ENGLISH-1 SEMESTER 2

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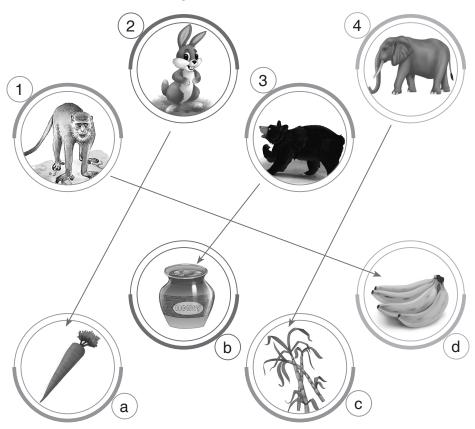
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1. At the Zoo

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Match the animals with the food they like.



READ AND UNDERSTAND

| A. | Tick (✓) the correct answers. |
|----|---|
| | 1. Where did Varun, Vani and their father and mother go? |
| | (a) Circus (b) Zoo |
| | 2. Which animal is called the king of animals? |
| | (a) Tiger (b) Lion |
| В. | Fill in the blanks with the right word from the box. |
| | 1. First, they saw alion |
| | 2. Father told Rohan and Vani that the lion is called the king of animals. |
| | 3. Rohan told Vani that the <u>peacock</u> is our national bird. |
| | 4. Rohan and Vani had a great time at the zoo. |

| C. | Answer | these | questions. |
|----|---------------|-------|------------|
|----|---------------|-------|------------|

1. Which birds were swimming in the pond?

Ans. Ducks

2. Which is the national bird of India?

Ans. Peacock

3. Name three animals which Rohan and Vani saw at the zoo.

Ans. Lion, tiger and giraffe.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

- D. Fill in the blanks using 'he', 'she', 'it' or 'they'.
 - 1. Father and mother took the children to the zoo today. ____ They ___ saw many animals there.
 - 2. The children saw the elephant. _____lt ___ was very big.
 - 3. Rohan did not go to school today. **He** has fever.
 - 4. Vani learns dance at the dance school. ____ She ___ dances very well.
- E. Choose the correct pronoun and fill in the blanks.
 - 1. She is a doctor. (She/They)
 - 2. You are a good singer. (You/It)
 - 3. They are playing in the park. (They/He)
 - 4. <u>He</u> is a nice boy. (She/He)
 - 5. ____lt is my bag. (lt/They)

SPELL WELL

- F. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words. You can take help from the box.
 - 1. <u>g i r **a** f f</u>e

2. n<u>ational</u>

3. b **e** a **u** t **i** f **u** l

- 4. e l e p h a n t
- 5. c<u>h</u> i<u>m</u> p<u>a</u> n **z** e **e**
- 6. p **e** a **c** o **c** k

WORD POWER

G. Put a circle around the names of the animals in the word grid.

Ans.

| S | М | Z | K | R | D | Z | Е | В | R | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|----------|
| Р | Q | S | Α | В | Ι | Q | 0 | R | S | В |
| L | Α | Ν | Т | Н | 0 | (O | Α | М | Е | |
| П | Н | K | L | Q | В | F | S | ٧ | W | 0 |
| 0 | X | S | Ш | L | ш | Р | I | Α | N | \vdash |
| N | K | O | F | G | Α | O | F | Ø | R | М |
| Z | Р | Е | Α | С | 0 | C | K | Н | I | Q |

LET'S LISTEN

- H. Your teacher will read the story from the listening text or you can listen to it on the Digital Board. Listen to it carefully and answer these questions orally.
 - 1. Who was sitting on the mango tree?

Ans. A dove.

2. Who came by?

Ans. A hunter.

3. What fell on the hunter's head?

Ans. A mango.

WRITE WELL

L. Describe an elephant. Use words from the box.

a long trunk and a short tail small eyes and two large ears largest land animal

Ans. An elephant is the largest land animal. It has a long trunk and a short tail. It has small eyes and two large ears.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

M. Name the animals used in this animix.



- 1. Giraffe
- 3. **Zebra**
- 5. **Elephant**

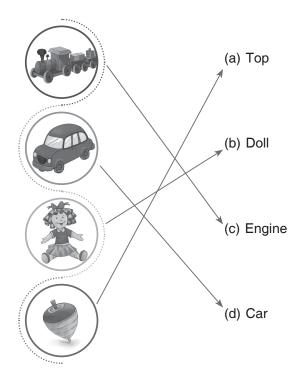
- 2. Snake
- 4. Bear

2. At the Toy Shop

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Match the toys with their names.



READ AND UNDERSTAND

| A. Tick (✓) the correct answers. | |
|---|------|
| 1. What did Rohan buy? | |
| (a) A gun (b) A robot | 1 |
| 2. What did Vani buy? | |
| (a) A doll (b) A teddy bear | ✓ |
| B. Fill in the blanks with the right word from the box. | |
| 1. Rohan and Vani are in atoy shop. | |
| 2. Father pays money to the shopkeeper. | |
| 3. The teddy bear has small ears. | |
| 4. Rohan and Vani are very happy with their t | ovs. |

- C. Answer these questions.
 - 1. Why are Rohan and Vani in the toy shop?
- Ans. To buy toys.
 - 2. What does Vani like?
- Ans. Vani liked a pink teddy bear.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

- D. Using words from the box, complete the following sentences.
 - 1. All the children are <u>reading</u> books in the library.
 - 2. Vani is _____talking___ to her friend.
 - 3. Grandfather is ____sleeping__ on the floor.
 - 4. Ram is _____ an ice cream.

SPELL WELL

- E. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words. You can take help from the box.
 - 1. r<u>o</u>b<u>o</u>t

2. m<u>o</u>n<u>e</u>y

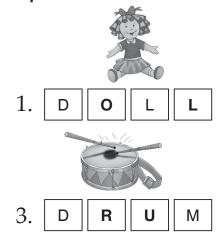
3. h<u>a</u>p<u>p</u>y

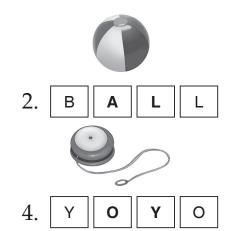
4. s **o** u **n** d

5. s<u>h</u>o<u>p</u>k<u>e e</u>p<u>e</u>r

WORD POWER

F. Complete the names of these toys.





LET'S LISTEN

- G. Your teacher will read the passage from the listening text or you can listen to it on the Digital Board. Listen to it carefully and answer these questions orally.
 - 1. Who gifted Mukul the Lego set?

Ans. Father gifted the Lego set to Mukul.

2. What has Mukul made using the Lego blocks?

Ans. He has made houses and planes.

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

J. What is your favourite toy? Why do you like it? Speak two lines about it in the class.

Ans. car, green, blue, four

WRITE WELL

K. Fill in the blanks with the right word from the box.

Ans. Do it yourself.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

L. Paste the picture of your favourite toy in the given box.

Ans. Do it yourself.

M. Name these toys. Take help from the box.



1. Joker



2. teddy bear



helicopter

2. When I was One (Poem)

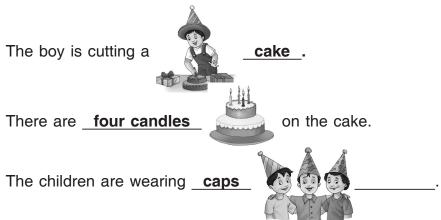
ANSWERS

| MEND HIND DINDERSTAIND | READ | AND | UNDERSTAND |
|------------------------|------|-----|------------|
|------------------------|------|-----|------------|

| Δ. | Tick (| /) the correct an | swers. | | | |
|----|---------|-------------------|-----------|--------|----------------|---|
| | 1. At v | what age was the | poet nea | rly ne | ew? | |
| | (a) | One year old | | (b) | Two years old | 1 |
| | 2. At v | what age was the | poet just | alive | ? | |
| | (a) | Three years old | | (b) | Five years old | ✓ |
| В. | Match | the words with | their opp | osite | es. | |
| | | Words | | | Opposites | |
| | 1. | new | | (a) | stop | |
| | 2. | begin | - | (b) | foolish | |
| | 3. | clever — | | (c) | old | |

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

C. Fill in the blanks.



3. Save Water

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Five sources of water are hidden in the word grid. Put an oval around each source of water.

| K | Z | R | I | V | Е | R | J | Н | V |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N | V | D | W | G | Т | D | N | J | W |
| М | Н | Α | N | D | Р | U | М | P | Z |
| L | Е | В | R | W | D | Е | F | 0 | W |
| А | D | Q | S | K | L | Н | Q | N | E |
| K | F | R | М | Q | V | W | L | D | L |
| Е | 0 | S | N | S | С | F | С | 0 | |
| В | С | D | F | K | N | R | Α | I | N |

READ AND UNDERSTAND

| A. Tick (✓) the correct answers. | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Who was brushing his teeth? | |
| (a) Mohan (b) Rohan | \checkmark |
| 2. Every drop of water is | |
| (a) useless (b) precious | 1 |
| 3. Should we waste water? | |
| (a) Yes (b) No | ✓ |
| B. Fill in the blanks. | |
| 1. The <u>tap</u> of the washbasin was open. | |
| 2. Use leftover water from water bottles to water _ | plants |

- C. List three ways in which we can save water.
- Ans. 1. Use a bucket and mug to take a bath.

3. We should never <u>waste</u> water.

2. Take as much water as you need for drinking.

3. Use leftover tap water to water plants.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

- D. Add 'ed' to the words in the box to fill in the blanks.
 - 1. Rohan **closed** the tap.
 - 2. Leftover water should be <u>used</u> to water plants.
 - 3. Rainwater must be **stored** for later use.
 - 4. Rohan **promised** his grandfather that he would never waste water.

SPELL WELL

- E. Fill the missing letters in the following words. You can take help from the box.
 - 1. w<u>ash</u>b<u>asi</u>n

2. b u c k e t

3. p<u>r</u>e<u>ciou</u>s

4. r **e** m **e** m **b** e **r**

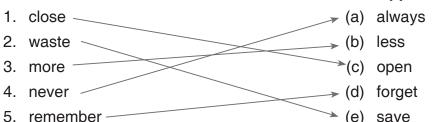
WORD POWER

F. Match the words with their opposites.

Words

remember -

Opposites



LET'S LISTEN

- G. Your teacher will read the passage from the listening text or you can listen to it on the Digital Board. Listen to it carefully and answer these questions orally.
 - 1. What is important for us?
- Ans. Water.
 - 2. Can we live without water?
- Ans. No.
 - 3. Do plants and animals need water?
- Ans. Yes.
 - 4. List two uses of water.
- **Ans.** Water is used for drinking and bathing.

WRITE WELL

K. Write a slogan on saving water.

Ans. Save water to save Mother Earth.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

L. Colour the animals which live in water.

Ans. Colour the fish and octopus.

3. Who has Seen the Wind? (Poem)

| P | ANSWERS | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| READ AND UNDERSTAND | | | | | | | | |
| A. Tick (✓) the correct answers. | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Can we see the wind? | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Yes | (b) No | | | | | | | |
| 2. When the trees bow down their | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| (a) air | (b) wind | | | | | | | |
| B. Answer these questions. | Lie a cesime three relea | | | | | | | |
| 1. How do we know that the wind | | | | | | | | |
| Ans. Because the leaves hang tremb | - | | | | | | | |
| 2. What do trees do when the wir | nd passes by? | | | | | | | |
| Ans.The trees bow down their heads. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| PERIODIC TEST 3 | | | | | | | | |
| A. Tick (✓) the correct answers. | | | | | | | | |
| Atul and Sagar are good | | | | | | | | |
| (a) friends ✓ | (b) neighbours | | | | | | | |
| 2. They go to the same | | | | | | | | |
| (a) market | (b) school | | | | | | | |
| 3. Atul and Sagar eat lunch togeth | her in the | | | | | | | |
| (a) lunch break | (b) English period | | | | | | | |
| 4. The two friends find a | | | | | | | | |
| (a) hundred-rupee note | (b) fifty-rupee note ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 5. They give the money to their | | | | | | | | |
| (a) teacher | (b) Principal | | | | | | | |
| B. Give one or two-word answers | to the following questions. | | | | | | | |
| 1. What are the names of the two | friends? | | | | | | | |
| Ans Atul and Sagar | | | | | | | | |

- Ans. Atul and Sagar
 - 2. What do they do together?
- Ans. They play together. They also eat their lunch together in the break in school.
 - 3. When do they eat lunch?

- Ans. In the break
 - 4. What do Atul and Sagar find in the playground?
- Ans. Atul and Sagar find a fifty-rupee in the playground.
 - 5. Whom do they give the money to?
- Ans. They give the money to their teacher.

WRITE WELL

- C. Write five lines on how we can save water.
- Ans. Do it yourself.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

- D. Choose the correct pronoun and fill in the blanks.
 - 1. **She** is a teacher. (We/She)
 - 2. **He** is a good football player. (lt/He)
 - 3. **They** are doing their homework. (They/He)
 - 4. <u>It</u> is the best book I have read. (He/It)
- E. Circle the naming words in these sentences.
 - 1. Dheeraj has gone to the market.
 - 2. Sheila went to Mumbai by car.
- F. Using words from the box, complete the following sentences.
 - 1. Rati is <u>reading</u> in the room.
 - 2. Mother is **cooking** food in the kitchen.
- G. Underline the describing words in the following sentences.
 - 1. It is a <u>rainy</u> day.
 - 2. The elephant has big ears.

LITERATURE

- H. Answer the following questions.
 - 1. What do Rohan and Vani do at school?
- Ans. At school, Rohan and Vani learn to read to read, write, do sums, sing and dance.
 - 2. Name the colours of the rainbow.
- Ans. The colours of the rainbow are violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red.
 - 3. List two ways in which we can save water.
- **Ans.** (a) By using a bucket and mug to take a bath instead of a shower.
 - (b) By using leftover water from bottles to water plants.

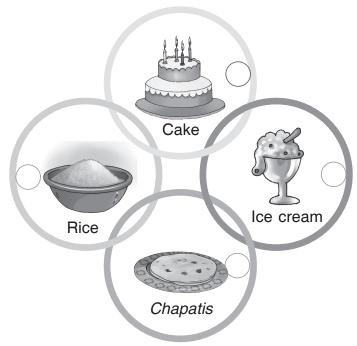
- 4. What does Vani like in the toy shop?
- **Ans.** Vani likes a pink teddy bear in the toy shop.
 - 5. How did the mouse help the lion?
- **Ans.** The mouse cut the net and helped the lion to get free.

4. Sona and her Friends

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Put a tick (\checkmark) for the things that you like to eat, and a cross (X) for the things you don't like to eat.



Ans. Do it yourself.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

| П | CK (| the correct answer | vers. | | | |
|----|------|--------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------|--|
| 1. | Sor | na lives | | | | |
| | (a) | in a flat | | (b) | in a palace | |
| | (c) | on a farm | ✓ | (d) | in a forest | |
| 2. | Sor | na likes to eat | | | | |
| | (a) | grass | | (b) | bananas | |
| | (c) | mangoes | ✓ | (d) | apples | |
| 0 | N/a. | | -1- | | | |

- (a) friends
- 1
- (b) brothers and sisters

- (c) helpers
- (d) teachers
- B. Match the animals with their favourite food. One has been done for you.

Animal Food

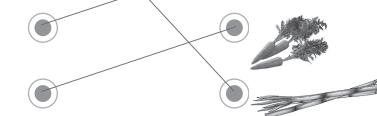














GRAMMAR IS FUN

- C. Look at the following picture and read the sentences. Underline the prepositions.
 - 1. Children are playing hide-and-seek in the park.
 - 2. Some children are standing under the tree.
 - 3. Birds are flying over the tree.
 - 4. Shweta is standing on the track.
 - 5. The sun is setting $\underline{\text{behind}}$ the hills.



