

Teacher's Resource Manual

ENGLISH

Classes 3 – 5



Marketed by  **SRIJAN PUBLISHERS**

CONTENTS

ENGLISH 3

(SEMESTER 1)

1. A Pound of Butter	5
2. Birbal's Cleverness	11
Betty at the Party (Poem)	16
3. A Role Model—Dr APJ Abdul Kalam	18
The Swing (Poem)	25
Periodic Test 1	26
4. The Sky is Falling	29
5. World Animal Day	35
6. Bird's Eye	42
My Shadow (Poem)	47
Life Skills 1	49
Periodic Test 2	49
Grammar Worksheets	52

ENGLISH 4

(SEMESTER 1)

1. The King and the Fiery Dragon	113
2. Triple Punishment	121
3. Celebrating Earth Day	127
Trees are the Kindest Things I Know (Poem)	134
Periodic Test 1	135
4. Birbal and the Barber	138
You Can If You Think You Can (Poem)	146
5. David and Goliath	148
6. The Humble Minister	155
How the Little Kite Learned to Fly (Poem)	161
Life Skills 1	163
Periodic Test 2	163
Grammar Worksheets	166

ENGLISH 5

(SEMESTER 1)

1. The Gold Coins	227
2. The Monkeys go on a Fast Beds (Poem)	233
3. Tom Whitewashes the Fence	241
I Keep Six Honest Men (Poem)	247
Periodic Test 1	249
4. The King and his Hawk	251
5. Blackberries – The Fruit	257
Don't be Afraid of the Dark (Poem)	264
6. The Selfish Giant	266
Life Skills 1	271
Periodic Test 2	272
Grammar Worksheets	274

ENGLISH 3

(SEMESTER 2)

1. The Blind Men and the Elephant	62
Puppy and I (Poem)	67
2. A Journey in Space	69
If I Could be an Astronaut (Poem)	76
3. Water is Priceless	78
Periodic Test 3	84
4. Everyone is Important	86
5. Androcles and the Lion	92
The Veggy Lion (Poem)	99
Life Skills 2	101
Model Test Paper	101
Grammar Worksheets	104

ENGLISH 4

(SEMESTER 2)

1. The Giving Tree	175
2. Tom Sawyer's Toothache	181
A Good Play (Poem)	189
3. Tenaliraman and the Two Thieves	191
Rain in Summer (Poem)	196
Periodic Test 3	197
4. The Boy Who Borrowed	200
Thanks to My Family (Poem)	206
5. Ali Baba and Forty Thieves	208
Life Skills 2	215
Model Test Paper	216
Grammar Worksheets	218

ENGLISH 5

(SEMESTER 2)

1. 'I don't have a flower' A Poem as Lovely as a Tree (Poem)	283
2. A Speech to Save the Environment	293
Sophie (Poem)	299
3. Indian Women Shine at the Olympics	301
Periodic Test 3	307
4. Three Important Questions	309
Abou Ben Adhem (Poem)	317
5. The Happy Man's Shirt	319
Life Skills 2	327
Model Test Paper	328
Grammar Worksheets	331

ENGLISH-3

SEMESTER

1

CONTENTS

1. A Pound of Butter.....	5
2. Birbal's Cleverness	11
Betty at the Party (Poem).....	16
3. A Role Model—Dr APJ Abdul Kalam	18
The Swing (Poem)	25
Periodic Test 1	26
4. The Sky is Falling.....	29
5. World Animal Day	35
6. Bird's Eye	42
My Shadow (Poem).....	47
Life Skills 1	49
Periodic Test 2	49
Grammar Worksheets	52

1. A Pound of Butter

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Tick (✓) the things we get from milk.

Butter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cheese	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Meat	<input type="checkbox"/>
Egg	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cream	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fruits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Curd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sauce	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bread	<input type="checkbox"/>

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. What did the baker use to buy from the farmer?

(a) Butter (b) Vegetables (c) Fruits

2. Who was punished in the end?

(a) The baker (b) The farmer (c) The judge

B. Write True or False.

1. The farmer went to the court to complain against the baker. False

2. The farmer used the one-pound loaf of bread to weigh the butter. True

3. The judge rewarded the baker. False

C. Answer these questions.

1. What was Mr Brown's complaint?

Ans. Mr Brown's complaint was that Mr Jefferson was not giving him the correct weight of butter.

2. What did Mr Jefferson say in his defence?

Ans. Mr Jefferson said he used to weigh his butter against Mr Brown's pound of bread.

3. Who was cheating whom?

Ans. Mr Brown was cheating Mr Jefferson.

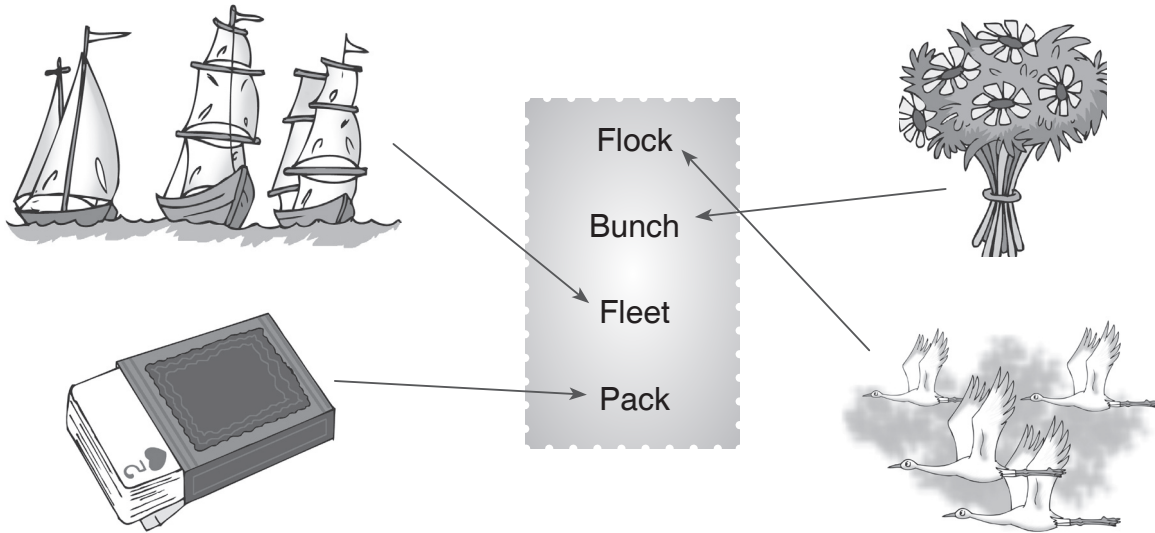
THINK AND ANSWER

D. What is the moral of the story? Explain with what happens in the story.

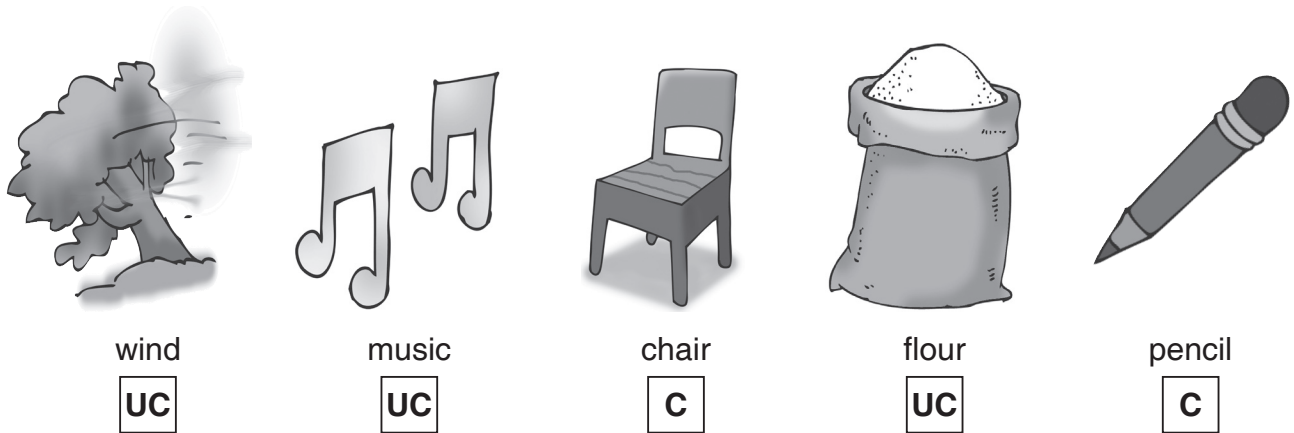
Ans. Do it yourself.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

E. Match the pictures to the collective nouns.



F. Write C below the things we can count and UC below the things we cannot count.



G. Match the masculine noun with the feminine noun.

- | | | |
|----------|---|-------------|
| 1. man | → | (a) bitch |
| 2. uncle | → | (b) doe |
| 3. dog | → | (c) lioness |
| 4. deer | → | (d) aunt |
| 5. lion | → | (e) queen |
| 6. king | → | (f) woman |

SPELL WELL

H. Add 'io', 'i' or 'ai' to complete the following words.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. p <u>i</u> n | 2. r <u>a</u> <u>i</u> n | 3. ch <u>a</u> <u>i</u> n |
| 4. l <u>i</u> <u>o</u> n / l <u>a</u> <u>i</u> n | 5. m <u>a</u> <u>i</u> n | 6. bill <u>i</u> <u>o</u> n |

WORD POWER

I. Add prefixes 'im' or 'in' and form new words which are opposites of the original words. The first one has been done for you.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. secure | <u>insecure</u> | 2. pure | <u>impure</u> |
| 3. finite | <u>infinite</u> | 4. possible | <u>impossible</u> |
| 5. correct | <u>incorrect</u> | 6. sensitive | <u>insensitive</u> |

J. Fill in the blanks with the help of correct words from the box.

fly an aeroplane stitch clothes grow food mend shoes

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. I am a tailor. | I <u>stitch clothes</u> . |
| 2. I am a cobbler. | I <u>mend shoes</u> . |
| 3. I am a pilot. | I <u>fly an aeroplane</u> . |
| 4. I am a farmer. | I <u>grow food</u> . |

LET'S LISTEN

K. Your teacher will read the questions from the listening text or you can listen to them on the Digital Board. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>carats</u> | 2. <u>litres</u> |
| 3. <u>kilograms</u> | 4. <u>metres</u> |

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

N. Can you recall an incident when your honesty was appreciated by others? Speak about it in the class.

Ans. Do it yourself.

WRITE WELL

O. Write the story with the help of the outline. Give a suitable heading to the story.

A woodcutter — axe falls in water — river god tries to give gold axe — refuses — rewarded for honesty.

Once a woodcutter was cutting trees in a forest. While cutting a tree, his axe fell into the river close by. The woodcutter was very sad. He began to cry. Suddenly, the River God appeared before him. He took out a gold axe and asked the woodcutter, "Is this your axe?" The woodcutter said, 'No'.

The River God then brought out another axe. It was a silver axe.

The River God asked him, "Is this your axe?" The woodcutter again said, "No".

The third time, the River God brought out an iron axe.

He asked the woodcutter, "Is this your axe?"

This time woodcutter said, "Yes".

The River God was pleased with woodcutter's honesty. He gave him all the three axes as a reward.

P. Find out the meanings of the following words.

1. weigh

2. instructed

3. arrest

Make sentences of these words.

- Ans.** 1. weigh: (a) Find out how heavy someone or something is, usually using scales.
(b) Assess the nature and importance of something. Students can make sentences on their own.
2. instructed: Tell or order someone to do something, especially in a formal way.
3. arrest: Seize (someone) by legal authority and take him/her into custody.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

Q. Find out how bread is made. Note down the steps in your project file.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Birbal's Cleverness

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Complete the names of these famous persons with the help of the pictures and clues.

1. T E N A L I R A M A N

2. G O P A L B H A R

3. M U L L A N A S R U D D I N

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. The merchant went to _____ for help.

(a) a servant (b) Birbal (c) Akbar

2. Birbal gave a _____ to each servant.

(a) rod (b) coin (c) stick

3. One of the servants had his stick _____.

(a) shorter (b) longer (c) thicker

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

thief amazed stick robbed

- Once a rich merchant's house was **robbed**.
- Birbal gave a **stick** to each of the servants.
- The stick of the real **thief** will be longer by an inch overnight.
- The merchant was **amazed** at Birbal's presence of mind.

C. Answer these questions.

1. Whom did the rich man suspect?

Ans. The rich man suspected that one of his servants had committed the theft.

2. What did Birbal tell the servants about the stick he gave to each of them?

Ans. He told them that the thief's stick would grow one inch longer overnight.

3. Why was the thief caught?

Ans. The thief was caught because he cut his stick.

THINK AND ANSWER

D. There is a difference between being smart and over-smart. While one is appreciated, the other is not. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans. Do it yourself.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

E. Write A for assertive sentence, I for imperative sentence and E for exclamatory sentence.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. My brother is riding a bicycle. | <u> A </u> |
| 2. Please speak softly. | <u> I </u> |
| 3. Do your work carefully. | <u> I </u> |
| 4. Hurray! We won the game! | <u> E </u> |
| 5. Birbal promised to help the merchant. | <u> A </u> |

F. Circle the right spellings.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| 1. valueable | <u>valuable</u> | valuble | voluble |
| 2. marchant | murchent | <u>merchant</u> | merchent |
| 3. <u>thief</u> | theif | theef | thieef |
| 4. gulty | guelty | <u>guilty</u> | guilty |

WORD POWER

G. In this story, we read the phrase 'rich merchant'. Now match the following words to make meaningful phrases.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| 1. poor | → | (a) Birbal |
| 2. beautiful | → | (b) prince |
| 3. wise | → | (c) beggar |
| 4. handsome | → | (d) princess |

LET'S LISTEN

H. Your teacher will read the lines from the listening text or you can listen to them on the Digital Board. Listen to them carefully and answer the questions orally.

1. What was the name of Humayun's father?

Ans. Akbar.

2. What was the name of Akbar's father?

Ans. Babar.

3. What was the name of Akbar's son?

Ans. Jahangir.

WRITE WELL

L. Make sentences with the following words.

1. Suspected _____

2. Thief _____

3. Amazed _____

4. Equal _____

Ans. Do it yourself.

M. Imagine Birbal came to meet you. What questions would you ask from him?

Ans. Do it yourself.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

N. Find out the names of the nine *navratnas* of Akbar.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. Betty at the Party (Poem)

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Who fell off from the chair?

(a) A little girl (b) A little boy (c) A little toy

2. Betty was

(a) five years old (b) six years old (c) four years old

3. Who did not laugh?

(a) Betty (b) Girls (c) Mother

B. Write True or False.

1. The little boy fell on the floor.

False

2. All the little girls began to cry.

False

3. It was Betty who had fallen on the floor.

True

4. Betty's mother was angry with her.

False

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why did Betty's mother think that Betty had been kind and sweet?

Ans. Because she did not laugh.

2. Why did Betty not laugh?

Ans. She did not laugh because it was she who fell from the chair.

D. Match the words with their opposites.

1. little → (a) empty
2. laugh → (b) bitter
3. sweet → (c) cry
4. full → (d) big

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

E. Recite this poem in your class with actions.

Ans. Do it yourself.

3. A Role Model—Dr APJ Abdul Kalam

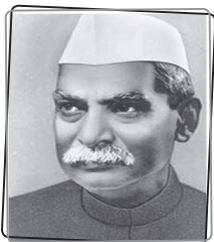
ANSWERS

WARM UP

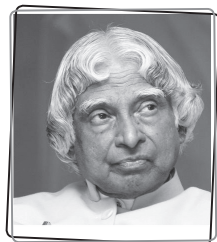
The President of India is the head of the **State** and the first **citizen** of India. He/She is also the **Commander-in-Chief** of the armed forces. There have been thirteen Presidents of India since its independence.

Name the following Presidents with the help of the box.

Ram Nath Kovind Rajendra Prasad
Dr APJ Abdul Kalam Pranab Kumar Mukherjee



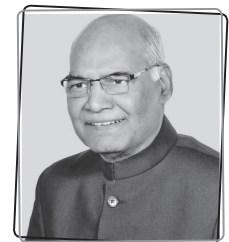
Rajendra Prasad



Dr APJ Abdul Kalam



Pranab Kumar Mukherjee



Ram Nath Kovind

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Dr Abdul Kalam graduated from the Madras Institute of Technology in

(a) 1980

(b) 1990

(c) 1960

(d) 1940

2. Dr Abdul Kalam was elected the President of India in

(a) 2000

(b) 2002

(c) 1992

(d) 2005

3. After reading the chapter on Dr APJ Abdul Kalam, Deepak wanted to become a

(a) scientist

(b) doctor

(c) teacher

(d) policeman

B. Give one sentence answers to the following questions.

1. What seemed to welcome Deepak to school?

Ans. The ring of the school bell seemed to welcome Deepak to school.

2. What did Deepak want to become?

Ans. Deepak wanted to become a police officer.

3. How would the children of Deepak's village and the nearby areas benefit from the new school?

Ans. All the children would be provided education, books and uniforms free of cost.

4. Where was Dr APJ Abdul Kalam born?

Ans. Dr APJ Abdul Kalam was born at Rameshwaram in Tamil Nadu.

5. How did Dr APJ Abdul Kalam earn money when he was studying in school?

Ans. After school, he earned money by distributing newspapers when he was studying in school.

6. What was Dr APJ Abdul Kalam's favourite subject in school?

Ans. His favourite subject in school was mathematics.

7. Where did Dr APJ Abdul Kalam study aerospace engineering?

Ans. He studied aerospace engineering at the Madras Institute of Technology.

8. When was Rohini deployed by SLV-III?

Ans. Rohini was deployed by SLV-III in July 1980.

9. Name one institute where Dr APJ Abdul Kalam was a visiting professor.

Ans. Ahmedabad and IIM, Indore (Any one).

10. Name any two books written by Dr APJ Abdul Kalam.

Ans. *2020: A Vision for the New Millennium*, *Ignited Minds*, *Wings of Fire* and *Mission India 2020*. (Any two).

THINK AND ANSWER

C. Do you think that it is important to work hard to be successful in life? Explain with reference to Dr APJ Abdul Kalam.

Ans. Yes, it is very important to work hard to be successful in life, as can be seen from the life of Dr APJ Abdul Kalam. He was an average student in school, but his hard work and continuous study of mathematics helped him to take up aerospace engineering at college in Chennai. This hard work also helped to keep him humble for he distributed newspapers, while studying in school. His hard work and dedication led him through the long years at the DRDO and ISRO. Later, he was the leader of the team that launched the SLV-III and carried out India's second programme of nuclear tests in Pokhran. Dr Kalam's dedication led to his election as the President of India.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

D. Change the following sentences into negative sentences.

1. I will do it now.

I will not do it now.

2. It is hot today.

It is not hot today.

3. They were reading books.

They were not reading books.

4. He is my uncle.

He is not my uncle.

E. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets.

1. What are you eating? (Which/What)

2. When will you go to your house? (When/Which)

3. Who is your best friend? (What/Who)

4. Which is your book? (Which/What)

SPELL WELL

F. Add suitable words from the box to form compound words as shown.

flies print port ball

1. base + ball = baseball

3. foot + print = footprint

2. butter + flies = butterflies

4. pass + port = passport

G. Fill in the blanks with suitable letters to form meaningful words taken from the lesson. You may use the clues given in the box.

satellite favourite scientist aerospace

1. f a v o ur i t e

2. s c i en t i s t

3. a e r o s p a c e

4. s a t el l i t e

WORD POWER

H. Write the antonyms (opposite words) of the following words.

1. down

up

2. near

far

3. poor

rich

4. happy

sad

5. heavy

light

6. bad

good

7. enter

exit

8. empty

full

LET'S LISTEN

I. 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. Where does the President of India live?

Ans. The President of India lives in the Rashtrapati Bhawan.

2. What is the total area covered by the President's house?

Ans. The total area covered is 320 acres.

3. What is the name of the road between the Rashtrapati Bhawan and the India Gate?

Ans. The road between Rashtrapati Bhawan and the India Gate is called Rajpath.

4. What is the name of the huge square in front of the Rashtrapati Bhawan?

Ans. The huge square in front of the Rashtrapati Bhawan is called Vijay Chowk.

5. When is the Mughal Garden open for the public?

Ans. The Mughal Garden is open in February every year for the public.

6. Mention any two important things about the Mughal Garden.

Ans. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

WRITE WELL

M. Anne met Dr APJ Abdul Kalam when he visited her school. She felt very happy and wrote a paragraph in her diary. Add suitable words and complete it.

10 July 20...

Dr APJ Abdul Kalam visited our school today. He met all the students and teachers. We presented a programme to welcome him. The Principal gave a speech. I was lucky to be able to speak to him. I gave a handmade card to him. I will always remember that day.

