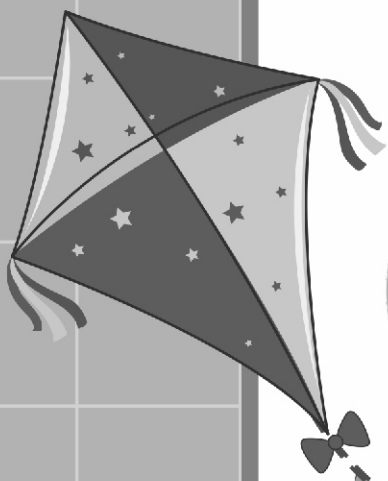
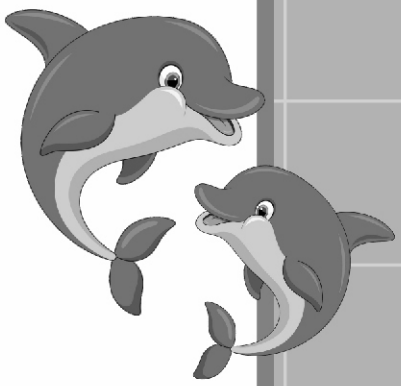
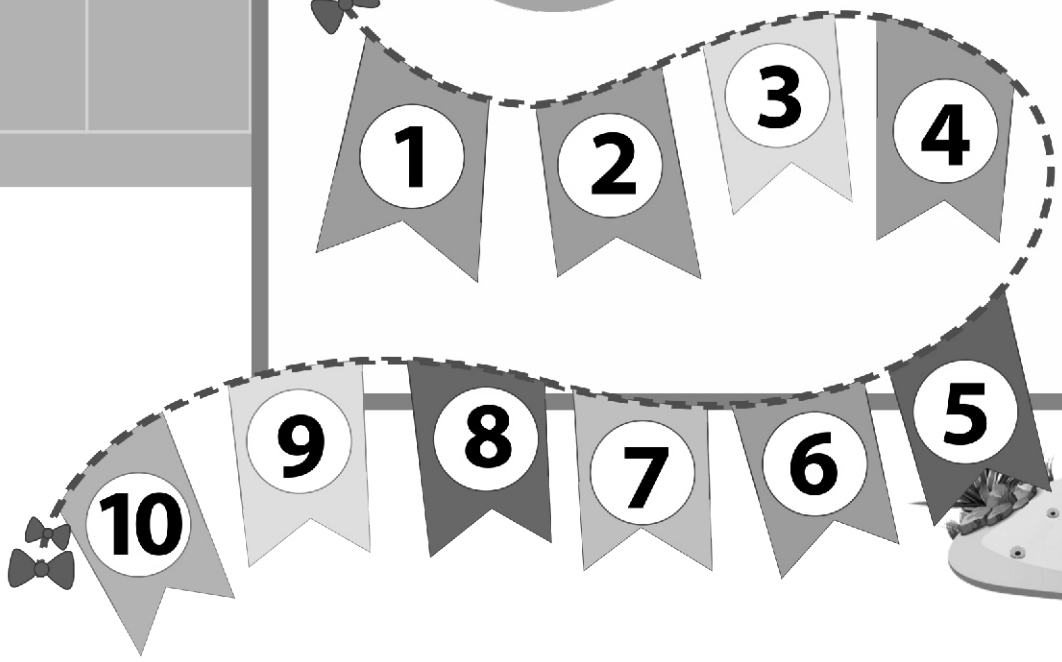
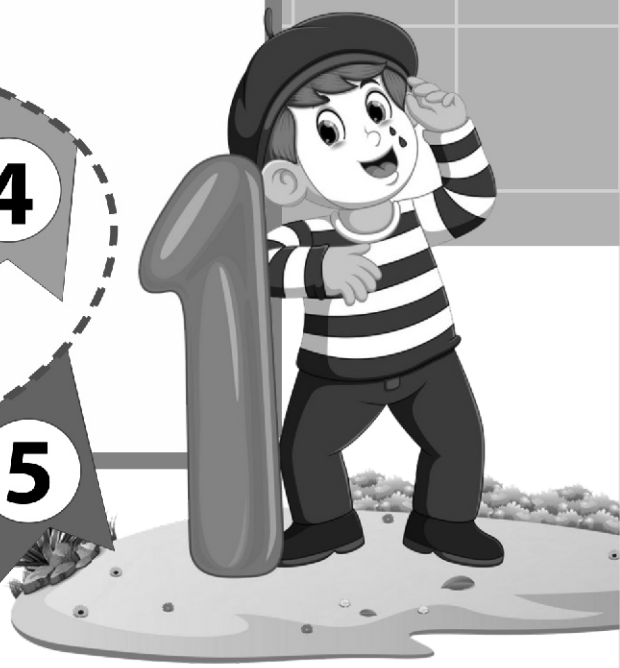
3 − 2 = 1

Foundation Mathematics 3









1. Large Numbers

Task-1

1. **Starting at 1500 skip-count by 100 and fill is the missing number :**

1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	**2000**
2100	2200	2300	2400	2500	2600
2700	2800	2900	3000	3100	3200
3300	**3400**	3500	3600	3700	3800
3900	4000	4100	4200	**4300**	4400
4500	**4600**	4700	4800	**4900**	**5000**
5100	5200	5300	5400	**5500**	5600
5700	5800	5900	6000	6100	6200

Learning Target 1.1

Do it yourself

Just 4 fun

No.

Learning through puzzle

9000.

Task-2

			Thousand		Hundreds		Tens		Ones
2.	8092	=	8000	+	0	+	90	+	2
3.	1729	=	1000	+	700	+	20	+	9
4.	6174	=	6000	+	100	+	70	+	4
5.	1010	=	1000	+	0	+	10	+	0

Task-3

2. 5792 – 10 = 5782, 5792 + 10 = 5802
5792 – 1 = 5791, 5792 + 1 = 5793

3. 7492 –10 = 7482, 7492 + 10 = 7502
7492 –1 = 7491, 7492 + 1 = 7493

4. 2999 – 10 = 2989, 2999 + 10 = 3009
2999 – 1 = 2998, 2999 + 1 = 3000

5. 8425 – 10 = 8415, 8425 + 10 = 8435
8425 – 1 = 8424, 8425 + 1 = 8426

6. 1627 – 10 = 1617, 1627 + 10 = 1637
1627 – 1 = 1626, 1627 + 1 = 1628

Task-4

Predecessor		Number	Successor
1309 – 1 = 1308	(a)	1309	1309 + 1 = 1310
5607 – 1 = 5606	(b)	5607	5607 + 1 = 5608
6222 – 1 = 6221	(c)	6222	6222 + 1 = 6223
8125 – 1 = 8124	(d)	8125	8125 + 1 = 8126
9658 – 1 = 9657	(e)	9658	9658 + 1 = 9659
7225 – 1 = 7224	(f)	7225	7225 + 1 = 7226
4528 – 1 = 4527	(g)	4528	4528 + 1 = 4529

Learning Target 1.2

1. (a) Nine thousand eight hundred forty six
(b) Four thousand seven hundred fifty two
(c) Fifty four thousand two hundred fifteen
(d) Sixty thousand three hundred forty seven
(e) Four thousand five hundred seventy two
(f) Thirty thousand seven

2. (a) 4562 (b) 6677 (c) 38241 (d) 90115

3.

	Face value	Place value
(a) 70 9 1	9	$9 \times 10 = 90$
(b) 3 4 9	3	$3 \times 100 = 300$
(c) 6 3 4 5 6	3	$3 \times 1000 = 3000$
(d) 87 240	0	$0 \times 1 = 0$
(e) 59 308	0	$0 \times 10 = 0$

$\therefore$ Face value is the number itself.

4. (a) 91, 405 $= 9 \times 10000 + 1 \times 1000 + 4 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 5 \times 1$
$= 90000 + 1000 + 400 + 0 + 5$

(b) 87,515 $= 8 \times 10000 + 7 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100 + 1 \times 10 + 5 \times 1$
$= 80000 + 7000 + 500 + 10 + 5$

(c) 98,241 $= 9 \times 10000 + 8 \times 1000 + 2 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 1 \times 1$
$= 90000 + 8000 + 200 + 40 + 1$

5. (a) 7444 (b) 37654 (c) 99999

6. 32,526 – 10 = 32516, 32526 – 100 = 32426
32,526 + 1000 = 33,526, 32526 + 10 = 32536
32,526 + 100 = 32626, 32526 – 1000 = 31526

Learning Target 1.3

1. (a) $90091 < 99001$ (b) $8999 > 8998$
(c) $45123 < 45320$ (d) $3223 < 3232$

2.

	Greatest number	Smallest number
(a)	9420	2049
(b)	9431	1349
(c)	9730	3079

3. (a) $25472 < 26489 < 28175 < 29804$
(b) $7893 > 6457 > 4645 > 2910$
(c) $7327 > 7215 > 5689 > 4218$
(d) $1029 < 4576 < 6354 < 9378$
(e) $3698 > 6983 > 8369 > 8693$

Learning through puzzle

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

Catch The Concept

1. 999 **2.** 100 **3.** 9999 **4.** 1000
5. 99999 **6.** 10000 **7.** Smallest **8.** 10
9. 10 **10.** place × value of digit **11.** $5 \times 100 = 500$
12. 325 **13.** greater **14.** Smaller
15. equal

Apply Your Mind!

