir.

Chapter 2-COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:

1) Reliance company needed 3,00,000 workers for one project. Four companies came forward to supply men power to complete the project as below.

Adani=42,495

Tata=32,453

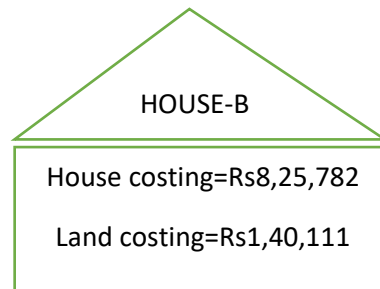
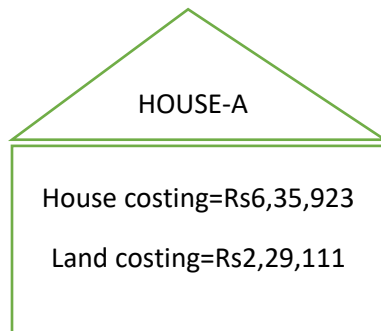
Leyland=87,300

Shell=98,935.

Is the total man power supply received enough for the project? If not then, how many more workers required to complete the project?

Ans: Total of all company is 2,61,183, which is enough to satisfy the total workers required.38817 more workers are required to complete the project.

2) Mohan wants to buy a house. He is checking the advertisement in the newspaper.



Find out which one of the house is better, if the size of the house is the same . Find the difference of the cost between the two houses.

Solution:

House A- House costing=Rs6,35,923

Land costing= Rs2,29,111

Total cost= Rs. 865034

House B-House costing=Rs8,25,782

Land costing= Rs1,40,111

Total cost= Rs.965893

Ans Mohan should buy House A as he has pay Rs.1,40,000 less compare to house B.

3. Mother asked Jane and Meera to buy apples from the fruit seller to make apple pie. Jane buys 14 apples and 2 papayas, whereas Meera buys 18 apples and 8 pineapples. How many apples do they buy in all?

Jane purchased = 14 apples

Meera purchased = 18 apples

Total apples purchased are 14 apples + 18 apples = 32 apples.

MATHS CLASS 4

CHAPTER-1 NUMBER SYSTEM

PLACE VALUE CHART:

The largest 5-digit number = 99,999

Add 1 + 1

Smallest 6- digit number = 1,00,000 (One lakh)

Lakhs period		Thousands Period		Ones Period		
Ten Lakhs	Lakhs	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
TL	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O

L TTH TH H T O

1, 2 0, 5 3 9 (9×1=9 or 9 ones

Face value of 9 is 9

3×10 = 30 or 3 tens

Face value of 3 is 3

5×100 = 500 or 5 hundreds

Face value of 5 is 5

0×1000 = 000 or 0 thousands

Face value of 0 is 0

2×10,000 = 20,000 or 2 ten thousands

Face value of 2 is 2

1 × 1,00,000 = 1,00,000 or 1 lakh

Face value of 1 is 1

FACE VALUE OF A DIGIT IS THE DIGIT ITSELF

Number = 1,20,539

Number name= One lakh twenty thousand five hundred thirty nine.

MY PRACTICE TIME-1

SR NO	NUMBER	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
A	25,431		2	5	4	3	1
C	74,151		7	4	1	5	1
D	3,21,695	3	2	1	6	9	5
F(hw)	7,51,999	7	5	1	9	9	9

Q.2. Write the number names of the following numbers:

- a) 36,521= Thirtysix thousand five hundred twenty one.
c) 65,900=Sixtyfive thousand nine hundred.
e) 1,02,533= One lakh two thousand five hundred thirty three.
b) 25,399 =(H W)
h) 9,89,763= (H W)

Q.3. Write the numerals of the following number names.

- a) Ninety five thousand six hundred nine= 95,609.
b) Seventy one thousand twelve= 71,012
e) One lakh three thousand five= 1,03,005
g) Two lakh seventy three thousand one hundred two= 2,73,102
h) Five lakh ninety five thousand six hundred seventy three= 5,95,673

Q4. Write the place value and face value of the underlined digits.

Sr. No	Number	Place value	Face Value
a	36, <u>2</u> 41	200 or 2 hundreds	2
b	<u>2</u> 1,982	20,000 or 2 ten thousands	2
e	1, <u>2</u> 5,364	20,000 or 2 ten thousands	2
f	<u>2</u> ,73,564	2,00,000 or 2 lakh	2

i	7,00,00 <u>4</u>	4 or 4 ones	4
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MY PRACTICE TIME-2

Q:1 Expand the following numbers.

- a) $58,792 = 50,000 + 8,000 + 700 + 90 + 2.$
 b) $17,654 = 10,000 + 7000 + 600 + 50 + 4.$
 e) $8,97,653 = 8,00,000 + 90,000 + 7000 + 600 + 50 + 3.$
 g) 9, 08, 087 = (HW)
 i) 5, 69, 398 = (HW)

Q:2 Write the standard form of the following.

- a) $20,0000 + 5000 + 600 + 90 + 5 = 25,695$
 b) $10,000 + 700 + 20 + 3 = 10,723$
 f) $5 \times 1,00,000 + 2 \times 10,000 + 3 \times 100 + 2 \times 10 + 9$
 $5,00,000 + 20,000 + 300 + 20 + 9 = 5,20,329$

Q:3 Write the following number in the expanded form.

