

**ENGLISH-3**

**SEMESTER**

**2**

# CONTENTS

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
<b>Periodic Test 3</b> .....	84
4. Everyone is Important .....	86
5. Androcles and the Lion .....	92
The Veggy Lion (Poem) .....	99
<b>Life Skills 2</b> .....	101
<b>Model Test Paper</b> .....	101
<b>Grammar Worksheets</b> .....	104

# 1. The Blind Men and the Elephant

## ANSWERS

### WARM UP

Solve the riddles.

1. What do an elephant and a tree have in common?
2. Why does an elephant not need a bag?

Trunk

Because it has a trunk.

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

#### A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. How many blind men went to the fair?

(a) 6

(b) 8

(c) 9

2. The first man felt that the elephant was like a

(a) wall

(b) brick

(c) tree

3. The sixth man touched the elephant's

(a) ear

(b) tail

(c) leg

#### B. The sentences given are not in sequence. Write them in sequence.

1. The sixth man was near the elephant's tail.

4

2. The blind men began to quarrel among themselves.

5

3. The fourth man came close to the elephant's leg and felt it.

3

4. He said, "An elephant is like a wall."

2

5. The blind men did not know what an elephant was.

1

#### C. Answer these questions.

1. What did the second blind man say about the elephant?

**Ans.** The second blind man was standing near the tusk of the elephant. He said, "The elephant is like a spear."

2. Why did the blind men quarrel?

**Ans.** They quarrelled because each one of them thought that he was right.

3. What is the lesson we learn from this story?

**Ans.** The lesson we learn from this story is that we should not form opinion about a thing by just looking at one of its sides.

### THINK AND ANSWER

**D. When someone has a different view from ours, how should we react?**

**Ans.** We should appreciate the person's view even if it is different from ours. A different view does not necessarily mean a wrong view. We can disagree by politely giving our view. We should not quarrel simply because someone has a different view.

**GRAMMAR IS FUN**

**E. Fill in the blanks with appropriate verbs in the simple present tense from the brackets.**

1. Rohan has a new toy. (have, has)
2. Rohit and Mohit are in the park. (is, are)
3. He is the captain of our football team. (are, is)
4. My friends have bought three tickets for the circus. (have, has)

**SPELL WELL**

**F. Complete these words. Use the letters given in the box.**

ed pp ce ll

1. noti c e
2. disappear e d
3. ta l l
4. sli p p ery

**WORD POWER**

**G. Cross the odd word out.**

- |             |                   |                |                  |
|-------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. circus   | <del>school</del> | museum         | zoo              |
| 2. elephant | <del>fish</del>   | bear           | deer             |
| 3. pencil   | pen               | book           | <del>glass</del> |
| 4. eye      | ear               | <del>leg</del> | nose             |

**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 'yes' or 'no' orally.**

1. Is the elephant the biggest land animal?

**Ans.** Yes.

2. Do elephants have small ears?

**Ans.** No.

3. Do elephants have long teeth known as trunks?

**Ans.** No.

4. Do elephants live in large groups?

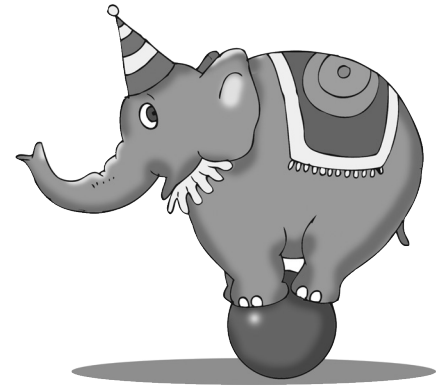
**Ans.** Yes.

## WRITE WELL

L. Write five sentences about the picture.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. Do it yourself.



## DICTIONARY SKILLS

M. Refer to a dictionary and find out two different meanings of the following words.

Ans. 1. age: **(a) The length of time a person or thing has existed.**

**(b) A distinct period of history.**

2. great: **(a) Something that is large, big. (b) Something that is important.**

3. treasure: **(a) Wealth or riches stored, especially in the form of precious metals, money, jewels, etc.**

**(b) Anything or person greatly valued or highly prized.**

## ACTIVITY/PROJECT

N. Make an elephant using origami. Take a sheet of paper and follow the steps given on next page.

Ans. Do it yourself.

# 1. Puppy and I (Poem)

## ANSWERS

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

#### A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Where was the man going?

(a) To the village  (b) To the city  (c) To the town

2. Who was going to the village to get hay?

(a) Donkey  (b) Man  (c) Horse

#### B. Why did the child go with the puppy?

**Ans.** The child (poet) went with the puppy because the puppy was going up the hills to roll and play. The child wanted to play and the puppy presented him with an opportunity to play.

#### C. Fill in the blanks with the rhyming words.

1. Hill            Mill                            Pill  
2. Hare           Fare                                Mare  
3. Hay            Lay                                       Stay

### ACTIVITY/PROJECT

#### D. Draw your favourite animal here and colour it.



**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## 2. A Journey in Space

### ANSWERS

#### READ AND UNDERSTAND

##### A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Bina was

(a) the fifth child astronaut

(b) an adult lady astronaut

(c) the first child astronaut

2. When Bina cut the cake she missed her

(a) teacher

(b) friends

(c) parents and brother

##### B. Put a tick (✓) for the true and a cross (X) for the false statements.

1. Bina had to clear many tests, interviews and physical fitness tests

before she was selected to travel in space.

2. Bina was rejected by the New Space Research Centre in the Himalayas.

3. The alien had an injured arm.

4. Bina applied some antiseptic lotion on the alien's injured arm.

##### C. Answer these questions.

1. What had Bina written in the on line form that she filled?

**Ans.** Bina had written that she loved the sky and stars, therefore, she was not afraid of travelling in space.

2. What did Bina and Karen want to find out in space?

**Ans.** Bina and Karen wanted to find out if life exists in any form in space.

3. Why did Karen oppose the idea of bringing the creature inside the spaceship at first?

**Ans.** Karen opposed the idea of bringing the creature inside the spaceship because that could be dangerous.

4. What did Mr Alien enjoy eating in the spaceship?

**Ans.** Mr Alien enjoyed icing of the cake in the spaceship.

5. Why was the New Year celebration special for Bina?

**Ans.** The New year celebration was special for Bina because she was the first child to be selected to travel in space after getting success in a number of tests.

## THINK AND ANSWER

**D. Why did Bina and Karen feel that Mr Alien should go back in space? Do you think it is important to respect the freedom of others and to live in peace and harmony with them?**

**Ans.** Bina and Karen felt that Mr Alien should go back in space because that is where he belongs and they should not take away his freedom to live in space. It is very important that we respect the freedom of others and to live in peace and harmony with everyone and everything.

## GRAMMAR IS FUN

**E. Choose the correct past tense form of verb and fill in the blanks.**

1. He ate his food very quickly. (ate/eat)
2. My uncle grew vegetables in his garden. (grow/grew)
3. Rani Lakshmibai fought bravely with the British. (fight/fought)
4. Yesterday, I wrote a letter to my brother. (write/wrote)

**F. Change these verbs into their past tense form.**

- |         |             |         |             |
|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| 1. take | <u>took</u> | 2. ride | <u>rode</u> |
| 3. feel | <u>felt</u> | 4. eat  | <u>ate</u>  |
| 5. fly  | <u>flew</u> | 6. get  | <u>got</u>  |

**G. Make past continuous tense with the verbs given in the brackets.**

1. It was raining (rain) so we didn't go out to play.
2. He was eating (eat) lunch when I visited him.
3. As he was running (run) fast, he fell down.
4. I was writing (write) a letter when my father called me.
5. At ten o'clock in the morning, she was baking (bake) a cake.

**H. Circle the correct spellings.**

- |                     |               |           |               |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. listin           | <u>listen</u> | lesten    | listtin       |
| 2. <u>requested</u> | requisted     | riquested | riquisted     |
| 3. <u>original</u>  | oreginal      | oregenal  | oreegnal      |
| 4. hungri           | hengri        | hungree   | <u>hungry</u> |

**I. Write the missing letters to complete the words.**

immediately    afternoon    attacked    escaped

1. a f t e r n o o n
2. e s c a p e d



3. a t t ac k e d

4. i m m e di a t e l y

## WORD POWER

**J. Write the plural form of the following nouns.**

1. sage sages

2. fox foxes

3. lion lions

4. mouse mice

5. box boxes

6. forest forests

**K. Find the names of animals in the word grid.**

1. FOX

2. TIGER

3. CAT

4. DOG

5. MOUSE

6. BEAR

F	L	T	O	T	C
O	C	K	N	I	A
X	D	Z	Y	G	T
M	O	U	S	E	W
A	G	P	C	R	D
I	B	E	A	R	L

## LET'S LISTEN

**L. Your teacher will read the passage or you can listen to it on the Digital Board. Listen to it carefully and answer these questions orally.**

1. Where was Kalpana Chawla born?

**Ans.** Kalpana Chawla was born in Karnal (Haryana), India.

2. When did she first fly in space?

**Ans.** She first flew in space in 1997.

3. What was the name of the Space Shuttle that took her into space the first time?

**Ans.** The name of the Space Shuttle that took her into space the first time was Columbia.

4. Where did she study at Chandigarh?

**Ans.** She studied at the Punjab Engineering College at Chandigarh.

5. Name any two activities in which Kalpana Chawla took great interest in her free time.

**Ans.** She liked flying, hiking and reading in her leisure time (any two).

6. When and how did Kalpana Chawla die?

**Ans.** Kalpana Chawla died when the space shuttle Columbia crashed while returning to earth in February 2003.

## CONVERSE AND CONNECT

**O. Tick (✓) the correct words within the brackets and read the sentence aloud.**

1. The space is (vast/small) and widespread.

**Ans.** Vast

2. If one travels in (space/cities) there are no traffic rules to follow.

**Ans.** Space

3. There are many (planets/malls) in space.

**Ans.** Planets

## WRITE WELL

**Q.** Imagine you met an alien. What three questions would you ask from it?

---

---

---

---

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## ACTIVITY/PROJECT

**R.** Imagine you also went on a space trip with Bina and Karen. Work in groups of three to four and make the model of a spaceship. Use your own imagination and make it attractive. Select an appropriate name for it and write something catchy on it to show that you want to be friends with the aliens, e.g., 'Let's live and play together as friends'.