1. 548

2. Largest number in all four cards = 9642
Successor = $9642 + 1 = 9643$

3. 4192

❑

2. Addition

Task-1

1. 100 + 800 = 900
20 + 90 = 110
3 + 2 = 5
1015

2. 500 + 300 = 800
40 + 20 = 60
9 + 3 = 12
872

3. 100 + 200 = 300
50 + 30 = 80
4 + 8 = 12
392

4. 400 + 500 = 900
10 + 10 = 20
1 + 2 = 3
923

Just 4 fun

8 8 8
+ **8 8** Yes
+ **8**
+ **8**
+ **8**
1 0 0 0

Task-2

1. 3 **8** 2 **4**
+**1** 4 **9** 2
5 3 1 6

2. 2 **0** 1 **8**
+**2** 0 **1** 7
4 0 3 5

3. **1** 2 **1** 4
+2 **4** 5 **3**
3 6 6 7

4. **7** 1 **2** 9
+1 **7** 2 **9**
8 8 5 8

5. **1** 4 **3** 2
+4 **1** 3 **2**
5 5 6 4

6. **3** 7 **8** 9
+4 **8** 7 **3**
8 6 6 2

Learning through puzzle

Pair from grid whose sum is 9999

2121 + 7878 = 9999, 2243 + 7756 = 9999

5125 + 4875 = 9999

Learning Target 2.1

1. (a) 2 5 2
+ 3 4 6
5 9 8

(b) 5 6 4
+1 2 1
6 8 5

(c) 6 1 3
+ 2 2 6
8 3 9

2. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\,3\,4\,2 \\ +\ 5\,1\,0\,3 \\ \hline 7\,4\,4\,5 \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4\,2\,5\,3 \\ +2\,1\,4\,6 \\ \hline 6\,3\,9\,9 \end{array}$$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6\,1\,0\,4 \\ +1\,5\,1\,6 \\ \hline 7\,6\,2\,0 \end{array}$$

(d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8\,1\,7\,2 \\ +\ 1\,5\,1\,6 \\ \hline 9\,6\,8\,8 \end{array}$$

3. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Th}\ \text{H}\ \text{T}\ \text{O} \\ 4\ \ 2\ \ 2\ \ 9 \\ \ \ \ 4\ \ 3\ \ 2 \\ +\ \ \ 7\ \ 0\ \ 7 \\ \hline 5\ \ 3\ \ 6\ \ 8 \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Th}\ \text{H}\ \text{T}\ \text{O} \\ 2\ \ 4\ \ 9\ \ 8 \\ 3\ \ 2\ \ 7\ \ 8 \\ +2\ \ 9\ \ 7\ \ 5 \\ \hline 8\ \ 7\ \ 5\ \ 1 \end{array}$$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TTh}\ \text{Th}\ \text{H}\ \text{T}\ \text{O} \\ 2\ \ 3\ \ 3\ \ 5\ \ 6 \\ 2\ \ 2\ \ 9\ \ 8\ \ 0 \\ +4\ \ 3\ \ 0\ \ 9\ \ 0 \\ \hline 8\ \ 9\ \ 4\ \ 2\ \ 6 \end{array}$$

4. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\,1\,4\,8\,8 \\ \ \ \ 2\,0\,3\,8 \\ +\ 5\,4\,2\,1\,7 \\ \hline 7\,7\,7\,4\,3 \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\,2\,9\,9\,7 \\ \ \ \ 3\,9\,8\,0 \\ +1\,9\,7\,0 \\ \hline 2\,8\,9\,4\,7 \end{array}$$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3\,3\,0\,8\,9 \\ 5\,4\,9\,0\,2 \\ +\ 2\,9\,9\,8\,7 \\ \hline 1\,1\,7\,9\,7\,8 \end{array}$$

5. (a) 2374 (b) 6472 (c) 7432
(d) 6880 (e) 2467

Learning Target 2.2

1. A dairy booth sells bottles of milk on Ist day
A dariy both sells bottles of milk on 2nd day.
Total number of milk bottles

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Th}\ \text{H}\ \text{T}\ \text{O} \\ 1\ \ 2\ \ 8\ \ 1 \\ +\ 4\ \ 1\ \ 8 \\ \hline 1\ \ 6\ \ 9\ \ 9 \end{array}$$

2.

$$\begin{array}{lcr} & & \text{Th}\ \ \text{H}\ \ \text{T}\ \text{O} \\ \text{Books of English in library} & = & 3\ \ 0\ 5 \\ \text{Books of Mathematics in library} & = & 2\ \ 7\ 6 \\ \text{Books of Science in library} & = & +\ 2\ \ 4\ 0 \\ \text{Total number of books in library} & = & \overline{\ \ 8\ \ 2\ 1} \end{array}$$

3.

$$\begin{array}{lcr} & & \text{Th}\ \text{H}\ \text{T}\ \text{O} \\ \text{Tourists visited cultural fair on Ist day} & = & 1\ 6\ 4\ 2 \\ \text{Tourists visited cultural fair on 2nd day} & = & 2\ 1\ 5\ 0 \\ \text{Tourists visited cultural fair on 3rd day} & = & +2\ 1\ 0\ 7 \\ \text{Total number of tourists visited} & = & \overline{\ 5\ 8\ 9\ 9} \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{lcr} & & \text{Th}\ \text{H}\ \text{T}\ \text{O} \\ \text{Akash scored runs in test matches} & = & 3\ 2\ 5 \\ \text{Akash scored runs in one day matches} & = & +1\ 7\ 6 \\ \text{Total scare of Akash} & = & \overline{\ 5\ 0\ 1} \end{array}$$

			Th	H	T	O
5.	People living in Ist Sector	=	7	8	2	4
	People living in IInd Sector	=	3	6	2	5
	People living in IIIrd Sector	= +	1	1	2	3
	Total number of people	=	12	5	7	2

			Th	H	T	O
6.	Population of males in a village		4	2	7	6
	Population of females in a village	+	2	9	8	5
	Total population		7	2	6	1

			TTh	Th	H	T	O
7.	Greatest 4-digit number	=		9	9	9	9
	Least 4-digit number	=	+	1	0	0	0
	Total sum	=	1	0	9	9	9

			TTh	Th	H	T	O
8.	Books of English in library	=		3	4	7	5
	Books of Hindi in library	=		3	4	8	6
	Books of Mathematics in library	=	+	3	8	6	2
	Total number of books	=	1	0	8	2	3

			Th	H	T	O
9.	At the national flower fest, red roses	=	2	4	1	2
	At the national flower fest, yellow roses	=		8	8	7
	At the national flower fest, pink roses	=	+ 1	0	5	0
	Total number of flowers		4	3	4	9

Learning Target 2.3

1.	Newspaper agent supplies newspaper every month	=	3	4	5	6	
	Newspaper agent supplies magazines every month	= +	2	3	4	5	
	Total number of supplies every month	=	5	8	0	1	
2.	Distance from building A to building B	=	2	6	7	m	
	Distance from building B to building C	= +	3	6	7	m	
	Total Distance from building A to building C	=	6	3	4	m	
3.	Raj walked to reach the temple	=	9	4	3	m	
	He walked to reach the market	= +	2	5	8	m	
	Total distance he walked	=	12	0	1	m	

4. Farmer produces bags of wheat = 709
Farmer produces bags of pulses = 685
Farmer produces bags of rice = +336
Total number of bags produced = 1730

5. (a) A garden has palm trees = 365
A garden has mango trees = +582
Total number of trees = 947

(b) A garden has plam trees = 365
A garden has guava trees = +549
Total number of trees = 914

(c) A garden has mango trees = 582
A garden has guava trees = +549
Total number of trees = 1131

Catch The Concept

1. Addition **2.** Addend **3.** Same **4.** After number, successor
5. Sum, total **6.** 0 **7.** 349 **8.** 440
9. ones **10.** Sum **11.** 5000 **12.** 1200

Apply Your Mind!

1. A = 3 33 → A
B = 4 444 → B
C = 5 +555 → C
1032

2. 2005 + 205 = 1500 + **710** **3.** (c)

❑

3. Subtraction

Task-1

1. 926 – 891
900 – 800 = 100
20 – 90 = –70
6 – 1 = 5
35

2. 549 – 323
500 – 300 = 200
40 – 20 = 20
9 – 3 = 6
226

3. 745 – 238
700 – 200 = 500
50 – 30 = 20
6 – 8 = –2
518

4. 813 – 512
800 – 500 = 300
10 – 10 = 0
3 – 2 = 1
301

Task-2

1. 2 **9** 6 **1**
– **1** 7 **3** 0
1 2 3 1

2. 5 **3** 4 **7**
– **3** 2 **0** 5
2 1 4 2

3. **6** 7 **9** 9
– 2 **2** 3 0
4 5 6 9

4. **3** 9 **9** 9
– 1 **3** 8 **5**
2 6 1 4

5. **5** 9 9 5
– 1 **2** 5 **3**
4 7 4 2

6. **7** 6 **9** 7
– 5 **4** 8 **1**
2 2 1 6

Learning through puzzle

35 – 27 = 08

Learning Target 3.1

1. (a) 8 9 9
– 3 4 6
5 5 3

(b) 5 7 3
– 1 2 1
4 5 2

(c) 6 1 3 2
– 2 2 6 0
3 8 7 2

∴ 3 < 6 So we take 1 tens from left
it becomes 13 – 6 = 7
0 < 2 So we take 1 hundred from left so it becomes 10 – 2 = 8
Thousand place = 6 – 1 = 5 Hence 5 – 2 = 3