N. Refer to a dictionary and find out the meanings of the following words.

1. industrialist

Ans. A person who owns or runs a large factory or industrial company.

2. resume

Ans. To start something after an interruption.

3. deployed

Ans. Moved something (soldiers, weapons) into position for military action.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

O. Paste your own photograph and write what you dream of becoming when you grow up. Also write how you can help your countrymen in that position.

Ans. Do it yourself.

3. The Swing (Poem)

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. What is the pleasantest thing a child can do?

(a) To go up in a swing

(b) To go up on a see-saw

(c) To go up in a rocket

2. When the child goes up the swing, he/she feels

(a) sad

(b) happy

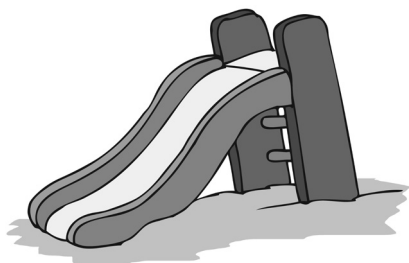
(c) angry

B. Answer the question.

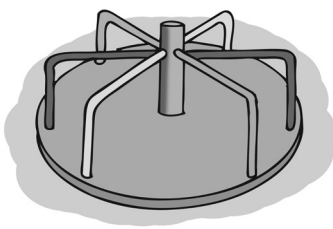
What are the things the child can see when he/she goes up?

Ans. The child can see rivers, trees and cattle.

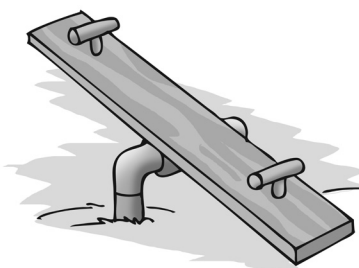
C. Name the following.



Slide



roundabout



see-saw

PERIODIC TEST 1

READ AND ENJOY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. _____ is one of the most useful kinds of energy used all over the world.

(a) Light energy

(b) Heat energy

(c) Mechanical energy

(d) Electricity

2. Most of the machines work on
- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| (a) electricity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (b) water | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) air | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) sunlight | <input type="checkbox"/> |
3. Sunlight is turned into electricity with the help of
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) windmills | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) solar panels | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) plants | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) petrol | <input type="checkbox"/> |
4. Most of the _____ run on electricity.
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| (a) cars | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) buses | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) trains | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (d) aeroplanes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
5. Nowadays, electricity is produced from
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) coal | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) sunlight | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) petrol | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) diesel | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Give one- or two-word answers to the following questions.

- What is electricity used for?
Ans. Electricity is used to light up our streets, offices and homes. Computers, televisions and washing machines and various other machines also work on electricity.
- How is electricity produced by sunlight?
Ans. Electricity is produced by sunlight with the help of solar panels.
- How is electricity produced by wind?
Ans. Electricity is produced by wind with the help of windmills.
- Why should we save electricity?
Ans. Because it is produced from a resource that is limited in nature (that is, fossil fuel).
- How can we save electricity?
Ans. By switching off fans, lights and other appliances when not in use.

WRITE WELL

C. Make sentences with the following words.

- Assembled _____
- Guilty _____
- Gathered _____

4. Scientist _____
5. Indigenous _____

Ans. Do it yourself.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct collective nouns.

1. A pack of cards
2. A fleet of ships

E. Match the masculine noun with the feminine noun.

- | | | |
|----------|---|-------------|
| 1. man | → | (a) lioness |
| 2. uncle | → | (b) woman |
| 3. deer | → | (c) aunt |
| 4. lion | → | (d) doe |

F. Write A for assertive sentence, I for imperative sentences and E for exclamatory sentence.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. It is raining outside. | <u> A </u> |
| 2. Please bring me some water. | <u> I </u> |
| 3. What a great match it was! | <u> E </u> |
| 4. The baby is sleeping. | <u> A </u> |

LITERATURE

G. Answer the following questions.

1. What was Mr Brown's complaint?

Ans. Mr Brown's complaint was that Mr Jefferson had been cheating him by giving him butter of not the correct weight.

2. Who was cheating whom?

Ans. Mr Brown was cheating Mr Jefferson.

3. What did Birbal tell the servants about the stick he gave to each of them?

Ans. Birbal told the servants that the sticks were magic sticks. He further said that the stick held by the thief would grow one inch longer overnight.

4. What did Deepak want to become?

Ans. Deepak wanted to become a police officer.

5. When was Dr APJ Abdul Kalam elected President of India?

Ans. Abdul Kalam was elected President of India in 2002.

4. The Sky is Falling

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Name these trees.



Banyan



Neem



Peepal

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Under which tree was Chikoo sleeping?

- (a) Coconut tree (b) Banyan tree (c) Neem tree

2. What was the name of the first animal whom Chikoo told that the sky was falling?

- (a) Simba (b) Deenu (c) Bholu

B. Who said these words in the story?

1. "Run, the sky is falling."

Ans. Chikoo.

2. "Why are you looking so worried?"

Ans. Simba.

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why did Chikoo think that the sky was falling?

Ans. Because a coconut fell down with a loud sound.

2. Why did all the animals laugh at Chikoo?

Ans. They laughed because Chikoo thought that the sky had fallen while only a fallen coconut had fallen.

THINK AND ANSWER

D. Like humans, animals too have feelings. They also feel happy and sad like us, and pain when are hurt or injured. What can we do to help them?

Ans. We can be kind to animals and not harm or tease them in any way. We should also help injured animals by taking them to a vet.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

E. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'.

1. Mumbai is near the Arabian Sea.
2. Rahul is an honest boy.
3. I would like to be a doctor when I grow up.
4. Kitty bought an umbrella from the market.
5. The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful monuments in the world.

SPELL WELL

F. Tick (✓) the correct spellings.

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| 1. slipeeing | <input type="checkbox"/> | sleeping | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | sliping | <input type="checkbox"/> | sleepeeng | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. frightened | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | frightind | <input type="checkbox"/> | frightend | <input type="checkbox"/> | frighteend | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. cocunut | <input type="checkbox"/> | cokonut | <input type="checkbox"/> | coconut | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | kokonut | <input type="checkbox"/> |

WORD POWER

G. Unjumble these words.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. BARTIB | <u>RABBIT</u> | 2. TUNOCOC | <u>COCONUT</u> |
| 3. NUGJLE | <u>JUNGLE</u> | 4. UOSND | <u>SOUND</u> |

H. Fill in the words from the box to express your feelings.

Scared Excited Lonely Proud

How do you feel when

1. you are going for a picnic? Excited
2. you hear thunder? Scared
3. you win a prize? Proud
4. no one talks with you? Lonely

LET'S LISTEN

I. Your teacher will read the poem from the listening text or you can listen to it on the Digital Board. Listen to it carefully and answer the questions orally.

1. What do lions do?

Ans. Roar.

2. What do owls do?

Ans. Hoot.

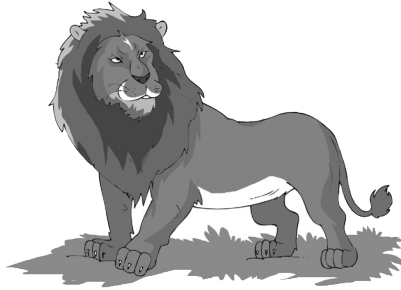
3. What do cats do?

Ans. Purr.

4. What do mice do?

Ans. Squeak.

M. Look at the picture of the lion. Write six sentences about it. You may use the words given in the box.



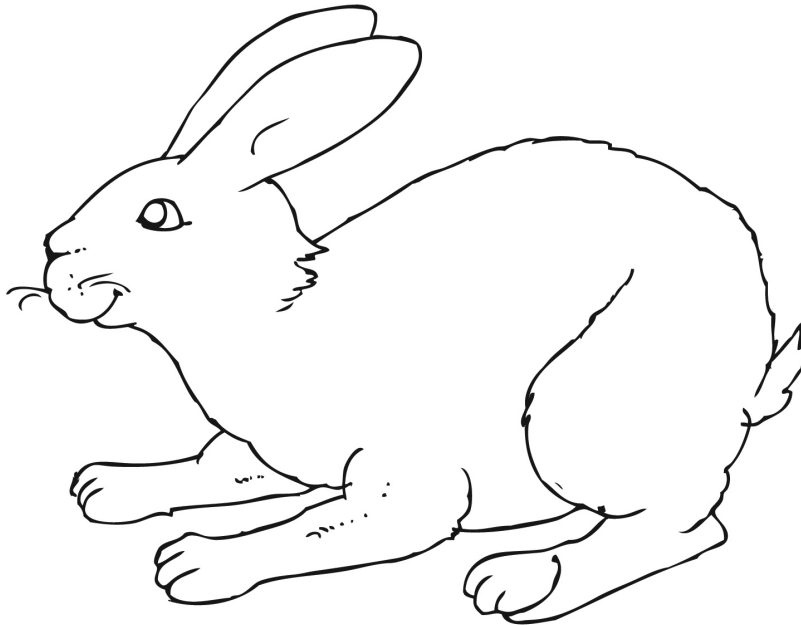
mane paws roar strong

The lion is the king of the jungle.

Ans. Do it yourself.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

N. Paste cotton on the rabbit.



Ans. Do it yourself.

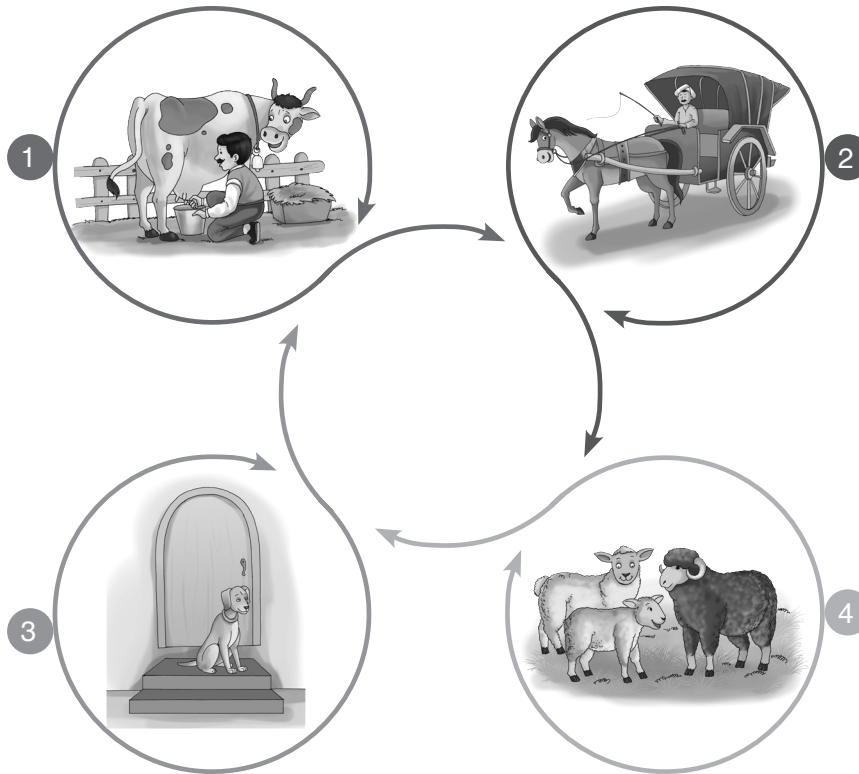
5. World Animal Day

ANSWERS

WARM UP

A. What are your favourite animals? Name some of them.

Animals help humans in many ways. Look at these examples.



1. Cows give milk. We drink milk and make ghee, butter, curd, etc., from it.
2. Horses help to carry people and things.
3. Dogs guard our homes.
4. We get wool from sheep to make woollen clothes.

Ans. Do it yourself.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. The animals have gathered to

(a) study

(b) work together

(c) play

(d) party

2. The animals are celebrating

(a) Independence Day

(b) Republic Day

(c) World Animal Day

(d) World Environment Day

3. The boy hit the bird with

(a) a spear

(b) a stick

(c) stones

(d) a bow and arrow

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. The lion has called all the animals for a meeting.

2. The bear is angry with Binny.

3. Binny had hit the monkey with a stick.

4. Binny invites all the animals to his house after they become friends.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. What do the monkey and the squirrel bring for everyone at the party?

Ans. The monkey brings mangoes and the squirrel brings crunchy nuts.

2. Who brings a pizza for all the animals and what was special about it?

Ans. The zebra brings pizza, which was loaded with goat cheese.

3. Who makes pasta for everyone?

Ans. The deer makes pasta for everyone.

4. How does the giraffe make salad for the animals?

Ans. The giraffe makes salad with cucumber, tomatoes and salad leaves.

5. Why is the bear angry with Binny?

Ans. The bear is angry with Binny because he had poked him with a stick when the bear was sleeping under a tree.

6. Why is Binny crying?

Ans. Binny is crying because he has lost the keys of his house and cannot enter it; therefore, he has to stay outside alone.

7. Answer with reference to the context.

Read the following sentence and answer the questions that follow.

“I can’t enter my house.”

(a) Who said these words and to whom?

Ans. Binny said this to the animals.

(b) What was the speaker doing?

Ans. He was crying.

(c) Who helped the speaker and how?

Ans. The squirrel helped the speaker (Binny) by finding the key to his house, which were lying in the grass.

THINK AND ANSWER

D. Do you think it was right for Binny to say sorry to the animals and invite them to his house? Why?

Ans. Do it yourself.

E. Complete the table.

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Cold	Colder	Coldest
Tall	Taller	Tallest
Kind	Kinder	Kindest
Small	Smaller	Smallest
Big	Bigger	Biggest

SPELL WELL

F. Tick (✓) the correct spellings.

1. The (childern/children[✓]) followed him.
2. One man could not hold his (curiosity[✓]/curiosity).
3. The man was (quiat/quite[✓]) puzzled.
4. He promised to mind his own (buisness/business[✓]) in future.

G Add 'ee', 'ea' or 'ie' to complete these words.

1. th i e f
2. sl e e p
3. l e a f
4. s e a t
5. br e a d / br e e d
6. gr i e f

H. Tick (✓) the correct anagram for each given word and write it in the blanks.

Example: Time → item

1. ear are (are✓/air)

2. face cafe (lace/cafe✓)

3. knee keen (keen✓/lean)

4. chin inch (kinch/inch✓)

I. Your teacher will read the passage from the listening text or you can listen to it on the Digital Board. Now, answer the following questions orally.

1. When is World Animal Day celebrated all over the world?

Ans. World Animal Day is celebrated on the 5th of October.

2. When was World Animal Day first celebrated?

Ans. It was first celebrated in 1931.

3. Name one animal species that is endangered.

Ans. The Bengal Tiger.

4. How should we treat animals?

Ans. We should treat animals with care and kindness.

WRITE WELL

M. Write five sentences connected with 'Love for Animals'.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Ans. Do it yourself.

N. Find out the meanings of the following words.

1. meeting

Ans. An occasion when people come together to discuss or decide something.

2. crunchy

Ans. Firm and crisp.

3. exotic

Ans. Seeming exciting or unusual because it is connected with foreign countries.

4. yummy

Ans. Tasty.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

O. Make an animal mask of your choice with chart paper and colour it brightly. Attach an elastic string to it and wear it, as you make the sound of that animal. Have fun in the class.

Ans. Do it yourself.

P. Collect pictures of two endangered animals and paste them here. Write their names below them.



Ans. Do it yourself.

6. Bird's Eye

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Match the books with their authors.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. Mahabharata | → | (a) Valmiki |
| 2. Ramayana | → | (b) Tulsidasa |
| 3. Ramcharitamanas | → | (c) Thiruvalluvar |
| 4. Thirukurral | → | (d) Ved Vyasa |

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Whom did Guru Dronacharya call first?

(a) Arjuna

(b) Duryodhana

(c) Yudhishtira

2. Who was able to hit the bird's eye?

(a) Arjuna

(b) Bhima

(c) Nakula

B. Write True or False.

1. Dronacharya asked the princes to hit the bird's eye.

True

2. Duryodhana was able to hit the eye of the bird with his arrow.

False

3. Dronacharya was not satisfied with anyone's answer.

False

4. Arjuna was successful because of his deep concentration.

True

C. Answer these questions.

1. Name the five Pandavas.

Ans. Yudhishtira, Bhima, Arjuna, Sahadeva and Nakula.

2. What question did Dronacharya ask from all the princes?

Ans. He asked the question, "What can you see?"

3. Why did Dronacharya not allow Yudhishtira, Bhima and other princes to shoot the bird?

Ans. He did not allow them to shoot because they were not focused.

4. Why did Arjuna succeed in hitting the mark?

Ans. Because of his deep concentration.

THINK AND ANSWER

D. Do you think developing new skills is important in life? Why?

Ans. Yes, it is because by developing new skills, we learn new things. This helps us to do things we were not able to do earlier. News skills also help us to cope with or be prepared for whatever new challenges life may throw at us.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

E. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns from the brackets.

1. Please give me that pen. (I/me)
2. Did they see us? (us/we)
3. She walked down the street to the bus stop. (She/Us)
4. What did you want from the cupboard? (you/us)
5. Antarctica is a continent. It is a very cold continent. (It/He)

SPELL WELL

F. Complete the words by using -ice or -ic.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. mus <u>ic</u> | 2. sl <u>ice</u> | 3. not <u>ice</u> |
| 4. picn <u>ic</u> | 5. traff <u>ic</u> | 6. pol <u>ice</u> |

WORD POWER

G. Unjumble the following letters to form words.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------|--------------------|
| 1. RIPECN | <u>PRINCE</u> | 2. RARWO | <u>ARROW</u> |
| 3. ARBNCH | <u>BRANCH</u> | 4. LLIKS | <u>SKILL/KILLS</u> |

LET'S LISTEN

H. 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 the questions orally.

1. Which is the longest epic in the world?

Ans. The *Mahabharata*.

2. Who wrote the *Mahabharata*?

Ans. Ved Vyasa.

3. Which holy book of the Hindus is a part of the *Mahabharata*?

Ans. The *Bhagavad Gita*.

WRITE WELL

L. Write five lines about your favourite sports.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

5. _____

Ans. Do it yourself.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

M. Collect pictures of five weapons used in ancient times. Paste them in your scrapbook.

Ans. Do it yourself.

6. My Shadow (Poem)

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. The poet feels that his shadow always follows

(a) the bed

(b) the ball

(c) him

2. The shadow of the poet always changes its

(a) size

(b) colour

(c) growth

B. Answer these questions.

1. How do you know that the shadow of the poet looks like him? Find a line from the poem in support of your answer.

Ans. The poet says that the shadow is like him from heels up to head. This he says in the third line of the poem.

2. What is the funniest thing about the shadow?

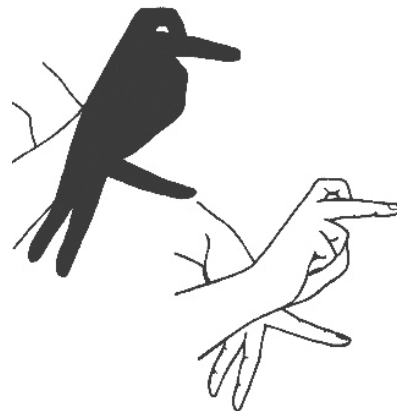
Ans. That it likes to grow—sometimes very tall but some times very little.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

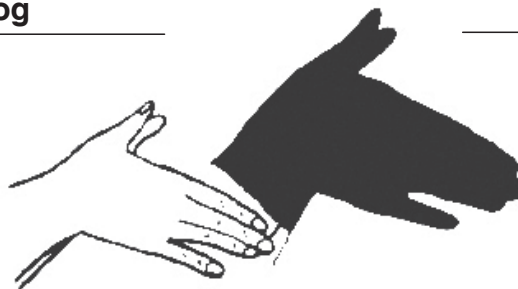
C. Here are some shadow shapes. Name the animals they show.



Dog



Bird



Horse

LIFE SKILLS 1

A. Here's a new recipe for friendship.

- A cupful of laughter
- A spoonful of sharing
- A pinch of fighting
- Two spoonfuls of saying sorry



Mix them well together and you have a great friendship. Now add two more things to make this recipe better.

1. **A ladle of love.** _____
2. **A glass of gratitude.** _____

B. Here is a list of people who help you. Next to each, give one reason why you are grateful to them.

1. Your mother _____
2. Your father _____
3. Your brother or sister _____
4. Your teacher _____
5. Your friend _____

Ans. Do it yourself.

PERIODIC TEST 2

READ AND ENJOY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Amit's favourite game was

(a) cricket

(b) football

(c) chess

(d) hockey

2. Amit practised with his
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| (a) father | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) coach | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) friends | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (d) brothers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
3. After the Principal spoke to Amit, he joined the
- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) school cricket team | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (b) Indian cricket team | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) state hockey team | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) school football team | <input type="checkbox"/> |
4. The school cricket team became the best team in the
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) village | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) neighbourhood | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) state | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (d) country | <input type="checkbox"/> |
5. After a year, Amit found himself in
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) the Indian cricket team | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (b) the state cricket team | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) the District team | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) the college team | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words and complete the sentences.