**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## 2. If I Could be an Astronaut (Poem)

### ANSWERS

#### READ AND UNDERSTAND

##### A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. What did the poet wish to be?

(a) An astronaut  (b) A flying fish  (c) A walking tree

2. The poet wanted to go to a planet which is full of

(a) fish  (b) trees  (c) colours

3. Which of the following planets is not a favourite of the poet?

(a) Venus  (b) Saturn  (c) Neptune

##### B. Answer these questions.

1. Name the planets referred in the poem.

**Ans.** Venus and Mars.

2. What odd things did the poet imagine?

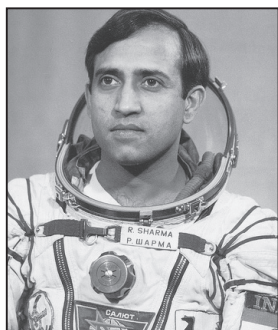
**Ans.** The poet imagined that the planet where he would go would be full of colours; there would be flowers in the snow. He would go to a special place where the fish have feathers and the trees can walk.

3. What is a spaceship?

**Ans.** A spaceship is a vehicle used for travelling in space.

#### ACTIVITY/PROJECT

##### C. Name these famous astronauts.



Rakesh Sharma



Sunita Williams

### 3. Water is Priceless

#### ANSWERS

Tick (✓) the activities in which water is not being wasted.



#### READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Which animal did the king follow?

(a) Deer

(b) Lion

(c) Fox

2. What was the king looking for?

(a) Milk

(b) Water

(c) Lemonade

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

precious deer thirst kingdom

1. Suddenly, the deer went out of sight.

2. The king felt like dying of thirst.

3. The man put a demand for his kingdom as a reward.

4. Every drop of water is precious.

C. Answer these questions.

1. Why did the king go to the jungle?

**Ans.** To hunt animals.

2. What was the man's demand?

**Ans.** He demanded the kingdom.

3. What request did the man make to the king in the end?

**Ans.** The man requested king to never waste water. He also requested the king to tell his

public not to waste water.

## THINK AND ANSWER

### D. Why cannot we drink sea water?

**Ans.** Because it is salty.

## GRAMMAR IS FUN

### E. Fill in the blanks with suitable words to complete the questions. The answers have been given.

1. Is your sister at home?

Yes, she is.

2. Do you play every day?

No, I don't.

3. Was the zoo open when you reached there?

Yes, it was open.

### F. Fill in the blanks with suitable question tags from the box.

don't you    isn't she    wasn't he    isn't it    aren't they

1. It is very hot today, isn't it?

2. You like cartoon films, don't you?

3. Your mother is a teacher, isn't she?

4. They are waiting, aren't they?

5. Birbal was very clever, wasn't he?

## SPELL WELL

### G. Tick (✓) the correct spellings.

1. The king (folowed/followed✓) the deer.

2. The man burst into (laughter✓/lafter).

3. Every drop of water is (presious/precious✓).

## WORD POWER

### H. Fill in the blanks using the words in the brackets.

1. The deer runs very fast.

He is my dear friend. (deer/dear)

2. The elephant has a short tail.

The fairy tale was very interesting. (tail/tale)



3. The Arabian **Sea** is very big.  
Can you **see** the target you are going to hit? (sea/see)
4. The **sun** gives us heat and light.  
His **son** is a doctor. (son/sun)
5. **Air** is a mixture of gases.  
He is the **heir** to the throne. (air/heir)

**I. Cross (X) the odd one out.**

1. cloud      sky      sun      ~~grass~~
2. drinking    ~~playing~~    bathing    washing
3. lake      river      ~~lawn~~      pond
4. milk      water      ~~oxygen~~    tea

**LET'S LISTEN**

**J. 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 these questions orally.**

1. Does water have taste?

**Ans.** No.

2. Does water have smell?

**Ans.** No.

3. Name three places where water is found.

**Ans.** Waterfall, pump and tap.

4. What is the water that comes out from our eyes called?

**Ans.** Tears.

**WRITE WELL**

**N. List three uses of water.**

**Ans. 1. Water is used for cooking food.**

**2. Water is used for drinking.**

**3. Water is used for bathing.**

**DICTIONARY SKILLS**

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

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. spotted | 2. reward   |
| 3. demand  | 4. precious |

**Ans. 1. spotted:** (a) Small round marks. (b) Seen, noticed.

2. reward: To get something for doing good.
3. demand: Ask for authoritatively.
4. precious: Valuable.

### ACTIVITY/PROJECT

**P. List three ways in which we can save water.**

1. **By taking a bath with a mug and a bucket.**
2. **By using leftover water to water plants.**
3. **By turning off the tap while brushing our teeth.**

**Q. Collect information about water-saving techniques practised in ancient India.**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## PERIODIC TEST 3

### READ AND ENJOY

**A. Read the above passage and answer the following questions.**

1. What did the early astronauts love to do?

**The early astronauts loved to look at the earth from space and take photographs of it.**

2. What were the colours of the sunset?

**The colours of the sunset were oranges, yellows and purples.**

3. Name two oceans that are mentioned in the passage.

**The Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.**

4. How did he look at the bright sun?

**He looked at the bright sun using filters.**

5. What did the astronauts see out of the windows?

**The astronauts saw thousands of tiny luminous objects that glowed in the black sky like fireflies.**

**B. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the words given in the passage.**

1. The astronauts took **photographs** of the earth.
2. The sunset was a beautiful **display** of colours.
3. He looked at the sun through **filters**.
4. He saw thousands of tiny **luminous** objects.
5. He seemed to be **passing** through them.

## WRITING

**C. Write five lines on how should we take care of animals.**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## GRAMMAR IS FUN

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

1. What are you doing? (Which/What)
2. Who is your best friend? (What/Who)

**E. Fill in the blanks with appropriate verbs in the simple present tense from the brackets.**

1. Tia is the best student of our school. (is/are)
2. My friends have gone on a picnic. (has/have)

**F. Fill in the blanks with suitable question tags.**

1. He is coming to the party, isn't he?
2. They lost the match, didn't they?

**G. Choose the correct past tense form of the verb and fill in the blanks.**

1. The dog ate the bread lying on the table. (eat/ate)
2. Yesterday, I brought a new shirt. (buy/bought)

**H. Rewrite each of the following using capital letters, comma (,), full stop (.) or question mark (?).**

1. What is your name

**Ans.** What is your name?

2. Alas he lost his uncle

**Ans.** Alas! He lost his uncle.

## LITERATURE

**I. Answer these questions.**

1. 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).

2. What was the man's demand to the king?

**Ans.** The man demanded the kingdom from the king.

3. How many blind men went to the fair?

**Ans.** Six blind men went to the fair.

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

**Ans.** Dronacharya asked from all the princes what they saw, before they got ready to shoot.

5. What did Bina and Karen want to find out in space?

**Ans.** Bina and Karen wanted to find out if life exists in any form in space.



## 4. Everyone is Important

### ANSWERS

#### WARM UP

Match the books with the religions they belong to.

- |                          |   |                  |
|--------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. The Koran             | → | (a) Sikhism      |
| 2. The Bhagavad Gita     | → | (b) Christianity |
| 3. The Guru Granth Sahib | → | (c) Hinduism     |
| 4. The Bible             | → | (d) Islam        |

#### READ AND UNDERSTAND

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

1. The role of Sita was given to

(a) Leela

(b) Sarita

(c) Anita

2. Manthara's role was given to

(a) Sarita

(b) Anita

(c) Leela

**B. Write True or False.**

1. The teacher decided that the class will stage the Ramayana.

True

2. Sarita was happy to get Manthara's role.

False

3. Sarita pretended that she had a stomachache and did not go to school.

True

4. The teacher was pleased with the teamwork of the class.

True

**C. Answer these questions.**

1. Why did Sarita refuse to play the role of Manthara?

**Ans.** Sarita refused to play the role of Manthara because she thought that it was not an important role and she would not get to wear pretty costumes.

2. What did the teacher tell Sarita?

**Ans.** The teacher told Sarita that she could play the role of Manthara very well. She also told her that the play could be good only if all worked together as a team.