2. (a) 7 8 9 5
– 5 1 0 3
2 7 9 2

(b) 4 2 5 8
– 2 1 4 5
2 1 1 3

(c) 6 9 7 4
– 1 2 2 3
5 7 5 1

(d) 8 6 7 5
– 1 2 3 4
7 4 4 1

3. (a) 7 9 7 3
– 5 9 2 0
2 0 5 3

(b) 3 1 1 5
– 2 4 4 2
0 6 7 3

∴ 1 < 4 So we take 1 hundred from left
it becomes 11, So 11 – 4 = 7
0 < 4 So we take 1 thousand from left
it becomes 10, So 10 – 4 = 6
Thouand place = 3 – 1 = 2, Hence 2 – 2 = 0

(c) 7 0 2 0
– 1 7 2 7
5 2 9 3

∴ 0 < 7 So we take 1 ten from left
it becomes 10. 10 – 7 = 3
1 < 2 So we take 1 hundred from left
it becomes 11, 11 – 2 = 9

(d) 9 3 7 1
– 6 3 2 0
3 0 5 1

(e) 5 2 1 6 ∴ 1 < 2 So we take 1 hundred from left
– 4 5 2 5 So it becomes 11, 11 – 2 = 9
0 6 9 1 1 < 5 So we take 1 thousand from left
it becomes 11, 11 – 5 = 6

(f) 7 7 1 0 ∴ 0 < 3 So we take 1 ten from left.
– 2 2 2 3 So it becomes 10, 10 – 3 = 7
5 4 8 7 0 < 2 So we take 1 hundred from left.
So it becomes 10, 10 – 2 = 8

4. (a) 8 9 7 4
– 0
8 9 7 4

(b) 7 4 7 3
– 6 4 7 3
1 0 0 0

(c) 1 4 3 3
– 1 0 0 0
4 3 3

(d) 1 0 0 0 0
– 6 8 7 7
3 1 2 3

Learning Target 3.2

		Th	H	T	O
		2	11	14	10
1. Students study in Ryan International school	=	3	2	5	0
Students study in Silver Bells school	=	– 1	7	5	2
number of students more in Ryan Internation school	=	1	4	9	8

		Th	H	T	O
			2	11	
2. Mangoes on a tree	=		3	1	8
Mangoes fall down due to storm	=		– 1	2	8
Mangoes left on the tree	=		1	9	0

		Th	H	T	O
		5	12	14	
3. Run scored by batsman A	=	6	3	4	2
Run scored by batsman B	=	– 5	9	8	2
Batsman A score more run by batsman B	=		3	6	0

4. Total number of children participatd in competition = 4863
Number of boys in competition = – 1132
Number of girls in competition = 3731

	Th	H	T	O
	7	12	8	15

5. Sum of two number = 8295
One number = –1729
Other number = 6566

	TTh	Th	H	T	O
		8	9	9	10

6. Sai earend in one month = 19000
He spent in one month = – 12096
Savings in one month = 06904

Learning Target 3.3

1. 9000 − 1409 = 7591

2. 3000 − 1772 = 1228

3. 9000 − 1310 = 7690

4. 5000 − 3446 = 1554

5. 5000 − 2986 = 2014

6. 3000 − 2499 = 501

Catch The Concept

1. Subtraction **2.** Minuend **3.** Subtrahend **4.** Difference
5. Same **6.** Befare number, predecessor **7.** 0
8. 1 **9.** 100 **10.** 2245 **11.** 1

Apply Your Mind!

1. a = 842, b = 715, c = 427

a
∴ 2685 + **842** + 2973 = 6400

b
2685 + **715** + 3100 = 6500

c
2973 + **427** + 3100 = 6500

2. 12 hundred 5 tens – 200

$= 1\ 2\ 5\ 0$

$-2\ 0\ 0$

$1\ 0\ 5\ 0$

3. $\Delta = 8$, $\square = 5$

$\therefore 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 5 = 37$

$8 + 5 = 13$

4. A fish tank contains water $= 4\ 7\ 0$ mL

Water poured into fish tank $= +5\ 5\ 0$ mL

Total volume of fish tank $= 10\ 2\ 0$ mL

Hence total volume of fish tank $= 1\ 0\ 2\ 0$ mL

Water spilled out from fish tank $= -\ 2\ 5\ 0$

Total volume of water left in fish tank $= 7\ 7\ 0$ mL

5. 1 Column = 2 unit

According to figure $24 + 24 + 24 - 30$

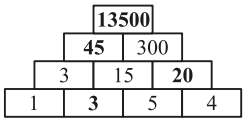
$= 72 - 30$

$= 42$

❑

4. Multiplication

Learning through puzzle



Task-1

Do yourself

Task-2

Do yourself

Learning Target 4.1

1. (a) $24 \times 10 = 240$

(b) $100 \times 38 = 3800$

(c) $10 \times 7 = 70$

(d) $243 \times 10 = 2430$

(e)
$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \times 87 \\ \hline 700 \\ +800 \\ \hline 8700 \end{array}$$

(f)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 4000 \end{array}$$

(f)
$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 00 \\ +30 \\ \hline 300 \end{array}$$

(h)
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$$

Just 4 fun

Take 11 form Box 1 and 33 form Box 2.

$11 \times 33 = 363$

2. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{H\ T\ O} \\ 5\ 2 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline 31\ 2 \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{H\ T\ O} \\ 6\ 4 \\ \times\ 9 \\ \hline 57\ 6 \end{array}$$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{H\ T\ O} \\ 6\ 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 50\ 4 \end{array}$$

(d)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{H\ T\ O} \\ 9\ 2 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline 64\ 4 \end{array}$$

(e)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{H\ T\ O} \\ 3\ 9 \\ \times\ 9 \\ \hline 35\ 1 \end{array}$$

(f)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{H\ T\ O} \\ 6\ 9 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline 41\ 4 \end{array}$$

3. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{Th\ H\ T\ O} \\ 6\ 7\ 2 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 26\ 8\ 8 \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{Th\ H\ T\ O} \\ 5\ 3\ 7 \\ \times\ 9 \\ \hline 48\ 3\ 3 \end{array}$$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{Th\ H\ T\ O} \\ 1\ 9\ 9 \\ \times\ 9 \\ \hline 1\ 7\ 9\ 1 \end{array}$$

(d)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{Th\ H\ T\ O} \\ 1\ 0\ 9 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline 8\ 7\ 2 \end{array}$$

(e)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{Th\ H\ T\ O} \\ 5\ 3\ 1 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 21\ 2\ 4 \end{array}$$

(f)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{Th\ H\ T\ O} \\ 8\ 9\ 6 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 26\ 8\ 8 \end{array}$$

(h)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{Th\ H\ T\ O} \\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 9 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline 8\ 8\ 7\ 2 \end{array}$$

(h)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{Th\ H\ T\ O} \\ 2\ 0\ 1\ 8 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 8\ 0\ 7\ 2 \end{array}$$

(i)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{Th\ H\ T\ O} \\ 3\ 1\ 1\ 8 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 9\ 3\ 5\ 4 \end{array}$$

Learning Target 4.2

1. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{Th\ H\ T\ O} \\ 7\ 2 \\ \times\ 6\ 4 \\ \hline 2\ 8\ 8 \\ +\ 4\ 3\ 2 \\ \hline 4\ 6\ 0\ 8 \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{Th\ H\ T\ O} \\ 5\ 7 \\ \times\ 3\ 9 \\ \hline 5\ 1\ 3 \\ +\ 1\ 7\ 1 \\ \hline 2\ 2\ 2\ 3 \end{array}$$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{Th\ H\ T\ O} \\ 7\ 9 \\ \times\ 1\ 9 \\ \hline 7\ 1\ 1 \\ +\ 7\ 9 \\ \hline 15\ 0\ 1 \end{array}$$

(d)
Th	H	T	O
		8	9
	×	1	8
	7	1	2
+		8	9
	1	6	0	2

(e)
Th	H	T	O
		5	7
	×	3	4
	2	2	8
+	1	7	1
	1	9	3	8

(f)
Th	H	T	O
		9	3
	×	8	3
	2	7	9
+	7	4	4
	7	7	1	9

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

(h)
Th	H	T	O
		6	8
	×	9	4
	2	7	2
+	6	1	2	
	6	3	9	2

(i)
Th	H	T	O
		4	8
	×	1	3
	1	4	4
+		4	8
		6	2	4

2. (a)
Th	H	T	O
	2	1	6
	×	2	4
	8	6	4
+	4	3	2	
	5	1	8	4

(b)
Th	H	T	O
	8	2	7
	×	1	9
7	4	4	3
+	8	2	7	
1	5	7	1	3

(c)
Th	H	T	O
	3	4	9
	×	1	7
2	4	4	3
+	3	4	9	
	5	9	3	3

3. (a)
	2	3
×	2	1
	2	3
+	4	6	
	4	8	3

(b)
	4	1
×	2	9
	3	6	9
+	8	2	
1	1	8	9

(c)
	3	1
×	1	2
	6	2
+	3	1	
	3	7	2

(d)
	3	0
×	1	1
	3	0
3	0	
3	3	0

(e)
	5	7
×	3	2
	1	1	4
+	1	7	1	
	1	8	2	4

(f)
	8	3
×	3	6
	4	9	8
+	2	4	9	
	2	9	8	8

4. (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 34 (d) 386

(e) 5 (f) 27350 (g) 100 (h) 7

5. (a)
	3	4	5
×	1	1	
	3	4	5
+	3	4	5	
	3	7	9	5

(b)
	7	8	3
×	2	3	
2	3	4	9
+	1	5	6	6	
1	8	0	0	9

(c)
	6	0	9
×	1	5	
3	0	4	5
+	6	0	9	
9	1	3	5

(d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 216 \\ \times\ 47 \\ \hline 1512 \\ +864 \\ \hline 10152 \end{array}$$

(e)
$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ \times\ 38 \\ \hline 392 \\ +1470 \\ \hline 1862 \end{array}$$