SPELL WELL

- D. Fill in the missing letters to form words. You may take help from the box. Learn the spellings of these words.
 - 1. b <u>a s</u> k <u>e</u> t

2. **s** u **g** ar **c a** ne

3. s <u>q u i r r</u> el

4. <u>m</u> a <u>n</u> go <u>e</u> <u>s</u>

WORD POWER

E. The names of some favourite food items of Sona's friends are given in the word search. Find them and colour. One has been done for you.

| Α | N | U | Т | С | D | В | L | K | М |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Z | Х | W | Υ | М | Α | N | G | 0 | R |

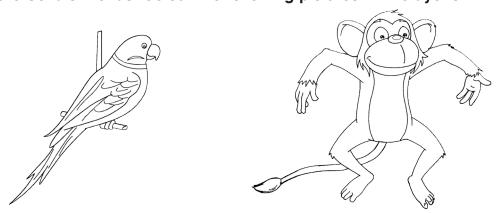
| S | U | G | А | R | С | А | N | Е | Z |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D | В | Α | С | Е | G | U | Α | V | Α |
| Υ | С | Α | R | R | 0 | Т | Q | 0 | R |

LET'S LISTEN

- F. Your teacher will read the passage from the listening text or you can listen to it on the Digital Board. Listen to it carefully and answer these questions orally.
 - 1. What is the name of Surabhi's cat?
- Ans. The name of Surabhi's cat is Rani.
 - 2. Who presented Rani to Surabhi and when?
- **Ans.** Surabhi's mother presented the cat to her on her fifth birthday.
 - 3. What does Rani like to eat and drink?
- Ans. Rani likes to eat mice and drink milk.
 - 4. How does Surabhi's mother treat Rani?
- Ans. Surabhi's mother treats Rani like her own daughter.
 - 5. How does Surabhi's mother show her love for Rani?
- **Ans.** Surabhi's mother dresses up Rani like a little girl and takes her to the park in a baby carriage.

WRITE WELL

K. Here are Sona's friends. Colour the following pictures with crayons.



Write one sentence about each picture.

Ans. Do it yourself.

4. Mice are Nice (Poem)

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answers.
 - 1. The ears of mice are

| (a) | red | |
|-----|-----|--|
| (~) | | |



(b) pink



- 2. The poet thinks that mice are
 - (a) nice

| 1 | |
|---|--|
|---|--|

(b) bad

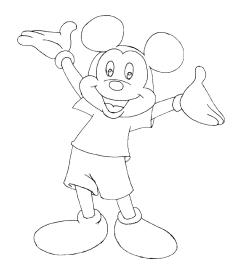


B. Match the words that rhyme.

| 1. | night (a) | link |
|----|-----------|-------|
| 2. | nice | pail |
| 3. | tail (c) | rice |
| 4. | pink (d) | fight |

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

C. Can you name this famous mouse? Also, colour it.



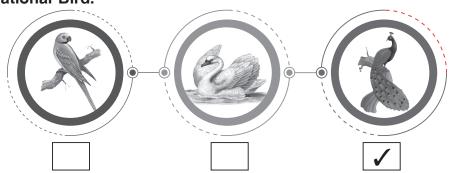
Ans. Mickey Mouse.

5. Little Red Hen

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Tick (√) our National Bird.



READ AND UNDERSTAND

| A. | Tick | (/) | the | correct | answers. |
|----|------|--------------|-----|---------|----------|
| | | | | | |

(a) Little Red Hen

| 1. | Little Red Hen found gra | ains c | of | | |
|----|--------------------------|--------|-------|------|--|
| | (a) wheat | 1 | (b) | corn | |
| 2. | Who planted the grains | of wh | neat? | | |
| | | | | | |

✓ (b) Cat

- B. Fill in the blanks with the right word from the box.
 - 1. Little Red Hen digs the field and plants the grains.
 - 2. The grains grow into plants .
 - 3. Little Red Hen grinds the wheat into **flour**.

C. Answer these questions.

- 1. What did Little Red Hen find in the field?
- Ans. Wheat grains.
 - 2. Did her friends help her?

Ans. No.

- 3. Why did Little Red Hen not give bread to her friends?
- Ans. Because they did not help her.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

D. Fill in the blanks with, 'or', 'and' or 'but'.

| Little Red Hen digs the ground <u>and</u> pla Is that a rabbit <u>or</u> a squirrel? I like cats <u>but</u> I do not like dogs. Would you like tea <u>or</u> coffee? Neeraj wants to play <u>but</u> it is raining. | ints the seeds. | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------|
| SPELL WELL | | |
| E. Fill in the missing letters to complete the | words. You can take help from | the box. |
| 1. w <u>h</u> e <u>a</u> t | 2. d <u>o u g</u> h | |
| 3. <u>grin</u> d | 4. f <u>l</u> o <u>u</u> r | |
| WORD POWER | | |
| F. Unjumble the letters to make words. | | |
| 1. UCKD DUCK | 2. EDES SEED | |
| 3. EADBR BREAD | 4. ROSYR SORR | Υ |
| LET'S LISTEN | | |
| G. Your teacher will read the story from the the Digital Board. Listen to it carefully are 1. Who was hungry? Ans. The fox. 2. What did the fox see in the vineyard? Ans. Grapes. 3. What did the fox say in the end? Ans. The grapes are sour. | | to it on |
| WRITE WELL | | |
| K. Solve the following riddles. | | |
| 1. I am a small insect. | | |
| I work very hard. | A <u>n</u> <u>t</u> | |
| 2. I make honey. | | |
| I am also very hardworking. | В <u>е</u> <u>е</u> | |
| LIFE SKIL | 152 | |
| A. You see a boy throwing stones at a dog (✓) your choices. | | do? Tick |
| 1. Tell the boy to stop doing it. | ✓ | |

| | 2. Call a grown-up person to stop the boy. | ✓ |
|----|--|---|
| | 3. Close your eyes. | |
| | 4. Pick up a stone and throw it at the boy. | |
| B. | Discuss with your partner and write Yes or No. | |
| | 1. Is it right to keep animals in cages? | No |
| | 2. Is it right to feed birds? | Yes |
| | 3. Is it right to tease animals? | <u>No</u> |
| C. | You are playing with favourite toy and it break | s. What will you do? |
| | 1. You will cry a lot. | |
| | 2. You will stop playing with the toy. | |
| | 3. You will ask your father to buy another toy. | ✓ |
| | | |
| | MODEL TECT DA | DED |
| | MODEL TEST PA | PER |
| Α. | Tick (/) the correct answers. | |
| | 1. Mr Rohan has a big | |
| | (a) house (b) farm | ✓ |
| | 2. Mr Rohan likes to eat | |
| | (a) ice cream (b) fresh fruits | ✓ |
| | 3. The animals on the farm are looked after by | |
| | (a) Mr Rohan (b) a servant | |
| | 4. Mr Rohan has a big dog called | |
| | (a) Blackie (b) Tiger | ✓ <u> </u> |
| | 5. Mr Rohan is happy to live in/on | |
| | (a) his farm (b) a hotel | |
| В. | Pick out the correct words from the brackets. | |
| | Mr Rohan makes jam, jelly andsquash | _ from fruits. (pudding/squash) |
| | 2. He grows potatoes, tomatoes, cabbages, onions | and <u>rice</u> on his farm. (rice/wheat) |
| | 3. There are manytrees on his farm. (tree | es/horses) |
| | 4. Mr Rohan is <u>happy</u> to live on his farm. | (happy/sad) |
| | 5 Four ducke and a cow also liv | e on the farm (ducks/goats/cow) |

| W | R | ٦ | Π | N | (- |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| | | | | | |

| C. I | Make sentences with the following words. |
|--------|--|
| 1 | . king: |
| Ans | Do it yourself. |
| 2 | 2. friend: |
| Ans | Do it yourself. |
| 3 | 3. grind: |
| Ans | Do it yourself. |
| 4 | l. flour: |
| Ans | Do it yourself. |
| 5 | 5. bright: |
| Ans | Do it yourself. |
| D. \ | Write five lines on your favourite toy. |
| Ans. 1 | . My favourite toy is a robot. |
| 2 | 2. I got the robot as a gift from my father on my birthday. |
| _ | 3. It is able to walk on its own and move its arms. |
| | I. The robot is also able to make sounds and speak. |
| 5 | 5. I like my toy very much. |
| GRAN | AMAR IS FUN |
| E. F | |
| | 1. Thisismy book. |
| | 2. My fatheris reading the newspaper. |
| | B. Monkeys are very clever. |
| | 4. I <u>am</u> not feeling well. |
| | Fill in the blanks with 'he', 'she' and 'it'. |
| 1 | I. Sohan is going to the market He has to buy a new shirt. |
| 2 | 2. We saw a lion in the zoo It was very big. |
| 3 | 3. Rita is doing her homework She does not want to be disturbed. |
| 2 | 4. I got a new frock It is very pretty. |
| G. (| Choose the correct prepositions in the brackets and fill in the blanks for the |
| f | following sentences. |
| 1 | I. The pencil is on the table. (in/on) |
| 2 | 2. The tree is <u>near</u> the house. (at/near) |
| | 3. The toys are in the basket. (under/in) |
| 2 | 1. The books are in the bag. (in/on) |
| H. U | Jnderline the describing words. |
| 1 | 1. The coconut is a <u>tall</u> tree. |
| 2 | 2. This is a new bat. |

- 3. She has a blue bag.
- 4. Samir lives in a big house.
- I. Fill in the blanks with 'or', 'and' or 'but'.
 - 1. The lion is big <u>and</u> strong.
 - 2. Is it a rabbit ____ or __ a squirrel?
 - 3. I like cats ____ but __ I do not like dogs.
 - 4. Sandeep wanted to play outside **but** it was raining.
- J. Fill in the blanks with 'a' or 'an'.
 - 1. **An** apple **a** day keeps the doctor away.
 - 2. He is <u>a</u> good boy.
 - 3. I want an umbrella because it is raining.
 - 4. Give me **a** glass of water.
 - 5. I saw **a** monkey on the roof of my house.
 - 6. I want to eat an egg.
 - 7. This is **a** very pretty dress.
 - 8. An igloo is made of ice.
 - 9. An owl can see very clearly at night.
 - 10. There is **a** hospital near my home.

LITERATURE

K. Answer the following questions.

- 1. What did the mouse tell the lion?
- **Ans.** The mouse told the lion that some day, he may need his help.
 - 2. Why did Grandfather call Rohan?
- **Ans.** Grandfather called Rohan to show him a rainbow.
 - 3. Name three animals which Rohan and Vani saw at the zoo.
- Ans. They saw a lion, some ducks, the tiger, giraffe, elephant, deer and peacock.
 - 4. Who takes Rohan and Vani to the bus stop?
- Ans. Grandfather
 - 5. Why did Little Red Hen not give bread to her friends?
- Ans. Little Red Hen did not give bread to her friends because they did not help her.

GRAMMAR WORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET I

Pronouns

A. Pick out the words used in place of naming words and write them in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

| Example: Reema doesn't like coffee. It tastes bitter. | eema doesn't like coffee. It tastes bitter. |
|--|---|
|--|---|

| | 1. | I like ice | crea | m. It is | very tas | sty. | | _ | <u>It</u> | |
|-----|---|------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|------|
| | 2. | The old i | man | is very | helpful. | He is a watchma | n. | _ | He | |
| | 3. | Suhani is | s the | school | captain | . She is intelligen | t. | _ | She | |
| | 4. | Here is a | a pizz | za. It is | a small | pizza. | | _ | <u>It</u> | |
| | 5. | We like of | our s | chool. I | t is the | best school in ou | r area. | _ | <u> </u> | |
| В. | Ch | oose the | rigl | nt word | l and fil | I in the blanks. | | | | |
| | 1. | lt | _ is | an oran | ige. | ; | 2 | They | are my frier | ıds. |
| | 3. | He | is | a goo | d boy. | • | 4 | <u> </u> | am in Class I. | |
| | 5. | She | | is a cut | te girl. | | | | | |
| C. | Ciı | rcle the p | oron | ouns a | nd und | erline the nouns | for wh | ich t | hey are used. | |
| | 1. Delhi is a big city. It is the capital of India. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. | Mina and | d <u>Tina</u> | <u>a</u> are si | sters. 🤇 | hey live in Mum | nbai. | | | |
| | 3. My school is very big. (It) is in Patel Nagar. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4. | Radha is | goir | ng home | e. She | lives in Tilak Na | gar. | | | |
| | 5. | Hamid re | eads | a lot. (F | He) wea | rs glasses. | | | | |
| D. | Ch | oose the | cor | rect pr | onouns | and fill in the b | lanks. | | | |
| | 1. | Preeti sa | ys th | nats | she | likes mangoes. (| he/she) | | | |
| | 2. | Sahil and | d Rav | vi are fr | iends | They like | to play | toget | her. (She/They) | |
| | 3. | The pupp | oy is | thirsty. | It | is drinking wat | er. (The | ey/It) | | |
| | 4. | Ravi is in | the c | cricket te | eam | He is a very of | good pla | yer. (| He/It) | |
| | 5. | Suhani is | s a g | ood dar | ncer | She sings v | vell too. | (The | ey/She) | |
| SRA | M۸ | MAR W | ORK | SHEET | - 2 | | | | | |
| ng | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | d 'ing' w | ords | s to ma | ke new | words. | | | | |
| | 1. | drink | + | ing | = | drinking | | | | |
| | 2. | cook | + | ing | = | cooking | | | | |
| | 3. | go | + | ing | = | going | | | | |
| | 4. | eat | + | ing | = | eating | | | | |
| | 5. | sing | + | ing | = | singing | | | | |
| | 6. | play | + | ing | = | playing | | | | |
| | 7. | speak | + | ing | = | speaking | | | | |
| | 8. | cry | + | ing | = | crying | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

B. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences for each picture. Use words from the box.

| He is <u>reading</u> a book. | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 2. Mother is <u>cooking</u> food. | | | |
| 3. They are <u>playing</u> footba | II. | | |
| 4. Mita is <u>dancing</u> . | | | |
| 5. Mahesh is <u>drawing</u> a p | icture. | | |
| 6. Sunil is <u>eating</u> a banan | a. | | |
| 7. The birds are <u>flying</u> in | the sky. | | |
| 8. We are <u>waiting</u> for our | friend. | | |
| C. Complete the sentences below. | Use 'ing' form of the words given in brackets. | | |
| 1. I am (talk) <u>talking</u> to m | y friend on the phone. | | |
| 2. Mukesh is (sleep)sleeping | in his room. | | |
| 3. She is (sing) <u>singing</u> m | ny favourite song. | | |
| 4. He is (help) <u>helping</u> his | s sister with her homework. | | |
| 5. It is (rain) <u>raining</u> today | <i>1</i> . | | |
| | | | |
| SRAMMAR WORKSHEET 3 | | | |
| dding 'ed' to words | to Curto de Alexanda | | |
| A. Add 'ed' to the words in the box | | | |
| 1. Mother <u>wanted</u> a glass | | | |
| 2. Rahul <u>painted</u> the fenc | | | |
| 3. John <u>added</u> milk to the | | | |
| 4. Mini <u>filled</u> the bucket w | | | |
| 5. He <u>boiled</u> an egg for m | | | |
| 6. Rama <u>cooked</u> dinner fo | | | |
| 7. We <u>stayed</u> home as it | | | |
| 8. The elephant <u>pushed</u> t | | | |
| 9. The fox <u>jumped</u> many | | | |
| 10. Parul <u>played</u> with her n | | | |
| B. Add 'ed' to the following words. | | | |
| 1. look looked | 2. call <u>called</u> | | |
| 3. clean <u>cleaned</u> | 4. ask <u>asked</u> | | |
| 5. wish wished | 6. pray <u>prayed</u> | | |
| 7. work worked | 8. help helped | | |
| 9. talk talked | 10. bark <u>barked</u> | | |
| | priate form of verbs given in the brackets. | | |
| 1. He <u>played</u> (play) a mat | cn yesterday. | | |

- 2. They ____finished ____ (finish) the entire class project within a week.
- 3. Our teachers ____presented ___ (present) a cultural programme on the Teachers' Day.
- 4. Our school Principal <u>addressed</u> (address) the parents and guardians on the Parents' Day.

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 4

Prepositions

A. Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions from the box.

1. The goat is jumping



over the fence.



Rita is coming _____ the stairs.

3. A mouse is sitting **on** the chair.



4. The cat is sleeping <u>under</u> the table.



Rahul stood <u>between</u> his friends.

- B. Look at the picture and circle the right word.
 - 1. The girl is sitting on /under the chair.
 - 2. The cat is on/under the table.
 - 3. The flowers are under/(in) the vase.
 - 4. The telephone is on /in the stool.



GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 5

Conjunctions

- A. Circle the correct conjunctions in the brackets.
 - 1. I saw Neeti (and/but) Reeti in the library.
 - 2. An elephant is big (and/but) a mouse is small.
 - 3. Umesh must come with his mother (or)/but) father.
 - 4. Is that a rabbit (and/or) a hare?
 - 5. I bought a robot ((and)/but) a top.
 - 6. The children wanted to play outside (and/but) it was raining.
 - 7. Which toy do you like better, the robot (or)/but) the aeroplane?`
 - 8. The beggar was hungry (or/and) he did not have anything to eat.

| 9. I have a pet cat (and/but) I love it very much. |
|---|
| 10. The food was delicious (or/(but)) very spicy. |
| B. Fill in the blanks with or, and, but. |
| 1. Is that a tortoise or a turtle? |
| 2. I like dogsbut I do not like cats. |
| 3. This box is heavy but that box is light. |
| 4. Shiv <u>and</u> Dhruv are playing ludo. |
| 5. Please give me a pencil <u>and</u> an eraser. |
| 6. You must study for the test <u>or</u> you will fail. |
| 7. I was not well but I still went to school. |
| 8. Ruby <u>and</u> Neha are sisters. |
| 9. I wanted to watch the moviebut my brother wanted to play with me. |
| 10. We can go out to play <u>or</u> we can stay inside <u>and</u> finish our homework |
| C. Make sentences by joining words in Column A and words in the Column C b |
| using the conjunctions given in Column B. |
| Column A Column B Column C |
| 1. The children (a) grandparents love me. |
| 2. My parents and (b) tea is hot. |
| 3. Madhur is fat but (c) teachers are in the ground. |
| 4. Ice is cold (d) Sagar is thin. |
| |

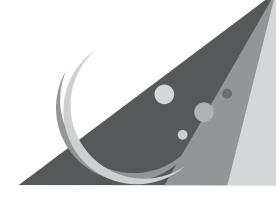
Ans. 1. The children and teachers are in the ground.

- 2. My parents and grandparents love me.
- 3. Madhur is fat but Sagar is thin.
- 4. Ice is cold but tea is hot.

MATHEMATICS-1 SEMESTER 2

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1. Numbers (51–100)

ANSWERS

NUMBERS FIFTY-ONE TO SIXTY

| 5 tens and 1 one | 51 Fifty-one | 51 Fifty-one |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 5 tens and 2 ones | 52 Fifty-two | 52 Fifty-two |
| 5 tens and 3 ones | 53 Fifty-three | 53 Fifty-three |
| 5 tens and 4 ones | 54 Fifty-four | 54 Fifty-four |
| 5 tens and 5 ones | 55 Fifty-five | 55 Fifty-five |
| 5 tens and 6 ones | 56 Fifty-six | 56 Fifty-six |
| 5 tens and 7 ones | 57 Fifty-seven | 57 Fifty-seven |
| 5 tens and 8 ones | 58 Fifty-eight | 58 Fifty-eight |
| 5 tens and 9 ones | 59 Fifty-nine | 59 Fifty-nine |
| 6 tens Matrix 1 TRM (Mathematics) | 60 Sixty | 60 Sixty |

NUMBERS SIXTY-ONE TO SEVENTY

| 6 tens and 1 one | 61 Sixty-one | 61 Sixty-one |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 6 tens and 2 ones | 62 Sixty-two | 62 Sixty-two |
| 6 tens and 3 ones | 63 Sixty-three | 63 Sixty-three |
| 6 tens and 4 ones | 64 Sixty-four | 64 Sixty-four |
| 6 tens and 5 ones | 65 Sixty-five | 65 Sixty-five |
| 6 tens and 6 ones | 66 Sixty-six | 66 Sixty-six |
| 6 tens and 7 ones | 67 Sixty-seven | 67 Sixty-seven |
| 6 tens and 8 ones | 68 Sixty-eight | 68 Sixty-eight |
| 6 tens and 9 ones | 69 Sixty-nine | 69 Sixty-nine |
| 7 tens | Seventy | 70 Seventy |

NUMBERS SEVENTY-ONE TO EIGHTY

| | 71 | 71 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Seventy-one | Seventy-one |
| 7 tens and 1 one | | ceverity one |
| | 72 | 72 |
| | Seventy-two | Seventy-two |
| 7 tens and 2 ones | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | |
| | | |
| AAAAAAA | 73 | 73 |
| 7 tens and 3 ones | Seventy-three | Seventy-three |
| | •••••• | ••••• |
| | 74 | 74 |
| 7 tens and 4 ones | Seventy-four | Seventy-four |
| 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 | | |
| | 75 | 75 |
| 7 tens and 5 ones | Seventy-five | Seventy-five |
| 09990 09990 09990 09990 09990 09990 | | |
| | 76 | 76 |
| 7 tens and 6 ones | Seventy-six | Seventy-six |
| | | |
| | 77 | 77 |
| 7 tens and 7 ones | Seventy-seven | Seventy-seven |
| / teris and / ones | | |
| | 70 | 70 |
| 7. 10 | 78 Seventy-eight | 78 Seventy-eight |
| 7 tens and 8 ones | Seventy eight | Seventy eight |
| | | |
| | 79 | 79 Soventy nine |
| 7 tens and 9 ones | Seventy-nine | Seventy-nine |
| | | |
| ודה ודה ודה ודה ודה ודה ודה ודה | 80 | 80 |
| 8 tens | Eighty | Eighty |

NUMBERS EIGHTY-ONE TO NINETY

| 8 tens and 1 one | 81 Eighty-one | 81 Eighty-one |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 8 tens and 2 ones | 82 Eighty-two | 82 Eighty-two |
| 8 tens and 3 ones | 83 Eighty-three | 83 Eighty-three |
| 8 tens and 4 ones | 84 Eighty-four | 84 Eighty-four |
| 8 tens and 5 ones | 85 Eighty-five | 85 Eighty-five |
| 8 tens and 6 ones | 86 Eighty-six | 86 Eighty-six |
| 8 tens and 7 ones | 87 Eighty-seven | 87 Eighty-seven |
| 8 tens and 8 ones | 88 Eighty-eight | 88 Eighty-eight |
| 8 tens and 9 ones | 89 Eighty-nine | 89 Eighty-nine |
| 9 tens | 90 Ninety | 90 Ninety |

NUMBERS NINETY-ONE TO HUNDRED

| | 91 Ninety-one | 91 Ninety-one |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 9 tens and 1 one | | |
| | 92 Ninety-two | 92 Ninety-two |
| 9 tens and 2 ones | | |
| | 93 | 93 |
| 9 tens and 3 ones | Ninety-three | Ninety-three |
| | 94 | 94 |
| 9 tens and 4 ones | Ninety-four | Ninety-four |
| | 95 | 95 |
| 9 tens and 5 ones | Ninety-five | Ninety-five |
| | 96 | 96 |
| 9 tens and 6 ones | Ninety-six | Ninety-six |
| | 97 | 97 |
| 9 tens and 7 ones | Ninety-seven | Ninety-seven |
| | 98 | 98 |
| 9 tens and 8 ones | Ninety-eight | Ninety-eight |
| | 99 | 99 |
| 9 tens and 9 ones | Ninety-nine | Ninety-nine |
| | 100 | 100 |
| 10 tens | Hundred | Hundred |

A. Count forward.

1. Write 51 to 60

| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

2. Write 61 to 70

| 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
|--|----|----|----|
|--|----|----|----|

3. Write 71 to 80

| 71 72 73 74 75 76 | 77 78 79 80 |
|---|-------------|
|---|-------------|

4. Write 81 to 90

| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

5. Write 91 to 100

| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 71 | /_ | | /= | | 70 | 71 | /0 | // | 100 |

B. Count backward.

1. Write 60 to 51

| 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 5 |
|-------------------------------------|
|-------------------------------------|

2. Write 70 to 61

| 70 | 69 | 68 | 67 | 66 | 65 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 61 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

3. Write 80 to 71

| 80 | 79 | 78 | 77 | 76 | 75 | 74 | 73 | 72 | 71 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

4. Write 90 to 81

| 90 89 | 9 88 | 87 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 83 | 82 | 81 |
|-------|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|-------|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

5. Write 100 to 91

| 100 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 9 |
|---|
|---|

FORWARD COUNTING

A. Write numbers 1 to 100 counting forward.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |

| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

- B. Count forwards and fill in the boxes.
 - **1. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33**
 - **2.** | **58** | **59** | **60** | **61** | **62** | **63** | **64** | **65**
 - **3.** 79 80 81 **82** 83 84 85 86 **87**

BACKWARD COUNTING

A. Write numbers 100 to 1 counting backward.

| 100 | 99 | 98 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 92 | 91 |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 90 | 89 | 88 | 87 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 83 | 82 | 81 |
| 80 | 79 | 78 | 77 | 76 | 75 | 74 | 73 | 72 | 71 |
| 70 | 69 | 68 | 67 | 66 | 65 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 61 |
| 60 | 59 | 58 | 57 | 56 | 55 | 54 | 53 | 52 | 51 |
| 50 | 49 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 42 | 41 |
| 40 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 31 |
| 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 21 |
| 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

- B. Count backwards and fill in the boxes.
 - **1.** | **35** | 34 | 33 | 32 | 31 | **30**
 - **2. 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60**
 - **3.** 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87

NUMBER NAMES AND NUMERALS

Fill in the blank boxes.

| Write th | e number name. | Write the numeral. | |
|----------|----------------|--------------------|----|
| 1 | One | Seven | 7 |
| 14 | Fourteen | Thirteen | 13 |
| 20 | Twenty | Twenty two | 22 |
| 24 | Twenty four | Twenty eight | 28 |
| 32 | Thirty two | Thirty one | 31 |

| 37 | Thirty seven | Thirty six | 36 |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|----|
| 45 | Forty five | Forty seven | 47 |
| 50 | Fifty | Fifty four | 54 |
| 53 | Fifty three | Fifty six | 56 |
| 63 | Sixty three | Sixty one | 61 |
| 66 | Sixty six | Sixty eight | 68 |
| 70 | Seventy | Seventy three | 73 |
| (76) | Seventy six | Seventy five | 75 |
| 80 | Eighty | Eighty three | 83 |
| 85 | Eighty five | Eighty eight | 88 |
| 100 | Hundred | Ninety nine | 99 |

AFTER, BEFORE AND BETWEEN

Write the numbers after and before.

| Write the number just after. | Write the number just before. |
|------------------------------|---|
| 4 5 | 19 20 |
| 21 22 | 38 39 |
| 43 44 | 53 54 |
| [59] 60 | 68 69 |
| 72 73 | 77 78 |
| 81 82 | 90 91 |
| 99 100 | 99 100 |
| Write the number in between. | Write the number just after and before. |
| 15 16 17 | 26 27 28 |
| 32 33 34 | 40 41 42 |
| 57 58 59 | 49 50 51 |
| [69] [70] [71] | 65 66 67 |
| 84 85 86 | 78 79 80 |
| 89 90 91 | 81 82 83 84 85 |
| 98 99 100 | 96 97 98 99 100 |

ONES AND TENS PLACES

Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Tens Ones
 The digit in ones place is 6. The digit in tens place is 3.
- 2. Tens Ones
 The digit in ones place is 7. The digit in tens place is 4.
- 3. Tens Ones

 The digit in ones place is 2. The digit in tens place is 5.
- 4. Tens Ones
 The digit in ones place is 1. The digit in tens place is 7.
- 5. The digit in ones place is 9. The digit in tens place is 9.
- **6.** The number with 3 at tens place and 2 at ones place is
 - Tens Ones
- 7. The number with 5 at tens place and 8 at ones place is 5
- 8. The number with 7 at tens place and 6 at ones place is
 Tens Ones
 7
- 9. The number with 8 at tens place and 5 at ones place is

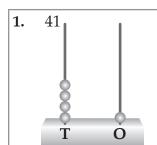
 Tens Ones

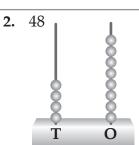
 8 5
- **10.** The number with 9 at tens place and 9 at ones place is

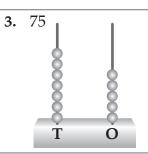
The reality at terms prince units y at once prince

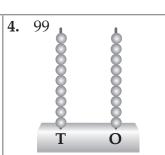
ABACUS TIME

Draw beads on the abacus to show the numeral.

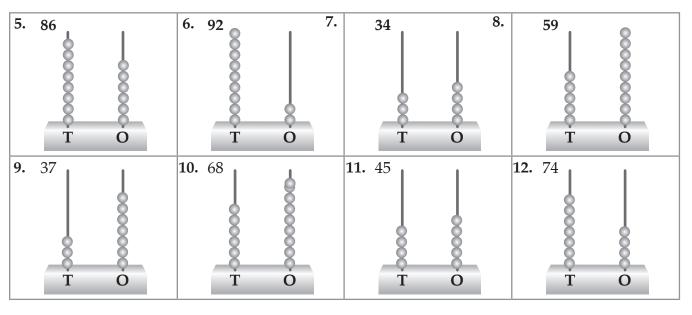




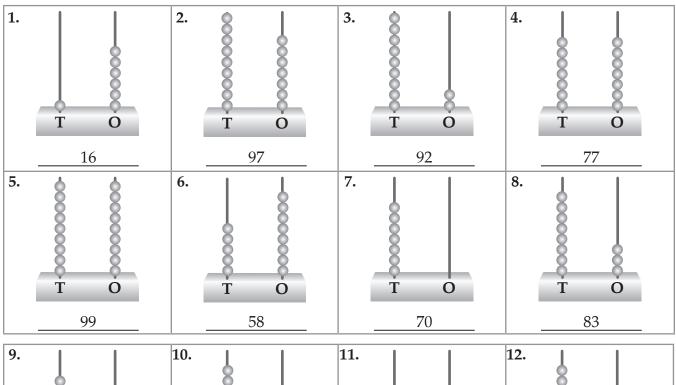


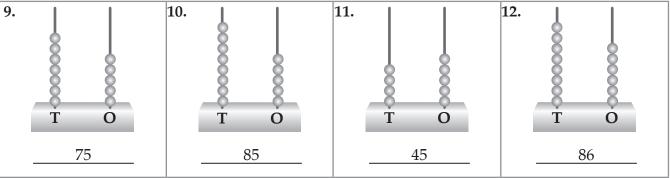


Tens Ones



Write the numeral shown on the abacus.





COMPARING NUMBERS/ASCENDING AND DESCENDING ORDER

A. Put the correct sign (<, =, >) in the boxes.

- 17 1. 13
- 4. 78 93
- 7. 75 63
- 10. 89 89
- 13. 48 48

- 22 35
- 52 52 5. =
- 35 8. 25 >
- 11. 87 < 95
- **14.** 36 45 <

- 3. 55 55 =
- 55 73 6.
- 9. 97 57
- 12. 51 77
- **15.** 57 44 >

B. Write the numbers in ascending order.

- 1. 13, 8,
 - 7,
- 24
- 13

- **2.** 32, 78,
- 53, 81

- 53 78 81 35 36 88

- **3.** 92. **4.** 13,
- 35, 75,
- 21, 88, 33, 94,
 - 37

36

- 33

59/

75

12

56

17

48

C. Write the numbers in descending order.

- 1. 23,
- 16,
- 78,

90,

- 78 / 23 /
- 16 4

- **2.** 24, **3.** 23,
- 67,
- 59, 12
 - 36 17,
- 90
- 56 36 / 23

24

- **4.** 73,
- 56,

56,

- 92,
- 48,
- 64

SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBERS USING GIVEN DIGITS

A. Make the greatest and smallest number of 2 digits using the following digits. Repetition is not allowed.

- 3 | and | 8 Greatest
- **Tens Ones** 8 3 **Smallest**
- **Tens Ones** 3 8
- 6 and 4
 - Greatest **Tens Ones** 6 4
 - **Smallest**
 - **Tens Ones** 4 6
- 5 and 8
 - Greatest **Tens Ones** 8 5
 - **Smallest Tens Ones**