3. What made Sarita change her mind about doing the role of Manthara?

**Ans.** Sarita changed her mind when she went to school and saw everyone very excited about the play. The children were having a lot of fun working together. She felt left out. So, she decided to play the role of Manthara.

#### THINK AND ANSWER

- D.** 1. What would you do if you wanted to play the main character but did not get selected for it? Write briefly.
2. What would happen if every player in a team or every actor in a play did not follow the rules of the team?

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## GRAMMAR IS FUN

**E. Join the two sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets.**

1. We went to the shop. The shop was closed. (but)

**We went to the shop but it was closed.**

2. We will visit a zoo. We will visit a museum. (or)

**We will visit a zoo or a museum.**

3. I can draw. I cannot paint. (but)

**I can draw but I cannot paint.**

4. I did not go to school. I was sick. (because)

**I did not go to school because I was sick.**

5. Pick out the correct word. Write it down. (and)

**Pick out the correct word and write it down.**

## SPELL WELL

**F. Circle the correct spellings.**

- |                   |                 |              |                     |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. funcshun       | <u>function</u> | fancion      | funcshion           |
| 2. <u>excited</u> | exsited         | egshited     | exicteed            |
| 3. dissappointed  | disapointed     | diseppeinted | <u>disappointed</u> |
| 4. Rumayna        | <u>Ramayana</u> | Ramyam       | Raamayan            |

## WORD POWER

**G. Find six words connected with teamwork in this word grid.**

S	H	A	R	I	N	G	J	U	I	F	G	T
L	L	Q	W	A	C	C	H	Y	U	R	U	R
M	I	V	C	X	Z	O	P	U	N	I	T	Y
F	S	J	R	D	F	O	V	C	Z	E	T	C
K	T	F	H	E	L	P	T	Y	I	N	H	A
Q	E	F	G	H	J	E	B	N	V	D	E	R
W	N	I	O	P	S	R	G	H	J	S	F	I
T	I	T	Y	U	I	A	I	O	M	H	J	N
U	N	D	E	R	S	T	A	N	D	I	N	G
U	G	U	I	M	C	I	I	G	U	P	F	G
I	P	O	I	X	X	O	K	I	T	R	E	W
O	Y	C	A	R	E	N	R	F	V	G	H	U

## LET'S LISTEN

H. Your teacher will read the names from the listening text or you can listen to them on the Digital Board. Listen to them carefully and tick (✓) the answers.

Write 'R' for the character belonging to the *Ramayana* and 'M' for the character belonging to the *Mahabharata*.

Rama	<input type="text" value="R"/>	Arjuna	<input type="text" value="M"/>
Bharata	<input type="text" value="R"/>	Shatrughana	<input type="text" value="R"/>
Duryodhana	<input type="text" value="M"/>	Nakula	<input type="text" value="M"/>
Bhima	<input type="text" value="M"/>	Ravana	<input type="text" value="R"/>

## WRITE WELL

L. Write about a character in a play or a movie whom you liked better than the main character.

Ans. Do it yourself.

M. Write five lines on 'Teamwork is the key to success'.

Ans. Do it yourself.

## ACTIVITY/PROJECT

### **N. Learn this poem.**

#### **Hug O'War**

I will not play tug o'war.  
I'd rather play hug o'war  
Where everyone hugs  
instead of tugs.

Where everyone giggles  
And rolls on the rug.  
Where everyone kisses  
And everyone grins  
And everyone cuddles  
And everyone wins.

—Shel Silverstein

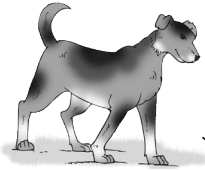

**Ans.** Do it yourself.


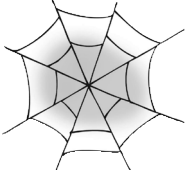
# 5. Androcles and the Lion

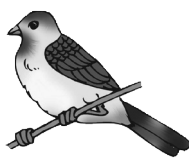

## ANSWERS

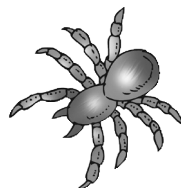
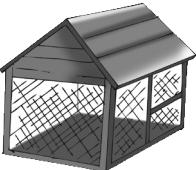
### WARM UP

Match the animals with their homes.

1.  (a) 

2.  (b) 

3.  (c) 

4.  (d) 

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Androcles was a

(a) slave

(b) king

(c) master

2. Androcles found a \_\_\_\_\_ in the cave.

(a) bear

(b) lion

(c) cat

3. The lion

(a) did not kill Androcles

(b) killed Androcles

- (c) was killed by Androcles
4. Androcles was thrown before a
- (a) hungry cat
- (b) hungry bear
- (c) hungry lion

**B. Write True or False.**

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. The master used to beat Androcles without any reason. | <u>True</u>  |
| 2. The lion attacked Androcles in the cave.              | <u>False</u> |
| 3. Androcles and the lion became good friends.           | <u>True</u>  |
| 4. The lion killed Androcles.                            | <u>False</u> |
| 5. The master freed only Androcles.                      | <u>False</u> |

**C. Answer these questions.**

1. Why did Androcles run away to the forest?

**Ans.** Androcles ran away to the forest because his master was very cruel and used to beat him.

2. Why was the lion crying in pain?

**Ans.** The lion was crying in pain because a sharp thorn had pierced its paw.

3. How did Androcles help the lion?

**Ans.** Androcles helped the lion by taking out the thorn from its paw.

4. Why did the lion not kill Androcles?

**Ans.** The lion did not kill Androcles because he had helped it by pulling out the thorn from its paw.

5. Why did the master free both of them?

**Ans.** The master freed both of them because he was moved by Androcles's love and kindness.

## THINK AND ANSWER

**D. Do animals have feelings? Give an example in support of your answer.**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## GRAMMAR IS FUN

**E. Rewrite each of the following sentences using capital letters, comma (,), full stop (.) or question mark (?).**

1. i like apples oranges and bananas

**Ans.** I like apples, oranges and bananas.

2. where do you live

**Ans.** Where do you live?

3. the lion showed its paw to androcles

**Ans.** The lion showed its paw to Androcles.

4. i ate an egg toast and sandwich for breakfast

**Ans.** I ate an egg, toast and sandwich for breakfast.

5. why are you crying

**Ans.** Why are you crying?

6. Wow what a beautiful car

**Ans.** Wow! What a beautiful car!

## SPELL WELL

**F. Fill in the blanks with the correct spellings.**

1. (Androcles/Anderocles) **Androcles** went near the lion.

2. They became good (friends/freinds) **friends**.

3. The **hungry** (hungry/hungree) lion roared loudly.

4. He was **arrested** (arested/arrested).

5. **Suddenly** (Suddenly/Suddnly) it stopped in front of Androcles.

**G. Fill in the blanks. One has been done for you.**

1. A group of lions is called a **pride**.

2. A group of monkeys is called a **troop**.

3. A group of wolves is called a **pack**.

4. A group of elephants is called a **herd**.

5. A group of fish is called a **school**.

6. A group of ants is called a **colony**.

7. A group of bees is called a **swarm**.

## 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. What type of fur do pandas have?

**Ans.** They have soft fur.

2. Are pandas good tree climbers?

**Ans.** Yes, pandas are good tree climbers.

3. What do pandas eat?

**Ans.** Pandas eat bamboo.

## WRITE WELL

**L. Imagine you are the lion and Androcles took out the thorn from your paw. Write a thank you message to Androcles.**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## DICTIONARY SKILLS

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

1. slave

**Ans.** A person who is legally owned by someone else and has to work for that person.

2. reason

**Ans.** The cause of an event or situation.

3. bandage

**Ans.** A long piece of cloth tied around a wound or injury.

4. thorn

**Ans.** Small, sharp, pointed part on the stem of a plant.

## ACTIVITY/PROJECT

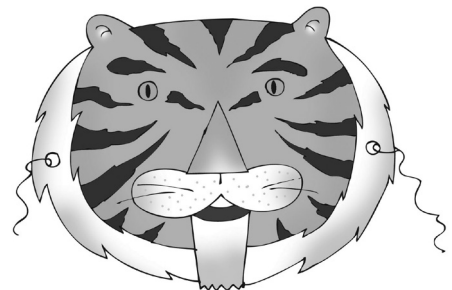
**N. Making a Tiger Mask**

**Things you need:**

Art paper; crayons or colour pencils, string; scissors; glue.

**Method:**

- Take a piece of art paper, 8–10 inches long and 6–8 inches wide.
- Draw the face of the tiger.
- Colour the picture with crayons.
- Let an adult cut the eyes out.
- Take a 3-inch piece of art paper.
- Fold it in a conical shape.
- Fix it to the position of the animal's nose with glue.





- Make two holes at either end.
- Tie the two sides with a string.
- Your mask is now ready.
- Wear it and make the sound of the animal whose mask you have made.