- Amit was a good **cricketer**.
- Amit practised cricket for hours **together in the evening**.
- Amit's school cricket team won many **matches**.
- Amit was later selected for the **Indian cricket team** due to his excellent performance.
- The secret of his success, according to Amit, was that he played with **complete deduction**.

WRITING

C. Suppose you and your friends find a puppy in the park near your house. It is lost and crying for its mother. Write a small paragraph describing what you would do.

Ans. Do it yourself.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

D. Write C for countable and UC for uncountable nouns in the following sentences.

1. There are five apples in the basket. **apples: C; basket: C**
2. There is some sugar in the pot. **sugar: UC; pot: C**
3. There are two biscuits in the plate. **biscuits: C; plate: C**
4. He had some juice for breakfast. **juice: UC; breakfast: C**

E. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'.

1. I bought a pair of shoes.
2. I saw an old beggar outside the gate.
3. The Taj Mahal is a beautiful monument made of marble.
4. The Earth is round like an orange.

F. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns from the brackets.

1. Please give me that book. (I, me)
2. Did they see us? (us/we)

LITERATURE

G. Answer the following questions.

1. How did Dr APJ Abdul Kalam earn money when he was studying in school?

Ans. After school, he earned money by distributing newspapers when he was studying in school.

2. Why did Chickoo think that the sky was falling?

Ans. Because he had heard a loud sound. It was later discovered that the sound was produced by a coconut falling from the tree.

3. Why is the bear angry with Binny?

Ans. The bear is angry with Binny because he had poked him with a stick when the bear was sleeping under a tree.

4. What did Mr Jefferson say in his defence?

Ans. In his defence, Mr Jefferson said that he had weighed his pound of butter against Mr Brown's loaf of bread. Therefore, if anyone was to be blamed, it was Mr Brown.

5. Why did Arjun succeed in hitting the mark?

Ans. He succeeded because of his focus and concentration.

GRAMMAR WORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET I

A Pound of Butter

Nouns – Countable and uncountable nouns, collective nouns, gender

A. Place the words from the box in the correct columns.

energy car apple music table oil

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
<u>apple</u>	<u>energy</u>
<u>car</u>	<u>music</u>
<u>table</u>	<u>oil</u>

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns.

flock herd bouquet pride swarm fleet

1. The children gave their mother a **bouquet** of flowers on her birthday.
2. We saw a **herd** of elephants in the jungle.
3. A **pride** of lions attacked the zebras.
4. A **fleet** of ships was sailing on the sea.
5. A **swarm** of bees attacked the bear.
6. A **flock** of sheep was grazing on the hill.

C. Rewrite the following sentences changing the underlined nouns from the masculine to the feminine gender. Make other changes if necessary.

1. The boy is staying here with his uncle.
The girl is staying with her aunt.
2. The girl held her mother's hand tightly.
The boy held his father's hand tightly.
3. The prince was happy to see the queen.
The princess was happy to see the king.
4. The horse ran very fast.
The mare ran very fast.
5. Anil's grandmother is a kind woman.
Anil's grandfather is a kind man.

6. My uncle's son is a doctor.

My aunt's daughter is a doctor.

7. The policeman caught the robbers.

The policewoman caught the robbers.

D. Write whether the following are of masculine, feminine, common or neuter gender.

1. Table **neuter gender**
2. Tiger **masculine gender**
3. Baby **common gender**
4. Umbrella **neuter gender**
5. Sister **feminine gender**
6. Uncle **masculine gender**
7. Toy **neuter gender**
8. Hen **feminine gender**
9. Lion **masculine gender**
10. Mountain **neuter gender**

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 2

Birbal's Cleverness

Assertive, Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences

A. Read each sentence carefully. What type of a sentence is it? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Please don't wake up the boy. | (Assertive/Imperative✓/Exclamatory) |
| 2. How cold the ice is! | (Assertive/Imperative/Exclamatory✓) |
| 3. I live in a small house. | (Assertive✓/Imperative/Exclamatory) |
| 4. How interesting the book is! | (Assertive/Imperative/Exclamatory✓) |
| 5. It is cold outside. | (Assertive✓/Imperative/Exclamatory) |
| 6. Go to your room. | (Assertive/Imperative✓/Exclamatory) |
| 7. What a shame! | (Assertive/Imperative/Exclamatory✓) |
| 8. We will go to a picnic tomorrow. | (Assertive✓/Imperative/Exclamatory) |

B. Fill in the blanks with a suitable exclamation from the box.

Hurrah! Wow! Congratulations! Ouch!

1. Wow! What a beautiful painting.
2. Hurrah! Our team won the match.
3. Ouch! I have hurt my leg.
4. Congratulations! You have stood first in the class.

C. Write these sentences correctly by placing the words in their proper order. Don't forget to put in the full stop (.), question mark (?) or exclamation mark (!).

1. a good boy you are what

What a good boy you are!

2. you will please let me use your dictionary

Will you please let me use your dictionary?

3. dreadful how the was accident

How dreadful the accident was! or How dreadful was the accident?

4. stands on the Yamuna the capital of India Delhi

Delhi, the capital of India, stands on the Yamuna.

5. birthday Rahul happy

Happy birthday Rahul.

6. surprise what pleasant a

What a pleasant surprise!

7. want balloon I the red

I want the red balloon.

8. seen have my book you

Have you seen my book?

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 3

A Role Model – Dr APJ Abdul Kalam

Negative and Interrogative Sentences

A. Change these sentences into negative sentences.

1. The first page of the book was missing.

The first page of the book was not missing.

2. Nitin is my best friend.

Nitin is not my best friend.

3. His mother is ill.

His mother is not ill.

4. Mohan was at home.

Mohan was not at home.

5. He is my uncle.

He is not my uncle.

6. My uncle is a doctor.

My uncle is not a doctor.

7. It is raining.
It is not raining.
8. She has done her homework.
She has not done her homework.
9. Rohan is going to school.
Rohan is not going to school.
10. Aruna is a good dancer.
Aruna is not a good dancer.

B. Rearrange the words to make proper questions. Remember to put a question mark (?) at the end.

1. is why laughing much so Gopal
Why is Gopal laughing so much?
2. where kept Garima the has key
Where has Garima kept the key?
3. next is when the match
When is the next match?
4. late you are why so
Why are you so late?
5. could please help you me cross to road the
Could you please help me to cross the road?
6. come the courier did today
Did the courier come today?
7. sitting are children the where
Where are the children sitting?

C. Write the questions for these answers. One has been done for you.

1. They live in London.
Where do they live?
2. Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2 October.
When was **Mahatma Gandhi born?**
3. A baby owl is called an owlet.
What is a baby owl called?
4. Yuri Gagarin was the first man to go into space.
Who was the first man to go into space?
5. Rohan has gone to the market.
Where has Rohan gone?

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct question words from the brackets.

1. Who will play with you? (Who/What)
2. What are you drinking? (Which/What)
3. Which is your favourite book? (Which/When)
4. When will you go to Shimla? (When/What)
5. Where is my dog? (When/Where)

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 4

The Sky is Falling

Articles

A. Fill in the blanks with 'a' or 'an'.

1. An ox
2. A hut
3. A banana
4. An army
5. A table
6. An iceberg
7. An arrow
8. A chair
9. An axe
10. An astronaut
11. A dog
12. An orange

B. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'.

1. Mohan is flying a kite.
2. An elephant loves sugarcane.
3. The Ganga is the longest river in India.
4. I have an old umbrella.
5. There is a beautiful garden near my house.
6. The Red Fort is in Delhi.
7. The Earth moves round the sun.
8. An honest man is the noblest work of God.

C. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the' to complete the passage.

An old woman lived in a hut. She had a son. The old woman was very helpful to others. God was pleased with her and granted her a wish.

D. Circle the mistake in each sentence and then rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. The Mohan is a boy.
Mohan is a boy.
2. A Ganga is a holy river.
The Ganga is a holy river.
3. We saw a elephant at the circus.
We saw an elephant at the circus.
4. The Delhi is a big city.
Delhi is a big city.
5. The sun gives heat and light to Earth.
The sun gives heat and light to the Earth.
6. A Qutub Minar is in Delhi
The Qutub Minar is in Delhi.

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 5

World Animal Day

Adjectives—Comparison

A. Complete the table.

<u>thin</u>	thinner	<u>thinnest</u>
<u>big</u>	<u>bigger</u>	biggest
<u>bare</u>	barer	<u>barest</u>
tall	<u>taller</u>	tallest
<u>hot</u>	hotter	<u>hottest</u>
strong	<u>stronger</u>	<u>strongest</u>
<u>low</u>	<u>lower</u>	lowest
<u>soft</u>	softer	<u>softest</u>

B. Complete each sentence by choosing the correct form of degree from the brackets.

1. Neha is older than Tia. (older/oldest)
2. Today is colder than it was yesterday. (colder/coldest)
3. This ice cream is the tastiest one I have ever eaten. (tastier/tastiest)
4. The coconut tree is taller than the Eucalyptus tree. (taller/tallest)

C. Tick (✓) the correct form of adjective for each sentence.

1. Tia is the _____ runner in the class.
(a) fast (b) fastest
2. Sheela's writing is the _____ in the class.
(a) neatest (b) neater
3. Is your brother _____ than you?
(a) youngest (b) younger
4. February is the _____ month of the year.
(a) shorter (b) shortest
5. Don't go near the dam. It isn't _____.
(a) safe (b) safer
6. The science exam was _____ than the maths exam.
(a) tough (b) tougher
7. Mt Everest is the _____ peak in the world.
(a) highest (b) high
8. Rita is _____ than her friend.
(a) smarter (b) smart
9. The Pacific Ocean is the _____ ocean.
(a) deeper (b) deepest
10. It was very _____ in the cave.
(a) dark (b) darker

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 6

Bird's Eye

Pronouns

A. Underline the pronouns in the following sentences.

1. It is an old bicycle. 2. They are large birds.
3. She plays chess every day. 4. You must study hard.
5. Your book is lying on the table. 6. He is an engineer.
7. They are playing football in the park. 8. We study in this school.
9. I am a student. 10. It is not safe to drive at night
11. She works in an office. 12. He is India's best hockey player.

B. Replace the underlined words with suitable pronouns.

First give the sentence as it is. Then give the changed sentence.

1. Asif and John went to the stadium where Asif and John saw many famous players.

Ans. Asif and John went to the stadium where they saw many famous players.

2. Mohit had a stomachache because Mohit had eaten too many sweets.

Ans. Mohit had a stomachache because he had eaten too many sweets.

3. Garima was told to bring flowers but Garima did not bring any flowers.

Ans. Garima was told to bring flowers but she did not bring any flowers.

4. Reema bought a doll. Reema played with the doll, but Reema lost the doll.

Ans. Reema bought a doll. She played with it, but she lost it.

5. Sindbad lived in Baghdad. Sindbad loved to travel and meet people.

Ans. Sindbad lived in Baghdad. He loved to travel and meet people.

6. Meera and Rohan are studying. Meera and Rohan are good students.

Ans. Meera and Rohan are studying. They are good students.

C. Fill in the blanks with he, she, it or they.

1. We went to the zoo. It is very far from my house.

2. Neha is a famous dancer. She lives in Bikaner.

3. Rohan and Sohan are my friends. They are my classmates, too.

4. Gopal is a good cricket player. He is the captain of our school team.

5. Look at his kite. It is red and white.

6. There are two statues outside our school. They are huge.

7. Garima is my neighbour. She is a nice girl.

8. I have a bicycle. I like riding it.

Teacher's Resource Manual

MATHEMATICS

Classes 3 – 5



Marketed by  SRIJAN PUBLISHERS

CONTENTS

MATHMEATICS 3

(SEMESTER 1)

1. Numbers (upto 4 digits)	5
2. Addition	17
3. Subtraction	25
Periodic Test 1	33
4. Multiplication	35
5. Geometry	47
Periodic Test 2	53

MATHMEATICS 4

(SEMESTER 1)

1. Numbers (5–6 digits)	119
2. Addition and Subtraction	131
3. Multiplication	142
Periodic Test 1	151
4. Division	153
5. Factors and Multiples	161
6. Geometry	168
Periodic Test 2	176

MATHMEATICS 5

(SEMESTER 1)

1. Large Numbers	253
2. Operations on Large Numbers	264
3. Factors and Multiples	274
Periodic Test 1	282
4. Fractions	284
5. Decimals	295
6. Perimeter, Area and Volume	303
7. Time	312
Periodic Test 2	318

MATHMEATICS 3

(SEMESTER 2)

1. Division	56
2. Money	66
3. Fractions	72
4. Time	82
Periodic Test 3	88
5. Measurement	90
6. Data Handling	100
7. Patterns	108
Model Test Paper	114

MATHMEATICS 4

(SEMESTER 2)

1. Fractions	180
2. Decimals	193
3. Measurement	201
4. Time and Calendar	208
Periodic Test 3	217
5. Money—Profit and Loss	219
6. Symmetry and Patterns	225
7. Data Handling	235
8. Perimeter and Area	241
Model Test Paper	248

MATHMEATICS 5

(SEMESTER 2)

1. Percentage and Average	322
2. Ratio, Proportion and Unitary Method	328
3. Profit/Loss and Bills	333
4. Simple Interest	341
Periodic Test 3	345
5. Metric Measures	347
6. Basic Geometry	353
7. Polygons and Circles	361
8. Symmetry, Patterns and Nets	370
9. Data Handling	379
Model Test Paper	386

MATHEMATICS – 3

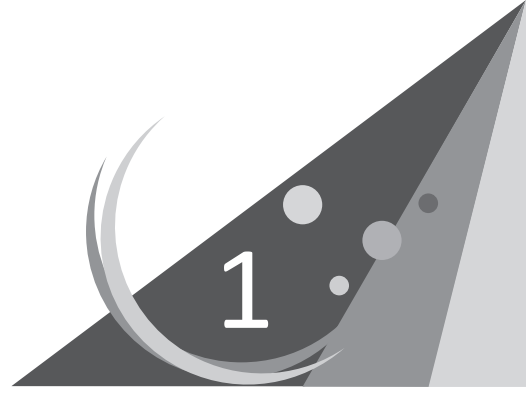
SEMESTER

1

CONTENTS

1. Numbers (upto 4 digits)	5
2. Addition	17
3. Subtraction	25
Periodic Test 1	33
4. Multiplication	35
5. Geometry	47
Periodic Test 2	53

Numbers (upto 4 digits)



LESSON PLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The students will

- learn how to read and write the 4-digit numbers.
- know the expanded and short forms of a 4-digit number.
- be able to obtain the successor and predecessor of a given 4-digit number.
- know the place values of digits in 4- digit numbers.
- know the 4-digit numbers on an abacus.
- learn comparing and ordering of given numbers.
- know how to form the four-digit numbers using the given digits.
- be able to round off the given numbers to the nearest tens, hundreds and thousands places.
- introduce the Roman numerals.

1. Numbers (upto 4 digits)

ANSWERS

LET US RECALL

A. Fill in the blanks.

Numeral	Number Name	Hundreds, Tens and Ones					
197	One hundred and ninety-seven	1	Hundreds	9	Tens	7	Ones
257	Two hundred and fifty-seven	2	Hundreds	5	Tens	7	Ones
352	Three hundred and fifty-two	3	Hundreds	5	Tens	2	Ones
574	Five hundred and seventy-four	5	Hundreds	7	Tens	4	Ones
767	Seven hundred and sixty-seven	7	Hundreds	6	Tens	7	Ones

B. Fill in the boxes.

What comes before	What comes in between	What comes after
682 683	467 468 469	589 590
799 800	799 800 801	998 999

C. Fill in the blanks.

1.

H	T	O
6	2	4

 The digit at hundreds place is 6. The digit at tens place is 2.
The digit at ones place is 4.

2. The number with 4 at hundreds place, 2 at tens place and 1 at ones place is

H	T	O
4	2	1

D. Fill in the boxes.

1.

H	T	O
5	6	4

 The place value of 5 is 500, the place value of 6 is 60 and place value of 4 is 4.

2. The numeral for the number in which place value of 3 is 300, 2 is 20 and that of 5 is 5 is 325.

E. Write in expanded form:

$$932 = \boxed{900} + \boxed{30} + \boxed{2}$$

F. Put the correct sign (>, =, <) in the box.

1. 434 > 226 2. 828 < 936 3. 672 = 672

G. Write in descending order.

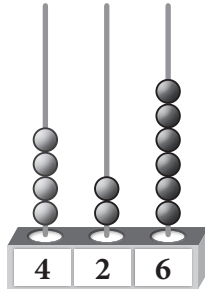
240	330	774	439	184	⇒	774	439	330	240	184
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

H. Write in ascending order.

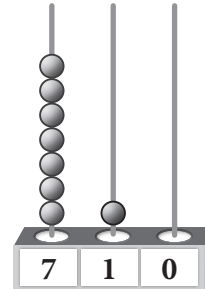
723	240	474	373	683	⇒	240	373	474	683	723
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

I. Write the number shown on the abacus.

1.



2.



J. Make the greater and smaller number of three digits using the following digits.

Repetition is not allowed

2, 4 and 8

Greatest

H	T	O
8	4	2

Smallest

H	T	O
2	4	8

1, 0 and 5

Greatest

H	T	O
5	1	0

Smallest

H	T	O
1	0	5

Repetition is allowed

3, 7 and 8

Greatest

H	T	O
8	8	8

Smallest

H	T	O
3	3	3

0, 3 and 9

Greatest

H	T	O
9	9	9

Smallest

H	T	O
3	0	0

EXERCISE 1.1

A. Write the following in thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.

- 3397 3 thousands, 3 hundreds, 9 tens and 7 ones
- 4641 4 thousands, 6 hundreds, 4 tens and 1 ones
- 7103 7 thousands, 1 hundreds, 0 tens and 3 ones
- 6078 6 thousands, 0 hundreds, 7 tens and 8 ones
- 9790 9 thousands, 7 hundreds, 9 tens and 0 ones

B. Write the number for each of these:

- 6 thousands, 9 hundreds, 2 tens and 7 ones
- 5 thousands, 5 hundreds, 9 tens and 4 ones

6927

5594

3. 4 thousands, 8 hundreds, 5 tens and 0 ones

4850

4. 7 thousands, 0 hundreds, 8 tens and 3 ones

7083

5. 2 thousands, 7 hundreds, 0 tens and 8 ones

2708

C. Write the following numbers in expanded form.

1. 3762 $3 \times 1000 + 7 \times 100 + 6 \times 10 + 2$

2. 6841 $6 \times 1000 + 8 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 1$

3. 2305 $2 \times 1000 + 3 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 5$

4. 5089 $5 \times 1000 + 0 \times 100 + 8 \times 10 + 9$

5. 4610 $4 \times 1000 + 6 \times 100 + 1 \times 10 + 0$

D. Write the numeral for each of these:

1. $7 \times 1000 + 3 \times 100 + 6 \times 10 + 4$

7364

2. $5 \times 1000 + 7 \times 100 + 3 \times 10 + 7$

5737

3. $2 \times 1000 + 9 \times 100 + 3 \times 10 + 0$

2930

4. $7 \times 1000 + 0 \times 100 + 6 \times 10 + 2$

7062

5. $4 \times 1000 + 7 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 6$

4706

EXERCISE 1.2

A. Write the number name for each of the following.

1. 3675 Three thousand six hundred seventy five

2. 4409 Four thousand four hundred nine

3. 5253 Five thousand two hundred fifty three

4. 6406 Six thousand four hundred six

5. 9712 Nine thousand seven hundred twelve

B. Write the numeral for each of the following.

1. One thousand three hundred twenty-three

1323

2. Three thousand eight hundred thirty-one

3831

3. Four thousand six hundred eight

4608

4. Eight thousand eight hundred nine

8809

5. Nine thousand three hundred five

9305

EXERCISE 1.3

A. Write the successor of each of the following.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| 1. 2256 | <u>2257</u> | 2. 3995 | <u>3996</u> |
| 3. 6657 | <u>6658</u> | 4. 7290 | <u>7291</u> |

B. Write the predecessor of each of the following.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| 1. 8576 | <u>8575</u> | 2. 6878 | <u>6877</u> |
| 3. 4873 | <u>4872</u> | 4. 2748 | <u>2747</u> |

C. Write the next two numbers for each of the following.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|
| 1. 2944 | <u>2945, 2946</u> | 2. 4236 | <u>4237, 4238</u> |
|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|

D. Write the two numbers that come just before each of the following.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|
| 1. 5572 | <u>5570, 5571</u> | 2. 6130 | <u>6128, 6129</u> |
|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|

E. Give the next three numbers for each of these:

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| 1. 7186 | <u>7187, 7188, 7189</u> | 2. 8249 | <u>8250, 8251, 8252</u> |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|

F. Give three numbers that come just before each of these:

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| 1. 9021 | <u>9018, 9019, 9020</u> | 2. 3076 | <u>3073, 3074, 3075</u> |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|

G. Give two numbers which comes in between

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 4199 and 4202 | <u>4200, 4201</u> | 2. 5686 and 5689 | <u>5687, 5688</u> |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|

H. Give three numbers that comes in between

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 1492 and 1496 | <u>1493, 1494, 1495</u> | 2. 4529 and 4533 | <u>4530, 4531, 4532</u> |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|

EXERCISE 1.4

A. Fill in the blanks.

1.