- 9 and 7
- Greatest Tens Ones 7
 - 9 **Smallest**
- Tens Ones 9

| В. | Make the greatest and s is allowed. | mallest number of 2 d | ligits using the follow | ving digits. Repetition |
|----|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 6 and 5 | 4 and 8 | 2 and 7 | 4 and 8 |
| | Greatest | Greatest | Greatest | Greatest |
| | Tens Ones | Tens Ones | Tens Ones | Tens Ones |
| | 6 6 | 8 8 | 7 7 | 8 8 |
| | Smallest | Smallest | Smallest | Smallest |
| | Tens Ones | Tens Ones | Tens Ones | Tens Ones |
| | 5 5 | 4 4 | 2 2 | 4 4 |
| C. | Make the greatest and s | mallest number of 2 d | ligits using the follow | ving digits. Repetition |
| | is not allowed. | | | |
| | 3, 7 and 9 | 2 , 9 and 8 | 2 , 4 and 9 | 1, 5 and 7 |
| | Greatest | Greatest | Greatest | Greatest |
| | Tens Ones | Tens Ones | Tens Ones | Tens Ones |
| | 9 7 | 9 8 | 9 4 | 7 5 |
| | Smallest | Smallest | Smallest | Smallest |
| | Tens Ones | Tens Ones | Tens Ones | Tens Ones |
| | 3 7 | 2 8 | 2 4 | 1 5 |
| D. | Make the greatest and s is allowed. | mallest number of 2 d | ligits using the follow | ving digits. Repetition |
| | 2 , 5 and 7 | 3 , 1 and 8 | 4, 6 and 9 | 2, 8 and 4 |
| | Greatest | Greatest | Greatest | Greatest |
| | Tens Ones | Tens Ones | Tens Ones | Tens Ones |
| | 7 7 | 8 8 | 9 9 | 8 8 |
| | Smallest | Smallest | Smallest | Smallest |
| | Tens Ones | Tens Ones | Tens Ones | Tens Ones |
| | 2 2 | 1 1 | 4 4 | 2 2 |
| Е. | Make the greatest an Repetition is not allowe | | of 2 digits using | the following digits. |
| | 0, 5 and 9 | 2 , 0 and 6 | 8 , 7 and 0 | 0, 1 and 2 |
| | Greatest | Greatest | Greatest | Greatest |

Tens Ones

6 2

Smallest

Tens Ones

2 0

Tens Ones

Smallest

Tens Ones

9 5

Tens Ones

2 1

Smallest

Tens Ones

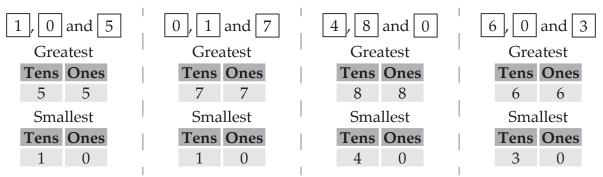
1 0

Tens Ones

Smallest

Tens Ones

F. Make the greatest and smallest number of 2 digits using the following digits. Repetition is allowed.



- G. Write all the possible two-digit numbers using digits 3 and 4. (repetition is not allowed) $34,\ 43$
- H. Write all the possible two-digit numbers using digits 5 and 7. (repetition is allowed) 55, 57, 75, 77
- I. Write all the possible two-digit numbers using digits 2, 3 and 4. (repetition is not allowed) 23, 24, 32, 34, 42, 43
- J. Write all the possible two-digit numbers using the digits 8, 0 and 9. (repetition is allowed) 80, 88, 89, 90, 98, 99

2. More on Addition and Subtraction

ANSWERS

LET US RECALL

Add the following:

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| + 1 | + 2 | + 3 | + 4 | + 5 | + 6 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| + 7 | + 8 | + 2 | + 3 | + 4 | + 5 |
| 8 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| + 6 | + 7 | + 3 | + 4 | + 5 | + 6 |
| 8 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| + 4 | + 5 | + 9 | + 8 | + 9 | + 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 1 | 1 0 |
| 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| + 8 | + 9 | + 6 | + 7 | + 8 | + 9 |
| 1 1 | 1 2 | 1 0 | 1 1 | 1 2 | 1 3 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| + 5 | + 6 | + 7 | + 8 | + 9 | + 7 |

ADDITION BY REGROUPING TENS AND ONES

Add the following by regrouping tens and ones.

VERTICAL ADDITION (Without Carrying)

Add the following.

| | | -0110 | | o· | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 9 | | | 6 | 3 | | | 1 | 5 | | | 2 | 7 | | | 8 | 5 | | | 3 | 6 |
| + | 7 | 0 | | + | 2 | 6 | | + | 6 | 2 | | + | 5 | 1 | | + | 1 | 3 | | + | 4 | 2 |
| | 8 | 9 | | | 8 | 9 | • | | 7 | 7 | | | 7 | 8 | | | 9 | 8 | - | | 7 | 8 |
| | 4 | 7 | | | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 3 | 7 | | | 8 | 6 | | | 6 | 2 |
| + | 5 | 2 | | + | 6 | 1 | | + | 5 | 3 | | + | 5 | 2 | | + | 1 | 0 | | + | 3 | 1 |
| | 9 | 9 | | | 8 | 3 | | | 6 | 4 | | | 8 | 9 | | | 9 | 6 | | | 9 | 3 |
| | 2 | 2 | | | 4 | 4 | | | 3 | 0 | | | 4 | 5 | | | 4 | 6 | | | 4 | 3 |
| + | 7 | 4 | | + | 2 | 1 | | + | 5 | 1 | | + | 2 | 3 | | + | 4 | 2 | | + | 3 | 6 |
| | 9 | 6 | | | 6 | 5 | | | 8 | 1 | | | 6 | 8 | | | 8 | 8 | | | 7 | 9 |
| | 2 | 6 | | | 6 | 3 | | | 2 | 4 | | | 3 | 4 | | | 5 | 6 | | | 1 | 3 |
| + | 5 | 1 | | + | 2 | 2 | | + | 1 | 0 | | + | 1 | 3 | | + | 3 | 2 | | + | 6 | 5 |
| | 7 | 7 | | | 8 | 5 | | | 3 | 4 | | | 4 | 7 | | | 8 | 8 | | | 7 | 8 |
| | 2 | 0 | • | | 1 | 5 | | | 5 | 1 | • | | 4 | 1 | • | | 5 | 2 | • | | 3 | 4 |
| + | 7 | 6 | | + | 1 | 4 | _ | + | 4 | 4 | | + | 4 | 8 | | + | 2 | 3 | _ | + | 1 | 2 |
| | 9 | 6 | = | | 2 | 9 | - | | 9 | 5 | = | | 8 | 9 | - | | 7 | 5 | - | | 4 | 6 |

ADDING ONES (Preparing To Carry)

A. Add ones for each of the following:

$$=$$
 $\boxed{10}$ ones + $\boxed{2}$ ones

$$=$$
 1 ten + 2 ones

B. Fill in the boxes:



2. 6 ones + 3 ones + 6 ones

VERTICAL ADDITION (With Carrying)

Add the following.

MORE ADDITION (With Carrying)

Add the following.

| | T | Ο | | | T | Ο | | | T | Ο | | | T | Ο | | | T | O |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| | 2 | 7 | | | 3 | 5 | | | 5 | 9 | | | 1 | 9 | | | 6 | 9 |
| + | 5 | 9 | | + | 5 | 7 | | + | 3 | 4 | | + | 6 | 8 | | + | 2 | 9 |
| | 8 | 6 | | | 9 | 2 | | | 9 | 3 | | | 8 | 7 | | | 9 | 8 |
| | | | _ | | | | - | | | | =' | | | | - | | | |
| | T | O | | | T | Ο | | | T | O | | | T | O | | | T | O |
| | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| | 1 | 7 | | | 2 | 8 | | | 3 | 9 | | | 4 | 9 | | | 2 | 9 |
| + | 6 | 3 | _ | + | 3 | 7 | _ | + | 4 | 8 | _ | + | 2 | 9 | _ | + | 5 | 3 |
| | 8 | 0 | _ | | 6 | 5 | - | | 8 | 7 | - | | 7 | 8 | - | | 8 | 2 |

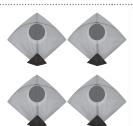
WORD PROBLEMS BASED ON ADDITION

Solve the following word problems:

1. Rahul has 51 kites.

Paras gave him 38 kites more.

How many kites does Rahul have now?



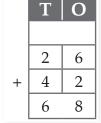
| | T | O |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| | 5 | 1 |
| + | 3 | 8 |
| | 8 | 9 |

2. Pulkit has 26 coins.

Panna has 42 coins.

How many coins do they have in all?





3. 57 children were sitting in a class.

25 more children joined them.

How many children are there in the class now?



| | T | О |
|---|---|---|
| | 1 | |
| | 5 | 7 |
| + | 2 | 5 |
| | 8 | 2 |

4. Teacher asked students to collect pebbles from the ground.

Sameer collected 44 pebbles.

Romi collected 33 pebbles.

How many pebbles did they collect together?



| | T | О |
|---|---|---|
| | 4 | 4 |
| + | 3 | 3 |
| | 7 | 7 |

5. There was a birthday party at Pooja's home. Her father invited 48 guests.

Her mother invited 37 guests. All the invited guests came for the party. How many guests were there at the party?



| | T | Ο |
|---|---|---|
| | 1 | |
| | 4 | 8 |
| + | 3 | 7 |
| | 8 | 5 |

SUBTRACTION

LET US RECALL

Subtract the following.

SUBTRACTION BY REGROUPING TENS AND ONES

Subtract by regrouping tens and ones.

1. 65 - 41 = 6 tens + 5 ones - 4 tens +1 ones 6 | - | 4 | tens + | 5 | -1 ones 2 tens + 4 ones = 24 2. 93 - 12 = tens + tens + 2 ones ones -9 - 1 tens + 3 -2 ones tens + | 1 | ones = 3. **76** tens + 6 ones -5 tens + 4 ones - 5 tens + 6 -4 ones 2 tens + 2 ones = 4. tens + 9 ones – 9 ones tens + 4 tens + 9 -9 ones 2 tens + 0 ones =

VERTICAL SUBTRACTION (Without Borrowing)

Subtract the following.

| 2 3 | 7 5 | 5 1 | 4 2 | 9 3 |
|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| _ 1 2 | _ 2 4 | _ 2 0 | _ 1 2 | _ 2 1 |
| 1_1_ | 5_1_ | 3 1 | 3 0 | 7 2 |
| 7 9 | 4 4 | 6 3 | 7 7 | 3 7 |
| _ 5 3 | _ 2 1 | _ 5 0 | _ 4 2 | - 1 5 |
| 2 6 | 2 3 | 1 3 | 3 5 | 2 2 |
| 6 2 | 7 7 | 8 2 | 8 4 | 5 4 |
| _ 4 0 | _ 3 2 | <u> </u> | _ 5 2 | - 3 2 |
| 2 2 | 4 5 | 1 2 | 3 2 | 2 2 |

6

9

3

SUBTRACTING ONES (Preparing To Borrow)

A. Subtract:

2.
$$15-6=?$$
= 1 ten + 5 ones - 6 ones
= 10 ones + 5 ones - 6 ones
= 15 ones - 6 ones = 9 ones
$$15-6=9$$

B. Let us subtract mentally.

VERTICAL SUBTRACTION (With Borrowing)

Subtract the following.

| T | Ο |
|---|----|
| 8 | 10 |
| 9 | 0 |
| _ | 7 |
| 8 | 3 |
| | |

Τ

Τ

O

Ø

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O

O

MORE SUBTRACTION (With Borrowing)

Subtract the following.

O

Т

WORD PROBLEMS BASED ON SUBTRACTION

Solve the following word problems:

There are 85 books in the library.
 32 are storybooks. How many are other books?
 85 - 32 = 53 other books.



| | T | Ο |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| | 8 | 5 |
| - | 3 | 2 |
| | 5 | 3 |
| | | |

2. A packet had 79 pancakes.

56 of them were distributed to the children. How many pancakes are left in the packet now?



| | T | О |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| | 7 | 9 |
| _ | 5 | 6 |
| | 2 | 3 |

3. A fruit seller had 94 mangoes.

He sold 45 of them. How many are left with him now?



| | T | О |
|---|---|----|
| | 8 | 14 |
| | 9 | A |
| _ | 4 | 5 |
| | 4 | 9 |

4. Mona had 62 sheets of white paper. 14 are used for drawing. How many are left?



| | T | О |
|---|---|----|
| | 5 | 12 |
| | 6 | 2 |
| - | 1 | 4 |
| | 4 | 8 |

5. A jar had 90 toffees. 73 of them were sold. How many toffees are left in the jar now?

$$90$$
 – 73 = 17 toffees left.



| | T | О |
|---|---|----|
| | 8 | 10 |
| | 9 | Ø |
| _ | 7 | 3 |
| | 1 | 7 |

3. Multiplication

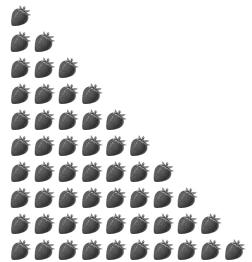
ANSWERS

MULTIPLICATION

TABLES (1–5)

Page 93

A. Fill in the blanks.



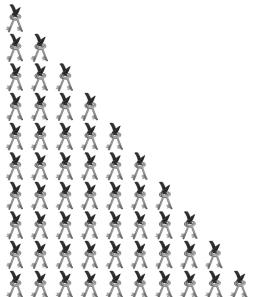
B. Fill in the boxes.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|

| 1 times 1 | is | 1 | or | 1×1 | = | 1 |
|------------|----|-----|----|--------------|---|----|
| 2 times 1 | is | 2 | or | 2 × 1 | = | 2 |
| 3 times 1 | is | 3 | or | 3×1 | = | 3 |
| 4 times 1 | is | 4 | or | 4×1 | = | 4 |
| 5 times 1 | is | 5 | or | 5×1 | = | 5 |
| 6 times 1 | is | 6 | or | 6 × 1 | = | 6 |
| 7 times 1 | is | _7_ | or | 7×1 | = | 7 |
| 8 times 1 | is | 8 | or | 8 × 1 | = | 8 |
| 9 times 1 | is | 9 | or | 9 × 1 | = | 9 |
| 10 times 1 | is | 10 | or | 10 × 1 | = | 10 |

Page 94

A. Fill in the blanks.



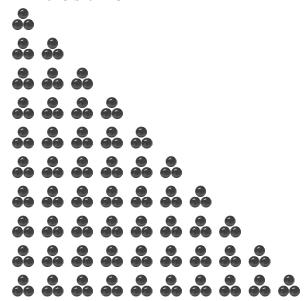
| 1 times 2 | is | 2 | or | $1 \times 2 = \underline{2}$ |
|------------|----|-----------|----|-------------------------------|
| 2 times 2 | is | 4 | or | 2 × 2 = <u>4</u> |
| 3 times 2 | is | 6 | or | 3 × 2 = <u>6</u> |
| 4 times 2 | is | 8 | or | 4 × 2 = 8 |
| 5 times 2 | is | 10 | or | $5 \times 2 = \underline{10}$ |
| 6 times 2 | is | <u>12</u> | or | $6 \times 2 = \underline{12}$ |
| 7 times 2 | is | <u>14</u> | or | $7 \times 2 = \underline{14}$ |
| 8 times 2 | is | <u>16</u> | or | 8 × 2 = <u>16</u> |
| 9 times 2 | is | <u>18</u> | or | $9 \times 2 = 18$ |
| 10 times 2 | is | 20 | or | 10 × 2 = <u>20</u> |

B. Fill in the boxes.

| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|-----|----|----|----|
| _ | = | U | 0 | 10 | 14 | 177 | 10 | 10 | 20 |

Page 95

A. Fill in the blanks.



1 times 3 is **3** $1 \times 3 = 3$ or

2 times 3 is 6 or
$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

3 times 3 is 9 or
$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

4 times 3 is 12 or
$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

5 times 3 is 15 or
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

6 times 3 is 18 or
$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

7 times 3 is 21 or
$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

8 times 3 is 24 or
$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

9 times 3 is 27 or
$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

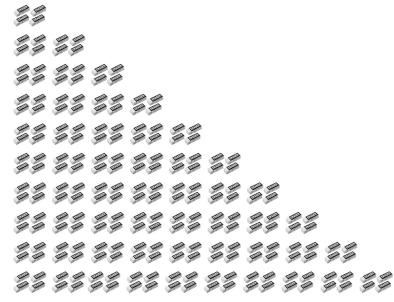
10 times 3 is 30 or
$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

B. Fill in the boxes.

| 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |
|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

Page 96

A. Fill in the blanks.



- 1 times 4 is **4** $1 \times 4 = 4$ or
- 2 times 4 is 8 $2 \times 4 = 8$ or
- 3 times 4 is 12 $3 \times 4 = 12$ or
- 4 times 4 is <u>16</u> or $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 4 = 20$ 5 times 4 is 20 or
- 6 times 4 is 24 or $6 \times 4 = 24$
- 7 times 4 is 28 $7 \times 4 = 28$ or
- 8 times 4 is 32 $8 \times 4 = 32$ or
- 9 times 4 is 36 $9 \times 4 = 36$ or 10 times 4 is 40

or

B. Fill in the boxes.

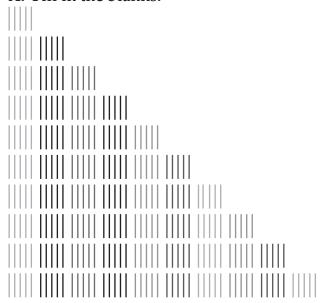
| 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 |
|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

Matrix 1 TRM (Mathematics)

 $10 \times 4 = 40$

Page 97

A. Fill in the blanks.



| 1 times 5 | is | 5 | or | $1 \times 5 =$ | 5 |
|-----------|----|---|----|----------------|---|
| | | | | | |

2 times 5 is **10** or
$$2 \times 5 = \underline{10}$$

3 times 5 is 15 or
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

4 times 5 is
$$\underline{20}$$
 or $4 \times 5 = \underline{20}$

5 times 5 is
$$\underline{25}$$
 or $5 \times 5 = \underline{25}$

6 times 5 is 30 or
$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

7 times 5 is 35 or
$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

8 times 5 is 40 or
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

9 times 5 is 45 or
$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

10 times 5 is
$$\underline{50}$$
 or $10 \times 5 = \underline{50}$

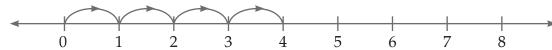
B. Fill in the boxes.

| 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

MULTIPLICATION USING NUMBER LINE

Fill in the blanks.