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

# 5. The Veggy Lion (Poem)

## ANSWERS

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

#### A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. The lion has left eating

(a) carrots  (b) meat  (c) water

2. Claws are seen in a/an

(a) carrot  (b) elephant  (c) lion

3. The sight of blood makes the lion

(a) greedy  (b) sick  (c) mad

4. What remains still, when a lion pounces upon it?

(a) A carrot  (b) An elephant  (c) A deer

#### B. Answer these questions.

1. Why did the lion become a vegetarian?

**Ans.** The lion turned vegetarian because the sight of blood made it ill!

2. What happened to the lion when it attacked an elephant?

**Ans.** The elephant injured it badly and it had to be admitted in a jungle hospital.

### ACTIVITY/PROJECT

#### C. Prepare a list of five vegetarian and five non-vegetarian animals.

Vegetarian animals	Non-vegetarian animals
1. <u>    <b>Cow</b>    </u>	1. <u>    <b>Lion</b>    </u>
2. <u>    <b>Goat</b>    </u>	2. <u>    <b>Tiger</b>    </u>
3. <u>    <b>Horse</b>    </u>	3. <u>    <b>Wolf</b>    </u>
4. <u>    <b>Giraffe</b>    </u>	4. <u>    <b>Fox</b>    </u>
5. <u>    <b>Elephant</b>    </u>	5. <u>    <b>Jackal</b>    </u>

## LIFE SKILLS 2

**A. Tiny drops of water make the mighty ocean. In the same way, small deeds make a big difference. Do you make a big difference in small ways every day? Check it out. Remember to be honest with yourself.**

After using the bathroom, I

- |                                  |                          |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. leave it as it is.            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. make sure it is dry.          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. switch off the light.         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. turn off the taps.            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. leave dirty clothes all over. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**B. Write 'R' for the actions that are right and 'W' for the actions which are wrong.**

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Leaving the television on when nobody is watching it.          | <input type="checkbox"/> W |
| 2. Listening to very loud music.                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> W |
| 3. Using a bucket of water instead of a shower for taking a bath. | <input type="checkbox"/> R |
| 4. Using a cloth bag for shopping.                                | <input type="checkbox"/> R |
| 5. Using a polythene bag for shopping.                            | <input type="checkbox"/> W |
| 6. Writing on both sides of a paper.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> R |
| 7. Using public transport instead of private transport.           | <input type="checkbox"/> R |
| 8. Taking more food in our plate than we can eat.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> W |

## MODEL TEST PAPER

### READ AND UNDERSTAND

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

1. The policeman had a trained \_\_\_\_\_ with him.

(a) cat

(b) dog

(c) lion

(d) bear

2. The ship was sailing across a/an

(a) ocean

(b) sea

(c) pond

(d) river

3. The policeman was sailing from Andaman to \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Chennai

(b) Mumbai

(c) Goa

(d) Kolkata

**B. Write the opposites of the following words:**

1. safe

unsafe

2. stop

go

3. life

death

4. fixed

flexible

**C. Answer these questions.**

1. Where did the ship start from?

**Ans.** The ship started from Andaman.

2. Who was carrying the trained dog?

**Ans.** A policeman was carrying the trained dog.

3. Who was incharge of the ship?

**Ans.** The captain was incharge of the ship.

4. Who said to whom the following line: "Are you joking"?

**Ans.** The captain said this line to the policeman.

WRITING

**D. Imagine you are a lion who has to perform in a circus. You are treated in a cruel manner by the ringmaster. Write about your feelings in a paragraph.**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**E. Imagine you are an astronaut. Where would you like to go and what would you like to do there?**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

**F. Tick (✓) the correct interrogative pronouns and complete the following sentences.**

1. (Who✓/Whom) got the first prize in the quiz?

2. (Whose/Which✓) is the largest state in India?

3. (Whose✓/What) bag is this?

4. (Which/What✓) is your name?

**G. Write whether the verb is in the simple present tense or present continuous tense.**

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Rohit is sleeping in the room.        | <u>Present continuous</u> |
| 2. I go to school every day.             | <u>Simple present</u>     |
| 3. He is waiting for you in the balcony. | <u>Present continuous</u> |
| 4. The river flows under the bridge.     | <u>Simple present</u>     |
| 5. The sun rises in the east.            | <u>Simple present</u>     |
| 6. Neha is crying loudly.                | <u>Present continuous</u> |

**H. Give collective nouns for the following groups of nouns.**

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Spoon, knife, fork   | <u>cutlery</u>        |
| 2. A team of judges     | <u>jury</u>           |
| 3. A group of musicians | <u>orchestra/band</u> |
| 4. A group of puppies   | <u>litter</u>         |

**I. Use the verbs given in the past perfect tense in the box to complete the following sentences.**

had filled   had taken   had seen   had collected

1. He **had taken** his breakfast before coming to school.
2. I **had seen** many paintings before Mina showed me hers.
3. I **had filled** the form before the officer came.
4. The wind blew away the leaves that we **had collected**.

**J. Choose the correct conjunction from the box and fill in the blanks.**

because   or   but   and   before

1. Mini **and** Rini are classmates.
2. I reached the bus stop **before** the bus arrived.
3. I failed **because** I did not work hard.
4. Either Mohit **or** Tejas will win the race.
5. He is thin **but** energetic.

**K. Answer these questions.**

1. What would happen if there were no water?

**Ans.** Life on the earth would not be possible without water.

2. What was Mr Brown's complaint?

**Ans.** Mr Brown's complaint was that Mr Jefferson had been cheating on him. He was giving him butter that was not of the correct weight. He wanted Mr Jefferson to be punished and be made to return the money he owed him.

3. About which part of the elephant did the blind man say that it was like a rope?

**Ans.** The elephant's tail.

4. Why was the thief caught?

**Ans.** The thief had cut his stick by one inch, thinking that it would grow by that much during the day. But it was just an ordinary stick and did not grow by magic as he had expected. Therefore, he was caught.

5. Why could the lion not walk properly?

**Ans.** The lion could not walk properly because there was a long, sharp thorn in its paw.

## GRAMMAR WORKSHEETS

### GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 1

#### The Blind Men and the Elephant

#### Simple Present Tense and Present Continuous Tense

##### A. Underline verbs in the simple present in the following sentences.

1. Arvind plays football every evening.
2. Football players keep themselves fit.
3. Mohit and Mukul always reach school on time.
4. Most people like football matches.
5. Madhuri visits her cousins every Saturday.

##### B. Choose the correct simple present tense verb to complete the sentences.

1. Mini likes pizza. (likes, liking, liked)
2. The sun rises in the east. (rise, rises, rose)
3. Amit and Anil are close friends. (am, are, is)
4. Please give a glass of water. (gave, give, gives)
5. A spider has eight legs. (had, have, has)

##### C. Change the tense from the simple present tense to the present continuous tense and rewrite these sentences.

1. Mini feeds the sparrows.  
**Mini is feeding the sparrows.**
2. Sheep graze in the field.  
**Sheep are grazing in the field.**
3. Gurjit drives a car.  
**Gurjit is driving a car.**
4. Neela sings beautifully.  
**Neela is singing beautifully.**
5. The fisherman catches fish.  
**The fisherman is catching fish.**

6. Manu enjoys his holidays.  
**Manu is enjoying his holidays.**
7. Raj smiles sweetly.  
**Raj is smiling sweetly.**

**D. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets in the present continuous tense.**

1. The Indian team **is playing** well in the World Cup. (play)
2. The squirrel **is hiding** the nuts in a hole in the tree. (hide)
3. How many teams **are participating** in the quiz competition? (participate)
4. We **are playing** a friendly match next week. (play)
5. The Prime Minister **is making** sincere efforts to solve our problems. (make)

## GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 2

### **A Journey in Space**

#### **Simple Past Tense and Past Continuous Tense**

**A. Underline the words used in the simple past tense in the following sentences.**

1. I lost my pen on Monday.
2. The ship sailed yesterday.
3. I listened to music in the morning.
4. My brother wrote a letter to my teacher.
5. We went to the zoo last Sunday.
6. Sara danced well.
7. Rahul won the race.
8. He felt hungry after the race.

**B. These sentences are written in the present tense. Rewrite them in the past tense.**

1. I am a student.  
**I was a student.**
2. Mini wants a burger.  
**Mini wanted a burger.**
3. Mr Sharma is a popular teacher.  
**Mr Sharma was a popular teacher.**
4. My brother is a cricketer.  
**My brother was a cricketer.**
5. It is very cold.  
**It was very cold.**
6. Sonia sings well.  
**Sonia sang well.**

7. I see a pigeon on the wall.  
**I saw a pigeon on the wall.**
8. Seema has two cats.  
**Seema had two cats.**
9. Tejas catches the ball well.  
**Tejas caught the ball well.**
10. There is a fly in my soup.  
**There was a fly in my soup.**

**C. Tick (✓) the correct past tense form of verbs from the brackets.**

1. cry (cried✓, cryd, cryed)
2. say (sayed, said✓, says)
3. call (cald, calls, called✓)
4. leave (leaved, lift, left✓)
5. make (made✓, maid, mode)
6. eat (ate✓, eated, eats)
7. see (sees, saw✓, saws)
8. think (thought, thought✓, thinking)

**D. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate tense of each verb.**

<b>Simple Past</b>	<b>Past Continuous Tense</b>
1. ran	<b><u>was running</u></b>
2. <b><u>baked</u></b>	was baking
3. slept	<b><u>was sleeping</u></b>
4. <b><u>completed</u></b>	was completing
5. watched	<b><u>was watching</u></b>
6. <b><u>looked</u></b>	was looking

**GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 3**

**Water is Priceless**

**Yes–No Questions**

**A. Match the words in two columns to form complete questions.**

- |         |   |   |
|---------|---|---|
| 1. Did  | → | (a) the mobile phone for sale?                |
| 2. Was  | → | (b) you present on the Annual Day last month? |
| 3. Is   | → | (c) you make tea?                             |
| 4. Can  | → | (d) it a holiday yesterday?                   |
| 5. Were | → | (e) you like my dress?                        |



**B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words to complete the questions. The answers have been provided.**

1. Is your mother at home?  
Yes, she is.
2. Do you go to the cricket academy every day?  
No, I don't.
3. Did you participate in the quiz last week?  
Yes, I did.
4. Was the shop closed when you reached there?  
Yes, it was closed.
5. Were Rahul and Gulshan absent in the judo class yesterday?  
Yes, they were.