(f)
$$\begin{array}{r} 804 \\ \times\ 10 \\ \hline 000 \\ +8040 \\ \hline 8040 \end{array}$$

(g)
$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \times\ 54 \\ \hline 288 \\ +3600 \\ \hline 3888 \end{array}$$

(h)
$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \times\ 56 \\ \hline 600 \\ +5000 \\ \hline 5600 \end{array}$$

(i)
$$\begin{array}{r} 839 \\ \times\ 10 \\ \hline 000 \\ +8390 \\ \hline 8390 \end{array}$$

(j)
$$\begin{array}{r} 572 \\ \times\ 29 \\ \hline 5148 \\ +11440 \\ \hline 16588 \end{array}$$

(k)
$$\begin{array}{r} 265 \\ \times\ 11 \\ \hline 265 \\ +2650 \\ \hline 2915 \end{array}$$

(l)
$$\begin{array}{r} 391 \\ \times\ 64 \\ \hline 1564 \\ +23460 \\ \hline 25024 \end{array}$$

Learning Target 4.3

1. A shelf holds cups = 58
Number of such shelves = 18

$$\begin{array}{r} 464 \\ +580 \\ \hline 1044 \end{array}$$

Total number of cups in such left = 1044

2. Book contains pages = 259
Bookseller bought copies of book = 34

$$\begin{array}{r} 1036 \\ +7770 \\ \hline 8806 \end{array}$$

Total number of pages = 8806

3. Each page contain wards = 270
Book has pages = 43

$$\begin{array}{r} 810 \\ +10800 \\ \hline 11610 \end{array}$$

Total number of words = 11610

4. Apple needed to make a pic = 10

Apple needed to make 12 pic = 10 × 12

20

+10

Total apple needed = 120

5. Rahul delivers newspaper every morning = 167

Newspaper delivered in 41 days = 167 × 41

167

+668

Total number of newspaper delivered = 6847

6. Number of students in a section = 48

Number of section = 48 × 14

192

+48

Total number of students in all section = 672

7. Cost of one book = 97

Cost of 43 such books = 97 × 43

291

+388

Cost of total books = 4171

8. Car travels in one hour = 65

Car travels in 72 hour = 65 × 72

130

+455

Total distance travelled = 4680

9. Number of racks in library = 168

Each rack contains book = 168 × 19

1512

+168

Total number of books in library = 3192

Learning Target 4.4

1. Fish in each tank at the aquarium = 356
Number of tank = ×45

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\,7\,8\,0 \\ +\,1\,4\,2\,4 \\ \hline 1\,6\,0\,2\,0 \end{array}$$

Total number of fish = 16020

2. School lunch sold on monday = 340
Each lunch cost = ×25

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\,7\,0\,0 \\ +\,6\,8\,0 \\ \hline 8\,5\,0\,0 \end{array}$$

Total money spent = 8500

3. Carton holds books = 165
Books in 75 such carton = ×75

$$\begin{array}{r} 8\,2\,5 \\ +\,1\,1\,5\,5 \\ \hline 1\,2\,3\,7\,5 \end{array}$$

Total number of books = 12375

4. A factory produces toys in a day = 2018
Toys produced in a days = ×9
Total number of toys produced = 18162

5. Movie ticket costs = 125
Cost of 9 tickets = ×9
Total cost of all tickets = 1125

Catch The Concept

1. Repeated addition	**2.** Product	**3.** 0	**4.** Same number
5. Same	**6.** 270	**7.** 4800	**8.** 245000
9. 12000	**10** 16800	**11.** 23×100	**12.** 35,500
13. 27×1000	**14.** 63×100	**15.** 12×100	

Apply Your Mind!

1. Number of edges for 12 dice $= 12 \times 12 = 144$

2. Dogs and cats have 4 legs
Number of legs of 16 dog and 29 cats $= 16 \times 4 + 29 \times 4$
$= 64 + 116 = 180$

3. $\square + 32 = 86 \Rightarrow \square = 86 - 32 \square \Rightarrow = 54$
$\Delta = 4 \times \square$, $\Delta = 4 \times 54$, $\Delta = 216$

❑

5. Division

Task-1

1. 6) 72 (12
–6↓
12
–12
0

Quotient = 12

2. 13) 78 (6
–78
0

Quotient = 6

3. 3) 45 (15
–3↓
15
–15
0

Quotient = 15

4. 8) 8 (1
–8
0

5. 6) 18 (3
–18
0

6. 7) 21 (3
–21
0

7. 7) 77 (11
–7↓
07
–7
0

Quotient = 11

8. 14) 182 (13
–14↓
42
–42
0

Quotient = 13

9. 2) 18 (9
–18
0

Quotient = 9

10. 7) 28 (4
–28
0

Quotient = 4

11. 5) 55 (11
–5↓
05
–5
0

Quotient = 11

12. 10) 140 (14
–10↓
40
–40
0

Quotient = 14

13. 5) 70 (14
–5↓
20
–20
0

Quotient = 14

14. 3) 42 (14
–3↓
12
–12
0

Quotient = 14

15. 5) 35 (7
–35
0

Quotient = 7

16. 14) 28 (2
–28
0

Quotient = 2

Learning through puzzle

72	÷	**9**	=	8		84	÷	**12**	=	7
÷				÷		÷				÷
4	÷	**1**	=	4		**7**	÷	**1**	=	**7**
=				=		=				=
18		**24**	÷	**2**	=	12				1

Task-2

Do yourself

Learning Target 5.1

1. (a) $0 \Rightarrow$ When zero is divided by any number, we get zero as the quotient.

(b) $1 \Rightarrow$ If we divide any number by the same number, we get 1 as the quotient.

(c) $73 \Rightarrow$ If we divide any number by 1, we get same number as the quotient.

(d) $1 \Rightarrow$ If we divide any number by the same number, we get 1 as the quotient.

(e) $0 \Rightarrow$ When zero is divided by any number, we get zero as the quotient.

(f) $1 \Rightarrow$ If we divide any number by the same number, we get 1 as the quotient.

(g) $3762 \Rightarrow$ If we divide any number by 1, we get same number as the quotient.

(h) $0 \Rightarrow$ When zero is divided by any number, we get zero as the quotient.

2. (a) **Quotient** = 3 **Remainder** = 4

(b) **Quotient** = 72 **Remainder** = 6

(c) **Quotient** = 5 **Remainder** = 36

(d) **Quotient** = 873 **Remainder** = 4

(e) **Quotient** = 68 **Remainder** = 95

(f) **Quotient** = 9 **Remainder** = 642

(g) **Quotient** = 67 **Remainder** = 40

3. (b) Dividend = (Quotient $\times$ Divisor) + Remainder

$2749 = (458 \times 6) + 1$

$2749 = 2748 + 1$

$2749 = 2749$

Hence answer is correct.

(c) Dividend = (Quotient × Divisor) + Remainder

807 = (269 × 3) + 0

807 = 807 + 0

807 = 807

Hence answer is correct.

(d) Dividend = (Quotient × Divisor)

506 = (126 × 4) + 2

506 = 504 + 2

506 = 506

Hence answer is correct.

(e) Dividend = (Quotient × Divisor) + Remainder

426 = (53 × 8) + 4

426 = 424 + 4

426 = 428

Hence answer is Incorrect.

4. (a) 7) 861 (123

−7↓

16

−14↓

21

−21

0

(b) 5) 735 (147

−5↓

23

−20↓

35

−35

0

(c) 6) 948 (158

−6↓

34

−30↓

48

−48

0

(d) 3) 894(298

−6↓

29

−27↓

24

−24

0

(e) 4) 876 (219

−8↓

7

−4↓

36

−36

0

(f) 9) 918 (102

−9↓↓

18

−18

0

(g) 2) 794 (397

−6

19

−18

14

−14

0

(h) 5) 645 (129

−5↓

14

−10↓

45

−45

0

(i) 5) 415 (83

−40↓

15

−15

0

(k) 4) 464 (116
–4↓
6
–4↓
24
–24
0

(l) 2) 510 (255
–4↓
11
–10↓
10
–10
0

Learning though puzzle

Divisor is 9.

In	Out
45	**45 ÷ 9 = 5**
7 × 9 = 63	7
36	**36 + 9 = 4**
10 × 9 = 90	10

Learning Target 5.2

1. Shopkeeper has to pack glasses = 84
Number of boxes = 7
Number of glasses pack in each box = 12
= 7) 84)12
–7↓
14
0

2. Number of Players = 39
Players divided into teams = 5
Number of players in each team = 7
Player left = 4
= 5) 39 (7
–35
4

3. Number of wheels = 16
Bicycle have number of wheels = 2
Total Bicycles count = 8
= 2) 16 (8
–16
0

4. Number of wheels = 27
Auto-rickshow have number of wheels = 3
Total auto-rickshaw count = 9
= 3) 27 (9
–27
0

5. Number of legs = 20
Cows has number of legs = 4

Total number of cows count = 4) 20 (5
= 5
–20
0

6. Total number of chocolates = 32
Each box contain chocolotes = 8
Number of boxes = 8) 32 (4
= 4
–32
0

7. Total number of people = 40
Each packet comes for people = 5
Packet required = 5) 40 (8
= 8
–40
0

8. Pinki bring muffins = 480
Each basket contain muffins = 8
Basket she brought = 8) 480 (60
= 60
48↓
00

9. Lengh of a rope = 180
Rope divided among students = 10
Each student get rope = 10) 180 (18
= 18
–10
80
– 80
0

Learning through puzzle

1. Dividend = 49
Remainder = 1

2. Dividend = 88
Remainder = 4

3. Dividend = 92
Remainder = 2

4. Dividend = 51
Remainder = 1

Learning Target 5.3

1. Shopkeeper sells shirt in a week = 917
Shopkeeper sell shirt in one day = 7) 917 (131
= 131 shirt
–7↓
21
–21↓
7
–7
0

2. Total price of books = ₹ 220
Number of books = 11
Price of each book = 11) 220 (20
= 20
−22↓
00

3. Lakshmi draws picture = 832
Picture on each page = 8
Page needed to draw all pictures = 8) 832 (104
= 104
−8↓↓
32
−32
0

4. Total money = 180
Biscuit costs = 15
Number of packets purchased = 15) 180 (12
= 12
−15↓
30
− 30
0

5. Number of books in library by various author = 1728
Number of authors = 12
Number of books = 12) 1728 (144
= 144
−12↓
52
−48↓
48
− 48
0

Catch The Concept

1. Division	**2.** Highest	**3.** Quotient and remainder	
4. Quotient	**5.** 1	**6.** Zero	**7.** Dividend
8. 2, 45	**9.** 3, 26	**10.** 1	**11.** 0
12. 8	**13.** not possible	**14.** Dividend	**15.** 10

Apply Your Mind!