- a) Thirteen thousand sixteen
 $10,000 + 3000 + 10 + 6$
 c) Forty nine thousand one hundred thirty five
 $40,000 + 9000 + 100 + 30 + 5$
 d) Eight lakh one thousand eleven
 $8,00,000 + 0 + 1000 + 0 + 10 + 1$
 e) Six lakh six thousand thirty three (HW)

COMPARING NUMBERS

MY PRACTICE TIME-3

1. Compare the following using >, < or = sign.

- a) $82,765 \leq 97,450$
 b) $98,023 \leq 98,073$
 e) $24,434 < 24,436$
 g) $5,94,211 < 9,50,213$

h) 6,85772 ___ 4,56,923 (HW)

i) 9,56,939 ___ 9,56,939 (HW)

Q:2 Arrange the following in ascending order.

a. 5,42,478 , 62,461 , 24,199 , 92,489 , 2,46,955 (Smaller to bigger)

Ans. 24,199 , 62,461 , 92,489 , 2,46,955 , 5,42,478

c. 11,809 , 42,131 , 11,980 , 18,769 , 1,97,625 (Smaller to bigger)

Ans. 11,809 , 11,980 , 18,769 , 42,131 , 1,97,625

Q:3 Arrange the following in descending order.

a) 19,876 , 29,867 , 19,786 , 6,798 , 8,769 (Bigger to smaller)

Ans. 29,867 , 19,876 , 19,786 , 8,769 , 6,798

c) 45,678 , 45,089 , 45,009 , 45,110 , 45,900 (Bigger to smaller)

Ans. 45,900 , 45,678 , 45,110 , 45,089 , 45,009

e) 5,64,213 , 56,375 , 1,56,142 , 3,56,199 , 56,253 (HW)

SUCCESSOR AND PREDECESSOR

Successor= Number +1

Predecessor= Number-1

MY PRACTICE TIME-3

Q4. Write the successor of the following.

a) 23,045 **23,046**

b) 3,29,667 **3,29,668**

d) 74,562 **74,563**

f) 34,700 **34701**

Q5. Write the predecessor of the following

a) **41,097** 41,098

b) **9,07,999** 9,08,000

c) **1,32,340** 1,32,341

d) **6,03,088** 6,03,089

f) **56,677** 56,678

FORMING LARGEST AND SMALLEST NUMBERS:

MY PRACTICE TIME-3

Q.6 Form the smallest and the greatest 5 or 6 digit number using the digits given below

a) 6, 5, 3, 2, 1

Smallest 5 digit number-12,356

Greatest 5 digit number-65,321

b) 1, 0, 5, 9, 8

Smallest 5 digit number-10,589

Greatest 5 digit number-98,510

c) 1, 9, 0, 6, 3, 5 (HW)

ROUNDING NUMBERS:

MY PRACTICE TIME-4

Q1. Round off the following numbers to the nearest 10.

a) 26,571 ($1 < 5$, so tens place will remain same)

Ans: 26,571 is rounded down to 26,570.

b) 24,589 ($9 > 5$, add 1 to tens place)

Ans: 24,589 is rounded up to 24,590

d) 1,45,785 ($5 = 5$, add 1 to tens place)

Ans: 1,45,785 is rounded up to 1,45,790

e) 5,35,783 (HW)

Q2. Round off the following numbers to the nearest 100.

a) 13,478 ($7 > 5$, so add 1 to hundreds place)

Ans: 13,478 is rounded down to 13,500.

b) 25,595 ($9 > 5$, add 1 to hundreds place)

Ans: 25,595 is rounded up to 25,600

d) 1,23,569 ($6 > 5$, add 1 to hundreds place)

Ans: 1,23,569 is rounded up to 1,23,600

Q3. Round off the following numbers to the nearest 1000.

a) 23,678 (6>5, so add 1 to thousands place)

Ans: 23,678 is rounded down to 24,000.

b) 28,196 (1< 5 , thousands place remains same)

Ans: 28,196 is rounded down to 28,000.

c) 7,95,325 (3< 5 , thousands place remains same)

Ans: 7,95,325 is rounded up to 7,95,000.

ROMAN NUMERALS

The Roman numeral system uses only seven letters to represent all the numbers.

HINDU ARABIC	ROMAN NUMERAL
1	I
5	V
10	X
50	L
100	C
500	D
1000	M

MY PRACTICE TIME-5

Q1 Write the following in Roman Numerals

a) 5- V

b) 10- X

d) 14- XIV

i) 13- XIII

h) 20 –XX

k) 8-VIII

Q2 Write the following in Hindu- Arabic numerals.

a) VII (5 +2) = 7

b) IV (5-1) = 4

c) XIII (10 +3) = 13

f) V = 5

Write 1 to 20 in Roman Numerals:

HINDU ARABIC	ROMAN NUMERALS
1	I
2	II
3	III
4	IV
5	V
6	VI
7	VII
8	VIII
9	IX
10	X
11	XI
12	XII
13	XIII
14	XIV
15	XV
16	XVI
17	XVII
18	XVIII
19	XIX
20	XX