**Question Tags**

**C. Complete these questions. Use words from each box.**

won't is aren't haven't shouldn't weren't wasn't

it you they he you you we

1. You will come tomorrow, won't you?
2. It isn't raining, is it?
3. The boy was very naughty, wasn't he?
4. You have brought the pencils, haven't you?
5. They are coming, aren't they?
6. We should sit here, shouldn't we?
7. You were busy with your project work last week, weren't you?

**D. Fill in the blanks with suitable question tags.**

1. She is a smart girl, isn't she?
2. You like comic books, don't you?
3. Trisha likes watching serials on TV, doesn't she?
4. They were late weren't they?
5. It is very hot, isn't it?
6. Birbal was wise, wasn't he?

# GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 4

## Everyone is Important

### Conjunctions

#### A. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions from the brackets.

1. Ants are small creatures but they are very hardworking. (or/but)
2. The children talked and sang as they climbed up the hill. (as/but)
3. Though they started early, they could not reach the station on time. (Though/But)
4. Gulshan is always helpful and kind, therefore he has many friends. (if/therefore)
5. Would you like to stay at home or come with us? (and/or)

#### B. Choose the correct conjunction from the box and fill in the blanks.

and or before because but

1. I missed the bus because I got up late.
2. I cleaned my teeth before I went to bed.
3. Murali is tall but Raju is short.
4. Would you like to have tea or coffee?
5. Prakash and Pradeep are classmates.

#### C. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you work hard, you will do well.  
(a) But  (b) Or  (c) If
2. I would like some milk \_\_\_\_\_ bread.  
(a) but  (b) and  (c) because
3. Suryansh is clever \_\_\_\_\_ his brother Anmol is cleverer.  
(a) and  (b) so  (c) but
4. I came first in the race \_\_\_\_\_ I practised hard.  
(a) but  (b) and  (c) because
5. Either Germany \_\_\_\_\_ Brazil would win the match.  
(a) nor  (b) or  (c) but
6. I will wear a green \_\_\_\_\_ a red dress on my birthday.  
(a) but  (b) or  (c) because

7. I was late \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining.

(a) because

(b) or

(c) and

## GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 5

### Androcles and the Lion

#### Punctuation

#### A. Rewrite the following sentences using the correct punctuation marks.

1. my favourite pets are dogs cats white mice and fish

**My favourite pets are dogs, cats, white mice and fish.**

2. i saw rahul yesterday

**I saw Rahul yesterday.**

3. my brother's name is rohan

**My brother's name is Rohan.**

4. where are you going

**Where are you going?**

5. i went to the market to buy fruits vegetables and dry fruits

**I went to the market to buy fruits, vegetables and dry fruits.**

6. tom is my friend

**Tom is my friend.**

7. when are you going home

**When are you going home?**

8. i have forgotten to bring your book

**I have forgotten to bring your book.**

9. we went on a tour of jaipur udaipur and jodhpur

**We went on a tour of Jaipur, Udaipur and Jodhpur.**

10. we bought bread butter milk and eggs

**We bought bread, butter, milk and eggs.**

11. what a wonderful day

**What a wonderful day!**

12. how old is he

**How old is he?**

13. the leader said it is our duty to defend our country.

**The leader said, "It is our duty to defend our country."**

**B. Punctuate the following using capital letters where required.**

1. Shweta is my friend i like to play with her she told me yesterday i will go to Amritsar next week i will meet my grandparents

**Shweta is my friend. I like to play with her. She told me yesterday, "I will go to Amritsar next week. I will meet my grandparents."**

2. i feel very ill may i go home i dont think i can do any work today said Ansh why did you come to the school if you were not feeling well said the teacher

**"I feel very ill. May I go home? I don't think I can do any work today," said Ansh. "Why did you come to the school if you were not feeling well?" said the teacher.**

3. the teacher asked what is the capital of tamil nadu vani quickly answered chennai.

**The teacher asked, "What is the capital of Tamil Nadu?" Vani quickly answered, "Chennai."**

**MATHEMATICS – 3**

**SEMESTER**

**2**

# CONTENTS

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

# 1. Division

## ANSWERS

### LET US RECALL

#### A. Fill in the blanks.

$3 \times 1 = 3$

$3 \div 1 = 3$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$14 \div 2 = \underline{7}$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$12 \div 3 = \underline{4}$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

$28 \div 4 = \underline{7}$

$8 \times 5 = 40$

$40 \div 5 = \underline{8}$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$54 \div 6 = \underline{9}$

$5 \times 7 = 35$

$35 \div 7 = \underline{5}$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$72 \div 8 = \underline{9}$

$7 \times 9 = 63$

$63 \div 9 = \underline{7}$

$8 \times 10 = 80$

$80 \div 10 = \underline{8}$

#### B. Divide (without remainder):

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 6 \overline{) 246} \\ - 24 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 06 \\ - 06 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Quotient is 41

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 7 \overline{) 581} \\ - 56 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 21 \\ - 21 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Quotient is 83

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 8 \overline{) 784} \\ - 72 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 64 \\ - 64 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Quotient is 98

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 9 \overline{) 441} \\ - 36 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 81 \\ - 81 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Quotient is 49

#### C. Divide (with remainder):

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 6 \overline{) 274} \\ - 24 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 34 \\ - 30 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Quotient is 45

Remainder is 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 7 \overline{) 312} \\ - 28 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 32 \\ - 28 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Quotient is 44

Remainder is 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 8 \overline{) 535} \\ - 48 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 55 \\ - 48 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Quotient is 66

Remainder is 7

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 10 \overline{) 356} \\ - 30 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 56 \\ - 50 \\ \hline 6 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Quotient is 35

Remainder is 6

#### D. Word Problems:

1. There are 198 flowers. They have to be made into bunches of 9 flowers each. How many bunches can be made?

Ans.

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 9 \overline{) 198} \\ - 18 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 18 \\ - 18 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

22 bunches can be made.

2. A carton has 252 items. They have to be packed into packets of 10 items each. How many packets can be packed. How many items will be left behind?

Ans.

$$\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 10 \overline{) 252} \\ - 20 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 52 \\ - 50 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

25 packets can be packed.

2 items will be left behind.

**E. Fill in the blanks:**

1.  $635 \div 635 = \underline{1}$ .

2.  $413 \div \underline{413} = 1$ .

3.  $\underline{399} \div 399 = 1$ .

4.  $658 \div 1 = \underline{658}$ .

5.  $715 \div \underline{1} = 715$ .

6.  $\underline{399} \div 1 = 399$ .

**EXERCISE 1.1**

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. Divide into 11 groups using table of 11.

$11 \div 11 = \underline{1}$  ( $1 \times 11 = 11$ )

$22 \div 11 = \underline{2}$  ( $2 \times 11 = 22$ )

$33 \div 11 = \underline{3}$  ( $3 \times 11 = 33$ )

$44 \div 11 = \underline{4}$  ( $4 \times 11 = 44$ )

$55 \div 11 = \underline{5}$  ( $5 \times 11 = 55$ )

$66 \div 11 = \underline{6}$  ( $6 \times 11 = 66$ )

$77 \div 11 = \underline{7}$  ( $7 \times 11 = 77$ )

$88 \div 11 = \underline{8}$  ( $8 \times 11 = 88$ )

$99 \div 11 = \underline{9}$  ( $9 \times 11 = 99$ )

$110 \div 11 = \underline{10}$  ( $10 \times 11 = 110$ )

3. Divide into 13 groups using table of 13.

$13 \div 13 = \underline{1}$  ( $1 \times 13 = 13$ )

$26 \div 13 = \underline{2}$  ( $2 \times 13 = 26$ )

$39 \div 13 = \underline{3}$  ( $3 \times 13 = 39$ )

$52 \div 13 = \underline{4}$  ( $4 \times 13 = 52$ )

$65 \div 13 = \underline{5}$  ( $5 \times 13 = 65$ )

$78 \div 13 = \underline{6}$  ( $6 \times 13 = 78$ )

$91 \div 13 = \underline{7}$  ( $7 \times 13 = 91$ )

$104 \div 13 = \underline{8}$  ( $8 \times 13 = 104$ )

$117 \div 13 = \underline{9}$  ( $9 \times 13 = 117$ )

$130 \div 13 = \underline{10}$  ( $10 \times 13 = 130$ )

2. Divide into 12 groups using table of 12.

$12 \div 12 = \underline{1}$  ( $1 \times 12 = 12$ )