1. Four times one: 4×1



Start from 0.

[Take $\underline{4}$ successive jumps of $\underline{1}$ each]; $4 \times 1 = \boxed{4}$

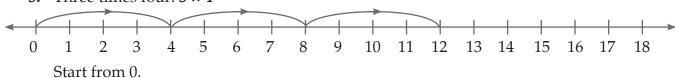
2. Three times two: 3×2



Start from 0.

[Take 3 successive jumps of 2 each]; $3 \times 2 = 6$

3. Three times four: 3×4



[Take 3 successive jumps of 4 each]; $3 \times 4 = \boxed{12}$

4. Five times five: 5×5

Start from 0.

[Take $\underline{5}$ successive jumps of $\underline{5}$ each]; $5 \times 5 = \boxed{25}$

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Fill in the blanks.

$$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = \boxed{7} \times 1$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 \times 2$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \boxed{7} \times 3$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \boxed{6} \times 4$$

$$5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5=9\times 5$$

$$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 7 \times \boxed{1}$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 \times 2$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 6 \times \boxed{3}$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 6 \times \boxed{4}$$

$$5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5=10 \times \boxed{5}$$

$$5 \times 1 = \boxed{1} + \boxed{1} + \boxed{1} + \boxed{1} + \boxed{1}$$

$$4 \times 2 = \boxed{2} + \boxed{2} + \boxed{2} + \boxed{2}$$

$$6 \times 3 = \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3} + \boxed{3}$$

$$7 \times 4 = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$$

$$8 \times 5 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$$

$$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = \boxed{8} \times \boxed{1}$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \boxed{7} \times \boxed{2}$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 9 \times 3$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \boxed{8} \times \boxed{4}$$

$$5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5=9 \times 5$$

Page 100

1. There are 4 equal groups.

Each group has 2 pencils.

In all there are

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$$
 pencils.

Or 4 times 2 is 8.

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$



2. There are <u>2</u> bunches of flowers.

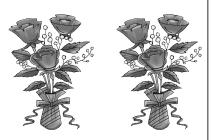
Each bunch has 3 flowers.

In all there are

$$3 + 3 = 6$$
 flowers.

Or <u>2</u> times <u>3</u> is <u>6</u>.

$$\underline{2} \times \underline{3} = \underline{6}$$
.



3. There are 5 key rings.

Each key ring has 3 keys.

In all there are

= <u>15</u> keys.

Or <u>5</u> times <u>3</u> is <u>15</u>.



There are <u>4</u> groups of water bottles.

Each group has <u>5</u> water bottles.

In all there are

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$$
 water bottles.

Or <u>4</u> times <u>5</u> is <u>20</u>.

$$\underline{4} \times \underline{5} = \underline{20}$$
.



VERTICAL MULTIPLICATION WITHOUT CARRY

2.

Multiply:

1. 1 0 × 2

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
2 & 1 \\
\times & 2 \\
\hline
4 & 2
\end{array}$

3.

3 2 × 2 **4.**

5. 1

1

LET'S LEARN TO CARRY

A. Fill in the blanks.

| 1. $2 \times 5 = 10$. | 2. $3 \times 7 = \underline{21}$. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Tens digit is 1. We carry 1. | Tens digit is 2 . We carry 2 . |
| 3. $4 \times 8 = 32$. | 4. $5 \times 9 = \underline{45}$. |
| Tens digit is 3 . We carry 3 . | Tens digit is $\underline{4}$. We carry $\underline{4}$. |

B. Multiply and add.

1.

$$3 \times 2 + 7 = 6 + 7 = 13$$
.

 We carry 1.
 $4 \times 2 + 5 = 8 + 5 = 13$.

 We carry 1.
 $4 \times 2 + 5 = 8 + 5 = 13$.

 We carry 1.
 $4 \times 9 + 5 = 36 + 5 = 41$.

 We carry 2.
 $4 \times 9 + 5 = 36 + 5 = 41$.

 We carry 4.

C. Vertical multiplication with carry.

| | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | 1 | |
|----|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|---|---|
| 1. | 1 | 5 | 2. | 3 | 7 | 3. | 4 | 8 | 4. | 1 | 9 | | 5. | 2 | 6 |
| | × | 2 | | × | 2 | | × | 2 | | × | 3 | | | × | 3 |
| | 3 | 0 | | 7 | 4 | | 9 | 6 | | 5 | 7 | _ | | 7 | 8 |

WORD PROBLEMS

Solve the following word problems:

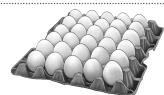
1. A bunch has 8 flowers. How many flowers are there in 3 bunches?

Ans. 24 flowers



2. A tray has 30 eggs. How many eggs are there in 3 such trays?

Ans. 90 eggs



3. Each packet has 15 notebooks. How many books will 4 such packets have? Ans. 60 notebooks 4. A mini bus can carry 17 passengers. How many passengers can 5 such mini buses carry? Ans. 85 passengers

4. Division

ANSWERS

DIVISION AS EQUAL GROUPING

Fill in the blanks.

1. There are 9 glasses of water.

They are in <u>3</u> equal groups.

There are <u>3</u> glasses in each group.

We say $\underline{9}$ divided by $\underline{3}$ is equal to $\underline{3}$.

We write $9 \div 3 = 3$.

2. There are 12 electric bulbs.

They are in <u>4</u> equal groups.

There are <u>3</u> bulbs in each group.

We say $\underline{12}$ divided by $\underline{4}$ is equal to $\underline{3}$.

We write $12 \div 4 = 3$.



DIVISION AS EQUAL SHARING

Fill in the blanks.

Priyansh has 12 cricket balls and 4 boxes.

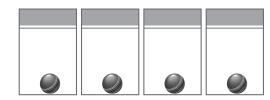




He wants to put equal number of balls in each boxes.

He puts 1 ball in each box.

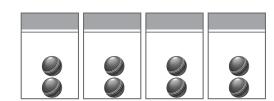




He has 8 balls left.

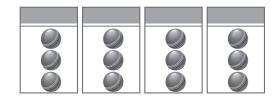
He puts 1 more ball in each box.





He has <u>4</u> balls left.

He puts 1 more ball in each box.



He has <u>0</u> balls left.

12 balls have been equally shared by 4 boxes. Each box has 3 balls.



DIVISION AS SUCCESSIVE SUBTRACTION

Fill in the blanks.

1.
$$12-3=9$$
 (3 is subtracted first time)

$$9-3 = 6$$
 (3 is subtracted second time)

$$6-3 = 3$$
 (3 is subtracted third time)

$$3-3 = 0$$
 (3 is subtracted fourth time)

We say
$$12 \div 3 = \underline{4}$$
, (12 divided by 3 is 4)

2.
$$20-4=16$$
 (4 is subtracted first time)

$$16-4=12$$
 (4 is subtracted second time)

$$12-4=8$$
 (4 is subtracted third time)

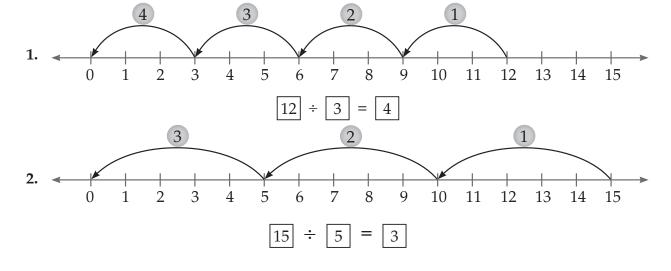
$$8-4 = 4$$
 (4 is subtracted fourth time)

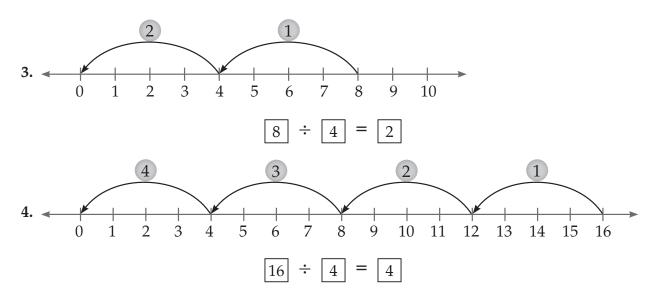
$$4-4 = 0$$
 (4 is subtracted fifth time)

We say $20 \div 4 = 5$, (20 divided by 4 is 5)

DIVISION USING NUMBER LINE

Fill in the blanks.





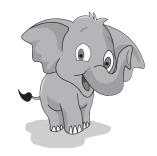
DIVISION USING MULTIPLICATION FACTS

Fill in the blanks.

| $1 \times 1 = 1$ | 1 ÷ 1 = 1 | $1 \times 2 = 2$ | $2 \div 2 = 1$ |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| $2 \times 1 = 2$ | $2 \div 1 = 2$ | $2 \times 2 = 4$ | $4 \div 2 = 2$ |
| $3 \times 1 = 3$ | $3 \div 1 = 3$ | $3 \times 2 = 6$ | $6 \div 2 = 3$ |
| $4 \times 1 = 4$ | $4 \div 1 = \underline{4}$ | $4 \times 2 = 8$ | $8 \div 2 = 4$ |
| $5 \times 1 = 5$ | $5 \div 1 = \underline{5}$ | $5 \times 2 = 10$ | $10 \div 2 = 5$ |
| $6 \times 1 = 6$ | $6 \div 1 = 6$ | $6 \times 2 = 12$ | 12 ÷ 2 = <u>6</u> |
| $7 \times 1 = 7$ | $7 \div 1 = \underline{7}$ | $7 \times 2 = 14$ | $14 \div 2 = 7$ |
| $8 \times 1 = 8$ | $8 \div 1 = 8$ | $8 \times 2 = 16$ | $16 \div 2 = 8$ |
| $9 \times 1 = 9$ | $9 \div 1 = 9$ | $9 \times 2 = 18$ | $18 \div 2 = 9$ |
| $10 \times 1 = 10$ | 10 ÷ 1 = <u>10</u> | $10 \times 2 = 20$ | $20 \div 2 = 10$ |
| $1 \times 3 = 3$ | $3 \div 3 = 1$ | $1 \times 4 = 4$ | $4 \div 4 = \underline{1}$ |
| $2 \times 3 = 6$ | $6 \div 3 = 2$ | $2 \times 4 = 8$ | $8 \div 4 = 2$ |
| $3 \times 3 = 9$ | $9 \div 3 = 3$ | $3 \times 4 = 12$ | $12 \div 4 = 3$ |
| $4 \times 3 = 12$ | $12 \div 3 = 4$ | $4 \times 4 = 16$ | $16 \div 4 = 4$ |
| $5 \times 3 = 15$ | $15 \div 3 = 5$ | $5 \times 4 = 20$ | $20 \div 4 = 5$ |
| $6 \times 3 = 18$ | 18 ÷ 3 = <u>6</u> | $6 \times 4 = 24$ | 24 ÷ 4 = <u>6</u> |
| $7 \times 3 = 21$ | $21 \div 3 = 7$ | $7 \times 4 = 28$ | $28 \div 4 = \underline{7}$ |
| $8 \times 3 = 24$ | 24 ÷ 3 = <u>8</u> | $8 \times 4 = 32$ | $32 \div 4 = 8$ |
| $9 \times 3 = 27$ | $27 \div 3 = 9$ | $9 \times 4 = 36$ | $36 \div 4 = 9$ |
| $10 \times 3 = 30$ | $30 \div 3 = 10$ | $10 \times 4 = 40$ | $40 \div 4 = 10$ |
| | | | |



$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \times 5 = 5 \\
 2 \times 5 = 10 \\
 3 \times 5 = 15 \\
 4 \times 5 = 20 \\
 5 \times 5 = 25 \\
 6 \times 5 = 30 \\
 7 \times 5 = 35 \\
 8 \times 5 = 40 \\
 9 \times 5 = 45 \\
 10 \div 5 = 2 \\
 10 \div 5 = 2 \\
 20 \div 5 = 4 \\
 25 \div 5 = 5 \\
 30 \div 5 = 6 \\
 30 \div 5 = 7 \\
 40 \div 5 = 8 \\
 9 \times 5 = 45 \\
 45 \div 5 = 9 \\
 10 \times 5 = 50 \\
 \end{array}$$



LONG DIVISION (Without Remainder)

A. Divide:

$$\frac{}{\times}$$
 Quotient is 12

LONG DIVISION (With Remainder)

B. Divide:

Quotient is 12 Remainder is 1

Quotient is 18 Remainder is 1 Quotient is 21 Remainder is 1 Quotient is 14 Remainder is 4

WORD PROBLEMS

Solve the following word problems:

1. A group has 72 girls. They were divided into 2 equal teams. How many girls will each team have?



| 2. | A jar had 36 toffees. They were packed into |
|----|---|
| | packets of 3 each. How many packets can be |
| | made? |



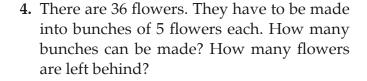
12 packets can be made.

3. A box has 59 apples. Each child is given 5 apples. How many children got apples? How many apples are left behind?



11 children got apples.

 $\underline{4}$ apples are left behind.





7 bunches can be made.

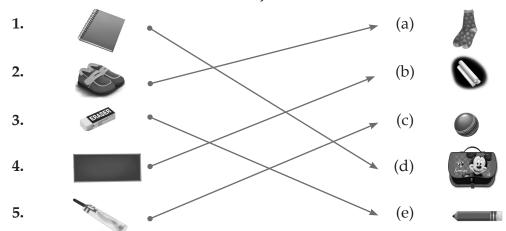
1 flower is left behind.

PERIODIC TEST 3

A. Match the following.

- 2. 10 less than 5 tens (b) 11
- **3.** 60 ones and 4 ones (c) 99
- 4. 1 less than 10 tens (d) 64

B. Draw a line to match the related objects.



C. Identify the set which shows the numbers in increasing order. Colour the strip.

D. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answers.

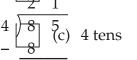
- 1. 5 tens + 3 tens + 6 ones =
 - (a) 14 ones
- (b) 8 tens and 6 ones
- (c) 14 tens

- 2. 6 tens and 8 ones 2 tens and 5 ones =
 - (a) 43

✓ (b) 7

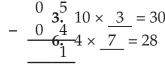
(c) 17

- 3. 90 5 tens =
 - (a) 4 ones
- (b) 85 ones

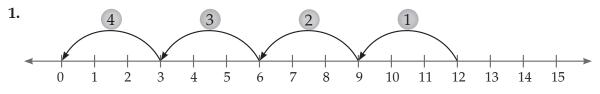


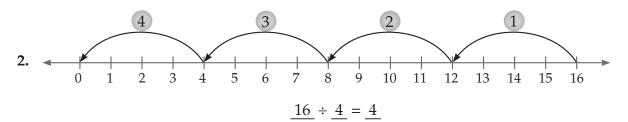
E. Fill in the blanks.

- **1.** $0 \times 10 = 0$
- **2.** $6 \times 2 = 12$
- **4.** 8 × 4 = 32
- 5. $10 \times 1 = 10$



F. Fill in the blanks.





- G. Divide:
 - 1.

Quotient is 12

2.