Th	H	T	O
3	2	1	5

 The digit at thousands place is 3.
The digit at hundreds place is 2.
The digit at tens place is 1.
The digit at ones place is 5.

2.

Th	H	T	O
4	0	2	3

 The digit at thousands place is 4.
The digit at hundreds place is 0.
The digit at tens place is 2.
The digit at ones place is 3.

3.

Th	H	T	O
9	2	6	3

 The digit at thousands place is 9.
The digit at hundreds place is 2.
The digit at tens place is 6.
The digit at ones place is 3.

B. Write the numerals for the following.

1. 9 at thousands place; 4 at hundreds place
6 at tens place; 3 at ones place



Th	H	T	O
9	4	6	3

2. 5 at thousands place; 0 at hundreds place
3 at tens place; 1 at ones place



Th	H	T	O
5	0	3	1

3. 7 at thousands place;
4 at tens place;

2 at hundreds place
9 at ones place



Th	H	T	O
7	2	4	9

C. Fill in the blanks.

1.

Th	H	T	O
7	2	8	5

Place value of 5 is 5.
Place value of 2 is 200.

Place value of 8 is 80.
Place value of 7 is 7000.

2.

Th	H	T	O
1	0	4	3

Place value of 3 is 3.
Place value of 0 is 0.

Place value of 4 is 40.
Place value of 1 is 1000.

3.

Th	H	T	O
9	4	1	3

Place value of 3 is 3.
Place value of 4 is 400.

Place value of 1 is 10.
Place value of 9 is 9000.

D. Write the numerals for the following:

1. place value of 7 is 7000, 4 is 400, 2 is 20 and 5 is 5

Th	H	T	O
7	4	2	5

2. place value of 9 is 9000, 5 is 500, 3 is 30 and 7 is 7

Th	H	T	O
9	5	3	7

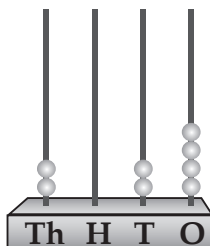
3. place value of 4 is 4000, 5 is 500, 3 is 30 and 7 is 7

Th	H	T	O
4	5	3	7

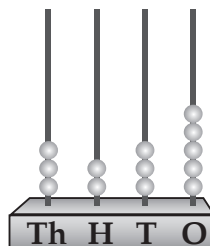
EXERCISE 1.5

Draw the beads on the Abacus to show the numeral.

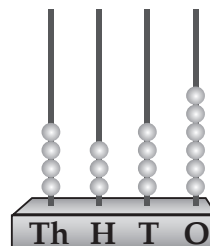
1. 2024



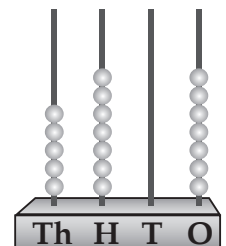
2. 3235



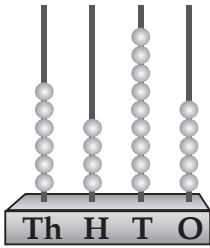
3. 4346



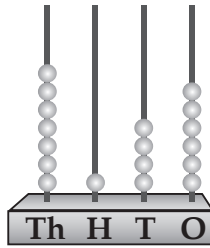
4. 5707



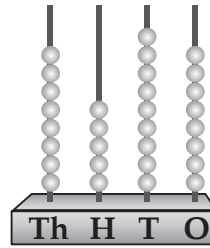
5. 6495



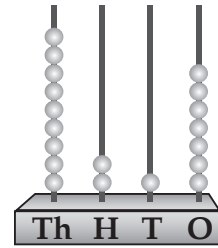
6. 7146



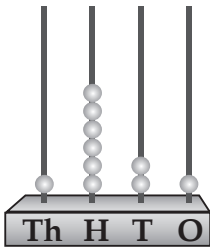
7. 8598



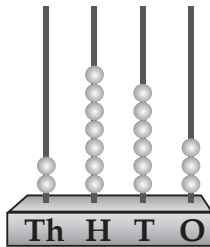
8. 9217



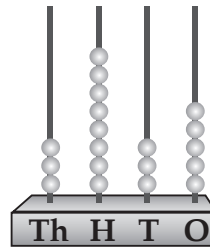
9. 1621



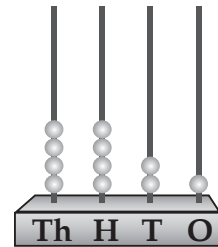
10. 2763



11. 3835



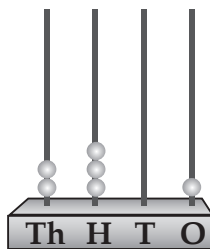
12. 4421



EXERCISE 1.6

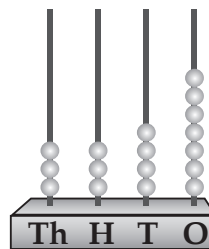
Write the numeral shown on the abacus.

1.



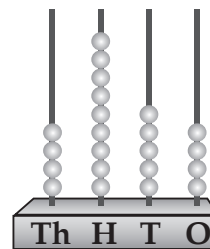
2301

2.



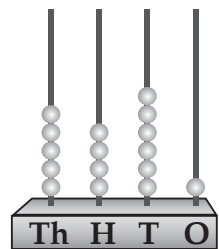
3347

3.



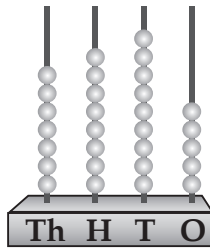
4954

4.



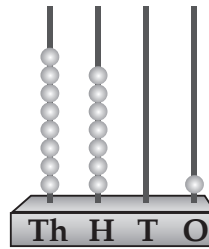
5461

5.



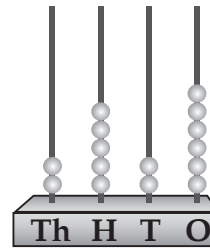
7895

6.



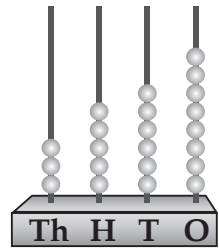
8701

7.



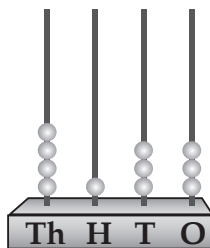
2526

8.



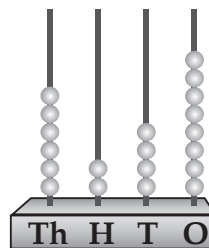
3568

9.



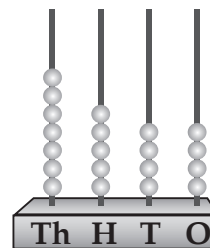
4133

10.



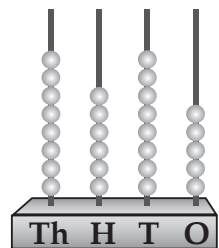
6248

11.



7544

12.



8685

EXERCISE 1.7

A. Compare each pair of numbers. Put $>$ or $<$ in the box.

1. 7263 $>$ 5200

2. 8132 $<$ 9987

3. 2075 $>$ 2058

4. 2147 $>$ 2143

5. 5699 $>$ 5600

6. 4762 $<$ 5762

7. 5299 $>$ 5298

8. 8862 $<$ 8865

B. Ring (O) the smallest number and cross-out (X) the biggest number in each group.

1. 3715 4255 (1280) ~~5243~~

2. 1955 1722 ~~1900~~ (1655)

3. 7613 (6135) ~~9720~~ 8050

4. ~~9543~~ 9435 9354 (9345)

C. Arrange the following in descending order.

1.

6062	6163	6792
------	------	------

 \Rightarrow

6792	6163	6062
------	------	------

2.

6005	6098	5123	5286
------	------	------	------

 \Rightarrow

6098	6005	5286	5123
------	------	------	------

3.

7529	7326	7726	7820
------	------	------	------

 \Rightarrow

7820	7726	7529	7326
------	------	------	------

D. Arrange the following in ascending order.

1.

3267	4132	5129
------	------	------

 \Rightarrow

3267	4132	5129
------	------	------

2.

3873	3874	3865	3880
------	------	------	------

 \Rightarrow

3865	3873	3874	3880
------	------	------	------

3.

4200	4231	4296	4900
------	------	------	------

 \Rightarrow

4200	4231	4296	4900
------	------	------	------

EXERCISE 1.8

A. Make the largest and the smallest numbers using each digit only once.

Digits	Largest Number	Smallest Number
1. 4, 2, 0, 8	8420	2048
2. 1, 8, 7, 3	8731	1378
3. 6, 9, 3, 4	9643	3469

B. Make the largest and the smallest numbers of 4-digits using the given digits. You may repeat the digits.

Digits	Largest Number	Smallest Number
1. 3, 0, 2, 9	9999	2000
2. 0, 2, 1, 8	8888	1000
3. 4, 3, 7, 1	7777	1111

- C. Make the largest and the smallest numbers of 4-digits using the digits given below. Repetition of digits is not allowed.

Digits	Largest Number	Smallest Number
1. 7, 1, 2, 8, 4	8742	1247
2. 1, 9, 6, 3, 5	9653	1356
3. 1, 8, 0, 6, 3	8631	1036

- D. Make the largest and the smallest numbers of 4-digits using the given digits. You may repeat the digits.

Digits	Largest Number	Smallest Number
1. 4, 3, 9, 7, 1	9999	1111
2. 9, 2, 4, 7, 6	9999	2222
3. 0, 4, 2, 1, 8	8888	1000

EXERCISE 1.9

- A. Fill in the blanks.

- 5265 rounded to nearest ten is 5270.
- 7244 rounded to nearest ten is 7240.
- 2347 rounded to nearest ten is 2350.

- B. Fill in the blanks.

- 5256 rounded to nearest hundred is 5300.
- 8222 rounded to nearest hundred is 8200.
- 2165 rounded to nearest hundred is 2200.

- C. Fill in the blanks.

- 5212 rounded to nearest thousand is 5000.
- 7713 rounded to nearest thousand is 8000.
- 1545 rounded to nearest thousand is 2000.

EXERCISE 1.10

- A. Write the Roman numerals for each of the following.

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------|--------|--------------|--------|---------------|--------|--------------|
| 1. 4 | <u>IV</u> | 2. 8 | <u>VIII</u> | 3. 12 | <u>XII</u> | 4. 16 | <u>XVI</u> |
| 5. 21 | <u>XXI</u> | 6. 27 | <u>XXVII</u> | 7. 33 | <u>XXXIII</u> | 8. 39 | <u>XXXIX</u> |
| 9. 35 | <u>XXXV</u> | 10. 19 | <u>XIX</u> | 11. 24 | <u>XXIV</u> | 12. 36 | <u>XXXVI</u> |

- B. Write the Hindu-Arabic numerals for each of the following.

- | | | | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| 1. VII | <u>7</u> | 2. XIV | <u>14</u> | 3. XX | <u>20</u> |
|--------|----------|--------|-----------|-------|-----------|

4. XXIX	<u>29</u>	5. XXXII	<u>32</u>	6. XVIII	<u>18</u>
7. XXVI	<u>26</u>	8. XXXIV	<u>34</u>	9. IX	<u>9</u>
10. XXV	<u>25</u>	11. XV	<u>15</u>	12. XXX	<u>30</u>

C. Put a tick (✓) for the correct numerals and a cross (X) for the incorrect numerals.

1. XIV	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. VX	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. IXV	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. XXX	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5. XVIII	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6. XXIX	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

D. Compare the following using >, < or =.

1. IV + VI <input type="checkbox"/> X	2. IX + VI <input type="checkbox"/> XX	3. IX - VI <input type="checkbox"/> V
4. XXX <input type="checkbox"/> XV + XII	5. XXXV <input type="checkbox"/> XXXIX - IV	6. XV <input type="checkbox"/> XXX - V

THINK AND ANSWER

Move one matchstick in each case and make the operation correct.

1. $VI - IV = XI$

Ans. $VI + IV = X$ or $VI + V = XI$

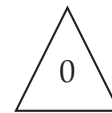
2. $XI + II = X$

Ans. $XII - II = X$ or $XI - II = IX$

PUZZLE

All the ten digits are written in the following designs:

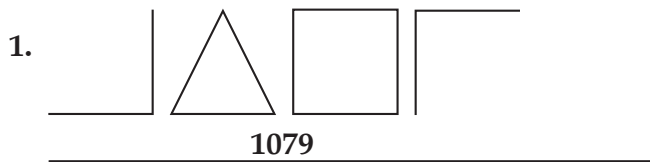
1	2	3
4	7	8
5	6	9



A number can be expressed using the coded language. For example,

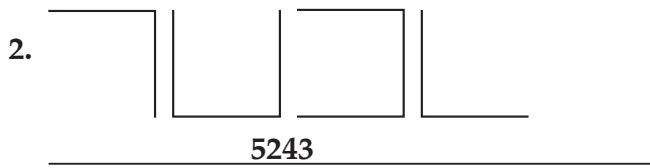
2356 →

Here are some numbers written in coded language. First, you have to recognise them and then answer the questions written next to them.



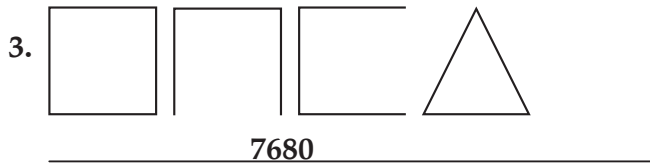
(write its successor)

1080



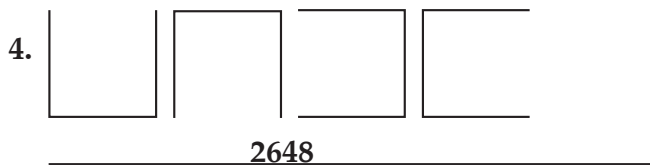
(write 100 more than it)

5343



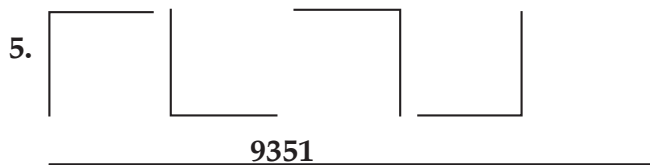
(write 1000 less than it)

6680



(write it in the expanded form)

2000 + 600 + 40 + 8



(write its number name)

Nine thousand three hundred fifty one

2. Addition

ANSWERS

LET US RECALL

A. Addition (By regrouping)

$$429 + 330$$

$$= \boxed{4} \text{ hundreds} + \boxed{2} \text{ tens} + \boxed{9} \text{ ones} + \boxed{3} \text{ hundreds} + \boxed{3} \text{ tens} + \boxed{0} \text{ ones}$$

$$= \boxed{4} + \boxed{3} \text{ hundreds} + \boxed{2} + \boxed{3} \text{ tens} + \boxed{9} + \boxed{0} \text{ ones}$$

$$= \boxed{7} \text{ hundreds} + \boxed{5} \text{ tens} + \boxed{9} \text{ ones} = \underline{759}$$

B. Add:

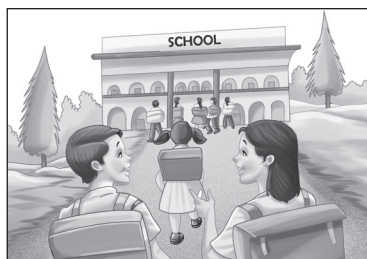
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{1.} \quad \text{H T O} \\ \quad 2 \ 3 \ 7 \\ + \quad 4 \ 5 \ 2 \\ \hline \quad 6 \ 8 \ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{2.} \quad \text{H T O} \\ \quad 2 \ 4 \ 7 \\ + \quad 5 \ 2 \ 1 \\ \hline \quad 7 \ 6 \ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{3.} \quad \text{H T O} \\ \quad 1 \ 1 \ 1 \\ \quad 1 \ 2 \ 6 \\ + \quad 5 \ 9 \ 9 \\ \hline \quad 7 \ 2 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{4.} \quad \text{H T O} \\ \quad 1 \ 1 \ 1 \\ \quad 2 \ 8 \ 3 \\ + \quad 3 \ 5 \ 7 \\ \hline \quad 6 \ 4 \ 0 \end{array}$$

C. There were 525 students in a school. 217 students more joined them. How many students the school has now?



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 5 \ 2 \ 5 \\ + \ 2 \ 1 \ 7 \\ \hline 7 \ 4 \ 2 \end{array}$$

Ans. 742 students

D. A pouch has 236 buttons. Another pouch has 379 buttons. How many buttons do both pouches have in all?



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 2 \ 3 \ 6 \\ + \ 3 \ 7 \ 9 \\ \hline 6 \ 1 \ 5 \end{array}$$

Ans. 615 buttons

E. Fill in the blanks.

1. $429 + \underline{525} = 525 + 429.$

3. $224 + \underline{139} = 139 + \underline{224}.$

5. $131 + 0 = \underline{131}.$

2. $135 + 235 = \underline{235} + 135.$

4. $\underline{302} + 204 = \underline{204} + 302.$

6. $\underline{0} + 191 = 191.$

EXERCISE 2.1

1. Add the following:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(a)} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 1 & \\ & 9 & 9 & 8 \\ + & & & 9 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 7 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(b)} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 1 & \\ & 9 & 9 & 6 \\ + & & & 8 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(c)} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 1 & \\ & 9 & 9 & 5 \\ + & & & 7 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

2. Add the following:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(a)} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 1 & \\ & 9 & 8 & 3 \\ + & & 5 & 7 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(b)} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 1 & \\ & 9 & 6 & 4 \\ + & & 7 & 8 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 4 & 2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(c)} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 1 & \\ & 9 & 5 & 8 \\ + & & 6 & 5 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \end{array}$$

3. Add the following:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(a)} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & & \\ & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ + & 7 & 8 & 3 \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 9 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(b)} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 1 & \\ & 7 & 7 & 8 \\ + & 3 & 4 & 6 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(c)} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 1 & \\ & 8 & 9 & 8 \\ + & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ \hline 1 & 4 & 6 & 5 \end{array} \end{array}$$

4. Add the following:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(a)} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 1 & \\ & 4 & 4 & 8 \\ & 5 & 5 & 0 \\ + & & & 9 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 7 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(b)} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & & 1 & \\ & 7 & 1 & 6 \\ & & & 5 \\ + & 3 & 5 & 8 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 7 & 9 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(c)} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 1 & \\ & & 9 & 5 \\ & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ + & 5 & 3 & 7 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 8 & 8 \end{array} \end{array}$$

EXERCISE 2.2

Add the following numbers:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{1.} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 6 & 2 & 5 & 2 \\ + & 2 & 5 & 4 & 7 \\ \hline 8 & 7 & 9 & 9 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{2.} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 3 & 4 & 9 & 8 \\ + & 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 7 & 7 & 9 & 8 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{3.} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 9 & 2 & 3 \\ + & 8 & 0 & 6 & 4 \\ \hline 9 & 9 & 8 & 7 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{4.} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 2 & 0 & 2 & 5 \\ + & 4 & 3 & 6 & 4 \\ \hline 6 & 3 & 8 & 9 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{5.} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 3 & 0 & 6 & 3 \\ + & 4 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ \hline 7 & 1 & 8 & 5 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{6.} \quad \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 8 & 2 & 5 & 1 \\ + & 1 & 3 & 4 & 0 \\ \hline 9 & 5 & 9 & 1 \end{array} \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 2 \quad 7 \quad 0 \quad 4 \\
 + \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 1 \quad 5
 \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 0 \\
 + \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 4 \\
 + \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 9 \quad 9 \quad 8 \quad 7
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 4 \quad 1 \\
 + \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 6 \\
 + \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 7
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\
 + \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 3 \\
 + \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 8 \quad 8 \quad 8 \quad 8
 \end{array}$$

EXERCISE 2.3

Add the following numbers:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 1 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 6 \\
 + \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad 9 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 1 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 8 \\
 + \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 9 \quad 5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 1 \\
 \quad \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 8 \\
 + \quad \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad 1 \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 7 \\
 + \quad 8 \quad 0 \quad 6 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 9 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 1 \\
 \quad \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 2 \\
 + \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 9 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 8
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 1 \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\
 + \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 5 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 9 \quad 7
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 1 \\
 \quad \quad 3 \quad 9 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\
 + \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 6 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 9
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 1 \\
 \quad \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 0 \quad 5 \\
 + \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 8 \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 9 \quad 1 \quad 8 \quad 6
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 1 \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 3 \\
 + \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 0 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 9 \quad 0 \quad 6 \quad 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\
 \quad \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 9 \\
 + \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 0 \\
 + \quad \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\
 \quad \quad 2 \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 4 \\
 + \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 8 \\
 + \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 9 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad 9 \quad 4
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\
 \quad \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 7 \\
 + \quad 4 \quad 9 \quad 8 \quad 0 \\
 + \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 9 \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 0
 \end{array}$$

EXERCISE 2.4

Solve the following word problems:

1. There are 1032 boys and 1263 girls in a school. How many students study in this school?

Ans. 2295 students

2. A train is carrying 4394 bags of wheat. Another train is carrying 4303 bags of wheat. In all how many bags of wheat are being transported by these two trains?