1. $(36 \div 4) \times 4 = 9 \times 4 = 36$

2. $52 \div 4$

3. Total cookies in a box = 21

Children eat equal number of cookies = 3

= 3) 21 (7

− 21

0

Share of cookies eaten by each child = 7

4. 4 tens = 40

Hence $\frac{400-40}{9}=\frac{360}{9}=40$

5. Product of $14\times15=210$

Number of 5's $=\frac{210}{5}=42$

❑

6. Fractions

Task-1

Fig 1, 3, 6 are divided into 2 equal parts.

Task-2

1. Total shaded portion = 5

Total number of portion = 5 $\Rightarrow \frac{5}{5}$

2. Total number of shaded portion = 6

Total number of portion = 8 $\Rightarrow \frac{6}{8}$

3. Total shaded portion = 2

Total number of portion = 4 $\Rightarrow \frac{2}{4}$

4. Total shaded portion = 7

Total number of portion = 8 $\Rightarrow \frac{7}{8}$

5. Total shaded portion = 1

Total number of portion = 2 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

6. Total shaded portion = 3

Total number of portion = 3 $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{3}$

7. Total shaded portion $= 1$

Total number of portion $= 3 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$

8. Total shaded portion $= 3$

Total number of portion $= 4 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{4}$

9. Total shaded number of portion $= 3$

Total number of portion $= 5 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{5}$

10. Total shaded portion $= 2$

Total number of portion $= 3 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$

11. Total shaded portion $= 1$

Total number of portion $= 5 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5}$

12. Total shaded portion $= 7$

Total number of portion $= 8 \Rightarrow \frac{7}{8}$

Task-3

Do Yourself

Task-4

Do Yourself

1. $\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$ **2.** $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$ **3.** $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$

4. $\frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$

Learning Target 6.1

1. (a) $\frac{7}{9}$ (b) $\frac{4}{8}$ (c) $\frac{6}{7}$ (d) $\frac{5}{12}$

2. (a) One-fourth (b) Half (c) Three-fourth
(d) Four-fifth (e) Eleven-fiftenths (f) Three-fifth

3. (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $24 = \frac{1}{2} \times 24 = \frac{24}{2} = 12$

(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $30 = \frac{1}{2} \times 30 = \frac{30}{2} = 15$

(d) $\frac{1}{12}$ of $72 = \frac{1}{12} \times 72 = \frac{72}{12} = 6$

(e) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 45 $= \frac{1}{3} \times 45 = \frac{45}{3} = 15$

(f) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 54 $= \frac{1}{3} \times 54 = \frac{54}{3} = 18$

(g) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $= \frac{1}{4} \times 48 = \frac{48}{4} = 12$

(h) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 38 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 38 = \frac{38}{2} = 19$

(i) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 55 $= \frac{1}{5} \times 55 = \frac{55}{5} = 11$

(j) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 56 $= \frac{1}{8} \times 56 = \frac{56}{8} = 7$

4. Total number of colour pencils $= 30$

Number of blue pencils $= 30 \times \frac{3}{5}$

$= \frac{90}{5} = 18$

5. Number of flowers $= 24$

Number of roses flowers $= \frac{5}{6} \times 24 = \frac{120}{6} = 20$

6. Total number of mangoes $= 49$

People ate mangoes $= \frac{3}{7} \times 49 = \frac{147}{7} = 21$

7. Total number of oranges $= 36$

People ate oranges $= \frac{2}{3} \times 36 = \frac{72}{3} = 24$

Learning Target 6.2

1. Multiply by $\frac{2}{2}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{4}{4}, \frac{5}{5}$

(a) $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{\mathbf{4}}{\mathbf{10}}, \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\mathbf{6}}{\mathbf{15}}, \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{\mathbf{8}}{\mathbf{20}}, \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{\mathbf{10}}{\mathbf{25}}$

(b) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{4}}, \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{6}}, \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{\mathbf{4}}{\mathbf{8}}, \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{\mathbf{5}}{\mathbf{10}}$

(c) $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{6}}, \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{9}}, \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{\mathbf{4}}{\mathbf{12}}, \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{\mathbf{5}}{\mathbf{15}}$

(d) $\frac{6}{11} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{\mathbf{12}}{\mathbf{22}}, \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{\mathbf{18}}{\mathbf{33}}, \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{\mathbf{24}}{\mathbf{44}}, \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{\mathbf{30}}{\mathbf{55}}$

$\frac{1}{21}+\frac{1}{21}+\frac{1}{21}=\frac{1}{7}\Rightarrow\frac{3}{21}=\frac{1}{7}\Rightarrow\frac{1}{7}=\frac{1}{7}$

Hence answer = 21

2. (a) $\frac{4}{8},\frac{2}{4}\Rightarrow\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3},\frac{4}{8}\Rightarrow\frac{1}{3}<\frac{1}{2}$

(c) $\frac{1}{2},\frac{5}{10}\Rightarrow\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2}{12},\frac{1}{6}\Rightarrow\frac{1}{6}=\frac{1}{6}$

(e) $\frac{3}{4},\frac{1}{3}\Rightarrow\frac{3}{4}>\frac{1}{3}$ (f) $\frac{2}{4},\frac{4}{10}\Rightarrow\frac{1}{2}>\frac{2}{5}$

3. (a) $\frac{1}{4}<\frac{3}{4}$ Denominator is same, so highest numerator is the highest fraction.

(b) $\frac{3}{9}>\frac{1}{9}$ (c) $\frac{2}{15}=\frac{2}{15}$ (c) $\frac{5}{6}>\frac{1}{6}$

(e) $\frac{1}{4}>\frac{1}{6}$ Numerator is same, so lowest denominator is the highest fraction.

(f) $\frac{1}{4}<\frac{1}{2}$ (g) $\frac{4}{6}>\frac{4}{8}$ (h) $\frac{2}{6}<\frac{2}{5}$

(i) $\frac{1}{6}<\frac{2}{6}$ (j) $\frac{3}{4}>\frac{2}{4}$ (k) $\frac{4}{6}>\frac{1}{6}$

(l) $\frac{1}{3}=\frac{1}{3}$

4. (a) Ascending order $=\frac{2}{7}<\frac{3}{7}<\frac{5}{7}<\frac{6}{7}$

Descending order $=\frac{6}{7}>\frac{5}{7}>\frac{3}{7}>\frac{2}{7}$

(b) Ascending order $=\frac{2}{8}<\frac{3}{8}<\frac{4}{8}<\frac{7}{8}$

Descending order $=\frac{7}{8}>\frac{4}{8}>\frac{3}{8}>\frac{2}{8}$

(c) Ascending order $=\frac{2}{5}<\frac{3}{5}<\frac{4}{5}<\frac{7}{5}$

Descending order $=\frac{7}{5}>\frac{4}{5}>\frac{3}{5}>\frac{2}{5}$

(d) Ascending order $=\frac{3}{9}<\frac{4}{9}<\frac{7}{9}<\frac{8}{9}$

Descending order $=\frac{8}{9}>\frac{7}{9}>\frac{4}{9}>\frac{3}{9}$

Learning through puzzle

Do it yourself

Task-6

1. (a) $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}=\frac{1+1}{3}=\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{6}+\frac{2}{6}=\frac{1+2}{6}=\frac{3}{6}$

(c) $\frac{4}{12}+\frac{4}{12}=\frac{4+4}{12}=\frac{8}{12}$

2. (a) $\frac{5}{9}-\frac{2}{9}=\frac{5-2}{9}=\frac{3}{9}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}-\frac{2}{4}=\frac{3-2}{4}=\frac{1}{4}$

(c) $\frac{7}{10}-\frac{4}{10}=\frac{7-4}{10}=\frac{3}{10}$

Just 4 fun

Shaded Portion $= 7$

Total number of portion $= 21 \Rightarrow \frac{7}{21}=\frac{1}{3}$

Learning Target 6.3

1. (a) $\frac{5}{12}+\frac{1}{12}=\frac{5+1}{12}=\frac{6}{12}$ (b) $\frac{5}{17}+\frac{4}{17}=\frac{5+4}{17}=\frac{9}{17}$

(c) $\frac{3}{10}+\frac{1}{10}=\frac{3+1}{10}=\frac{4}{10}$ (d) $\frac{7}{13}+\frac{1}{13}=\frac{7+1}{13}=\frac{8}{13}$

(e) $\frac{13}{19}+\frac{6}{19}=\frac{13+6}{19}=\frac{19}{19}$ (f) $\frac{5}{9}=\frac{4}{9}=\frac{5+4}{9}=\frac{9}{9}$