Quotient is 21

Remainder is $\underline{1}$

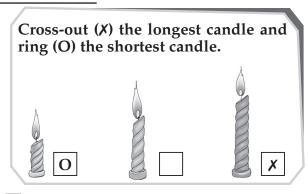
H. A tray has 30 eggs. How many eggs are there in 3 such trays? **Ans.** 90 eggs

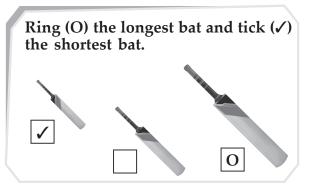


5. Measurement (Length and Weight)

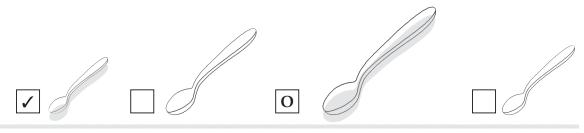
ANSWERS

LET US RECALL





Tick (✓) the shortest spoon and ring (O) the longest spoon. Also shaded them with same colour.



INCREASING OR DECREASING ORDER OF LENGTH

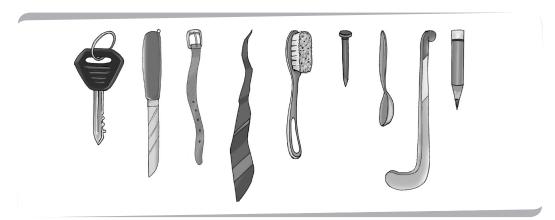
A. Arrange in increasing order of length. Write 1, 2 and 3 in the boxes.

1. 3 2.

B. Arrange in decreasing order of length. Write 1, 2 and 3 in the boxes.

1. 1 3 2. 2 3 1

COMPARING LENGTH



| 1 | Tie | _ is the longest. |
|----|------|-------------------|
| 2. | Nail | is the shortest |

| | 3 | Tie and hockey stick | are longer than the knife. |
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------------|
|--|---|----------------------|----------------------------|

| | 4. | key, nail, sı | poon and pencil | are shorter than the toothbrush. |
|--|----|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
|--|----|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|

| 5. | Spoon | is longer | than the | pencil bu | ıt shorter | than th | e toothbrush. |
|----|-------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|---------|---------------|
|----|-------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|---------|---------------|

| 6. | Arrange knife, hockey stick, tie and key in increasing order of length |
|----|--|
| | key, knife, hockey stick, tie |

| 7. | Arrange belt, toothbrush, nail, pencil in decreasing order of length. |
|----|---|
| | belt, toothbrush, pencil, nail |
| | e erry to o trier dorry perior, ridir |

MEASUREMENT OF LENGTH

| | T1011 | • | - 1 | 1 1 | | 1 |
|---|-------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Δ | H111 | 111 | the | h | an | / C |
| | | | | | | |

| 1. Standard unit of length is metre | ra unit of length is met | re |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----|
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----|

2. Other units of length are <u>centimetre</u> and <u>kilometre</u>.

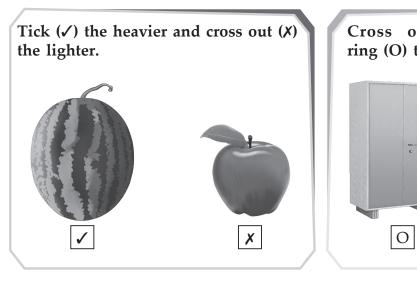
| 3. | To measure small lengths we use | | | cm | and to measu | between plac | | |
|----|---------------------------------|----|--|----|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| | we use | km | | | | | | |

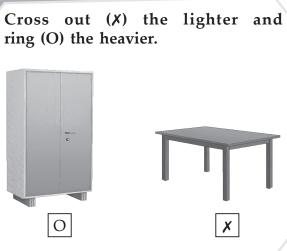
4. 1 m = 100 cm.

5. Some instruments used to measure length are ______ scale, metre rod, Inch-tape and _____ measuring tape .

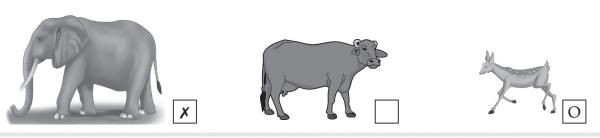
B. Tick (✓) the correct units to measure the following.

WEIGHT

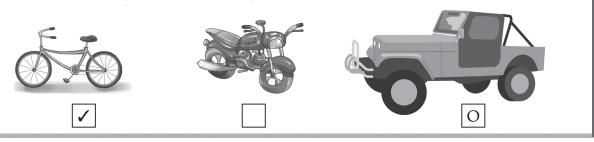




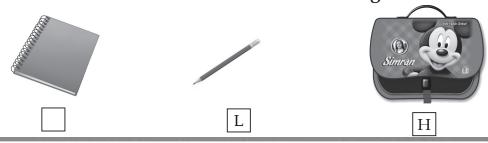
Cross out (X) the heaviest and ring (O) the lightest.



Tick (✓) the lightest and ring (O) the heaviest.



Write (H) for the heaviest and (L) for the lightest.



INCREASING OR DECREASING ORDER OF WEIGHT

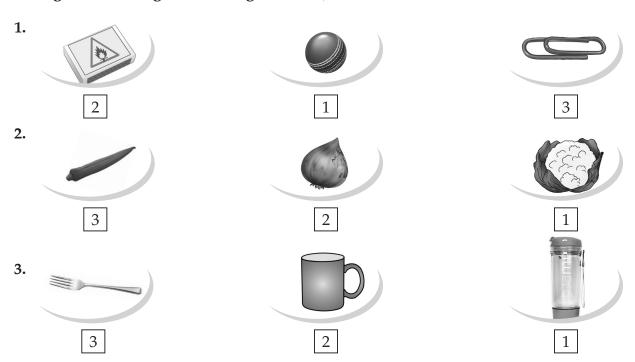
A. Arrange in increasing order of weight. Write 1, 2 and 3 in the boxes.

1. 2 2. 3 1 3.

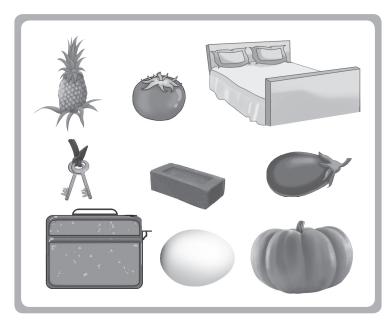
3

1

B. Arrange in decreasing order of weight. Write 1, 2 and 3 in the boxes.



COMPARING WEIGHT



Observe the above picture and fill in the blanks.

- is the heaviest. Bed 1.
- 2. Key is the lightest.
- 3. Suitcase and bed are heavier than the pumpkin.
- 4. Key and egg are lighter than the tomato.
- is heavier than the pumpkin but lighter than the bed. 5. Suitcase

MEASUREMENT OF WEIGHT

A. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Standard unit of weight is <u>kilogram</u>
- gram is used to measure small weights.
- 3. Some instruments used to measure weight are weighing balance, spring balance, body weighing scale and baby weighing balance.

B. Tick (✓) the correct units to weigh the following.

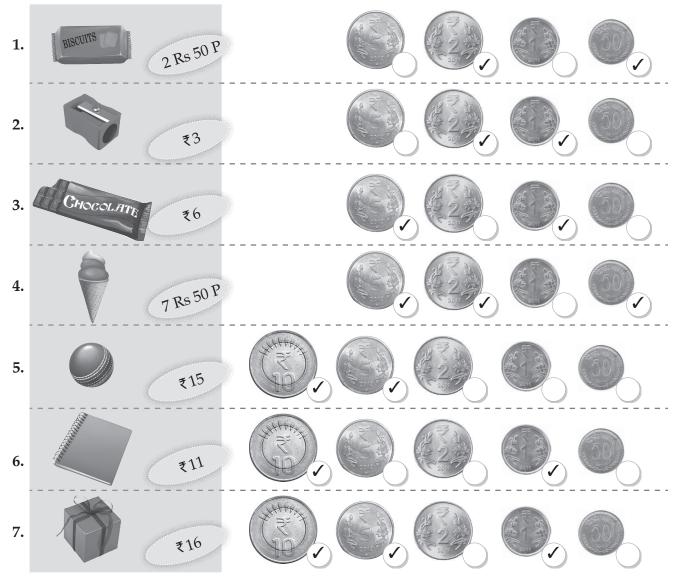


6. Money

ANSWERS

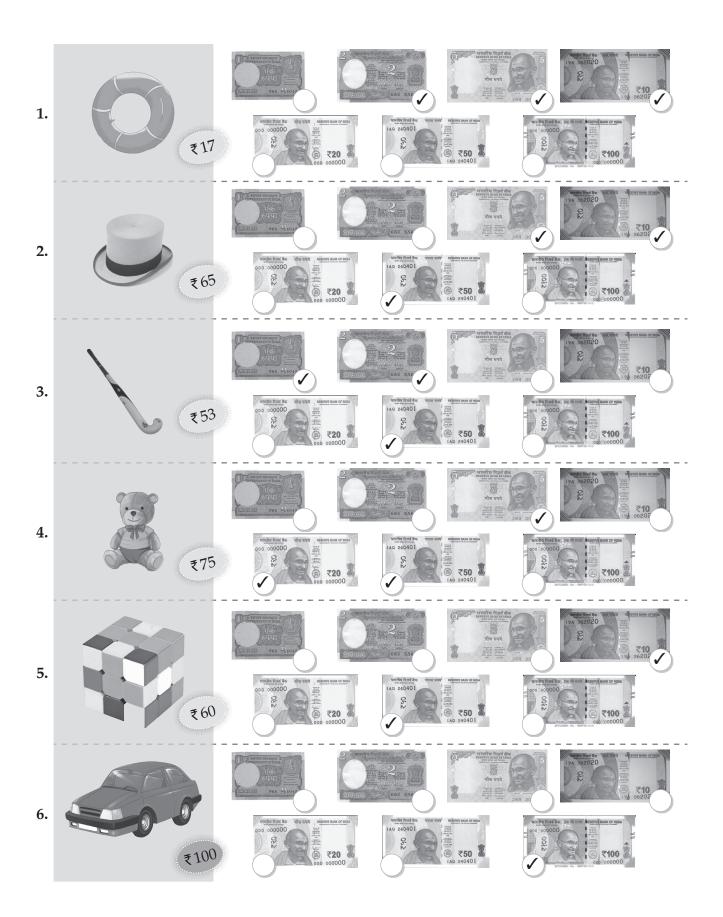
SELECTING COINS

Tick (✓) the coins which add up the price of each object.



SELECTING NOTES

Tick (✓) the notes which add up the price of each object.



COUNTING MONEY

Count the total money in each row.

| भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक प्रधास रुपये RESERVE BANK OF ROLA | | | ₹ | 50 |
|--|---|---|---|-------------|
| 140 240401 9. 194 362020 | | | ₹ | 10 10 |
| 1. 140 240401 191 362020 | | + | * | 5 |
| | _ | • | ₹ | 75 |
| Total = ₹ 75 | | | | |
| भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक बीस रुप्ये RESERVE BANK OF NOIA | | | ₹ | 20 |
| 000 000000 date date date date date date date date | | | ₹ | 5 |
| 2. ₹20 000 000000 | | | ₹ | 2 |
| Total = ₹ 28 | _ | + | ₹ | <u>1</u> 28 |
| | _ | | | |
| | | | ₹ | 20 |
| पारतीय रिज़र्व वेक चीम रुपेये RESERVE BANK OF NIDIA | | | ₹ | 10 |
| | | | ₹ | 10 |
| 3. ₹20 0000000 | | | ₹ | 5 |
| 000 000000 | | | ₹ | 2 |
| Total = ₹ 48 | _ | + | ₹ | 1 |
| | _ | | ₹ | 48 |
| | | | ₹ | 10 |
| Writer vectors of the state of | | | ₹ | 5 |
| Corecine do and | | | ₹ | 5 |
| 4. DESTRUCTION 96K \$68,042 | | | ₹ | 2 |
| | | + | ₹ | 1 |
| Total = ₹23 | | | ₹ | 23 |
| | | | | |
| | | | ₹ | 50 |
| THE THE TOTAL TH | | | ₹ | 20 |
| 1AQ 240401 | | | ₹ | 10 |
| | | | ₹ | 5 |
| 140 240401 | | | ₹ | 2 |
| 5. Which to the state of the st | | | ₹ | 2 |
| Specific de see Specific Speci | | | ₹ | 1 1 |
| 36H 304165 R3125129 66U 538604 (INDIDIT) 96K 964042 | | + | ₹ | 1 |
| Total = ₹92 | | | ₹ | 92 |
| | _ | | | 74 |

REAL LIFE SITUATIONS



Look at the above picture and answer the following questions.

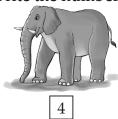
| | 1 | 0 1 | |
|----|--|-----|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Which item costs the least? | | Pencil |
| 2. | Which item costs the most? | _ | Tea packet |
| 3. | Name the items that cost less than ₹ 15. | _ | Pencil and ball |
| 4. | Name the items that cost more than ₹ 50. | _ | Tea packet and water bottle |
| 5. | How many items cost between ₹ 10 and ₹ 603 | ? | 7 |

7. Data Handling

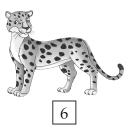
ANSWERS

Page 127

1. Write the number of:









2. Put a ring around the animal which is maximum in number.

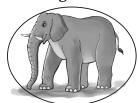








3. Put a ring around the animal which is minimum in number.



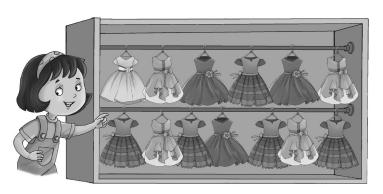






DATA COLLECTION AND PRESENTATION

Count and Write



Sonam is fond of colourful frocks.

We can see her wardrobe.

Count and write the number of frocks she has.

- 1. Number of red frocks _____5
- 2. Number of blue frocks 3

| Number of green frocks4 | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number of yellow frocks1 | | |
| How many frocks Sonam has?13 | | |
| Frocks of which colour are equal in number? No such froks | | |
| Is number of red frocks more than number of green frocks? _ | Yes | (Yes/No) |
| Is number of blue frocks more than number of green frocks? | No | (Yes/No) |
| Which colour Sonam likes most?Red | | |
| | | |
| | Frocks of which colour are equal in number? No such froks Is number of red frocks more than number of green frocks? Is number of blue frocks more than number of green frocks? | Number of yellow frocks1 How many frocks Sonam has?13 Frocks of which colour are equal in number? No such froks Is number of red frocks more than number of green frocks? Yes Is number of blue frocks more than number of green frocks? No |

Page 129

Count and Write How Many Letters

Maya has many friends.

She wants to invite them for her birthday party.

She writes their names to make a list.

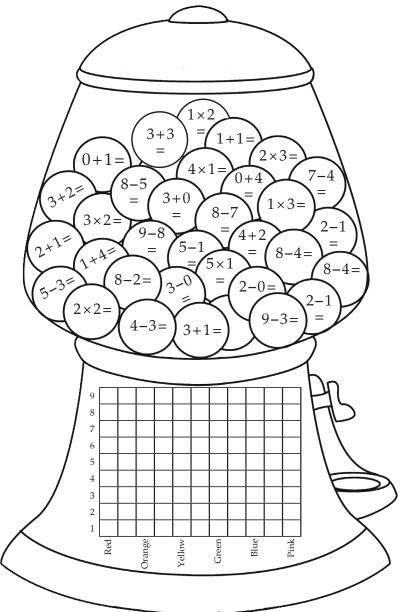
| Name | Number of letters |
|-----------|-------------------|
| SACHIN | 6 |
| DIVYA | 5 |
| AMANDEEP | 8 |
| PRAGAYA | 7 |
| ADITI | 5 |
| ALISHA | 6 |
| PRATHAM | 7 |
| ANU | 3 |
| SONAKASHI | 9 |
| AKRAM | 5 |

| 1. | How many names have 5 letters? | 3 |
|----------|--|----------------|
| 2. | How many names have 6 letters? | 2 |
| 3. | How many names have 7 letters? | 2 |
| 4. | Which name is shortest? | Anu |
| 5. | How many letters are there in the shortest name? | 3 |
| | | |
| 6. | Which name is longest? | Sonakashi |
| | Which name is longest? How many letters are there in the longest name? | Sonakashi 9 |
| 7. | | |
| 7. 8. | How many letters are there in the longest name? | |

GUM BALL MATH

Solve the problems of each gum ball. Then, use the colour code to colour the gum balls. Then

count the number of different coloured balls and shade the blocks below using a pencil.