Ans. 8697 bags

3. Population of a village is 4487. Population of another village is 3112. What is the total population of the two villages?

Ans. 7599

4. The floor of a room is covered using 985 tiles. Floor of another room is covered using 578 tiles. How many tiles are used in both the floors?

Ans. 1563 tiles

5. A wall was made using 2387 bricks. Another wall was made using 4916 bricks. How many bricks were used in all?

Ans. 7303 bricks

6. Population of a small town was 5381 two years ago. It has increased by 2617 since then. What is the population of this town now?

Ans. 7998

7. A toy exhibition was visited by 986 children on Monday and 1234 children on Tuesday. How many children visited the exhibition in all?

Ans. 2220 children

8. A website received 1235 hits in first week, 2371 hits in second week and 3019 hits in third week. How many hits did it receive in the three weeks?

Ans. 6625 hits

EXERCISE 2.5

Fill in the blanks.

1. $2152 + 4258 = \underline{4258} + 2152.$

2. $4219 + 3363 = \underline{3363} + 4219.$

3. $1352 + \underline{1580} = 1580 + 1352.$

4. $\underline{1524} + 6140 = 6140 + 1524.$

5. $\underline{4519} + 1261 = \underline{1261} + 4519.$

6. $3652 + \underline{8146} = 8146 + \underline{3652}.$

7. $[5252 + 1237] + 7041 = 5252 + [1237 + \underline{7041}].$

8. $[4239 + 3263] + 3047 = 4239 + [\underline{3263} + 3047].$

9. $[4875 + 8628] + \underline{2147} = 4875 + [8628 + 2147].$

10. $[\underline{4004} + 3024] + 3074 = 4004 + [3024 + 3074].$

11. $1352 + 0 = \underline{1352}.$

12. $4152 + \underline{0} = 4152.$

13. $\underline{3279} + 0 = 3279.$

14. $0 + 5457 = \underline{5457}.$

EXERCISE 2.6

A. Estimate the sum by rounding to nearest tens.

1. $2323 + 4734$

Estimate: $\underline{2320} + \underline{4730}$
 $= \underline{7050}$

2. $6128 + 2337$

Estimate: $\underline{6130} + \underline{2340}$
 $= \underline{8470}$

B. In the first month a shop sold 3921 items. In the second month it sold 4199 items. Estimate the total number of items sold in the two months by rounding to nearest tens.

Estimated total number of items sold are $\underline{3920} + \underline{4200} = \underline{8120}$.

C. Estimate the sum by rounding to nearest hundreds.

1. $5129 + 4299$

Estimate: $\underline{5100} + \underline{4300}$
 $= \underline{9400}$

2. $3172 + 2149$

Estimate: $\underline{3200} + \underline{2100}$
 $= \underline{5300}$

D. Rampur and Sampat are two nearby small towns. Rampur has a population of 4053 and Sampat has a population of 5015. Estimate the total population of the two towns by rounding to nearest hundreds.

Estimated total population is $\underline{4100} + \underline{5000} = \underline{9100}$.

E. Estimate the sum by rounding to nearest thousands.

1. $1619 + 2839$

Estimate: $\underline{2000} + \underline{3000}$
 $= \underline{5000}$

2. $4129 + 2439$

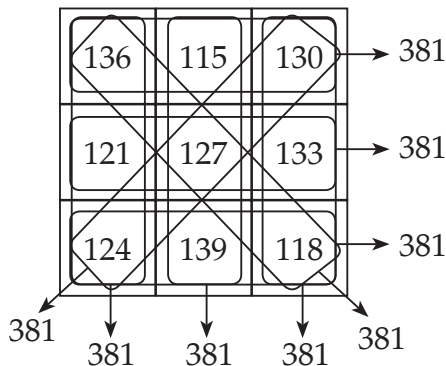
Estimate: $\underline{4000} + \underline{2000}$
 $= \underline{6000}$

F. An encyclopedia has 2597 pages. Another encyclopedia has 4948 pages. Estimate the total number of pages in the two encyclopedias by rounding to nearest thousands.

Estimated total number of pages are $\underline{3000} + \underline{5000} = \underline{8000}$.

FUN ZONE

Here is a square in which the sum of numbers in rows, columns and in diagonals is the same. Such a square is called a **magic square**.



Check whether the following are magic squares.

1.

50	52	42
40	48	56
54	44	46

Yes

2.

250	425	300
375	325	275
350	225	400

Yes

3.

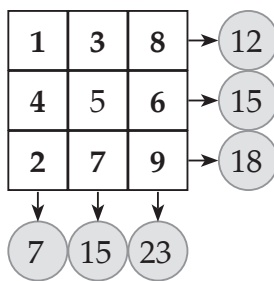
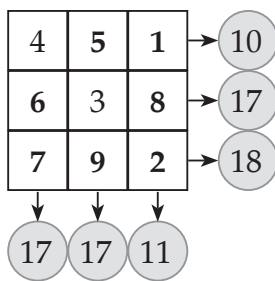
1867	1656	2711
2922	2078	1234
1445	2500	2289

Yes

PUZZLE

Place the numbers 1 to 9 in the 3 by 3 grid so that each horizontal and vertical lines adds up to the given sum.

You can use each number only once. Some numbers are already placed.



3. Subtraction

ANSWERS

LET US RECALL

A. Subtraction (By regrouping)

$$856 - 330$$

$$= \boxed{8} \text{ hundreds} + \boxed{5} \text{ tens} + \boxed{6} \text{ ones} - \boxed{3} \text{ hundreds} + \boxed{3} \text{ tens} + \boxed{0} \text{ ones}$$

$$= \boxed{8} - \boxed{3} \text{ hundreds} + \boxed{5} - \boxed{3} \text{ tens} + \boxed{6} - \boxed{0} \text{ ones}$$

$$= \boxed{5} \text{ hundreds} + \boxed{2} \text{ tens} + \boxed{6} \text{ ones} = \underline{526}$$

B. Subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{1.} \quad \text{H T O} \\ 6 \ 5 \ 7 \\ - 4 \ 2 \ 4 \\ \hline 2 \ 3 \ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{2.} \quad \text{H T O} \\ 7 \ 8 \ 6 \\ - 5 \ 4 \ 2 \\ \hline 2 \ 4 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{3.} \quad \text{H T O} \\ 4 \ 16 \ 11 \\ \cancel{5} \ \cancel{7} \ \cancel{1} \\ - 2 \ 8 \ 2 \\ \hline 2 \ 8 \ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{4.} \quad \text{H T O} \\ \ 4 \ 15 \\ 2 \ \cancel{5} \ \cancel{5} \\ - 2 \ 3 \ 6 \\ \hline 1 \ 9 \end{array}$$

C. There was a party at Dolly's house. Her father invited 350 guests. However only 279 guests attended the party. How many guests did not attend the party?

Ans. 71 guests

	H	T	O
	3	5	0
-	2	7	9
		7	1

D. A school has 735 students. Of this 387 are girls. How many are boys?

Ans. 348 boys

	H	T	O
	7	3	5
-	3	8	7
	3	4	8

E. Fill in the blanks.

1. $318 - 0 = \underline{318}$.

2. $299 - \underline{0} = 299$.

3. $\underline{801} - 0 = 801$.

4. $544 - 544 = \underline{0}$.

5. $139 - \underline{139} = 0$.

6. $\underline{423} - 423 = 0$.

EXERCISE 3.1

Find the difference:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{1.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 6 \\ - \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 4 \\ \hline \quad \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{2.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 8 \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 7 \\ - \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 1 \\ \hline \quad \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{3.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad 9 \quad 4 \\ - \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 0 \\ \hline \quad \quad 4 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{4.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 6 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 8 \\ - \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\ \hline \quad \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{5.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 9 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 6 \\ - \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 4 \\ \hline \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{6.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 8 \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 9 \\ - \quad 7 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \\ \hline \quad \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{7.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad 8 \\ - \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\ \hline \quad \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{8.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 8 \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 7 \\ - \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\ \hline \quad \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 4 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{9.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 7 \quad 4 \quad 9 \quad 8 \\ - \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 4 \\ \hline \quad \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{10.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 9 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 4 \\ - \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 3 \\ \hline \quad \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{11.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 5 \\ - \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 5 \\ \hline \quad \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{12.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 5 \quad 3 \\ - \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\ \hline \quad \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

EXERCISE 3.2

Subtract the following:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{1.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad \cancel{7} \quad \cancel{3} \quad \cancel{4} \quad 8 \\ - \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 3 \\ \hline \quad \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{2.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 9 \\ - \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 6 \\ \hline \quad \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{3.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 4 \\ - \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 \\ \hline \quad \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{4.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 9 \\ - \quad \quad \quad \quad 5 \quad 3 \\ \hline \quad \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{5.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 9 \quad 5 \\ - \quad \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \\ \hline \quad \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{6.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \quad \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad 9 \\ - \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 7 \\ \hline \quad \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 9 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 5 \\
 - \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 9 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 6 \\
 - \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 2 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 9 \\
 - \quad \quad \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

EXERCISE 3.3

Subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad 7 \quad 11 \quad 12 \\
 \quad \quad 6 \quad \cancel{8} \quad \cancel{2} \quad \cancel{2} \\
 - \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 11 \quad 4 \quad 14 \\
 \quad \quad \cancel{8} \quad \cancel{1} \quad \cancel{5} \quad \cancel{4} \\
 - \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 9 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 5 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 6 \quad 12 \\
 \quad \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad \cancel{7} \quad \cancel{2} \\
 - \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad 11 \quad 13 \\
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 9 \\
 - \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 12 \quad 15 \\
 \quad \quad \cancel{8} \quad \cancel{3} \quad \cancel{5} \quad 7 \\
 - \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 9 \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 5 \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 13 \\
 \quad \quad \cancel{8} \quad \cancel{0} \quad \cancel{3} \quad 4 \\
 - \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 9 \quad 0 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 11 \\
 \quad \quad \cancel{8} \quad \cancel{1} \quad 9 \quad 7 \\
 - \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 6 \quad 12 \\
 \quad \quad \cancel{7} \quad \cancel{2} \quad 8 \quad 4 \\
 - \quad 2 \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 6 \quad 14 \quad 13 \quad 12 \\
 \quad \quad \cancel{7} \quad \cancel{5} \quad \cancel{4} \quad \cancel{2} \\
 - \quad 2 \quad 9 \quad 5 \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 6 \quad 11 \\
 \quad \quad \cancel{7} \quad \cancel{1} \quad 9 \quad 8 \\
 - \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 14 \quad 18 \\
 \quad \quad \cancel{8} \quad \cancel{5} \quad \cancel{8} \quad 5 \\
 - \quad 4 \quad 9 \quad 9 \quad 5 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 9 \quad 0 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 5 \quad 10 \quad 15 \\
 \quad \quad \cancel{6} \quad \cancel{1} \quad \cancel{5} \quad 8 \\
 - \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 5 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

EXERCISE 3.4

Subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad 15 \\
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad \cancel{2} \quad \cancel{5} \\
 - \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 11 \\
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad \cancel{4} \quad \cancel{1} \\
 - \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 14 \\
 \quad \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad \cancel{3} \quad \cancel{4} \\
 - \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 9 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 5 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{4.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 13 \\
 \quad \quad 6 \quad \cancel{3} \quad \cancel{3} \quad 4 \\
 - \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 8 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{5.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 8 \quad 13 \\
 \quad \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad \cancel{9} \quad \cancel{3} \\
 - \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 5 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{6.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad 8 \quad 10 \quad 10 \\
 \quad \quad 6 \quad \cancel{9} \quad \cancel{1} \quad \cancel{0} \\
 - \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 9 \quad 5 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 1 \quad 5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{7.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 7 \quad 10 \\
 \quad \quad 9 \quad 3 \quad \cancel{8} \quad \cancel{0} \\
 - \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 7 \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 9 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 9
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{8.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad \quad 6 \quad 11 \\
 \quad \quad 6 \quad \cancel{7} \quad \cancel{1} \quad 4 \\
 - \quad \quad \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad 8 \quad 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{9.} \quad \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 10 \\
 \quad \quad \cancel{8} \quad \cancel{0} \quad 3 \quad 6 \\
 - \quad \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 7 \quad 1 \quad 2
 \end{array}$$

EXERCISE 3.5

Solve the following word problems:

- There are 3435 males and 2312 females in a small town. How many more males than females does the town have?
Ans. 1123 males
- A goods train was carrying 9697 bags of wheat. Out of this 1476 bags were offloaded at a station. How many bags of wheat are left in the goods train now?
Ans. 8221 bags
- Population of a small town is 9287. An year ago population of this town was 7064. What is the increase in population of the town during the past year?
Ans. 2223
- Last month 9787 eggs were produced in an egg farm. However 526 eggs were cracked so could not be sold. How many eggs could be sold?
Ans. 9261 eggs
- In a cold storage, 7985 bags of potatoes were stored at the start of the week. After one week only 74 bags are left. How many bags were sold during the week?
Ans. 7911 bags
- There were 6245 bags of wheat in a store. 3794 bags were sold during one week. How many bags were left in the store?
Ans. 2451 bags
- In a stadium there are 4500 seats. On a particular day, 3392 persons saw the match. How many seats were vacant?
Ans. 1108 seats
- I think of a number. If you add 79 to it you get 7827. What is the number?
Ans. 7748

EXERCISE 3.6

Fill in the blanks.

1. 2106 - 0 = 2106.

2. 6340 - 6340 = 0.

3. 3152 - 0 = 3152.

4. 4119 - 0 = 4119.

5. 5236 - 5236 = 0.

6. 5214 - 5214 = 0.

EXERCISE 3.7

Check the following subtractions by addition:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 5 \ 2 \ 8 \ 9 \\ - 3 \ 1 \ 5 \ 4 \\ \hline 2 \ 1 \ 4 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 1 \ 5 \ 4 \\ + 2 \ 1 \ 4 \ 5 \\ \hline 5 \ 2 \ 9 \ 9 \end{array}$$

Subtraction is incorrect.
(correct/incorrect)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 8 \ 6 \ 0 \ 4 \\ - 4 \ 0 \ 5 \ 7 \\ \hline 4 \ 5 \ 4 \ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \ 0 \ 5 \ 7 \\ + 4 \ 5 \ 4 \ 7 \\ \hline 8 \ 6 \ 0 \ 4 \end{array}$$

Subtraction is correct.
(correct/incorrect)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 9 \\ - 2 \ 1 \ 8 \ 0 \\ \hline 3 \ 4 \ 9 \ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{2} \ \boxed{1} \ \boxed{8} \ \boxed{0} \\ + \boxed{3} \ \boxed{4} \ \boxed{9} \ \boxed{9} \\ \hline 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 9 \end{array}$$

Subtraction is correct.
(correct/incorrect)

EXERCISE 3.8

(Write your answers in the blank spaces)

1. Simplify: 2140 + 7018 - 3156

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 1 \ 4 \ 0 \\ + 7 \ 0 \ 1 \ 8 \\ \hline 9 \ 1 \ 5 \ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{9} \ \boxed{1} \ \boxed{5} \ \boxed{8} \\ - 3 \ 1 \ 5 \ 6 \\ \hline 6 \ 0 \ 0 \ 2 \end{array}$$

Ans. 6002

2. Simplify: 4901 - 2234 + 4415

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \ 9 \ 0 \ 1 \\ + \boxed{4} \ \boxed{4} \ \boxed{1} \ \boxed{5} \\ \hline 9 \ 3 \ 1 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{9} \ \boxed{3} \ \boxed{1} \ \boxed{6} \\ - \boxed{2} \ \boxed{2} \ \boxed{3} \ \boxed{4} \\ \hline 7 \ 0 \ 8 \ 2 \end{array}$$

Ans. 7082

3. Simplify: 6582 - 2375 + 2180

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{6} \ \boxed{5} \ \boxed{8} \ \boxed{2} \\ + \boxed{2} \ \boxed{1} \ \boxed{8} \ \boxed{0} \\ \hline 8 \ 7 \ 6 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{8} \ \boxed{7} \ \boxed{6} \ \boxed{2} \\ - \boxed{2} \ \boxed{3} \ \boxed{7} \ \boxed{5} \\ \hline 6 \ 3 \ 8 \ 7 \end{array}$$

Ans. 6387

4. Simplify: $5132 + 3120 - 6196$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{5} \ \boxed{1} \ \boxed{3} \ \boxed{2} \\ + \ \boxed{3} \ \boxed{1} \ \boxed{2} \ \boxed{0} \\ \hline 8 \ 2 \ 5 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{8} \ \boxed{2} \ \boxed{5} \ \boxed{2} \\ - \ \boxed{6} \ \boxed{1} \ \boxed{9} \ \boxed{6} \\ \hline 2 \ 0 \ 5 \ 6 \end{array}$$

Ans. 2056

EXERCISE 3.9

A. Estimate the difference by rounding to nearest tens.

1. $7019 - 2439$

Estimate: 7020 - 2440
= 4580

2. $5129 - 2339$

Estimate: 5130 - 2340
= 2790

B. An encyclopedia on dogs has 3097 pages. Another encyclopedia on cats has 4945 pages. Estimate how many pages the cat encyclopedia has more than the dog encyclopedia by rounding to nearest tens.

Required estimate is 1850

C. Estimate the difference by rounding to nearest hundreds.

1. $6321 - 4731$

Estimate: 6300 - 4700
= 1600

2. $7129 - 2339$

Estimate: 7100 - 2300
= 4800

D. In the first month a shop sold 7921 items. In the second month it sold 4199 items. Estimate how many items more were sold in the first month by rounding to nearest hundreds.

Required estimate is 3700

E. Estimate the difference by rounding to nearest thousands.

1. $5129 - 4299$

Estimate: 5000 - 4000
= 1000

2. $3112 - 2149$

Estimate: 3000 - 2000
= 1000

F. Rampur and Sampat are two nearby small towns. Rampur has a population of 8003 and Sampat has a population of 5095. Estimate how many people live more in Rampur than in Sampat by rounding to nearest thousands.

Required estimate is 3000

FUN ZONE

Subtract math trail puzzle.

Only subtract the numbers succeeding and make the number **trail**.

1.

		70	40	75		
		436	110	28		
Start	999	225	546	50		
					100	Trail

Ans.

		70	40	75		
		436	110	78		
Start	999	225	546	50		
					100	Trail

Now **start** subtraction to make a **trail**. You can move only horizontally and vertically.

2.

		175	125	200		
		250	425	50		
Start	1000	100	799	1		
					99	Trail

3.

		320	250	160		
		2100	730	855		
Start	4999	999	1100	315		
					1000	Trail

PERIODIC TEST 1

A. Choose the correct option.

1. The place value of 5 in 6580 is
 (a) 5 (b) 50 (c) 500 (d) 5000
2. 29 is written in Roman numerals as
 (a) IX (b) XIX (c) XXXI (d) XXIX
3. If $6235 + 2356 = 8591$, the result for $8591 - 6235$ is
 (a) 2365 (b) 2356 (c) 3256 (d) 3265
4. The missing number in $4625 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4626$ is
 (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 4625 (d) 4626

B. Simplify to Hindu-Arabic numerals and state the result as even or odd.

1. $VI + XI = \underline{XVII}$ odd
2. $XXIII - IV = \underline{XIX}$ odd
3. $XXXV - X = \underline{XXV}$ odd
4. $IX + XXV = \underline{XXXIV}$ even

C. Complete the patterns.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. $1 + 8 = \underline{9}$ $11 + 88 = \underline{99}$ $111 + 888 = \underline{999}$ $1111 + 8888 = \underline{9999}$ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. $9 - \underline{6} = 3$ $90 - \underline{60} = 30$ $900 - \underline{600} = 300$ $9000 - \underline{6000} = 3000$ |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

D. If means +, means -, A means 100 and B means 999, find the value of following:

1. $A \square B$
2. $B \square A \triangle B$

Ans. 1. 1099

2. 100

E. Write the successor and predecessor of:

1. the biggest 3-digit number.