2. (a) $\frac{8}{13}-\frac{4}{13}=\frac{8-4}{13}=\frac{4}{13}$ (b) $\frac{21}{29}-\frac{2}{29}=\frac{21-2}{29}=\frac{19}{29}$

(c) $\frac{6}{10}-\frac{1}{10}=\frac{6-1}{10}=\frac{5}{10}$ (d) $\frac{12}{13}-\frac{4}{13}=\frac{12-4}{13}=\frac{8}{13}$

(f) $\frac{5}{9}-\frac{4}{9}=\frac{5-4}{9}=\frac{1}{9}$

3. (a) Total number of oranges $= \frac{7}{11}$

Suman ate $= \frac{3}{11}$

Number of oranges left $= \frac{7}{11}-\frac{3}{11}=\frac{4}{11}$

(b) Arun read book in morning $= \frac{5}{8}$

Arun read book in evening $= \frac{3}{8}$

Total book read $= \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$

(c) Total cake $= 1$

She gave to her friend $= \frac{3}{5}$

Total cake left $= \frac{1}{1} \frac{-3}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{5-3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$

(d) Raju bought tomatoes $= \frac{3}{4}$ kg

Raju bought potatoes $= \frac{1}{4}$ kg

Total weight of vegetables $= \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3+1}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$ kg

Catch The Concept

1. Like fractions **2.** Greatest **3.** Smallest

4. Equivalent **5.** Smallest **6.** Greatest

7. 4 and 5 **8.** Five-sevenths **9.** $\frac{8}{9} > \frac{7}{9} > \frac{5}{9} > \frac{3}{9}$

10. $\frac{3}{9} < \frac{5}{9} < \frac{6}{9} < \frac{7}{9}$

Apply Your Minds

1. Total number of match sticks $= 40$

Sonia uses 3 match sticks everyday

Sonia uses match sticks in 7 day $= 3 \times 7 = 21$

Fraction of match sticks used $= \frac{21}{40}$

2. Total number of portion $= 8$

Number of unshaded portion $= 4$

Unshaded fraction $= \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

3. Product of numerator and denominator $= 35$

Numerator = 5 or 7, denominator = 5 or 7

But numerator and denominator respectively are consecutive odd numbers.

So numerator = 5, denominator = 7

So fraction $= \frac{5}{7}$

❑

7. Measurement of Length

Task-1

Do it yourself

Task-2

1. 10 cm

2. 8 cm − 3 cm = 5 cm ∴ Bar starts 3 cm onwards.

3. 11 cm − 2 cm = 9 cm ∴ Bar starts 2 cm onwards.

4. 13 cm − 2 cm = 11 cm ∴ Bar starts 2 cm onwards.

5. 9 cm − 3 cm = 6 cm ∴ Bar starts 3 cm onwards.

6. 14 cm − 3 cm = 11 cm ∴ Bar starts 3 cm onwards.

7. 14 cm − 1 cm = 13 cm ∴ Bar starts 1 cm onwards.

8. 8 cm − 1 cm = 7 cm ∴ Bar starts 1 cm onwards.

9. 15 cm − 8 cm = 7 cm ∴ Bar starts 8 cm onwards.

10. 15 cm − 1 cm = 14 cm ∴ Bar starts 1 cm onwards.

Learning Target 7.1

1. (b) 1 m = 1000 mm

32 m = 32 × 1000 mm

= 32000 mm

(c) 1 m = 100 cm

4 m 19 cm = 4 × 100 + 19 cm

= 400 + 19 cm = 419 cm

(d) 1 m = 1000 mm

12 m 5mm = 12 × 1000 + 5

= 12000 + 5

= 12005

(e) 1 km = 1000 m

32 km = 32 × 1000 m

= 32000 m

(f) 1000 m = 1 km

4019 m = 4 × 1000 + 19 m

= 4 km + 19 m

2. (a)

	km	m
	3 3 6	5 5 3
+	3 5 1	3 2 5
	6 8 7 km	8 7 8 m

(b)

	km	m
	1 7 6	5 8 5
+	2 2 1	3 0 0
	3 9 7 km	8 8 5 m

(c)

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

$\therefore$ 1000 m = 1 km

So 406 + 632 m = 1038 m

$\therefore$ we take 1000 or 1 km to left

(d)

	km	m
	2 3 5	4 4
+	1 4 2	3 2
	3 7 7 km	7 6 m

(e)

	km	m
	8 6 7	3 6
+	1 9 1	4 2
	1 0 5 8 km	7 8 m

(f)

	km	m
	6 9 5	5 6
+	3 3 3	2 1
	1 0 2 8 km	7 7 m

(g)

	km	m
	3 2 5	6
+	2 4 4	3
	5 6 9 km	9 m

(h)

	km	m
	2 0 7	4
+	1 9 3	4
	4 0 0 km	8 m

(i)

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

3. (a)

	km	m
	4 5 5	5 8 9
–	1 5 3	4 5 1
	3 0 2 km	1 3 8 m

(b)

	km	m
	3 5 9	6 3 8
–	3 3 2	6 2 3
	2 7 km	1 5 m

(c)

	km	m
	7 5 5	4 6 7
–	6 7 8	3 9 0
	0 7 7 km	0 7 7 m

6 < 9 we take 1 ten from left

5 < 8 we take 1 ten from left

4 < 7 we take 1 ten from left

(d)

	km	m
	2 3 7	5 6
–	1 3 4	3 3
	1 0 3 km	2 3 m

(e)

	km	m
	6 3 4	9 3
–	3 6 3	4 2
	2 7 1 km	5 1 m

$\therefore$ 3 < 6 so we take 1 ten form left

(f)

	km	m
	8 7 4	7 6 8
–	6 7 2	1 1 5
	2 0 2 km	6 5 3 m

(g)

	km	m
	2 8 8	8 0 5
–	1 5 5	5 2 3
	1 3 3 km	2 8 2 m

(h)

km	m		km	m	
5 9 9	6		9 9 2	8	
– 2 8 7	3		– 4 6 1	3	
3 1 2	km	3 m	5 3 1	km	5 m

Learning Target 7.2

		m	cm
1. Suman had orange ribbon	=	18	7
Her mother bought blue ribbon	=	+ 17	29
Total ribbon she have	=	35m	36 m

		m	cm
2. Santosh had rope	=	4 5	6 5
His friend gave him rope	=	+ 1 1 0	7 8
Total rope	=	1 5 6 m	4 3 cm

3. Sandhya had bought cloth = 35 m
She cut into 5 equal parts.
Length of each part = 5) 35 (7
= 7 m –35
0

4. Thanvi's sister toothbrush	=	16 cm
Thanvi's tootbrush	=	– 14 cm
Total difference	=	2 cm

Hence thanvi's sister toothbrush is 2 cm more long than thanvi.

Catch The Concept

1. Meter	**2.** Kilometer	**3.** Centimeter	**4.** 100
5. 1000	**6.** 100	**7.** 1000	**8.** 100
9. 1000	**10.** 1		

Apply Your Mind!

1. 30 m $= 30 \times 100 = 3000$ cm

$3000 - 30 = 2970$ cm.

2. 25 m $= 25 \times 100$ cm $= 2500$ cm

2 m 5 cm $= 2 \times 100 + 5$ cm $= 205$ cm

250 cm $= 250$ cm

Hence 2m 5 cm is the shortest length.

3. 275 km + 270 km + 285 km

= 830 km

❑

8. Measurement of Mass or Weight

Varun's mass $= 50\,\text{kg}$.

Naman's mass $= 50 - 4 = 46$ kg.

Satya mass $= 50 + 5 = 55\,\text{kg}$.

Total mass $= 50 + 46 + 55 = 151\,\text{kg}$.

Task-1

1. (a) Weight measure in grams = soap , paste, mustard seeds

(b) Weight measure in kilograms = Rice, wheat, sugar

2. Do it yourself

3. (a) 10 tomatoes (b) 4 bananas (c) 6 lemons

Task-2

1. (b) $4\text{ kg} = 4 \times 1000\,\text{gm} = 4000\,\text{gm}$ $\therefore 1\text{ kg} = 1000\,\text{gm}$

(c) $8000\text{ kg} = \frac{8000}{1000}\,\text{gm} = 8\,\text{kg}$ $\therefore 1000\text{ gm} = 1\,\text{kg}.$

(d) $10\text{ kg} = 10 \times 1000\,\text{gm} = 10000\,\text{g}$ $\therefore 1\text{ kg} = 1000\,\text{gm}$

(e) $7000\text{ gm} = \frac{7000}{1000} = 7\,\text{kg}$ $\therefore 1000\text{ gm} = 1\,\text{kg}.$

(f) $5\text{ kg} = 5 \times 1000\,\text{gm} = 5000\,\text{gm}$ $\therefore 1\text{ kg} = 5000\,\text{gm}$

2. (a) $2\text{ kg }500\text{ gm} = 2 \times 1000 + 500 = 2000 + 500 = 2500\,\text{gm}$

(b) $3\text{ kg }50\text{ gm} = 3 \times 1000 + 50 = 3000 + 50 = 3050\,\text{gm}$

(c) $4\text{ kg }250\text{ gm} = 4 \times 1000 + 250\,\text{gm} = 4000 + 250 = 4250\,\text{gm}$

(d) $5\text{ kg }100\text{ g} = 5 \times 100 + 100\,\text{g} = 1000 + 100\,\text{g} = 1100\,\text{g}$

3. (a) $8\text{ kg }50\text{ g} = 8 \times 1000 + 50\,\text{g} = 8000 + 50\,\text{g} = 8050\,\text{g}$