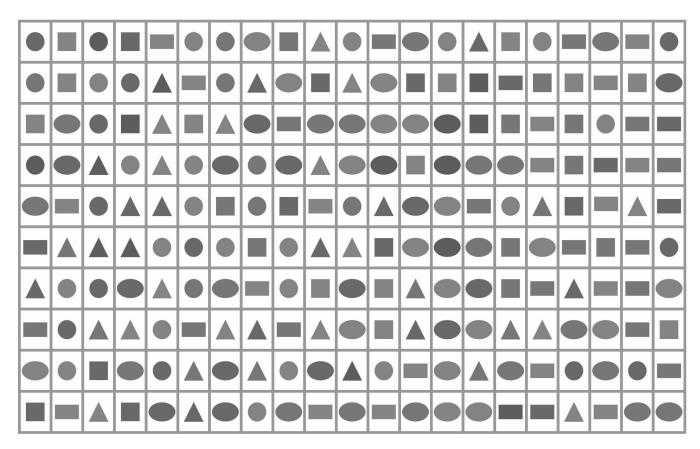


Colour code

| Answer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|--------|-----|--------|--------|-------|------|------|
| Colour | Red | Orange | Yellow | Green | Blue | Pink |

Ans. Do it yourself.

Page 131 Count different shapes shown here.



How many?

| Shape | Number |
|-------|--------|
| | 12 |
| | 14 |
| | 9 |
| | 6 |
| | 11 |

| Shape | Number |
|-------|--------|
| | 20 |
| | 18 |
| | 12 |
| | 18 |
| | 15 |

| Shape | Number |
|-------|--------|
| | 2 |
| | 4 |
| | 3 |
| | 1 |
| | 5 |

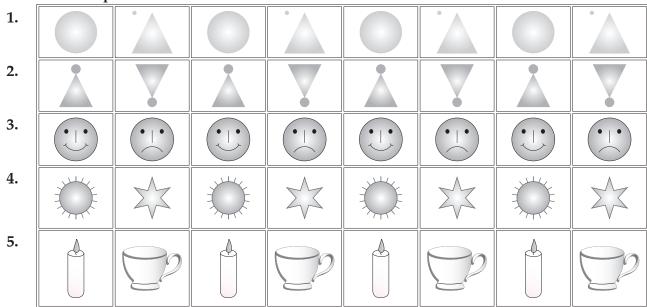
| Shape | Number |
|-------|--------|
| | 7 |
| | 19 |
| | 10 |
| | 15 |
| | 8 |

8. Patterns

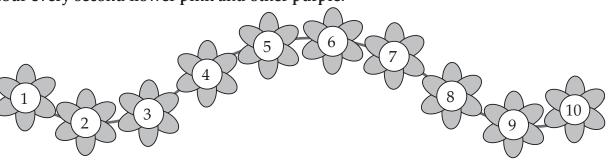
ANSWERS

Pages 132-133

A. Extend the sequence.



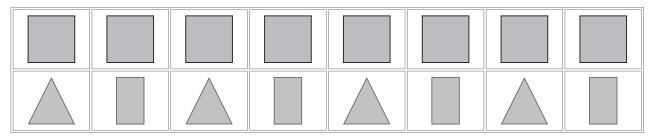
B. Colour every second flower pink and other purple.

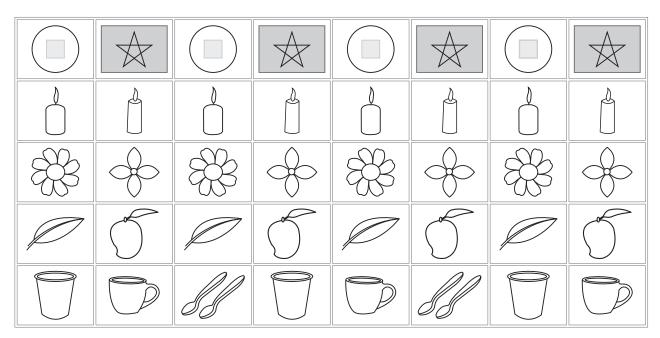


What did you make?

A pattern of colours A garland of numbers

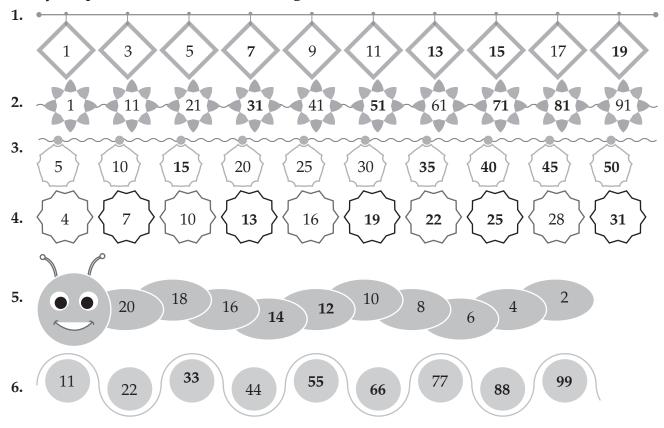
C. Complete the patterns.



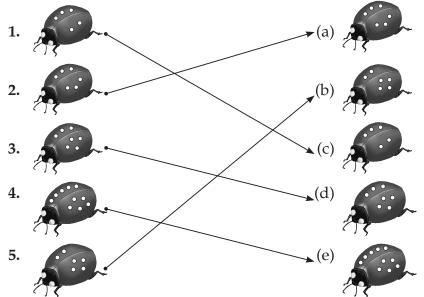


NUMBER PATTERNS

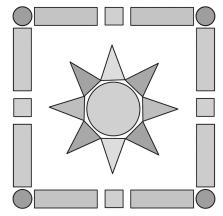
A. Study the pattern and fill in the missing numbers.



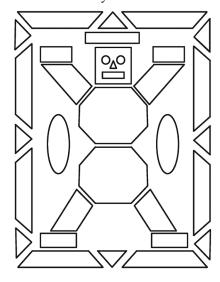
B. Match the beetles having the same pattern of dots.



C. Here is a Rangoli. It is made using the pattern of 2-D shapes.



Now, make a Rangoli by filling the colours of your choice.



Ans: Do it yourself

9. Plane and Solid Shapes

ANSWERS

PLANE SHAPES

Triangle

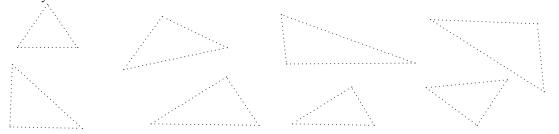
A. Tick (\checkmark) the objects with the shape of a triangle.



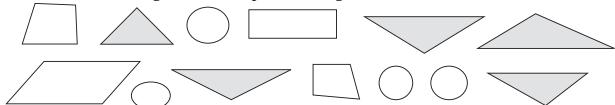
B. Join the dots.

All these have the shape of a triangle. Colour them.

Ans. Do it yourself.



C. Which of the following have the shape of a triangle? Colour them blue.



Square

A. Tick (\checkmark) the objects with the shape of a square.



B. Join the dots.

All these have the shape of a square. Colour them.

Ans. Do it yourself

| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ; ·····; | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| | | | | ;······ |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| C. Which of the follo | owing have the | shape of a squa | re? Colour the | n violet. |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Rectangle | | | | |
| A. Tick (/) the object | ts with the sha | pe of a rectangle | e | |
| | | | | |
| Burg J Substitution | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| MATRIX A manual base of seasons 1 | | | | |
| ✓ | | | \checkmark | |
| B. Join the dots. All these have the | shane of a root | angle Colour H | hom | |
| Ans. Do it yourself. | shape of a fect | langie. Colour ti | nem. | |
| | | | | |
| Ans. Do it yourself. | | | | |

C. Which of the following have the shape of a rectangle? Colour them red. A SQUARE IS DIFFERENT FROM A RECTANGLE A. Tick (\checkmark) the objects in shape of rectangle and cross out (X) the objects in shape of square. X 1AQ 240401 B. Tick (\checkmark) the squares and cross out (X) the rectangles. X X X X X X C. Colour the squares red and the rectangles yellow.

Circle

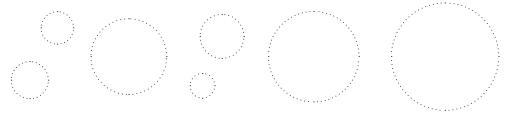
A. Tick (\checkmark) the objects with the shape of a circle.



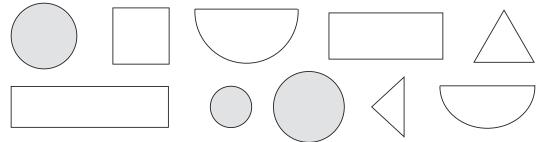
B. Join the dots.

All these have the shape of a circle. Colour them.

Ans. Do it yourself.



C. Which of the following have the shape of a circle? Colour them green.



SOLID SHAPES

Cube

A. Tick (\checkmark) the objects with the shape of a cube.







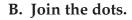








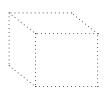




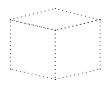
All these have the shape of a cube. Colour them.

Ans. Do it yourself.





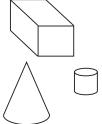




C. Which of the following have the shape of a cube? Colour them red.











Cuboid

A. Tick (\checkmark) the objects with the shape of a cuboid.

































B. Join the dots.

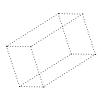
All these have the shape of a cuboid. Colour them.

Ans. Do it yourself.



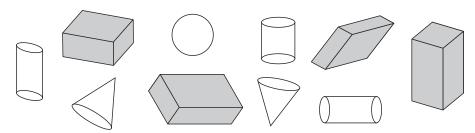








C. Which of the following have the shape of a cuboid? Colour them yellow.

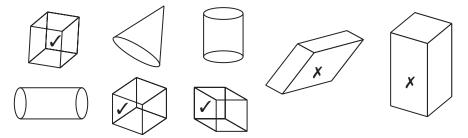


A CUBE IS DIFFERENT FROM A CUBOID

A. Tick () the objects in shape of a cube and cross out () the objects in shape of a cuboid.

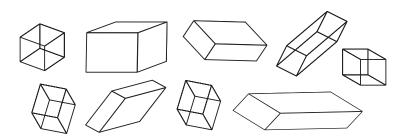


B. Tick (\checkmark) the cubes and cross out (X) the cuboids.



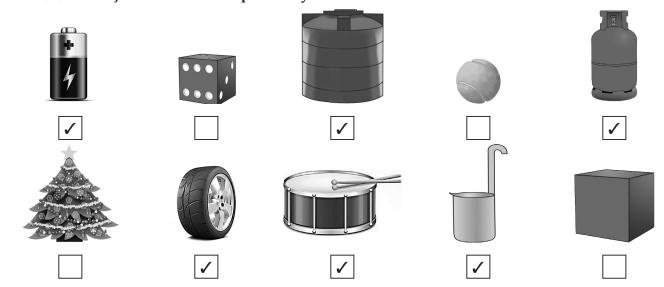
C. Colour the cubes red and the cuboids yellow.

Ans. Do it yourself.



Cylinder

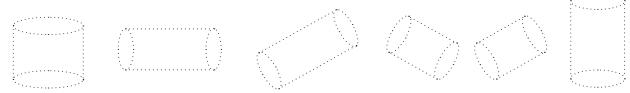
A. Tick (\checkmark) the objects with the shape of a cylinder.



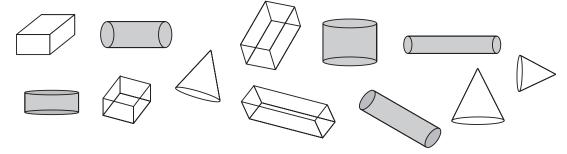
B. Join the dots.

All these have the shape of a cylinder. Colour them.

Ans. Do it yourself.



C. Which of the following have the shape of a cylinder? Colour them green.



Cone

A. Tick (\checkmark) the objects with the shape of a cone.

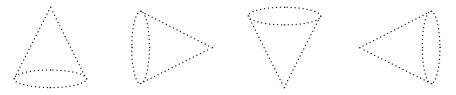




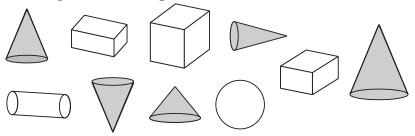
B. Join the dots.

All these have the shape of a cone. Colour them.

Ans. Do it yourself.



C. Which of the following have the shape of a cone? Colour them blue.



Sphere

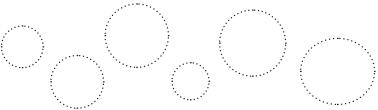
A. Tick (\checkmark) the objects with the shape of a sphere.



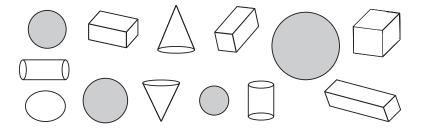
B. Join the dots.

All these have the shape of a sphere. Colour them.

Ans. Do it yourself.



C. Which of the following have the shape of a sphere? Colour them blue.



ROLLING-SLIDING

A. Tick (1) the objects that can roll. Cross-out (1) the objects that can slide.



MODEL TEST PAPER

A. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Standard unit of length is <u>metre</u>.
- 2. Other units of length are <u>centimetre</u> and <u>kilometre</u>.
- **3.** To measure small lengths we use ____ and to measure distance between places we use ___ km__.
- 4. 1 m = 100 cm.
- 5. Some instruments used to measure length are <u>scale, metre rod, inch-tape and</u> measuring tape.

B. Add or subtract as required.

3.
$$8-3=5$$

2.
$$9 + 0 = \boxed{9}$$

C. Tick (\checkmark) the object similar to the object on the left.







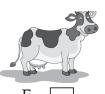
В



C



D /



2.



Α



В



C







D. Write the number names and numbers.

| 25 | Twenty-five | 39 | Thirty-nine |
|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| 40 | Forty | 18 | Eighteen |

E. Malti had 12 pencils. She bought 6 more pencils. How many pencils does Malti have now?

$$12 + 6 = 18$$
 pencils

F. Aman brought 16 cherries in a plate. He ate 9 cherries. How many cherries were left in the plate?

(7) cherries

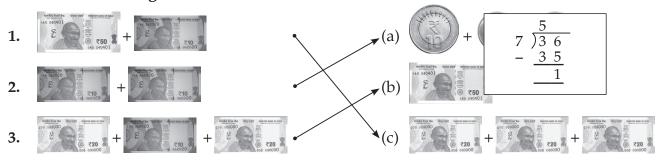
G. A bag had 13 erasers. 4 were taken out. Now 7 more were put in it. How many erasers it has now?

Ans. 16 erasers

H. Count the money:



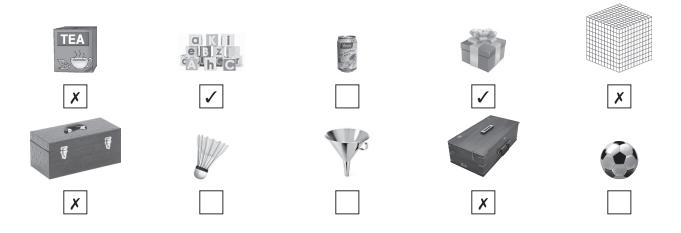
I. Match the following:



J. Write the tables of 3 and 5.

Table of 3: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30 **Table of 5:** 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50

K. Tick (\checkmark) the objects in shape of a cube and cross out (x) the objects in shape of a cuboid.



L. Divide:

1.
$$4)48$$

$$-4$$

$$0 8$$

$$-0 8$$

$$0$$

3.
$$3)47$$

$$-3$$

$$15$$

$$17$$

$$-15$$

$$2$$

Quotient is 12

Quotient is 29 Remainder is 1 Quotient is 15 Remainder is 2

M. There are 36 flowers. They have to be made into bunches of 5 flowers each. How many bunches can be made? How many flowers are left behind?

Ans. 7 bunches can be made, only 1 flower is left behind.

- N. Extend the pattern.
 - **1.** 11, 13, 15, 17, <u>19</u>, <u>21</u>, <u>23</u>
 - **2.** 30, 40, 50, 60, <u>70</u>, <u>80</u>, <u>60</u>
 - **3.** 3, 6, 9, 12, <u>15</u>, <u>18</u>, <u>21</u>
 - **4.** 30, 25, 20, 15, <u>10</u>, <u>5</u>, <u>0</u>

EVS-1 SEMESTER 2

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1. Helping Each Other

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Which child is helping his mother?