Ans. Successor = 1000, Predecessor = 998

2. the smallest 4-digit number having different digits.

Ans. Successor = 1024, Predecessor = 1022

F. Make the largest and the smallest numbers of 4 digits using the digits given below. Repetition of digits is not allowed.

Digits	Largest Number	Smallest Number
1. 7, 1, 2, 8, 4	8742	1247
2. 1, 9, 6, 3, 5	9653	1356

G. Add the following numbers:

$$\begin{array}{rcccc} 1. & \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 3 & 4 & 6 & 3 \\ + & 6 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ \hline & 9 & 5 & 9 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcccc} 2. & \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 1 & 1 & \\ & 1 & 4 & 9 & 4 \\ + & 3 & 5 & 2 & 6 \\ + & 4 & 5 & 3 & 8 \\ \hline & 9 & 5 & 5 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

H. Estimate $4708 + 3214$ by rounding to nearest thousand.

Ans. 8000

I. Simplify: $5901 - 2234 + 3415$

Ans. 7082

J. In a stadium there are 4500 seats. On a particular day, 1392 persons saw the match. How many seats were vacant?

Ans. 3108 seats

4. Multiplication

ANSWERS

LET US RECALL

A. Fill in the boxes to complete the multiplication grid.

Ans.

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

B. Fill in the boxes:

1. $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \boxed{7} \times 6$

2. $8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = \boxed{7} \times 8$

3. $7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 10 \times \boxed{7}$

4. $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 9 \times \boxed{10}$

5. $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = \boxed{7} \times \boxed{9}$

C. Multiply:

$$\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 484 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 505 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 738 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 721 \end{array}$$

D. Each bag has 115 toothbrushes. How many toothbrushes are there in 8 such bags?

Ans. 920 toothbrushes

E. Fill in the blanks.

1. $235 \times 1 = \underline{235}$.

2. $23 \times 52 = \underline{52} \times 23$.

3. $15 \times \underline{3} = 3 \times 15$.

4. $233 \times 0 = \underline{0}$.

5. $282 \times \underline{0} = 0$.

6. $\underline{0} \times 123 = 0$.

EXERCISE 4.1

Multiply:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 3234 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 6468 \end{array}$ | <p>2.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 3212 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 9636 \end{array}$ | <p>3.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1232 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 9248 \end{array}$ | <p>4.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1123 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 5615 \end{array}$ |
| <p>5.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1102 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 6612 \end{array}$ | <p>6.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1212 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 8484 \end{array}$ | <p>7.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 8088 \end{array}$ | <p>8.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1101 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 9909 \end{array}$ |
| <p>9.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 1658 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 4974 \end{array}$ | <p>10.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 1246 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 4984 \end{array}$ | <p>11.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ 1469 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 7345 \end{array}$ | <p>12.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 1078 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 6468 \end{array}$ |

EXERCISE 4.2

A. Have we learnt our tables? Let's check.

Complete the following patterns (Tables 11 – 15)

11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
13	26	39	52	65	78	91	104	117	130
14	28	42	56	70	84	98	112	126	140
15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150

B. Now write tables (11–15) in reverse:

110	99	88	77	66	55	44	33	22	11
120	108	96	84	72	60	48	36	24	12
130	117	104	91	78	65	52	39	26	13
140	126	112	98	84	70	56	42	28	14
150	135	120	105	90	75	60	45	30	15

C. Fill in the boxes.

- $11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 = \boxed{6} \times 11$
- $12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 = \boxed{9} \times 12$
- $13 + 13 + 13 + 13 + 13 + 13 = \boxed{6} \times 13$
- $15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 = \boxed{8} \times 15$

D. Fill in the boxes.

- $11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 = 6 \times \boxed{11}$
- $13 + 13 + 13 + 13 + 13 = 5 \times \boxed{13}$
- $14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 = 7 \times \boxed{14}$
- $15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 = 8 \times \boxed{15}$

E. Fill in the boxes.

- $4 \times 11 = \boxed{11} + \boxed{11} + \boxed{11} + \boxed{11}$
- $3 \times 12 = \boxed{12} + \boxed{12} + \boxed{12}$
- $9 \times 13 = \boxed{13} + \boxed{13} + \boxed{13} + \boxed{13} + \boxed{13} + \boxed{13} + \boxed{13} + \boxed{13} + \boxed{13}$
- $5 \times 14 = \boxed{14} + \boxed{14} + \boxed{14} + \boxed{14} + \boxed{14}$

F. Fill in the boxes.

- $12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 = \boxed{8} \times \boxed{12}$
- $13 + 13 + 13 + 13 + 13 + 13 + 13 + 13 + 13 = \boxed{9} \times \boxed{13}$
- $14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 + 14 = \boxed{8} \times \boxed{14}$
- $15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 = \boxed{7} \times \boxed{15}$

G. Multiply the numbers:

$6 \times 15 = \underline{90}$	$8 \times 12 = \underline{96}$	$8 \times 13 = \underline{104}$
$9 \times 13 = \underline{117}$	$8 \times 14 = \underline{112}$	$7 \times 14 = \underline{98}$
$7 \times 15 = \underline{105}$	$9 \times 12 = \underline{108}$	$9 \times 11 = \underline{99}$
$7 \times 13 = \underline{91}$	$3 \times 15 = \underline{45}$	$9 \times 14 = \underline{126}$
$10 \times 12 = \underline{120}$	$5 \times 15 = \underline{75}$	$2 \times 13 = \underline{26}$
$10 \times 15 = \underline{150}$	$10 \times 14 = \underline{140}$	$10 \times 11 = \underline{110}$
$5 \times 12 = \underline{60}$	$4 \times 14 = \underline{56}$	$6 \times 11 = \underline{66}$

EXERCISE 4.3

Multiply:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 7 \ 7 \ 6 \\ \times \ 1 \ 1 \\ \hline 8 \ 5 \ 3 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 8 \ 7 \ 5 \\ \times \ 1 \ 1 \\ \hline 9 \ 6 \ 2 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 7 \ 8 \ 5 \\ \times \ 1 \ 2 \\ \hline 9 \ 4 \ 2 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 8 \ 2 \ 6 \\ \times \ 1 \ 2 \\ \hline 9 \ 9 \ 1 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 6 \ 4 \ 8 \\ \times \ 1 \ 3 \\ \hline 8 \ 4 \ 2 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 7 \ 5 \ 3 \\ \times \ 1 \ 3 \\ \hline 9 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 5 \ 9 \ 4 \\ \times \ 1 \ 4 \\ \hline 8 \ 3 \ 1 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 6 \ 5 \ 9 \\ \times \ 1 \ 4 \\ \hline 9 \ 2 \ 2 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 7 \ 1 \ 3 \\ \times \ 1 \ 4 \\ \hline 9 \ 9 \ 8 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 4 \ 7 \ 6 \\ \times \ 1 \ 5 \\ \hline 7 \ 1 \ 4 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 5 \ 6 \ 9 \\ \times \ 1 \ 5 \\ \hline 8 \ 5 \ 3 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 6 \ 4 \ 8 \\ \times \ 1 \ 5 \\ \hline 9 \ 7 \ 2 \ 0 \end{array}$$

EXERCISE 4.4

Multiply:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \quad 5 \ 8 \\ \quad \times \ 4 \ 5 \\ \hline 1 \\ 2 \ 9 \ 0 \\ 2 \ 3 \ 2 \ \times \\ \hline 2 \ 6 \ 1 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \quad 8 \ 5 \\ \quad \times \ 2 \ 7 \\ \hline 1 \\ 5 \ 9 \ 5 \\ 1 \ 7 \ 0 \ \times \\ \hline 2 \ 2 \ 9 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \quad 7 \ 7 \\ \quad \times \ 3 \ 6 \\ \hline 4 \ 6 \ 2 \\ 2 \ 3 \ 1 \ \times \\ \hline 2 \ 7 \ 7 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \quad 6 \ 8 \\ \quad \times \ 4 \ 3 \\ \hline 2 \ 0 \ 4 \\ 2 \ 7 \ 2 \ \times \\ \hline 2 \ 9 \ 2 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \quad 7 \ 2 \\ \quad \times \ 5 \ 6 \\ \hline 1 \\ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \\ 3 \ 6 \ 0 \ \times \\ \hline 4 \ 0 \ 3 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \quad 3 \ 4 \\ \quad \times \ 9 \ 2 \\ \hline 1 \\ 6 \ 8 \\ 3 \ 0 \ 6 \ \times \\ \hline 3 \ 1 \ 2 \ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad \quad 9 \ 3 \\ \quad \times \ 7 \ 4 \\ \hline 3 \ 7 \ 2 \\ 6 \ 5 \ 1 \ \times \\ \hline 6 \ 8 \ 8 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad \quad 7 \ 5 \\ \quad \times \ 9 \ 6 \\ \hline 1 \ 1 \\ 4 \ 5 \ 0 \\ 6 \ 7 \ 5 \ \times \\ \hline 7 \ 2 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 1 \ 2 \ 9 \\ \quad \times \ 7 \ 6 \\ \hline 1 \\ 7 \ 7 \ 4 \\ 9 \ 0 \ 3 \ \times \\ \hline 9 \ 8 \ 0 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 1 \ 5 \ 7 \\ \quad \times \ 2 \ 6 \\ \hline 1 \\ 9 \ 4 \ 2 \\ 3 \ 1 \ 4 \ \times \\ \hline 4 \ 0 \ 8 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 1 \ 8 \ 6 \\ \quad \times \ 3 \ 7 \\ \hline 1 \ 3 \ 0 \ 2 \\ 5 \ 5 \ 8 \ \times \\ \hline 6 \ 8 \ 8 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 2 \ 4 \ 8 \\ \quad \times \ 3 \ 2 \\ \hline 1 \\ 4 \ 9 \ 6 \\ 7 \ 4 \ 4 \ \times \\ \hline 7 \ 9 \ 3 \ 6 \end{array}$$

EXERCISE 4.5

Fill in the blanks.

1. $8 \times 10 = \underline{80}$.

2. $2 \times 10 = \underline{20}$.

3. $26 \times 10 = \underline{260}$.

4. $34 \times 10 = \underline{340}$.

5. $281 \times 10 = \underline{2810}$.

6. $739 \times 10 = \underline{7390}$.

7. $3 \times 100 = \underline{300}$.

8. $4 \times 100 = \underline{400}$.

9. $22 \times 100 = \underline{2200}$.

10. $93 \times 100 = \underline{9300}$.

11. $9 \times 1000 = \underline{9000}$.

12. $4 \times 1000 = \underline{4000}$.

EXERCISE 4.6

Multiply:

1. $4 \times 20 = \underline{80}$.

2. $7 \times 30 = \underline{210}$.

3. $9 \times 40 = \underline{360}$.

4. $2 \times 50 = \underline{100}$.

5. $3 \times 60 = \underline{2800}$.

6. $4 \times 70 = \underline{280}$.

7. $5 \times 80 = \underline{400}$.

8. $3 \times 90 = \underline{270}$.

9. $41 \times 20 = \underline{820}$.

10. $72 \times 30 = \underline{2160}$.

11. $23 \times 40 = \underline{920}$.

12. $12 \times 50 = \underline{600}$.

13. $36 \times 60 = \underline{2160}$.

14. $72 \times 70 = \underline{5040}$.

15. $14 \times 80 = \underline{1120}$.

EXERCISE 4.7

Multiply:

1. $80 \times 90 = \underline{7200}$.

2. $70 \times 30 = \underline{2100}$.

3. $40 \times 30 = \underline{1200}$.

4. $60 \times 30 = \underline{1800}$.

5. $70 \times 40 = \underline{2800}$.

6. $90 \times 70 = \underline{6300}$.

7. $80 \times 60 = \underline{4800}$.

8. $70 \times 50 = \underline{3500}$.

9. $60 \times 50 = \underline{3000}$.

10. $40 \times 50 = \underline{2000}$.

EXERCISE 4.8

Multiply:

1. $2 \times 200 = \underline{400}$.

2. $3 \times 300 = \underline{900}$.

3. $4 \times 300 = \underline{1200}$.

4. $5 \times 300 = \underline{1500}$.

5. $4 \times 400 = \underline{1600}$.

6. $8 \times 400 = \underline{3200}$.

7. $7 \times 500 = \underline{3500}$.

8. $9 \times 500 = \underline{4500}$.

9. $6 \times 600 = \underline{3600}$.

10. $4 \times 600 = \underline{2400}$.

EXERCISE 4.9

Solve these word problems:

1. There are 132 colour pencils in each box. How many pencils are there in 10 boxes?

Ans. 1320 pencils

2. In a row there are 24 chairs. How many chairs are there in 100 rows?

Ans. 2400 chairs

3. Anil gave 3 tickets to each of his 12 friends. How many tickets did he give in all?

Ans. 36 tickets

4. There are 248 fruits in a box. How many fruits are there in 14 such boxes?

Ans. 3742 fruits

5. In an open air theatre, there are 69 rows of seats and there are 23 seats in each row. How many seats are there in all?

Ans. 1587 seats

6. If each box contains 44 books, how many books are there in 54 boxes?

Ans. 2376 books

7. There are 212 soldiers in each camp. How many soldiers are there in 40 camps?

Ans. 8480 soldiers

8. A van can carry 12 persons in one trip. How many passengers will it carry in 700 trips?

Ans. 8400 passengers

EXERCISE 4.10

Fill in the blanks.

1. $3116 \times 1 = \underline{3116}$.

2. $3372 \times \underline{1} = 3372$.

3. $\underline{4332} \times 1 = 4332$.

4. $1236 \times 1219 = \underline{1219} \times 1236$.

5. $2453 \times \underline{3467} = 3467 \times 2453$.

6. $\underline{2316} \times 1162 = 1162 \times 2316$.

7. $2315 \times 5315 = 5315 \times \underline{2315}$.

8. $1114 \times 0 = \underline{0}$.

9. $2162 \times \underline{0} = 0$.

10. $(2341 \times 1336) \times 3512 = 2341 \times (\underline{1336} \times \underline{3512})$.







11. $(1212 \times 1343) \times 8451 = \underline{1212} \times (\underline{1343} \times 8451)$.

12. $(\underline{5634} \times \underline{4246}) \times 1312 = 5634 \times (4246 \times 1312)$.

13. $(1123 \times \underline{2412}) \times \underline{7534} = 1123 \times (2412 \times 7534)$.

EXERCISE 4.11

A. Estimate the product by rounding to nearest tens.

1.  29×98	2.  87×49
Estimate: $\underline{30} \times \underline{100}$ $= \underline{3000}$	Estimate: $\underline{90} \times \underline{50}$ $= \underline{4500}$
3.  32×24	4.  73×16
Estimate: $\underline{30} \times \underline{20}$ $= \underline{600}$	Estimate: $\underline{70} \times \underline{20}$ $= \underline{1400}$
5.  15×48	6.  28×22
Estimate: $\underline{20} \times \underline{50}$ $= \underline{1000}$	Estimate: $\underline{30} \times \underline{20}$ $= \underline{600}$

- B. Each packet has 82 pins. Estimate the number of pins contained in 48 such packets by rounding to nearest tens.

Estimated number of pins is 4000

THINK AND ANSWER

1. How many hours are there in 12 weeks?

Ans. 2016 h

2. There are 50 incense sticks (Agarbatti) in a packet. A bundle contains 12 packets. If 10 bundles are kept in one box, find the number of incense sticks kept in each box.

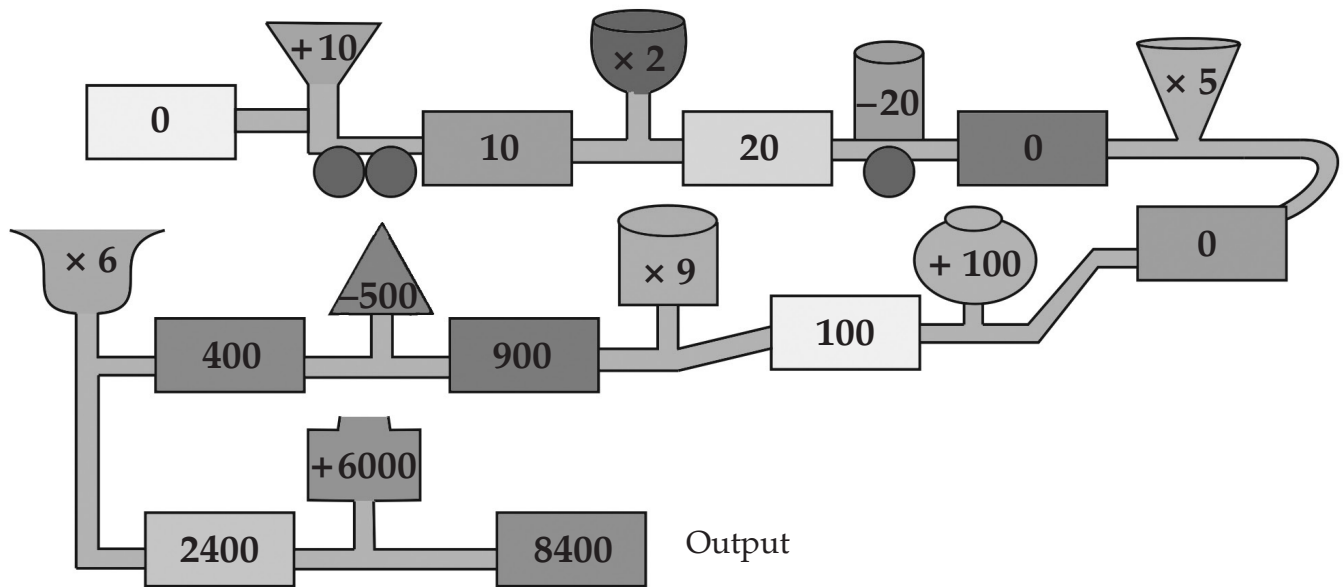
Ans. 6000 incense sticks

3. A crate can hold either 80 oranges or 60 mangoes. A vendor has equal number of oranges and mangoes in a few crates. Find the least number of crates that the vendor has. [Hint: Count the number of oranges/mangoes in 1, 2, 3... crates]

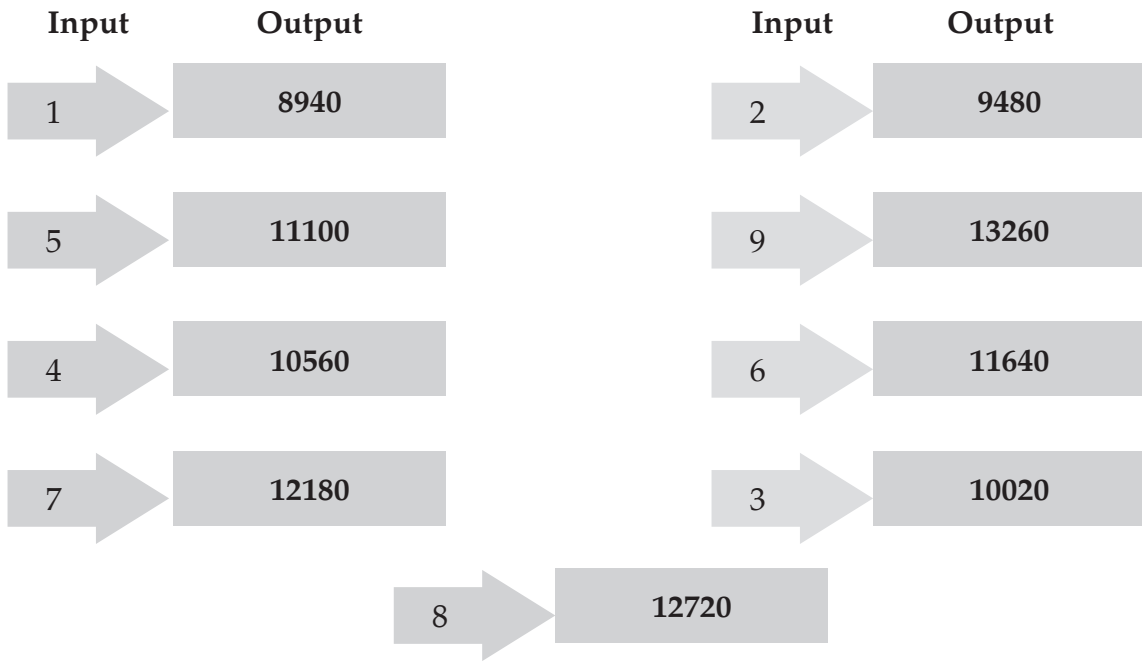
Ans. 3 crates oranges + 4 crates mangoes = 7 crates in all

FUN ZONE

Here is a number conversion factory. Bholu, a squirrel, has a bag of 1-digit number. He puts his number into an input box and gets a 4-digit number as the output.