(b) $3\text{ kg }250\text{ g} = 3 \times 1000 + 250\,\text{g} = 3000 + 250\,\text{g} = 3250\,\text{g}$

(c) $2\text{ kg }4\text{ g} = 2 \times 1000 + 4\,\text{g} = 2000 + 4\,\text{g} = 2004\,\text{g}$

Learning through puzzle

(d) $\square$ is 1 kg greater than Δ

Learning Target 8.1

1. (a)

kg	**g**
3 7	1 4 8
+ 2 0	1 5 6
5 7 kg	3 0 4 g

(b)

kg	**g**
2 4	4 4 7
4 6	1 5 7
7 0 kg	6 0 4 g

(c)

kg	**g**
1 6	3 7 2
+ 7 3	4 3 5
8 9 kg	8 0 7 g

(d)

kg	**g**
5 0	4 4 2
+ 2 2	3 3 6
7 2 kg	7 7 8 g

(e)

kg	**g**
1 3	3 2 5
+ 4 4	1 3 5
5 7 kg	4 6 0 g

(f)

kg	**g**
9 2	3 6 1
+ 0 4	5 5 0
9 6 kg	9 1 1 g

2. (a)

kg	**g**
9	9 1 8
– 5	3 5 0
4 kg	5 6 8 g

Hence 1 < 5 So take 1 ten from left
So it becomes 11
9 – 1 = 8

(b)

kg	**g**
6	5 4 8
– 4	3 3 4
2 kg	2 1 4 g

(c)

kg	**g**
12	6 7 3
–6	1 9 5
06 kg	4 7 8 g

Hence 3 < 5 So we take 1 tens from left
it becomes 13 – 5 = 8
6 < 9 So we take 1 tens from left
it becomes 16 – 9 = 7
6 becomes 5 on left

(d)

kg	**g**
7	9 4 5
–3	3 3 0
4 kg	6 1 5 g

(e)

kg	**g**
17	3 4 8
–8	2 3 7
9 kg	1 1 1 g

(f)

kg	**g**
2 9	8 7 4
–1 4	2 3 9
1 5 kg	6 3 5 g

Hence 4 < 9 So we take 1 ten
from left it becomes 14

Learning Target 8.2

		kg	g
1. Teja bought sugar	=	8	600
Teja bought rice	=	6	400
Teja bought wheat	= +	3	500
Total weight	=	18 kg	500 g

		kg	g
2. Shopkeeper bought rice	=	85	000
He sold rice	= –	35	500
Rice left	=	49 kg	500g

		kg	g
3. Ravi bought potatoes	=	12	500
Ravi bought tomatoes	=	15	000
Ravi bought Onions	= +	7	500
Total vegetable bought	=	35 kg	000g

		kg	g
4. Total sack of potatoes	=	57	500
Sack of potatoes removed	= –	21	380
Total sack left	=	36	120g

		kg	g
5. A vendor had mangoes	=	80	500
Mangoes rotten	= –	15	500
Weight of good ones of mangoes	=	65 kg	000g

		kg	g
6. Hari bought red meat		10	500
Hari bought chicken meat	=	7	800
Hari bought fish meat	= +	5	800
Total meat hari bought	=	24 kg	100g

Catch The Concept

1. Gram **2.** Kilogram **3.** Gram **4.** 1000
5. 1000 **6.** 1000 **7.** 1000

Apply Your Mind!

1. (a) Mass of take = 10 apples = 10 unit.
(b) Total mass of take and toy car = 10 + 10 = 20 unit.

2. $\square$ = 2 apples, $\square$ = 2 apples = 50 g so 1 apples = 25 gm
Total weight of apples = 25 g + 25 g + 25 g + 25 g + 25 g + 25 g = 150 gm

3. Type A weight = 50,000 kg.
Type B weight = 45,000 kg.
Type C weight is b/w Type A and Type B $= \frac{50{,}000 + 45{,}000}{2} = 47{,}500\text{kg}$

❑

9. Measurement of Capacity

1. Do it yourself
2. (a) 2000 mL (b) 1000 mL

Just 4 fun

Pooja has 15L of orange juice
Container C has 6L + container E has 4L + container F has 5L
= 6 L + 4L + 5 L = 15 L
Hence Answer is container C, E, F

Task-2

1. (b) 1 L = 1000 mL
$7\text{L} = 7 \times 1000 = 7000\,\text{mL}$

(c) 1000 mL = 1L
$6000\text{ mL} = \frac{6000}{1000} = 6\,\text{L}$

(d) 1L = 1000 mL
$12\text{L} = 12 \times 1000 = 12000\,\text{mL}$

(e) 1000 mL = 1L
$9000\text{ mL} = \frac{9000}{1000} = 9\,\text{L}$

(f) 1 L = 1000 mL
$8\text{L} = 8 \times 1000 = 8000\,\text{mL}$

2. (a) $1\text{L } 500\text{ mL} = 1 \times 1000 + 500\,\text{mL} = 1000 + 500\,\text{mL} = 1500\,\text{mL}$
(b) $2\text{L } 300\text{ mL} = 2 \times 1000 + 300\,\text{mL} = 2000 + 300\,\text{mL} = 2300\,\text{mL}$
(c) $3\text{L } 250\text{ mL} = 3 \times 1000 + 250\,\text{mL} = 3000 + 250\,\text{mL} = 3250\,\text{mL}$
(d) $8\text{L } 500\text{ mL} = 8 \times 1000 + 500\,\text{mL} = 8000 + 500\,\text{mL} = 8500\,\text{mL}$
(e) $6\text{L } 150\text{ mL} = 6 \times 1000 + 150\,\text{mL} = 600 + 150\,\text{mL} = 6150\,\text{mL}$

3. (a) $2\text{L } 500\text{ mL} = 2 \times 1000 + 500\,\text{mL} = 2000 + 500\,\text{mL} = 2500\,\text{mL}$
So (a) = (b).
(b) $2\text{L } 50\text{ mL} = 2 \times 1000 + 50\,\text{mL} = 2000 + 50\,\text{mL} = 2050\,\text{mL}$
So (b) = (a)
(c) $2\text{L } 5\text{ mL} = 2 \times 1000 + 5\,\text{mL} = 2000 + 5\,\text{mL} = 2005\,\text{mL}$
So (c) = (d)

(d) 2L 150 mL = $2 \times 1000 + 150$ mL = $2000 + 150$ mL = 2150 mL
So (d) = (e)

(e) 2L 510 mL = $2 \times 1000 + 510$ mL = $2000 + 510$ mL = 2510 mL
So (e) = (c)

Learning Target 9.1

(a)

KL	**L**
47	348
+ 60	256
107 KL	604 L

(b)

KL	**L**
54	445
+ 36	157
90 KL	602 L

(c)

KL	**L**
19	372
+ 33	434
52 KL	806 L

(d)

KL	**L**
90	446
24	236
114 KL	682 L

(e)

KL	**L**
43	385
+ 34	035
77 KL	420

(f)

KL	**L**
82	261
+ 03	590
85 KL	851 L

2. (a)

KL	**L**
13	958
–12	850
1 KL	108 L

(b)

LK	**L**
9	649
– 3	634
6 KL	015 L

(c)

KL	**L**
32	693
–26	193
06 KL	500 L

2 < 6 So we take 1 ten from left
it becomes 12
3 – 1 = 2 becomes left.

(d)

KL	**L**
12	846
–8	420
4 KL	426 L

(e)

KL	**L**
45	646
–23	437
22 KL	209 L

$\therefore$ 6 < 7 So we take 1 ten from left
it becomes 16
Left becomes 4 – 1 = 3

(f)

KL	**L**
59	674
– 34	538
25 KL	136 L

$\therefore$ 4 < 8 So we take 1 ten from left
it becoems 14
left becomes 7 – 1 = 6

Learning through puzzle

Capacity of tub = capacity of 12 mugs (as shown)
1 bucket = 4 mugs
1 tub = 12 mugs
Hence capacity of tub = $\frac{12}{4}$ mugs = 3 buckets.

Learning Target 9.2

		L	mL
1. A shopkeeper sold Kerosene on Monday	=	89	500
He sold Kerosene on Tuesday	=	+ 92	750
Total Kerosene sold		182 L	250 mL

		L	mL
2. Ravi bought milk on first day	=	12	500
Ravi bought milk on second day	=	16	275
Ravi bought milk on third day	=	+ 23	100
Total milk bought	=	51 L	875 mL

		L	mL
3. Rohit need milk to prepare sweet	=	45	500
Milk man supply milk	=	–4	750
Rohit has to buy milk from market	=	40 L	750 mL

		L	mL
4. Majoj fills cold water in a bucket	=	5	000
Manoj fills hot water in a bucket	=	+8	500
Total volume of water in bucket	=	13 L	500 mL

Catch The Concept

1. Liters **2.** Liter **3.** 1000 **4.** 1000 **5.** 1000

Apply Your Mind!

		L	mL
1. Total water in jug	=	3	250
Water poured into glasses	=	– 0	950
Water left in jug		2 L	300 mL

2. 1 jug = 3 liter
Tub = 3 jug = 3 + 3 + 3 = 9 liter

❑

10. 2D - 3D Shapes

Just 4 fun

Both shape of object is correct.

Learning through puzzle

Do it yourself.

Just 4 fun

No, it is not possible.

Learning through puzzle

Do it yourself.