$24 \div 12 = \underline{2}$  ( $2 \times 12 = 24$ )

$36 \div 12 = \underline{3}$  ( $3 \times 12 = 36$ )

$48 \div 12 = \underline{4}$  ( $4 \times 12 = 48$ )

$60 \div 12 = \underline{5}$  ( $5 \times 12 = 60$ )

$72 \div 12 = \underline{6}$  ( $6 \times 12 = 72$ )

$84 \div 12 = \underline{7}$  ( $7 \times 12 = 84$ )

$96 \div 12 = \underline{8}$  ( $8 \times 12 = 96$ )

$108 \div 12 = \underline{9}$  ( $9 \times 12 = 108$ )

$120 \div 12 = \underline{10}$  ( $10 \times 12 = 120$ )

4. Divide into 14 groups using table of 14.

$14 \div 14 = \underline{1}$  ( $1 \times 14 = 14$ )

$28 \div 14 = \underline{2}$  ( $2 \times 14 = 28$ )

$42 \div 14 = \underline{3}$  ( $3 \times 14 = 42$ )

$56 \div 14 = \underline{4}$  ( $4 \times 14 = 56$ )

$70 \div 14 = \underline{5}$  ( $5 \times 14 = 70$ )

$84 \div 14 = \underline{6}$  ( $6 \times 14 = 84$ )

$98 \div 14 = \underline{7}$  ( $7 \times 14 = 98$ )

$112 \div 14 = \underline{8}$  ( $8 \times 14 = 112$ )

$126 \div 14 = \underline{9}$  ( $9 \times 14 = 126$ )

$140 \div 14 = \underline{10}$  ( $10 \times 14 = 140$ )



5. Divide into 15 groups using table of 15.

$$\begin{aligned}
 15 \div 15 &= \underline{1} & (1 \times 15 &= 15) \\
 30 \div 15 &= \underline{2} & (2 \times 15 &= 30) \\
 45 \div 15 &= \underline{3} & (3 \times 15 &= 45) \\
 60 \div 15 &= \underline{4} & (4 \times 15 &= 60) \\
 75 \div 15 &= \underline{5} & (5 \times 15 &= 75) \\
 90 \div 15 &= \underline{6} & (6 \times 15 &= 90) \\
 105 \div 15 &= \underline{7} & (7 \times 15 &= 105) \\
 120 \div 15 &= \underline{8} & (8 \times 15 &= 120) \\
 135 \div 15 &= \underline{9} & (9 \times 15 &= 135) \\
 150 \div 15 &= \underline{10} & (10 \times 15 &= 150)
 \end{aligned}$$

6. Divide using multiplication facts of 11 to 15.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 66 \div 11 = \underline{6} & 84 \div 12 = \underline{7} & 91 \div 13 = \underline{7} \\
 104 \div 13 = \underline{8} & 45 \div 15 = \underline{3} & 135 \div 15 = \underline{9} \\
 84 \div 14 = \underline{6} & 52 \div 13 = \underline{4} & 112 \div 14 = \underline{8} \\
 72 \div 12 = \underline{6} & 77 \div 11 = \underline{7} & 108 \div 12 = \underline{9} \\
 120 \div 15 = \underline{8} & 140 \div 14 = \underline{10} & 150 \div 15 = \underline{10}
 \end{array}$$

### EXERCISE 1.2

Divide:

<p>1.</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  \phantom{9} \overline{) 227} \\  9 \overline{) 2043} \\  \underline{- 18} \phantom{0} \\  24 \phantom{0} \\  \underline{- 18} \phantom{0} \\  63 \phantom{0} \\  \underline{- 63} \\  0  \end{array}  $ <p>Quotient is <u>227</u></p>	<p>2.</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  \phantom{10} \overline{) 207} \\  10 \overline{) 2070} \\  \underline{- 20} \phantom{0} \\  07 \phantom{0} \\  \underline{- 00} \\  70 \phantom{0} \\  \underline{- 70} \\  0  \end{array}  $ <p>Quotient is <u>207</u></p>	<p>3.</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  \phantom{11} \overline{) 122} \\  11 \overline{) 1342} \\  \underline{- 11} \phantom{0} \\  24 \phantom{0} \\  \underline{- 22} \\  22 \phantom{0} \\  \underline{- 22} \\  0  \end{array}  $ <p>Quotient is <u>122</u></p>
<p>4.</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  \phantom{11} \overline{) 362} \\  11 \overline{) 3982} \\  \underline{- 33} \phantom{0} \\  68 \phantom{0} \\  \underline{- 66} \\  22 \phantom{0} \\  \underline{- 22} \\  0  \end{array}  $ <p>Quotient is <u>362</u></p>	<p>5.</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  \phantom{12} \overline{) 629} \\  12 \overline{) 7548} \\  \underline{- 72} \phantom{0} \\  34 \phantom{0} \\  \underline{- 24} \\  108 \phantom{0} \\  \underline{- 108} \\  0  \end{array}  $ <p>Quotient is <u>629</u></p>	<p>6.</p> $  \begin{array}{r}  \phantom{12} \overline{) 524} \\  12 \overline{) 6288} \\  \underline{- 60} \phantom{0} \\  28 \phantom{0} \\  \underline{- 24} \\  48 \phantom{0} \\  \underline{- 48} \\  0  \end{array}  $ <p>Quotient is <u>524</u></p>

<p>7.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 328 \\ 13 \overline{) 4264} \\ \underline{- 39} \phantom{0} \\ 36 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 26} \phantom{0} \\ 104 \\ \underline{- 104} \\ 0 \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>328</u></p>	<p>8.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 528 \\ 13 \overline{) 6864} \\ \underline{- 65} \phantom{0} \\ 36 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 26} \phantom{0} \\ 104 \\ \underline{- 104} \\ 0 \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>528</u></p>	<p>9.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 602 \\ 14 \overline{) 8428} \\ \underline{- 84} \phantom{0} \\ 02 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 00} \phantom{0} \\ 28 \\ \underline{- 28} \\ 0 \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>602</u></p>
<p>10.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 601 \\ 14 \overline{) 8414} \\ \underline{- 84} \phantom{0} \\ 01 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 00} \phantom{0} \\ 14 \\ \underline{- 14} \\ 0 \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>601</u></p>	<p>11.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 650 \\ 15 \overline{) 9750} \\ \underline{- 90} \phantom{0} \\ 75 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 75} \phantom{0} \\ 00 \\ \underline{- 00} \\ 0 \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>650</u></p>	<p>12.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 161 \\ 15 \overline{) 2415} \\ \underline{- 15} \phantom{0} \\ 91 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 90} \phantom{0} \\ 15 \\ \underline{- 15} \\ 0 \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>161</u></p>

### EXERCISE 1.3

Divide:

<p>1.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 327 \\ 8 \overline{) 2621} \\ \underline{- 24} \phantom{0} \\ 22 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 16} \phantom{0} \\ 61 \\ \underline{- 56} \\ 5 \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>327</u> Remainder is <u>5</u></p>	<p>2.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 665 \\ 9 \overline{) 5990} \\ \underline{- 54} \phantom{0} \\ 59 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 54} \phantom{0} \\ 50 \\ \underline{- 45} \\ 5 \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>665</u> Remainder is <u>5</u></p>	<p>3.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 11 \overline{) 3310} \\ \underline{- 33} \phantom{0} \\ 01 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 00} \phantom{0} \\ 10 \\ \underline{- 00} \\ 10 \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>300</u> Remainder is <u>10</u></p>
<p>4.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 352 \\ 11 \overline{) 3881} \\ \underline{- 33} \phantom{0} \\ 58 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 55} \phantom{0} \\ 31 \\ \underline{- 22} \\ 9 \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>352</u> Remainder is <u>9</u></p>	<p>5.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 639 \\ 12 \overline{) 7673} \\ \underline{- 72} \phantom{0} \\ 47 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 36} \phantom{0} \\ 113 \\ \underline{- 108} \\ 5 \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>639</u> Remainder is <u>5</u></p>	<p>6.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 438 \\ 12 \overline{) 5267} \\ \underline{- 48} \phantom{0} \\ 46 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 36} \phantom{0} \\ 107 \\ \underline{- 96} \\ 11 \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>438</u> Remainder is <u>11</u></p>

<p>7.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 632 \\ 13 \overline{) 8227} \\ \underline{- 78} \phantom{0} \\ 42 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 39} \phantom{0} \\ 37 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 26} \phantom{0} \\ 11 \phantom{0} \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>632</u> Remainder is <u>11</u></p>	<p>8.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 525 \\ 13 \overline{) 6830} \\ \underline{- 65} \phantom{0} \\ 33 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 26} \phantom{0} \\ 70 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 65} \phantom{0} \\ 5 \phantom{0} \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>525</u> Remainder is <u>5</u></p>	<p>9.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ 14 \overline{) 4540} \\ \underline{- 42} \phantom{0} \\ 34 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 28} \phantom{0} \\ 60 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 56} \phantom{0} \\ 4 \phantom{0} \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>324</u> Remainder is <u>4</u></p>
<p>10.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 472 \\ 14 \overline{) 6615} \\ \underline{- 56} \phantom{0} \\ 101 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 98} \phantom{0} \\ 35 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 28} \phantom{0} \\ 7 \phantom{0} \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>472</u> Remainder is <u>7</u></p>	<p>11.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 586 \\ 15 \overline{) 8793} \\ \underline{- 75} \phantom{0} \\ 129 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 120} \phantom{0} \\ 93 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 90} \phantom{0} \\ 3 \phantom{0} \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>586</u> Remainder is <u>3</u></p>	<p>12.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 635 \\ 15 \overline{) 9531} \\ \underline{- 90} \phantom{0} \\ 53 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 45} \phantom{0} \\ 81 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 75} \phantom{0} \\ 6 \phantom{0} \end{array}$ <p>Quotient is <u>635</u> Remainder is <u>6</u></p>

### EXERCISE 1.4

Solve the following word problems:

- 104 pencils are to be equally packed in 13 packets. How many pencils must be packed in each packet?
- An orchard has 126 trees planted in 14 equal rows. How many trees are there in each row?