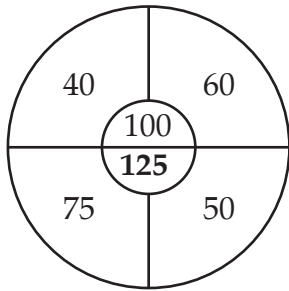
Can you guess what Bholu will get as the output for the following input?



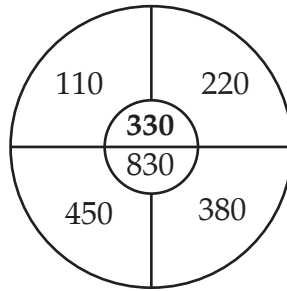
PUZZLE

A. In each of the following, find the missing numbers by identifying the operations involved.

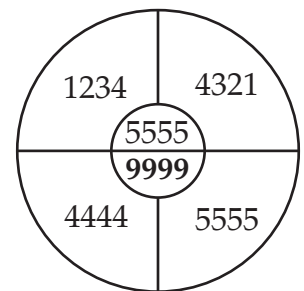
1. (a)



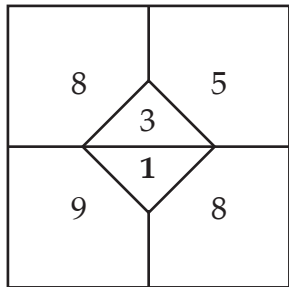
(b)



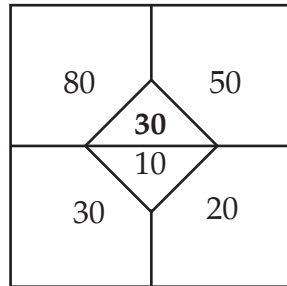
(c)



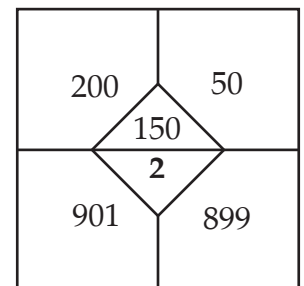
2. (a)



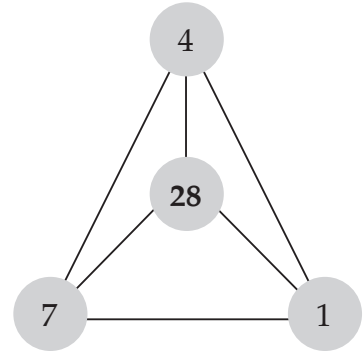
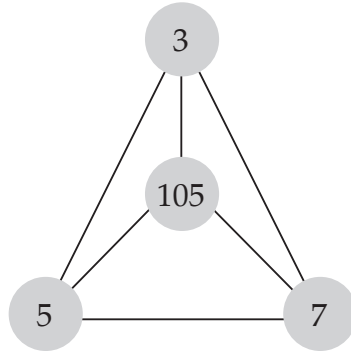
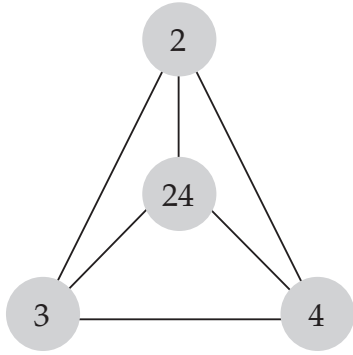
(b)



(c)



B. Find the missing number.





LESSON PLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The students will

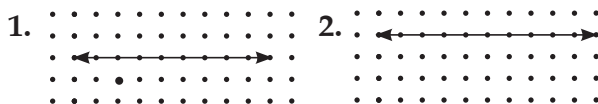
- learn how to draw straight and curved lines using dot grids.
- learn how to draw different 2-D shapes using straight and curved lines on a dot grids, etc.
- be able to observe different plane shapes and compare them with each other.
- know the number of faces, edges and vertices of different solid shapes.
- be able to observe different solid shapes and compare them with each other.
- understand the tangram.
- be able to read and understand the map of a locality.

5. Geometry

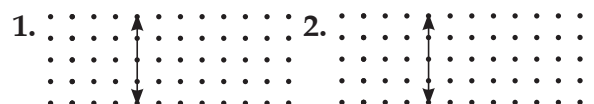
ANSWERS

EXERCISE 5.1

A. Draw a horizontal line on the dot grid.



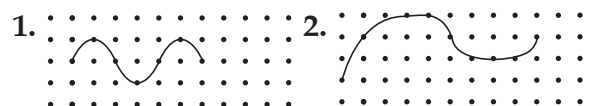
B. Draw a vertical line on the dot grid.



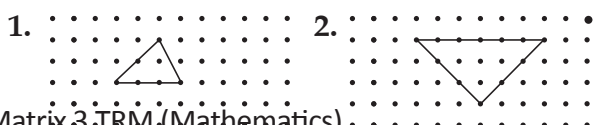
C. Draw a slanting line on the dot grid.



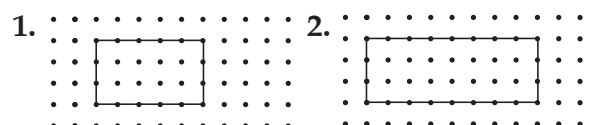
D. Draw a curved line on the dot grid.



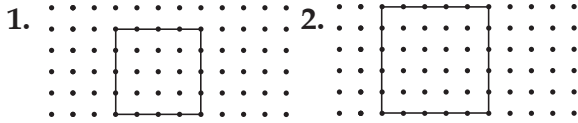
E. Draw a triangle on the dot grid.



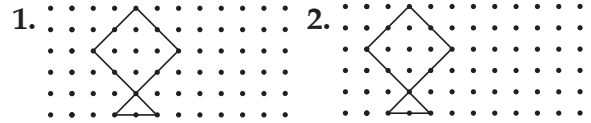
F. Draw a rectangle on the dot grid.



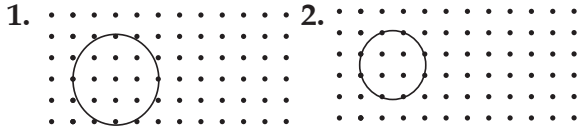
G. Draw a square on the dot grid.



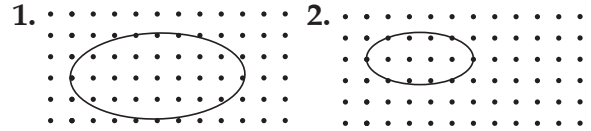
H. Draw a kite on the dot grid.



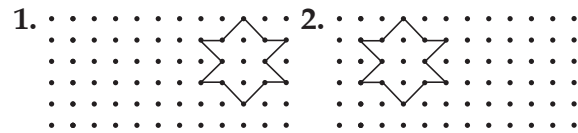
I. Draw a circle on the dot grid.



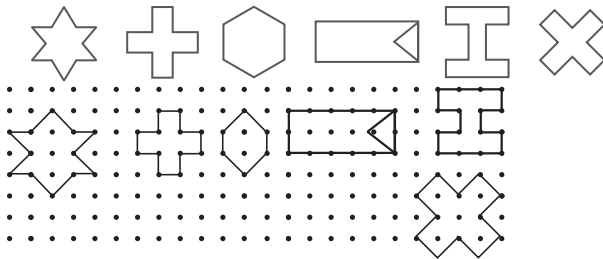
J. Draw an oval on the dot grid.



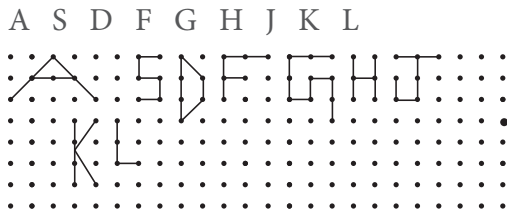
K. Draw a star on the dot grid.



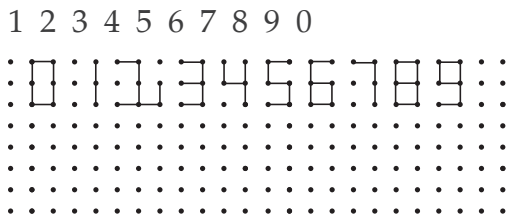
L. Draw the following figures on dot grid.



M. Write the following letters of alphabet on the dot grid.



N. Write the following digits on the dot grid.



EXERCISE 5.2

A. Fill in the blanks.

- A triangle has 3 sides, 3 corners, 3 straight sides, 0 curved sides and 0 diagonals.
- A rectangle has 4 sides, 4 corners, 4 straight sides, 0 curved

sides and 2 diagonals.

3. A square has 4 sides, 4 corners, 4 straight sides, 0 curved sides and 2 diagonals.
4. A kite has 4 sides, 4 corners, 4 straight sides, 0 curved sides and 2 diagonals.
5. A pentagon has 5 sides, 5 corners, 5 straight sides, 0 curved sides and 5 diagonals.
6. A hexagon has 6 sides, 6 corners, 6 straight sides, 0 curved sides and 9 diagonals.
7. A circle has 1 side, 0 corners, 0 straight sides, 1 curved sides and 0 diagonals.
8. An oval has 1 side, 0 corners, 0 straight sides, 1 curved sides and 0 diagonals.

B. Tick (✓) the shape with more sides.

1. triangle; square✓ 2. rectangle; pentagon✓ 3. hexagon✓; kite

C. Cross-out (X) the shape with less sides.

1. triangleX; kite 2. rectangleX; hexagon 3. pentagon; squareX

D. Underline the shape with more corners.

1. circle; square 2. hexagon; rectangle 3. oval; pentagon

E. Tick (✓) the shape with less corners.

1. triangle✓; pentagon 2. hexagon; oval✓ 3. hexagon; square✓

F. Fill in the blanks.

1. Circle and an oval have same number of sides.
2. Rectangle, square and kite have same number of sides.
3. Square, rectangle and kite have same number of corners.
4. Kite, square and rectangle have same number of diagonals.
5. A pentagon has one side more than rectangle.
6. A rectangle has two corners less than a hexagon.
7. A pentagon has three diagonals more than a square.
8. A kite has seven diagonals less than a hexagon.

G. Match the following:

1. Square → (a) Egg-shaped figure
→
→
→
→

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 2. Rectangle | (b) The shape of straight lines without diagonal |
| 3. Circle | (c) Four corners and four equal sides |
| 4. Triangle | (d) Shape of a 1-rupee note |
| 5. Oval | (e) The shape all round without any corner |

EXERCISE 5.3

A. Fill in the blanks.

- A cube has 6 faces, 8 corners, 12 straight edges and 0 curved edges.
- A cuboid has 6 faces, 8 corners, 12 straight edges and 0 curved edges.
- A cylinder has 3 faces, 0 corners, 0 straight edges and 2 curved edges.
- A cone has 2 faces, 1 corner(s), 0 straight edges and 2 curved edges.
- A sphere has 1 faces, 0 corners, 0 straight edges and 0 curved edges.

B. Tick (✓) the shape with more edges.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. cube✓; cylinder | 2. cone; cuboid✓ |
|--------------------|------------------|

C. Cross-out (X) the shape with less edges.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. sphere X ; cube | 2. cuboid; cone X |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|

D. Underline the shape with more corners.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <u>cube</u> ; sphere | 2. cylinder; <u>cone</u> |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|

E. Tick (✓) the shape with less corners.


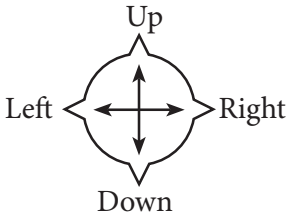





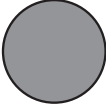




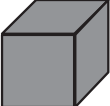
- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. sphere✓; cone | 2. cuboid; cylinder✓ |
|------------------|----------------------|

F. Fill in the blanks.

- Cuboid and a cube have same number of edges.
- Cuboid and cube have same number of corners.
- A cuboid has 10 edges more than cylinder.
- A cone has 7 corners less than a cube.
- A cylinder has one face more than a cone.
- A cylinder has one edge more than a cone.

FUN ZONE

Observe the shapes given in the square grid and answer the questions that follow:

A. Name the shape which is in the

1. Topmost row Triangle .

2. Leftmost column Cuboid .

B. Which shape do you get when you move:

1. 2 steps up from the block of the cube? Hemisphere

2. 4 steps right from the block of the square? Sphere

C. Suppose you are standing in the block of the circle. You move 2 steps right and then one step down. You reach the block of the

1. rectangle

2. cylinder

3. cone ✓

D. Identify the shape which you obtain by moving 1 step up and then 4 steps left from the block of the sphere.

1. Prism

2. Cube

3. Cuboid

Ans. 1. Prism

PERIODIC TEST 2

A. Write $>$, $<$ or $=$ sign in the blanks without actual multiplication.

1. 25×10 $<$ 25×30 .
2. 5×900 $>$ 5×100 .
3. 0×4523 $=$ 481×0 .
4. 123×321 $<$ 321×125 .
5. $4 \times (5 \times 6)$ $=$ $(4 \times 5) \times 6$.

B. State whether the following statements are True or False.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. A circle is made of a straight line. | False |
| 2. A cube has 6 square faces, 8 corners and 12 edges. | True |
| 3. A sphere has only one curved face. | True |
| 4. A triangle has 3 sides, 4 corners and 2 diagonals. | False |

C. Match the following.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Square | \rightarrow | (a) Egg-shaped figure |
| 2. Rectangle | \rightarrow | (b) The shape of straight lines without diagonal |
| 3. Circle | \rightarrow | (c) Four corners and four equal sides |
| 4. Triangle | \rightarrow | (d) Shape of a 1-rupee note |
| 5. Oval | \rightarrow | (e) The shape all round without any corner |

D. Write the following in expanded form:

- | | |
|---------|----------------------------|
| 1. 3762 | <u>3000 + 700 + 60 + 2</u> |
| 2. 5089 | <u>5000 + 0 + 80 + 9</u> |

E. Write the table of 13.

Ans. 13, 26, 39, 52, 65, 78, 91, 104, 117, 130

F. Multiply:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 1 \ 2 \ 1 \ 2 \\ \quad \times 7 \\ \hline 8 \ 4 \ 8 \ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 1 \ 5 \ 7 \\ \quad \times 2 \ 6 \\ \hline 4 \ 0 \ 8 \ 2 \end{array}$$

G. Estimate 87×59 by rounding to nearest tens.

Ans. 5400

H. A wall was made using 2858 bricks. Another wall was made using 3794 bricks. How many bricks were used in all?.

Ans. 6652 bricks

I. In a stadium there are 4500 seats. On a particular day, 1392 persons saw the match. How many seats were vacant?

Ans. 3108 seats

J. There are 248 fruits in a box. How many fruits are there in 14 such boxes?

Ans. 3472 fruits

Teacher's Resource Manual

SOCIAL STUDIES

Classes 3 – 5



Marketed by  SRIJAN PUBLISHERS

CONTENTS

SOCIAL STUDIES 3

(SEMESTER 1)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. We Live on the Earth | 5 |
| 2. The Face of the Earth | 8 |
| 3. The Neighbours of the Earth | 11 |
| 4. The States in Our Country | 14 |
| Periodic Test 1 | 17 |
| 5. The Land of Our Country | 19 |
| 6. Our Environment | 22 |
| 7. Our Villages and Cities | 25 |
| 8. The Clothes We Wear | 28 |
| 9. Our Big City — Delhi | 31 |
| Periodic Test 2 | 33 |

SOCIAL STUDIES 4

(SEMESTER 1)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. India—Our Motherland | 69 |
| 2. India—The Northern Mountains | 72 |
| 3. India—The Northern Plains | 75 |
| 4. India—The Western Desert | 78 |
| 5. India—The Southern Plateaus | 81 |
| Periodic Test 1 | 83 |
| 6. India—The Coastal Plains and Islands | 85 |
| 7. India—The Climatic Conditions | 88 |
| 8. India—Forests and Wildlife | 91 |
| 9. India—Types of Soils | 94 |
| 10. India—Water Resources | 98 |
| Periodic Test 2 | 101 |

SOCIAL STUDIES 5

(SEMESTER 1)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Globes and Maps | 141 |
| 2. Parallels and Meridians | 145 |
| 3. Major Landforms | 151 |
| 4. Weather and Climate | 156 |
| Periodic Test 1 | 160 |
| 5. Life in the Evergreen Forests (The Democratic Republic of the Congo) | 163 |
| 6. The Land of Ice and Snow (Greenland) | 167 |
| 7. The Land of Hot Sand (Saudi Arabia) | 171 |
| 8. The Temperate Grasslands (Prairies in North America) | 175 |
| Periodic Test 2 | 178 |

SOCIAL STUDIES 3

(SEMESTER 2)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Our Big City—Kolkata | 37 |
| 2. Our Big City—Mumbai | 40 |
| 3. Our Big City—Chennai | 43 |
| 4. The Festivals We Celebrate | 46 |
| Periodic Test 3 | 48 |
| 5. Our Occupations | 50 |
| 6. How We Travel | 53 |
| 7. How We Communicate | 57 |
| 8. The Early Humans | 61 |
| Model Test Paper | 64 |

SOCIAL STUDIES 4

(SEMESTER 2)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. India—Mineral Resources | 105 |
| 2. India—Human Resources | 109 |
| 3. India—Agriculture | 113 |
| 4. India—Industries | 117 |
| 5. India—Transport and Communication | 121 |
| Periodic Test 3 | 123 |
| 6. Our Rights and Duties | 125 |
| 7. India—The National Symbols | 128 |
| 8. India's Rich Heritage | 131 |
| 9. They Enriched Our Thoughts | 134 |
| Model Test Paper | 136 |

SOCIAL STUDIES 5

(SEMESTER 2)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Pollution | 183 |
| 2. Transport and Communication | 186 |
| 3. A Long and Healthy Life | 190 |
| 4. Some People Never Die | 194 |
| Periodic Test 3 | 198 |
| 5. Struggle for Freedom in India | 201 |
| 6. India Wins Freedom | 205 |
| 7. Governing Our Country | 209 |
| 8. The United Nations | 214 |
| Model Test Paper | 218 |

**SOCIAL
STUDIES – 3
SEMESTER**

1

CONTENTS

1. We Live on the Earth	5
2. The Face of the Earth	8
3. The Neighbours of the Earth	11
4. The States in Our Country	14
Periodic Test 1	17
5. The Land of Our Country	19
6. Our Environment	22
7. Our Villages and Cities	25
8. The Clothes We Wear	28
9. Our Big City — Delhi	31
Periodic Test 2	33

1. We Live on the Earth

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Some aliens have learnt about the existence of human beings. They would like to meet the human beings. But they do not know where they live. Draw a line from the spaceship to the planet where human beings live using a white coloured pencil.



Ans. Line should be drawn from the spaceship to the planet in blue colour (Earth).

CHECKPOINT

Write True or False.

1. The sun is a star.
2. The Earth is a star.
3. The moon is a heavenly body.
4. All living things need air.

T
F
T
T

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Which of these is not in the family of the Solar System?

(a) Stars (b) Sun (c) Earth

2. Which of these is a planet?

(a) Earth (b) Sun (c) Moon

3. The number of planets in the Solar System is

(a) twelve (b) nine (c) eight

B. Fill in the blanks with the information from the text.

1. During the night, we see the moon and the stars in the sky.

2. The shape of the Earth is round.

3. Copernicus said that the Earth is round.

4. The place where the sky seems to meet the Earth is called the horizon.

C. Answer these questions.

1. What is the Solar System?

Ans. The solar system is the family of all the planets, natural satellites and the sun together.

2. What did Magellan prove and how?

Ans. Magellan proved that the Earth is round by sailing westward. His team reached the same place where it had started from, thus proving that the Earth is round.

3. What is a coast?

Ans. A coast is the region where an ocean/sea meets land.

THINK AND ANSWER

D. Why does the sun always rise in the east and set in the west?

Ans. Hint: The Earth moves round the sun from west to east.

LET US DO

E. Collect pictures of all the planets. Paste them in such a way as they appear in the Solar System. Write the names of the planets.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUE CORNER

F. Tick (✓) your choice.

We should make the Earth

(a) green

(b) a desert

✓

LIFE SKILLS

G. Learn to keep the Earth healthy by following a few simple steps like not wasting water, planting more trees, etc.

Ans. Do it yourself.

2. The Face of the Earth

ANSWERS

WARM UP

If A = 1, B = 2, C = 3 and so on,

What does stand for?

Ans. Globe.

CHECKPOINT

Tick (✓) the right options.

- At a time, we can see the (whole/part✓) of the Earth.
- A model of the Earth is called a (globe✓/map).
- A book of maps is called a/an (atlas✓/world map).