Taks-1

1. (a) Cube, Ice Cube
(b) Cuboid, Brick
(c) Oval, Mirror
(d) Circle, Bangle
(e) Rectangle, Black board
(f) Square, Stamp
(g) Triangle, Sandwich
(h) Cyclinder, Battery
(i) Cone, Tent

Learning Target 10.1

1. Oval **2.** Rectangle **3.** Triangle
4. Square **5.** Rectangle **6.** Cirde
7. Rectangle **8.** Square **9.** Triangle

Task-2

1.	**Cube**	**Cuboid**	**Cone**	**Cydinder**	**Sphere**
(a) Faces	**6**	6	2	3	1
(b) Edges	12	12	1	**2**	0
(c) Cornerr	8	8	**1**	0	0

2. (a) (iv) (b) (iii) (c) (i) (d) (v) (e) (ii)

Task-3

Do it yourselt.

Catch The Concept

1. Point **2.** Position **3.** Line **4.** Both direction
5. ↔ **6.** 2 **7.** 4 **8.** 3
9. No **10.** solid **11.** 6 **12.** 4
13. 12.

Apply Your Mind!

1. (a) Number of vertical lines = 4
(b) Number of horizontal lines = 3
(c) Number of curved lines = 2

2. 5. **3.** 

❑

11. Time and Calendar

Task-1

1. (b) 1 : 40, 1 hrs 40 min (c) 4 : 55, 4 hrs 55 min
(d) 9 : 20, 9 hrs 20 min (e) 7 : 25, 7 hrs 25 min
(f) 5 : 35, 5 hrs 35 min.

2. Do it yourself

Learning through puzzle

(b)

Task-2

1. (b) 10 min past 11 o'clock. (c) 10 min to 9 o'clock.
(d) 15 min past 7 o'clock

2. Do yourself

Lerning through puzzle

Virat start drawing at 10 : 05 A.M.
She take 5 minute to draw a flower
She has to draw 8 flower
Total time taken $8 \times 5 = 40$ min
Hence Virat complete the drawing at 10 : 45 A.M.

Catch The Concept

1. 24 **2.** 60 **3.** 60
4. A.M. **5.** P.M. **6.** Hours hand
7. Minute hand **8.** Second hand **9.** 10 : 00 A.M.
10. 10 : 00 P.M **11.** 2 : 30 **12.** 2 : 45
13. 5 : 15 **14.** January **15.** December
16. Tenth **17.** 30 **18.** March
19. 30 **20.** 28, 29 **21.** 365
22. 366

Apply Your Mind!

1. 4 hours **2.** 30 min **3.** 8 Sec
4. 8, 15, 22, 29.

❑

12. Money

Task-1

1. (a) ₹ 34.50 (b) ₹ 23.50 (c) ₹ 69
(d) ₹ 205 (e) ₹ 514.50

Task-2

1. Cost of Book = ₹ 55 = Total cost of book = $55 \times 1 =$ ₹ 55
No. of items = 1
Cost of Bag = ₹ 250 ∴ Total cost of Bag = $250 \times 1 =$ ₹ 250
No. of items = 1
No. of Pen = ₹ 10 ∴ Total cost of pen = $10 \times 1 =$ ₹ 10
No. of items = 1
Grand Total = ₹ 55 + ₹ 250 + ₹ 10 = ₹ 315

2. Bill for 1 bag, 1 plank and 2 pens
Cost of Bag = ₹ 250 Total cost of bag = $250 \times 1 =$ ₹ 250
No. of items = 1
Cost of plank = ₹ 60 total cost of plank = $60 \times 1 =$ ₹ 60
No. of items = 1
Cost of pens = ₹ 10 Total cost of Pens = $10 \times 2 =$ ₹ 20
No. of items = 2
Total bill = ₹ 250 + ₹ 60 + ₹ 20 = ₹ 330

Learning through puzzle

△25 + △25 + □4 = ₹ 54

□4 + □4 + □4 = ₹ 12

So value of △25 – □4 = ₹ 12

Task-3

1 rupee = 100 paise

1. ₹ 19.55 p = ₹ 19 + 55 p = $19 \times 100 + 55$
$= 1900 + 55$ = 1955 p

2. ₹ 38.00 p $= ₹\,38 + 00\,p$ $= 38 \times 100 + 00$
$= 3800 + 00$ $= 3800\,p$

3. ₹ 158.25 p $= ₹\,158 = 25\,p$ $= 158 \times 100 + 25$
$= 15800 + 25$ $= 15825\,p$

4. ₹ 15.08 p $= ₹\,15 + 8\,p$ $= 15 \times 100 + 8$
$= 1500 + 8$ $= 1508\,p$

5. ₹ 80.00 p $= ₹\,80 + 100\,p$ $= 80 \times 100 + 00$
$= 8000 + 00$ $= 8000\,p$

6. ₹ 136.75 $= ₹\,136 + 75$ $= 13675\,p$

Just 4 fun

Maximum amount spent by Sankar

Learning Target 12.1

1. Siva's father gave two ₹ 10 notes $= 2 \times 10 = ₹\,20$
Siva's father gave one ₹ 100 note $= 1 \times 100 = 100$
Siva's father gave one ₹ 50 note $= 1 \times 50 = ₹\,50$
Total amount he gave $= ₹\,170$

2. Arjun wants to buy a car cost $= ₹\,25$
He needs more money to buy a car $= -₹\,8$
Money he have now ₹ 17

3. Ramya bought milk = ₹ 25.50 p
She bought cheese cube = + ₹ 50.25 p
Total amount she paid ₹ 75.75 p

4. Radha bought apples = ₹ 85.50 p
She bought bananas = + ₹ 50.55 p
Total money spent ₹ 136.05 p
She gave to shopkeeper = ₹ 200.00 p
Money spent = ₹ 136.05 p
Money left ₹ 63.95 p

Learning through puzzle

(a) $x = 5$, $5 \times 20 = 100$ paise
$x = 2$, $2 \times 10 = +\,20$ paise
₹ 1.20 paise

Catch The Concept

1. Rupees, paise **2.** 100 **3.** 10
4. 2 **5.** 5.

Apply Your Mind!

1. Two mangoes priced = ₹ 24
So one mango priced = ₹ 24 ÷ 2 = ₹ 12
So five mangoes priced = 12 × 5 = ₹ 60

2. Total rupees = 38
8 p more = ₹ 38 + 8 p = ₹ 38.08 p

3. Two, 2 hundred rupees notes = 2 × 200 = ₹ 400
Three 50 rupees notes = 3 × 50 = ₹ 150
Four 50 paise coins = 4 × 50 = + ₹ 2
Total value = ₹ 552

❑

Model Test Paper-I

1. (a) Nine thousand eight hundred forty six
(b) Fifty four thousand two hundred fifteen

2. (a) 4,562 (b) 9, 115

3. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ \mathbf{8}\ 2\ \mathbf{4} \\ +\mathbf{1}\ 4\ \mathbf{9}\ 2 \\ \hline 5\ 3\ 1\ 6 \end{array}$$
(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ \mathbf{0}\ 1\ \mathbf{8} \\ +\ \mathbf{2}\ 0\ \mathbf{1}\ 7 \\ \hline 2\ 0\ 1\ 7 \end{array}$$
(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1}\ 2\ \mathbf{1}\ 4 \\ +\ 2\ \mathbf{4}\ 5\ \mathbf{3} \\ \hline 3\ 6\ 6\ 7 \end{array}$$

4. (a) Addition (b) ones
(c) 9999 (d) 500

5. (a)
$$\begin{array}{lr} \text{Number of palm trees} & 3\ 6\ 5 \\ \text{Number of mango trees} & +\ 5\ 8\ 2 \\ \text{Total number of both trees} & 9\ 4\ 7 \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{lr} \text{Number of palm trees} & 3\ 6\ 5 \\ \text{Number of guava trees} & +\ 5\ 4\ 9 \\ \text{Total number of both trees} & 9\ 1\ 4 \end{array}$$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{lr} \text{Number of mango trees} & 5\ 8\ 2 \\ \text{Number of guava trees} & 5\ 4\ 9 \\ \text{Total number of both trees} & +11\ 3\ 1 \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{lr} \text{Runs scored by batsman A} & 6\ 5\ 4\ 2 \\ \text{Runs scored by batsman B} & -\ 5\ 9\ 8\ 2 \\ \text{roe run scored by batsman A} & 3\ 6\ 0 \end{array}$$

❑

Model Test Paper-II

1. (a)

	Km		**m**	
	3	3 6	5 5	3
+	3	5 1	3 2	5
	6	8 7	8 7	8

(b)

	Km		**m**	
	1	7 6	5 8	5
+	2	2 1	3 0	0
	3	9 7	8 8	5

(c)

	Km		**m**	
	2	8 5	4 0	6
+	3	9 3	6 3	2
	6	7 9	0 3	8

2. (a)

	Km		**m**	
	4	5 5	5 8	9
−	1	5 3	4 5	1
	3	0 2	1 3	8

(b)

	Km		**m**	
	3	5 9	6 3	8
−	3	3 2	6 2	3
		2 7	0 1	5

(c)

	Km		**m**	
	7	5 5	4 6	7
−	6	7 8	3 9	0
		7 7	7	7

3. (a) $2 \times 1000 + 500\,g = 2000\,g + 500\,g = 2500\,g$

(b) $3 \times 1000 + 50\,g = 3000\,g + 50\,g = 3050\,g$

(c) $4 \times 1000 + 250\,g = 4000\,g + 250\,g = 4250\,g$

(d) $5 \times 1000 + 100\,g = 5000\,g = 5100\,g$

4. (a) Cube (b) Cuboid (c) Oval

5. Dipika goes to school = 8 : 00 a.m.

She come back form school = 12 : 00 non

Time she spend in school = 4 hours

6. Total cost pirce of a toy = ₹ 2 5

Arjun needs more money = − ₹ 8

Money Arjun have now = ₹ 1 7

❑