CHECK YOUR STUDY

| Α. | Tick (| 1 |) the | correct | answers. |
|----|--------|---|-------|---------|----------|
|----|--------|---|-------|---------|----------|

- 1. Who earns money for your family? (b) Mother (a) Father / 2. Who packs your school bag? (a) Father (b) Mother 3. Who looks after the plants in your garden? (a) Me (b) Father B. Which work can you do at home? Write Yes or No.
- - 1. I can dust the table. Ans. Yes 2. I can fold the clothes. Ans. No Ans. Yes 3. I can water the plants. 4. I can fill water into water bottles. Ans. Yes
 - 5. I can pack my lunch box.

Ans. No

ACTIVITY

Write the names of your three classmates. Put a tick (✓) against each name, if he/she helps the parents at home.

Ans. Do it yourself.

LIFE SKILLS

Tick (✓) what you do.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. My Neighbourhood

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Rosy wants to send a letter to her friend. She needs to buy a stamp. Where should she go? Draw arrow(s) to that place.

Ans. Do it yourself.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

- A. Fill in the blanks. Choose the right word from the box.
- Ans. 1. We go to a market to buy things.
 - 2. We go to a **school** to study.
 - 3. We go to a **bank** to keep our money safe.
 - **4.** We go to a **hospital** when we do not feel well.
 - B. Think and answer.
 - 1. Rashmi went to this place to buy bread and eggs. Where did she go?
 - Ans. Rashmi went to the market.
 - 2. Rashmi's grandfather is not feeling well. Her father is taking him to this place. Where will they go?
 - Ans. They will go to the hospital.
 - 3. Rohan has to buy stamps. Where should he go?
 - Ans. Rohan has to go to the post office.
 - 4. Nidhi's mother needed money. Where did she go to get the money?
 - Ans. Nidhi's mother went to the bank to get the money.

ACTIVITY

Help these people to reach the places where they work. Draw lines to show the route they should follow.

Ans. Do it yourself.

LIFE SKILLS

A stranger is moving around in your neighbourhood. What should you do? Tick (\checkmark) the correct choices.

Ans. 2. Inform your parents

3. People Who Help Us

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Learn the poem and enjoy.

Ans. Do it yourself.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

- A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.
 - **1.** Who makes furniture? **Ans.** (b)
 - **2.** Who teaches us? **Ans.** (a)
 - **3.** Who treats the sick person? **Ans.** (a)
 - **4.** Who cuts hair? **Ans.** (b)
- B. Match the following.
- **Ans. 1.** (d) **2.** (c) **3.** (b) **4.** (a)
 - C. Fill in the missing letters to find the names of the people who help us.
- Ans. 1. Barber 2. Cobbler 3. Teacher 4. Carpenter
 - D. Answer these questions.
 - 1. What does a carpenter do?
 - Ans. A carpenter makes furniture for us.
 - 2. What does a farmer do?
 - **Ans.** A farmer grows food or crops for us.
 - 3. What does a cobbler do?
 - Ans. A cobbler repairs shoes for us.

ACTIVITY

- A. Collect pictures of some people who help you in your neighbourhood. Paste them in your scrapbook.
- Ans. Do it yourself.
 - B. Make groups of four students each. Fill the following table with the information.
- Ans. Do it yourself.

4. My School

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Little John wants to go to school. Which things should he pack in his school bag? Write the numbers of the things in the box below the bag.

Ans. 2, 4, 5, 7, 8

CHECK YOUR STUDY

- A. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answers.
 - 1. We go to school in uniform.
 - 2. The head of the school is principal.
 - 3. We play in the playground.
- B. Say Yes or No.
 - 1. I go to school sometimes.

Ans. No

2. I always wear my school uniform while going to school.

Ans. Yes

3. I study in the classroom.

Ans. Yes

C. Tick (\checkmark) the things you do at school.













D. Fill in the blanks.

Ans. Do it yourself.

ACTIVITY

Colour the picture of the school and read the line given below.

Ans. Do it yourself.

LIFE SKILLS

Besides your teachers, who are the other people who help you in your school? Name any

5. Festivals

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Can you name this person?

Ans. Santa Claus

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Say Yes or No.

Festivals give us joy and happiness.
 We celebrate Diwali with *gulal*.
 We light *diyas* on Holi.
 We go to a mosque to pray on Eid.

Ans. Yes
Ans. Yes

B. Name the festivals.

- 1. Festival of colours-Holi.
- 2. Festival of lights-Diwali.
- 3. Festival celebrated on the birthday of the Sikh Gurus-Gurpurab.
- 4. Festival celebrated on 25 December-Christmas.
- 5. Festival celebrated on 2 October-Gandhi Jayanti.
- C. Look at the pictures and name the festivals.

Ans. Diwali Holi Christmas Gurpurab

ACTIVITY

A. Find the names of festivals in the grid. One has been done for you.

| S | Т | U | D | Α | В | С | Ε | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C | | | | | | | | |
| М | N | 0 | W | Р | Q | Ι | J | K |
| D | | | | | | | | |
| С | H | 0 | L | | В | С | Α | M |
| K | В | M | | E | | D | Х | N |
| L | Χ | J | W | G | Е | F | Н | 0 |
| М | Υ | K | Z | Υ | X | Υ | Р | Z |
| Ν | S | Т | U | В | C | В | Y | Χ |

B. Make a Diwali card.

Ans. Do it yourself.

PERIODIC TEST 3

| A. | Tick (✓) the correct answers. | | | | |
|----|---|-------------|------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | 1. We smell things using our | | | | |
| | (a) eyes | | (b) nose | е | 1 |
| | 2. Lying down while reading is a | | | | |
| | (a) good habit | | (b) bad | habit | 1 |
| | 3. While walking on the road, we sh | nould walk | | | |
| | (a) footpath | ✓ | (b) maii | n road | |
| | 4. People keep money in a | | | | |
| | (a) hospital | | (b) ban | K | ✓ |
| | 5. We play in the | | (1.) | | |
| | (a) classroom | | (b) play | ground | / |
| В. | Fill in the blanks. | | | | |
| | 1. We see with our eyes. | | | | |
| | 2. We have dinner at night. | | | | |
| | 3. We go to a doctor when we do | not feel we | II. | | |
| | 4. A tailor stitches clothes for you. | | | | |
| | 5. Christmas is celebrated on 25 D | December (| every yea | ar. | |
| C. | State whether True or False. | | | | |
| | 1. We smell something with our ear | rs. | | | <u>False</u> |
| | 2. Eating fruits and vegetables kee | ps us heal | thy. | | True |
| | 3. Woollen clothes keep us warm. | | | | True |
| | 4. I buy stamps and envelopes from | n a hospita | ıl. | | <u>False</u> |
| | 5. The main source of water is snow | W. | | | <u>False</u> |
| D. | Match Column A with Column B. | | | | |
| | Column A | | | Column B | |
| | 1. Our eyes • | | (a) | in the bank. | |
| | 2. Getting up early in the morning | \sim | (b) | are found in village | es. |
| | 3. My father keeps his money | >< | (c) | help us to see. | |
| | 4. Never play | | <u>(d)</u> | is a good habit. | |
| | 5. Kutcha houses | | → (e) | on or near the road | d. |
| E. | Answer the following questions. | | | | |
| | 1. List three uses of air. | | | | |
| A | ns. The three uses of air are: | | | | |
| | (a) Air makes fire burn. | | | | |

- (b) Air helps to dry clothes.
- (c) Air is filled in balloons and swimming tubes.
- 2. What helps us to write our name?
- Ans. Our hands help us to write our name.
 - 3. What does a cobbler do?
- Ans. A cobbler mends our shoes.
 - 4. Where should we cross the road?
- Ans. We should cross the road at the zebra crossing.
 - 5. When should we say 'sorry'?
- **Ans.** We should say 'sorry' when we do something wrong or hurt someone.

6. Means of Transport

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Can you name this means of transport?

Ans. Trolley

CHECK YOU STUDY

- A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.
 - **1.** Which of these is a means of air transport?
 - 2. Which of these is a means of land transport?
 - **3.** Which of these is a means of water transport?
 - 4. Which is the fastest means of transport?

- Ans. (a) Aeroplane
- Ans. (b) Train
- Ans. (b) Boat
- Ans. (a) Aeroplane

- B. Name two means of
 - 1. Land transport bus and car.
 - 2. Air transport aeroplane and helicopter.
 - 3. Water transport boat and ship.
- C. Name two means of transport that are pulled by animals.
- Ans. 1. Bullock-cart 2. Tonga

ACTIVITY

- A. Write 'A' below means of air transport, 'L' below means of land transport and 'W' below means of water transport.
- **Ans.** A, W, A, L, L, L, L, W.
 - B. To make a boat.

Follow the stepwise instructions to make an origami paperboat.

Ans. Follow the steps in order to make a boat. (Do it yourself.)

7. Plants Around Us

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Tick (\checkmark) the trees you have seen.

Ans. Do it yourself.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer.

Rose and brinjal are
 Mango and banyan are
 Money plant is a
 What does Popeye like?
 Ans. (a) big plants
 Ans. (b) climber
 Ans. (a) spinach

B. Names of five plants are given in the word grid. Find them. One has been done for you.

| M | Α | N | G | 0 | Q | V | Т |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| В | J | W | K | D | F | Е | М |
| K | М | Т | 0 | B | W | S | Y |
| Z | Е | Е | Р | Α | L | Р | G |
| Т | N | F | D | N | Z | I | R |
| R | K | G | С | Y | S | N | A |
| S | L | Р | U | Α | I | A | s |
| О | Z | J | L | N | Q | С | s |
| R | 0 | S | Е | M | Α | Н | X |

C. Write Yes or No.

We should not cut trees.
 We should pluck leaves from a plant.
 Plants are our friends.
 We should not plant more trees.
 Climbers need support to stand straight.

Ans. Yes

Ans. Yes

Ans. Yes

D. What are these plants called?

- 1. Big plants Ans. Trees
- 2. The plants that need support to stand straight Ans. Climbers

ACTIVITY

Colour the tree.

8. Animals Around Us

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Which of these animals is our national animal? Tick (\checkmark) the right answer.

Ans. The second one (✓)

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Name these animals.

1. Any three animals that live on land.

Ans. Elephant, Cow, Horse

2. Any three animals that live in water.

Ans. Fish, Turtle, Crocodile

3. Any three birds that live in trees.

Ans. Sparrow, Pigeon, Crow

4. Any three animals that can live both in water and on land.

Ans. Frog, Toad, Salamander

B. Write the names of the animals below their pictures.

Ans. Parrot Turtle Bat

<u>ACTIVITY</u>

Imaginative use of thumb impressions can create beautiful figures. Look at the figures drawn on your left. Now what you have to do is to recreate the figures in the blank space given below. Take a colour palette and fill it with different water colours. Dip your thumb into it and put thumb impressions on different places. Create rest of the details with the help of a black sketch pen. Now onwards, you can create different figures using your own imagination.

Ans. Do it yourself.

LIFE SKILLS

What would you do if you see a boy throwing stones at a dog?

Ans. 1. Ask him not to do so. (✓)

9. Food of Animals

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Help each animal to reach its food. Draw arrows from the animal to the food.

Ans. Do it yourself.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Name the following animals.

Any two plant-eaters
 Ans. Elephant and cow

2. Any two grain-eaters **Ans.** Sparrow and pigeon

3. Any two flesh-eaters **Ans.** Tiger and wolf

4. Any two insect-eaters **Ans.** Frog and bat

B. Draw lines to match the animals with their food.

Ans. 1. (b) **2.** (a) **3.** (d) **4.** (c)

ACTIVITY

Select any ten of your classmates and find out whether they eat meat, fish and eggs or not.

Ans. Do it yourself.

LIFE SKILLS

When we go to the zoo, should we give food to the animals there?

Ans. (b) No (✓)

10. Animal Homes

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Robo, the rabbit; Kitty, the cat and Twitty, the bird want to stay in this house. But this house is suitable only for one of them. Draw a line from one of them to the house to show who can live there.

Ans. This house is suitable for the rabbit. (Do it yourself.)

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answers.

A lion lives in a
 A bird lives in a
 A horse is kept in a
 A cow is kept in a
 Ans. (a) stable
 Ans. (a) shed
 Fishes are kept in a/an
 Ans. (b) aquarium

- B. Complete the sentences.
 - 1. Dinu Kaka is a farmer. He has four cows. He keeps them in a **shed**.
 - 2. Maria made a kennel to keep her pet dog safe.
 - 3. Mr Singh loves to ride a horse. He keeps his horse in a **stable**.

ACTIVITY

- A. Look at the pictures of the animals and fill in the word ladder with the names of their homes.
- Ans. 1. Burrow 2. Hole 3. Nest 4. Shed 5. Den
 - B. Colour the aquarium.
- **Ans.** Do it yourself.

LIFE SKILLS

You have an empty wooden box. What can you do with it? Tick (\checkmark) the right answers.

Ans. 3. Ask an adult to keep it on a tree to allow a bird to make its home. (\checkmark)

11. Up in the Sky

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Find out the name from the word search to fill in the blank.

This rocket is going to the moon.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer.

What gives us light and heat?
 What is seen at night?
 Ans. (a) The sun
 Ans. (b) The moon

3. The sun rises in the4. The sun sets in theAns. (a) EastAns. (b) West

B. Write True or False.

The sun shines at midnight.
 The stars shine during the day.
 The Earth moves around the moon.
 The Earth is round like an orange.
 There is life on the moon.
 Ans. False
 Ans. True
 Ans. False

C. What am I?

Ans. 1. Moon 2. Sun 3. Stars 4. Earth

<u>ACTIVITY</u>

Colour the rainbow.

Ans. Do it yourself.

LIFE SKILLS

What should you do on a bright sunny day? Tick (✓) the correct one.

Ans. The second one (\checkmark)

12. Our Earth

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Tick (✓) the right answer. What gives us heat and light?

Ans. The first one (\checkmark)

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer.

The Earth is made up of land and
 A model of the Earth is called a/an
 Which colour on the globe shows water?
 Flat lands are called
 Ans. (a) water
 Ans. (b) Blue
 Ans. (b) plains

- B. Write True or False.
 - 1. There is more land than water on the Earth. Ans. False
 - 2. The blue colour on the globe shows water. Ans. True
 - **3.** Most of the people live on the plains. **Ans.** True
 - **4.** High mountains are called hills. **Ans.** False
- C. Answer these questions.
 - 1. What is a globe?
- **Ans.** A globe is a model of the Earth.
 - 2. What is a valley?

Ans. The low land between two hills or mountains is called a valley.

ACTIVITY

Colour the globe.

Ans. Do it yourself.

MODEL TEST PAPER

| A. | Tick | (√) | the | correct | answers. |
|----|------|------------|-----|---------|----------|
|----|------|------------|-----|---------|----------|

| (.) | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| 1. If we see a stranger moving a | around in yo | our neighbourhood, you should | |
| (a) ignore him | | (b) inform your parents | ✓ |
| 2. A horse is kept in a | | | |
| (a) stable | ✓ | (b) shed | |

- 3. What is the fastest means of transport?

 (a) Aeroplane
 (b) Helicopter

 4. Money plant is a

 (a) tree
 (b) climber

 5. Holi is a festival of

 (a) lights
 (b) colours

 B. Fill in the blanks.

 Water that seeps into the ground is called ground water.

 2. Maria made a kennel to keep her pet dog safe.
 3. We sleep in the bedroom.
 4. We wear woollen clothes in the winter.
 5. Moving air is called wind.
- C. State whether True or False.
 - Mud is used to make a pucca house.
 We get wool from sheep.
 We must eat our meals at a fixed time.
 True
 The Earth moves around the moon.
 Most people live on the plains.
 True
- D. Match Column A with Column B.

Column A

Column A

The postman •
 We should cross the road •

- 3. Independence Day is celebrated on
- A family •———
 We cannot see air •—

Column B

- (a) may be big or small.
- (b) but we can feel it.
- (c) brings letters for us
- (d) only at the zebra crossing.
- *(e) 15 August.

E. Put the numbers written on the dresses and watch on the body of the boy to dress him properly.

Ans.



F. Answer the following questions.

- 1. What is a bad touch?
- Ans. A bad touch is one that makes you uncomfortable and makes you feel bad.
 - 2. Name two things with which we should not play.
- Ans. We should not play with a blade or scissors.
 - 3. What type of family do you have big or small?
- Ans. Do it yourself.
 - 4. Name two uses of clothes.
- Ans. Clothes protect us from heat and cold. They make us look smart.
 - **5.** What is a globe?
- **Ans.** A globe is a model of the Earth.

G. Write the names of the following festivals.



1. Diwali



2. Eid



3. Christmas



4. Gurpurab



5. Pongal