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- A globe is a small model of
(a) a country (b) the Earth (c) a continent
- We can see half of the Earth at one time on the
(a) globe (b) compass (c) map
- An atlas is a book of
(a) maps (b) pictures (c) globes

B. Match the columns.

Column A

- globe
- wall map
- Arctic Ocean
- Africa

Column B

- around the North Pole
- round in shape
- continent
- can be hung on the wall

C. Give one or two words for the following:

- A drawing showing the whole Earth: World Map
- A very large water body: Ocean
- An instrument used by the mariners to find directions: Mariner's compass

D. Answer these questions.

1. What is an atlas?

Ans. A book of maps.

2. How can we find directions on a map?

Ans. Directions on a map are marked. If not marked, the top of the map is always north.

3. What is the difference between a map and a globe?

Ans. A map is the drawing of the whole Earth or a part of the Earth on a flat surface.
A globe is the drawing of the whole Earth on a circular surface.

THINK AND ANSWER

E. A mariner's compass shows the direction(s). What are the natural things that help us to find out directions, both during the day and night?

Ans. Hint: During the day, the sun, during night, the pole star.

LET US DO

F. Activity

Make a model of a compass on a thermocol sheet.

Ans. Do it yourself.

G. Project

On the world map, colour India.

Ans. Do it yourself.

LIFE SKILLS

H. If you want to visit a new city, for example, Kohima, which of the maps will you consult?

(a) World map

(b) Map of a particular city

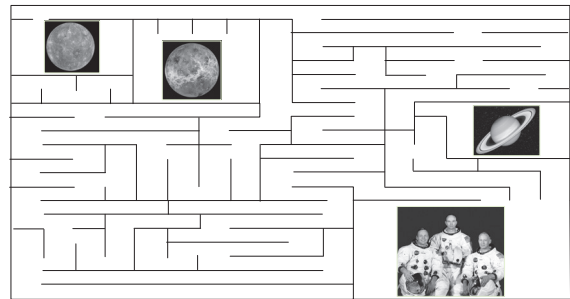
3. The Neighbours of the Earth

ANSWERS

WARM UP

In which neighbouring heavenly body, would they (humans) land? Draw lines to find your answer.

Ans. Do it yourself.



CHECKPOINT

Answer these questions orally.

1. When do we see the moon?

Ans. At night.

2. What is the sun?

Ans. A star.

3. What gives us light during the day?

Ans. The sun.

4. When did humans land on the moon?

Ans. In 1969.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. This heavenly body gives us light.

(a) moon (b) planet (c) sun

2. The moon is a/an

(a) artificial satellite (b) natural satellite (c) natural planet

3. It is a dwarf planet.

(a) Pluto (b) Earth (c) Mars

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The sun and the moon are neighbours of the Earth in the sky.

2. The sun is a star.

3. There are eight planets in the Solar System.

4. The moon has no air or water of its own.

C. Answer these questions.

1. Which heavenly bodies are seen at night?

Ans. Stars and the moon.

2. Which heavenly body gives us light and heat?

Ans. The sun.

3. What is the moon?

Ans. It is a natural satellite of Earth.

4. What is a constellation?

Ans. A constellation is a group of stars that resembles the shapes of different animals.

THINK AND ANSWER

D. Why did astronauts carry oxygen and drinking water to the moon when they landed?

Ans. Hint: These things are not found on the moon.

LET US DO

E. Project

Complete the word-ladder based on the hints.

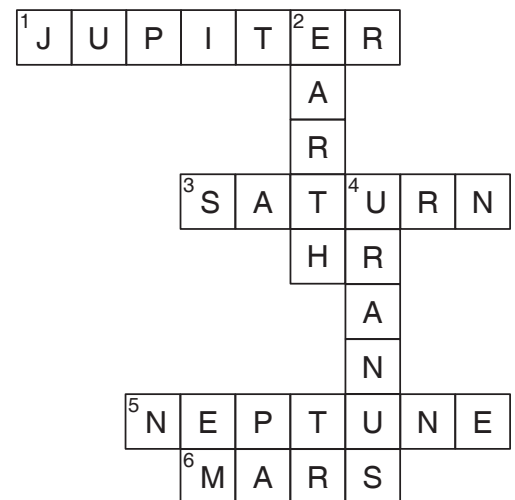
Hints

Across

1. It is the largest planet in the Solar System.
3. It is the sixth planet from the sun.
5. It is the last planet in the Solar System.
6. This planet is very close to the Earth.

Down

2. Only this planet has life on it.
4. It is the seventh planet in the Solar System.



VALUE CORNER

F. India launched a spacecraft on 5 November 2013 to study Mars. The spacecraft reached the orbit of Mars on 24 September 2014. Do you feel proud of this success of our country?

(a) Yes

(b) No

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

LIFE SKILLS

G. If you meet the scientists responsible for India's Mars Mission, what would you say to them? (Write only one sentence.)

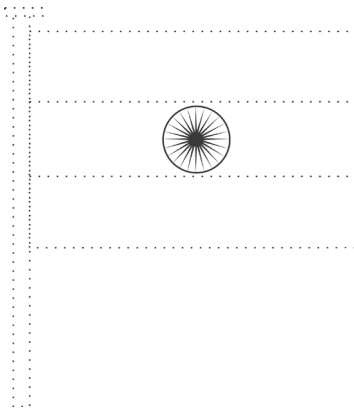
Ans. We are proud of you.

4. The States in Our Country

ANSWERS

WARM UP

1. What is our National Flag called? _____
2. Colour the National Flag.



- Ans.** 1. Tricolour.
2. Do it yourself.

CHECKPOINT

Write True or False.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. India is our motherland. | <u>True</u> |
| 2. India's population is less than one hundred crore. | <u>False</u> |
| 3. India became independent in 1947. | <u>True</u> |
| 4. The Union Government is called the Central Government. | <u>True</u> |

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. India is the _____ largest country in the world.
(a) second (b) fourth (c) seventh
2. Most of the offices of the Government of India are in
(a) Daman and Diu (b) New Delhi (c) Mumbai
3. A State is run in the name of the
(a) Governor (b) President (c) Prime Minister

4. It is a National Capital Territory (NCT).

(a) Delhi

(b) Puducherry

(c) Gujarat

B. Give one word for each of the following:

1. This government runs the whole India:

Union government

2. This government runs a State of India:

State government

3. This government runs a Union Territory of India:

Union government

4. He/She lives in the Rashtrapati Bhavan:

President

C. Answer these questions.

1. What does the Central Government do in India?

Ans. The Central Government looks after the whole nation.

2. What does a State Government do?

Ans. The State Government looks after a particular state.

3. Who runs a State Government?

Ans. The Governor and the Chief Minister.

THINK AND ANSWER

D. Read the following line.

जननी जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी

(jananī janmabhūmiśca swargadāpi garīyasī)

What does the above line mean? Do you feel the same? Should we all feel the same?

Ans. Mother and motherland are better than the heaven.

LET US DO

E. Project

With the help of the political map of India, find the names of the States and their capitals.

Ans. Do it yourself.

F. Activity

Draw an outline map of India on a sheet of thermocol. Cut it out. Colour it like the National Flag of India.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUE CORNER

G. Tick (✓) the activity which is good for the nation.



Ans. The first activity.

LIFE SKILLS

H. You should stand at attention while you sing or listen to the National Anthem.

Ans. Do it yourself.

PERIODIC TEST 1

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- The Earth is the _____ planet from the sun.
(a) second (b) third (c) fourth
- Which of the following is not a part of the Solar System?
(a) Sun (b) Planets (c) Stars
- Which is the deepest ocean on the Earth?
(a) Pacific Ocean (b) Indian Ocean (c) Atlantic Ocean
- The Moon reflects light it receives from the
(a) Earth (b) Sun (c) twinkling stars
- The Union Territories are controlled by the
(a) State Government (b) President (c) Union Government

B. Fill in the blanks.

- Air is a mixture of different gases.
- A map is a drawing of the Earth on a flat surface.
- Very large landmasses are called continents.
- The Great Bear is an example of a constellation.
- The capital of Karnataka is Bengaluru.

C. Write whether True or False.

- There are nine planets in the Solar System. False
- The Sun is a star. True
- Australia is the largest continent on the Earth. False
- India has 28 states. True

5. Uttar Pradesh is the largest state of India population wise.

False

D. Answer the following questions.

1. How is the Earth different from other planets?

Ans. It is the only planet where life exists.

2. How is a globe different from a map?

Ans. A globe is a model of the whole Earth. It is round in shape. A map is a drawing of the whole or part of the Earth on a flat surface.

3. Why is the Sun important for the Earth?

Ans. The sun gives us heat, light and energy. The heat of the sun keeps us warm. The day is lighted up with sunlight. Plants use sunlight to make food. The sun is an important source of energy called the solar energy. We can use solar energy as electricity.

4. Why is India divided into different States and Union Territories?

Ans. Since India is very big, it is not possible for a government to rule the whole nation. Therefore, the whole country is divided into states and Union Territories.

5. What is the difference between a State Government and the Central Government?

Ans. A State Government takes care of a particular state whereas the Central Government takes care of the whole country.

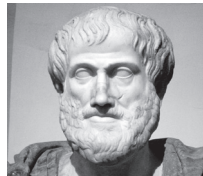
E. Name the following.

1.



Globe

2.



Aristotle

3.



Magellan

4.



Mariner's Compass

5.



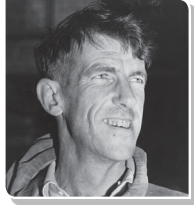
The Rashtrapati Bhavan

5. The Land of Our Country

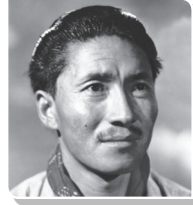
ANSWERS

WARM UP

Can you name these famous mountaineers?



Edmund Hillary



Tenzing Norgay

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- The highest peak in the world is Mount
(a) Kanchenjunga (b) Kilimanjaro (c) Everest
- These are islands in India.
(a) Andaman (b) Chandigarh (c) Delhi

B. Answer these questions.

- Why are the plain areas so fertile in India?

Ans. This is because the plain areas are formed by flood soil brought by rivers.

- Describe briefly the Southern Plateau of India.

Ans. The southern part of India is a plateau and is called the Deccan Plateau or the Southern Plateau. The Southern Plateau is surrounded by hill ranges on all sides. It is made up of very hard rocks. The land is less fertile than the plain area. Some parts of the plateau region are covered with thick forests. The plateau region is rich in minerals.

- Why is the southern part of India called a peninsula?

Ans. The southern part of India is called a peninsula because it is surrounded by water on three sides.

- Why are there a few trees in deserts?

Ans. There are few trees in the deserts because these regions receive less rainfall.

THINK AND ANSWER

C. Discuss the following statement in the class.

A river coming from the Himalayas has flow of water throughout the year, but a river coming from the Deccan Plateau dries up in summer.

Ans. Hint: Rivers coming from the Himalayas get water from ice but the rivers from the Deccan Plateau get water from rain.

LET US DO

D. Project

Find out names and heights of five peaks in the Himalayas.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUE CORNER

E. India has a lot of variety in food practice because of differences in land and climate. Write two food differences among the people.

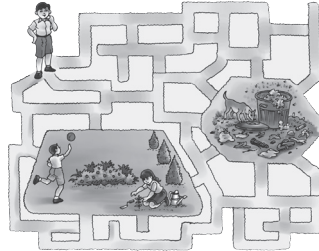
Ans. Do it yourself.

6. Our Environment

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Lead Rohit to the place where the air is clean.



Ans. Do it yourself.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Which of the following is a part of our environment?

(a) Moon

(b) India Gate

(c) Mars

2. Which of the following is a man-made environment?

(a) Nile

(b) Thar Desert

(c) Mumbai Monorail

B. Give an example for each of the following.

1. A natural environment:

River

2. A man-made environment:

Dam

3. A cause of air pollution:

Smoke from cars, trucks, two-wheelers, etc.

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why do we change the natural environment?

Ans. We change the natural environment for our comfort.

2. Why should we keep our environment neat and clean?

Ans. Dirty environment is not good for health.

THINK AND ANSWER

D. Complete the following sentence in your own way.

My effort to save the environment...

Ans. My effort to save the environment is to plant trees and not use plastic bags.

LET US DO

E. Action Plan

Imagine your class wants to drive a 'Clean Your Surroundings' programme in the neighbourhood. Prepare an action plan for it.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUE CORNER

F. Write a slogan for World Environment Day.

Ans. Do it yourself.

7. Our Villages and Cities

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Write 'V' for the things that are found in villages and 'C' for the things that are found in cities.



V



C



C



V

CHECKPOINT

Say whether the following statements are true or false.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Most of the people in India live in cities. | <u>False</u> |
| 2. The lifestyle of the people living in cities and villages is the same. | <u>False</u> |
| 3. Kutcha houses are seen in villages. | <u>True</u> |

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- India is called the land of

(a) cities	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) towns	<input type="checkbox"/>	(c) villages	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
------------	--------------------------	-----------	--------------------------	--------------	-------------------------------------
- The main occupation of the people in villages is

(a) agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) business	<input type="checkbox"/>	(c) services	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----------------	-------------------------------------	--------------	--------------------------	--------------	--------------------------
- Big shopping malls are found in

(a) villages	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) towns	<input type="checkbox"/>	(c) cities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--------------	--------------------------	-----------	--------------------------	------------	-------------------------------------

B. Match the columns.

Column A

- People are mostly poor in
- Every village in our country
- In cities, civic work
- An elected Nyaya Panchayat hears and solves

Column B

- is done by Municipal Corporations.
- has a Gram Panchayat.
- disputes of the villages.
- villages.

C. Answer these questions.

- What are the important differences between a village and a city?

Ans. Cities are bigger than villages. The lifestyle of the people in cities is different from that of the village people. Also, a city has better facilities than a village.

- Which public services are not easily available in the villages?

Ans. Airport, hospitals, etc.

3. Which government body looks after the welfare of the city people?

Ans. Municipal Corporation.

4. What is a Gram Panchayat? What does it do?

Ans. A Gram Panchayat is a local government. It looks after the administration of a village.

THINK AND ANSWER

D. Should good hospitals and colleges be built in villages too? Why? Discuss in the class.

Ans. Hint: Yes, many people live in villages; making hospitals and colleges will check flow of population from villages to cities.

LET US DO

E. Activity

Names of the seven cities of India are hidden in the word search. Find out their names and collect a picture of each city. Then paste it in your scrapbook.

B	E	N	G	A	L	U	R	U
D	F	M	V	K	C	R	D	Q
W	D	B	M	O	H	S	E	K
S	D	H	Q	L	E	S	L	A
W	N	J	A	K	N	X	H	N
U	W	Y	A	A	N	L	I	P
A	G	A	R	T	A	L	A	U
M	U	M	B	A	I	Q	Z	R

Ans. Bengaluru, Kolkata, Chennai, Delhi, Kanpur, Agartala, Mumbai.

VALUE CORNER

F. Village people do the most important thing—they produce foodgrains for us. So we should

(a) respect them

(b) ignore them



8. The Clothes We Wear

ANSWERS

WARM UP

Collect a picture of the traditional dress of your State/Union Territory and paste it in the box below. Write the name of the dress.

Ans. Do it yourself.

CHECKPOINT

Answer these questions orally.

1. Who wears sarees and blouses?

Ans. Women.

2. What do men living in cities like to wear?

Ans. Trousers and T-shirts.

3. What do women living in cities like to wear?

Ans. Jeans, trousers, skirts and tops.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. In India, trousers are worn by

(a) only men (b) only women (c) both men & women

2. The most popular dress of Indian women is

(a) jeans (b) saree (c) T-shirt

3. In Sikkim, women generally wear

(a) baku (b) lehenga-choli (c) phiran

4. Dhoti-kurta is very popular in

(a) Kerala (b) West Bengal (c) Punjab

B. Answer these questions.

1. What determines our clothing habits?

Ans. Our clothing habits are largely determined by climatic conditions.

2. What is phiran?

Ans. Phiran is a long and loose woollen kurta by women in Kashmir.

3. What dresses do tribal people like to wear?

Ans. Tribal people like to wear colourful, traditional dresses.

THINK AND ANSWER

C. During winter, we wear woollen clothes. Why?

Ans. Hint: Woollen clothes keep us warm.

LET US DO

D. Activity

Collect pictures of the traditional dresses of China, Japan and France. Paste the pictures in your scrapbook.

Ans. Do it yourself.

E. Project

Write the name of a company/manufacturer of garments. Paste a photo of its clothes in your scrapbook.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUE CORNER

F. Ask your teacher to narrate you the ‘Emperor’s New Clothes’ story. What moral do you draw from the story?

Ans. Do it yourself.

LIFE SKILLS

G. Imagine, one of your neighbours has met with an accident and he/she is hospitalised. You are about to go to the hospital to meet him/her. What kind of dress will you wear?

(a) Ceremonial

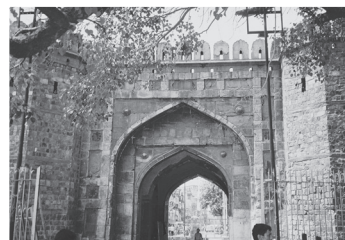
(b) Casual

9. Our Big City—Delhi

ANSWERS

WARM UP

This gate was built by Emperor Shah Jahan in AD 1638. This gate links the city of New Delhi with the city of Old Delhi. It stands in the middle of the road at the edge of Daryaganj. Which gate is it?



Ans. Delhi Gate

CHECKPOINT

Fill in the blanks with the information from the text.

1. Delhi is situated on the banks of river The Yamuna.
2. Delhi, during the Pandavas, was known as Indraprastha.

CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. New Delhi was made the capital of India in

(a) 1911

(b) 1947

(c) 1950

2. The city of New Delhi was planned by

(a) Edward Lawrence

(b) Edwin Lutyens

(c) Jawaharlal Nehru

B. Fill in the blanks with the information from the text.

1. Delhi is surrounded by Uttar Pradesh and Haryana.
2. The British shifted the capital from Calcutta to Delhi.
3. The President of India lives in the Rashtrapati Bhavan.

C. Answer these questions.

1. What were the old names of Delhi?

Ans. Indraprastha, Shahjahanabad.

2. Name any four tourist attractions in New Delhi.

Ans. India Gate, Akshardham Temple, Lotus Temple, Red Fort, Qutub Minar, etc.

3. Name the main buildings in the Central Secretariat in New Delhi.

Ans. North Block and South Block.

THINK AND ANSWER

D. What is NCR? Collect information about it.

Ans. National Capital Region.

LET US DO

E. Project

Collect information about the New Delhi and Old Delhi Railway stations.

Ans. Do it yourself.

F. Activity

Collect pictures of five tourist attractions in Delhi.

Ans. Do it yourself.

VALUE CORNER

G. Write two suggestions to keep Delhi safe and healthy.

Ans. 1. Plant more trees and reduce pollution caused by traffic.

2. Take measures to make people feel safe in the city, especially women.

LIFE SKILLS

H. If you want to visit the Andaman Islands from New Delhi, you will board a/an

(a) ship

(b) aeroplane

(c) bus

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

PERIODIC TEST 2

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. India is located in the _____ part of Asia.

(a) southern

(b) eastern

(c) western

2. Which of the following is used to find directions?

(a) Thermometer

(b) Telescope

(c) Compass

3. The highest peak in the world is

(a) Kanchenjunga

(b) Mt Everest

(c) K2

4. Women in Punjab wear salwar-kameez with

(a) baku

(b) odhni

(c) dupatta

5. An elected body which works for the development of a village is

(a) Sarpanch

(b) Gram Panchayat

(c) Municipal Committee

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The objects which we see in the sky such as the Sun, the Moon and the stars are

called heavenly bodies.

2. The Indian Desert is also known as the Great Indian Desert.
3. The environment means every thing around us.
4. The Gram Panchayat works for the welfare of villages.
5. The place where a sea or an ocean meets the land is called the horizon.

C. Write whether True or False.

1. India became independent on 26 January 1947. False
2. A river that originates from the Himalayas is the Brahmaputra. True
3. Loud sound is not harmful. False
4. Climatic conditions do not influence the type of clothes that people wear. False
5. In cities, civic amenities are looked after by the Municipal Committees. True

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is a Union Territory?

Ans. Small states directly ruled by the Central Government are called Union Territories.

2. Why is the southern part of India called a peninsula?

Ans. The southern part of India is called a peninsula because there land is surrounded by water bodies on three sides.

3. What is noise pollution?

Ans. Noise that is loud or harmful for our ears is called noise pollution.

4. Why do villagers migrate to cities?

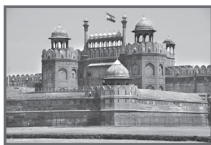
Ans. Villagers generally migrate to cities in search of better job opportunities and other facilities.

5. Who planned New Delhi?

Ans. Edwin Lutyens.

E. Name the following.

1.



The Red Fort

2.



Akshardham Temple

3.



Mount Everest

4.



Air pollution

5.



Land pollution