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 13 \overline{) 104} \\ \underline{- 104} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

ANSWER: 8 pencils

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 14 \overline{) 126} \\ \underline{- 126} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

ANSWER: 9 trees

3. 6210 toffees are to be packed in packets containing 10 toffees each. How many such packets can be made?

$$\begin{array}{r} 621 \\ 10 \overline{) 6210} \\ \underline{- 60} \phantom{0} \\ 21 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 20} \phantom{0} \\ 10 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 10} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

ANSWER: 621 packets

4. 6237 saplings are to be equally planted in 11 gardens. How many saplings will be planted in each garden?

$$\begin{array}{r} 567 \\ 11 \overline{) 6237} \\ \underline{- 55} \phantom{0} \\ 73 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 66} \phantom{0} \\ 77 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 77} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

ANSWER: 567 saplings

5. Each bundle is to have 12 sheets. How many bundles can be made using 1128 sheets?

$$\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 12 \overline{) 1128} \\ \underline{- 108} \phantom{0} \\ 48 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 48} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

ANSWER: 94 bundles

6. 4875 eggs are to be packed in trays with 13 eggs in each tray. How many trays can be packed?

$$\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ 13 \overline{) 4875} \\ \underline{- 39} \phantom{0} \\ 97 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 91} \phantom{0} \\ 65 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 65} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

ANSWER: 375 trays

7. 7140 bags of wheat have to be equally stored in 14 godowns. How many bags will be stored in each godown?

$$\begin{array}{r} 510 \\ 14 \overline{) 7140} \\ \underline{- 70} \phantom{0} \\ 14 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 14} \phantom{0} \\ 00 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 00} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

ANSWER: 510 bags

8. 7830 pencils have to be packed in packets of 15 pencils each. How many packets can be made?

$$\begin{array}{r} 522 \\ 15 \overline{) 7830} \\ \underline{- 75} \phantom{0} \\ 33 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 30} \phantom{0} \\ 30 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 30} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

ANSWER: 522 packets

9. 6020 items are to be packed in packets containing 11 items each. How many such complete packets can be made? How many items will be left behind?

$$\begin{array}{r} 547 \\ 11 \overline{)6020} \\ \underline{-55} \phantom{0} \\ 52 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-44} \phantom{0} \\ 80 \\ \underline{-77} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

**ANSWER:** 547 packets can be made, 3 items will be left behind

10. 6367 saplings are to be equally planted in 12 gardens. How many saplings will be planted in each garden? How many saplings will be left behind?

$$\begin{array}{r} 530 \\ 12 \overline{)6367} \\ \underline{-60} \phantom{0} \\ 36 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-36} \phantom{0} \\ 07 \\ \underline{-00} \\ 7 \end{array}$$

**ANSWER:** 530 saplings will be planted, 7 saplings will be left behind

### EXERCISE 1.5

#### A. Divide and find the quotient.

- |                    |                    |                     |                     |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. $30 \div 10$    | 2. $270 \div 10$   | 3. $7830 \div 10$   | 4. $900 \div 100$   |
| 5. $5200 \div 100$ | 6. $4200 \div 100$ | 7. $4000 \div 1000$ | 8. $5000 \div 1000$ |

- Ans.** 1. Q = 3      2. Q = 27      3. Q = 783      4. Q = 9  
 5. Q = 52      6. Q = 42      7. Q = 4      8. Q = 5

#### B. Divide and find the quotient and remainder.

- |                    |                     |                      |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. $53 \div 10$    | 2. $608 \div 10$    | 3. $772 \div 100$    |
| 4. $1234 \div 100$ | 5. $7370 \div 1000$ | 6. $38713 \div 1000$ |
- Ans.** 1. Q = 5; R = 3      2. Q = 60; R = 8      3. Q = 7; R = 72  
 4. Q = 12; R = 34      5. Q = 7; R = 370      6. Q = 38; R = 713

### EXERCISE 1.6

#### Fill in the blanks.

- |                                       |                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. $1363 \div 1363 = \underline{1}$ . | 2. $1446 \div 1446 = \underline{1}$ . | 3. $3416 \div \underline{3416} = 1$ . |
| 4. $9188 \div \underline{9188} = 1$ . | 5. $\underline{9345} \div 9345 = 1$ . | 6. $\underline{5441} \div 5441 = 1$ . |
| 7. $8264 \div 1 = \underline{8264}$ . | 8. $3215 \div 1 = \underline{3215}$ . | 9. $6527 \div \underline{1} = 6527$ . |

**PUZZLE**

Find your way from the top to the bottom by following the path of correct answers.

The puzzle consists of a 6x6 grid of math problems. A path of correct answers is highlighted in grey. The path starts at the top right and ends at the bottom right.

$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 114 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ - 35 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ \div 12 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 54 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ - 28 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \div 3 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 17 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ - 11 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ \div 9 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \div 6 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ - 18 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 82 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ \div 6 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ \div 13 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ \div 11 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 93 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \div 7 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 160 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 7 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 31 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ + 20 \\ \hline 145 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ \div 3 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ \div 9 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ \div 5 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ - 10 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \div 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ \div 11 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ - 15 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline 140 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \div 8 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$

The path of correct answers is: 14, 24, 91, 25, 23, 56.

## 2. Money

### ANSWERS

#### LET US RECALL

Rahul's father sent him to exchange a bigger note into smaller notes or coins from a nearby shop. Rahul is weak in calculation. Are you ready to help him in getting an equal amount? If yes, write the number of notes and coins that he should receive.



$$₹20 = ₹10 \times 1 + ₹5 \times 1 + ₹1 \times 5$$



$$₹50 = ₹10 \times 1 + ₹2 \times 20 \quad \text{or} \quad ₹10 \times 2 + ₹2 \times 15 \quad \text{or} \quad ₹10 \times 3 + ₹2 \times 10$$

$$\text{or} \quad ₹10 \times 4 + ₹2 \times 5$$



$$₹100 = ₹20 \times 1 + ₹5 \times 16 \quad \text{or} \quad ₹20 \times 2 + ₹5 \times 12 \quad \text{or} \quad ₹20 \times 3 + ₹5 \times 8$$

$$\text{or} \quad ₹20 \times 4 + ₹5 \times 4$$



$$₹500 = ₹100 \times 1 + ₹50 \times 7 + ₹10 \times 5 \quad \text{or} \quad ₹100 \times 2 + ₹50 \times 4 + ₹10 \times 10 \quad \text{or}$$

Any other combination possible



$$₹2000 = ₹500 \times 3 + ₹200 \times 2 + ₹100 \times 1 \quad \text{or} \quad ₹500 \times 2 + ₹200 \times 4 + ₹100 \times 2$$

or Any other combination possible

## EXERCISE 2.1

A. Write the following in words and figures.

- ₹6.15 = Six rupees fifteen paise
- ₹15.25 = Fifteen rupees twenty-five paise
- ₹68.40 = Sixty-eight rupees forty paise
- ₹40.75 = Forty rupees seventy-five paise
- ₹525.50 = Five hundred twenty-five rupees fifty paise
- ₹ 9.10 = Nine rupees ten paise
- ₹ 20.05 = Twenty rupees five paise
- ₹ 72.50 = Seventy-two rupees fifty paise
- ₹ 60.80 = Sixty rupees eighty paise
- ₹ 12.25 = Twelve rupees twenty-five paise

B. Convert each of the following into paise.

- |                       |   |               |                        |   |               |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|------------------------|---|---------------|
| 1. ₹4                 | = | <u>400 p</u>  | 2. ₹8                  | = | <u>800 p</u>  |
| 3. ₹10.25             | = | <u>1025 p</u> | 4. ₹26.05              | = | <u>2605 p</u> |
| 5. ₹98.60             | = | <u>9860 p</u> | 6. ₹48.85              | = | <u>4885 p</u> |
| 7. 7 rupees 30 paise  | = | <u>730 p</u>  | 8. 20 rupees 6 paise   | = | <u>2006 p</u> |
| 9. 85 rupees 75 paise | = | <u>8575 p</u> | 10. 46 rupees 95 paise | = | <u>4695 p</u> |

C. Convert each of the following into rupees.

- |               |   |               |               |   |               |
|---------------|---|---------------|---------------|---|---------------|
| 1. 600 paise  | = | <u>₹6</u>     | 2. 1200 paise | = | <u>₹12</u>    |
| 3. 3920 paise | = | <u>₹39.20</u> | 4. 9585 paise | = | <u>₹95.85</u> |
| 5. 1255 paise | = | <u>₹12.55</u> | 6. 2680 paise | = | <u>₹26.80</u> |
| 7. 7246 paise | = | <u>₹72.46</u> | 8. 6475 paise | = | <u>₹64.75</u> |

## EXERCISE 2.2

A. Add the following.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ 46 \quad 25 \\ + 22 \quad 50 \\ \hline 68 \quad 75 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ 64 \quad 00 \\ + 35 \quad 75 \\ \hline 99 \quad 75 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ 18 \quad 15 \\ + 6 \quad 40 \\ \hline 24 \quad 55 \end{array}$$

B. Add these in your notebook.

1. ₹15 + ₹14.05 + ₹8.50

2. ₹40.75 + ₹26.50

3. ₹35.15 + ₹126.50 + ₹60

4. ₹105.25 + ₹175.75

5. ₹205.50 + ₹461.25

6. ₹325 + ₹112.50 + ₹234.75

Ans. 1. ₹37.55

2. ₹67.25

3. ₹221.65

4. ₹281

5. ₹666.75

6. ₹672.25



**C. Subtract the following.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ \quad 18 \quad 75 \\ - \quad 7 \quad 50 \\ \hline \quad 11 \quad 25 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ \quad 45 \quad 60 \\ - \quad 23 \quad 50 \\ \hline \quad 22 \quad 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ \quad 88 \quad 75 \\ - \quad 56 \quad 50 \\ \hline \quad 32 \quad 25 \end{array}$$

**D. Subtract.**

1. ₹14 from ₹48

2. ₹24.80 from ₹56.50

3. ₹9.75 from ₹20.10

4. ₹85.50 from ₹100

5. ₹120.25 from ₹250.50

6. ₹183.75 from ₹500.10

**Ans.** 1. ₹ 34

2. ₹ 31.70

3. ₹ 10.35

4. ₹ 14.50

5. ₹ 130.25

6. ₹ 316.35

**E. Multiply the following.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ \quad 11 \quad 10 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \quad 55 \quad 50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ \quad 23 \quad 25 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \quad 69 \quad 75 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ \quad 32 \quad 15 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline \quad 128 \quad 60 \end{array}$$

**F. Multiply.**

1. ₹6.20 by 6

2. ₹12.25 by 8

3. ₹26.30 by 9

4. ₹30.05 by 7

5. ₹43.50 by 5

6. ₹84.75 by 2

**Ans.** 1. ₹37.20

2. ₹98

3. ₹236.70

4. ₹210.35

5. ₹217.50

6. ₹169.50

**G. Solve the following word problems.**

1. Kavita bought a balloon for ₹15 and a fruity for ₹12. How much did she spend?

**Ans.** ₹27

2. Priyanka bought an ice cream for ₹25.50. She gave a 20-rupee note and a 10-rupee note to the ice-cream seller. How much did she get back?

**Ans.** ₹4.50

3. Amit buys 4 pencils and each costs ₹2.50. How much does he have to pay?

**Ans.** ₹10

4. Vinayak spent ₹48.50 at the fair. His sister spent ₹5 less than him. How much did they spend together?

**Ans.** ₹92

5. If one book costs ₹23.25, find the cost of 8 such books.

**Ans.** ₹186

6. Anandi bought a pair of shoes for ₹450 and a schoolbag for ₹275.00. How much did she spend?

**Ans.** ₹725

7. Mother gave a 500-rupee note to Anil. After spending some amount, Anil found his remaining amount was ₹364.50. How much did he spend?

**Ans.** ₹135.50

8. One notebook costs ₹35.50. What amount does Jyoti need to buy 6 such notebooks?


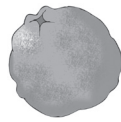





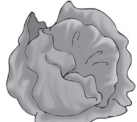

Ans. ₹213

### LIFE SKILLS

When your parents/elders buy things of daily need from a supermarket or a shop, they get a bill. A bill or a cash memo has the details of items, their rate per unit and total cost of each item and finally the amount we have to pay. We must take a bill because it helps us in getting replacement of the thing or cash back for defective goods.

Radha's mom did shopping from a Supermarket. Look at her bill.

Item	Quantity	Rate per kg	Cost
1. Apple	1 kg	₹80.00	₹80.00
2. Grapes	2 kg	₹60.00	₹120.00
3. Potato	4 kg	₹15.50	₹62.00
4. Onion	2 kg	₹18.75	₹37.50
5. Cabbage	1 kg	₹10.00	₹10.00
6. Lady's finger	1 kg	₹40.00	₹40.00
Total			₹349.50

		
₹80	₹50	₹60
		
₹15.50	₹18.75	₹25
		
₹12.25	₹10	₹40

If she gave a 500-rupee note at the cash counter, how much money did she get back?  
₹150.50

Prepare a bill for each of the following:

- Mrs Sinha purchases 3 soap bars, 2 kg detergent powder, 3 kg sugar, 5 toothbrushes, 5 kg rice, 1 kg pulses and 4 kg flour.
- Mr Verma purchases 1 toothpaste, 10 kg rice, 5 kg flour, 3 kg pulses and 4 soap bars.
- Golu has to buy 1 kg detergent powder, 2 soap bars, 5 kg sugar, 2 kg pulses, 2 toothbrushes and 1 toothpaste.

### Rate list

Sugar ₹36 per kg, rice ₹25.50 per kg, pulses ₹80 per kg, flour ₹28.50 per kg, toothbrush ₹22 each, toothpaste ₹65.50 each, soap ₹13.50 per bar, detergent powder ₹88 per kg.

Ans. (1) Mrs Sinha's bill

Item	Quantity	Rate	Cost
1. Soap bar	3	₹ 13.50 kg	₹ 40.50
2. Detergent powder	2 kg	₹ 88/kg	₹ 176.00
3. Sugar	3 kg	₹ 36/kg	₹ 108.00

4. Toothbrush	5	₹ 22	₹ 110.00
5. Rice	5 kg	₹ 25.50/kg	₹ 127.50
6. Pulses	1 kg	₹ 80/kg	₹ 80.00
7. Flour	4 kg	₹ 28.50/kg	₹ 114.00
Total =			₹ 756.00

Ans. (2) Mr Verma's bill

Item	Quantity	Rate	Cost
1. Toothpaste	1	₹ 65.50 pc	₹ 65.50
2. Rice	10 kg	₹ 25.50/kg	₹ 255.00
3. Flour	5 kg	₹ 28.50/kg	₹ 142.50
4. Pulses	3 kg	₹ 80/kg	₹ 240.00
5. Soap bar	4	₹ 13.50 pc	₹ 54.00
Total =			₹ 757.00

Ans. (3) Golu's bill

Item	Quantity	Rate	Cost
1. Detergent powder	1 kg	₹ 88/kg	₹ 88.00
2. Soap bar	2	₹ 13.50/pc	₹ 27.00
3. Sugar	5 kg	₹ 36/kg	₹ 180.00
4. Pulses	2 kg	₹ 80/kg	₹ 160.00
5. Toothbrush	2	₹ 22	₹ 44.00
5. Toothpaste	1	₹ 65.50/pc	₹ 65.50
Total =			₹ 564.50

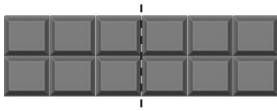
# 3. Fractions

## ANSWERS

### LET US RECALL

A. Divide the following chocolates into equal parts as asked below.

1. 2 equal parts



Each part shows  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  or half.

2. 3 equal parts



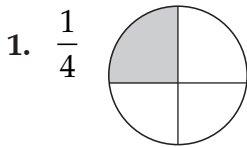
Each part shows  
 $\frac{1}{3}$  or one-third.

3. 4 equal parts

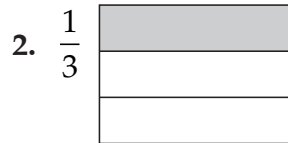


Each part shows  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  or one-fourth.

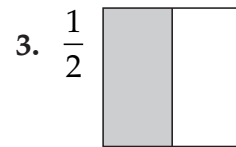
B. Shade the following figures to show the given fractions. Also, write the fractions of the unshaded parts.



Unshaded part =  $\frac{3}{4}$



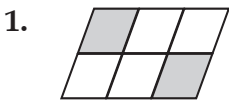
Unshaded part =  $\frac{2}{3}$



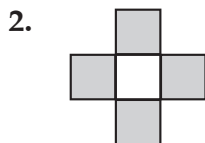
Unshaded part =  $\frac{1}{2}$

### EXERCISE 3.1

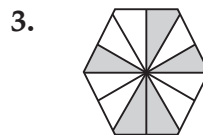
A. Write the fractions for the shaded parts.



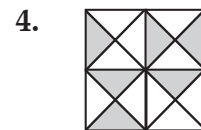
Ans. 1.  $\frac{2}{6}$



2.  $\frac{4}{5}$

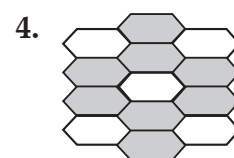
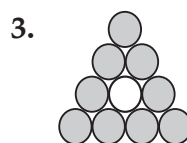
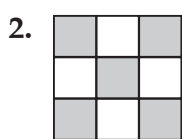
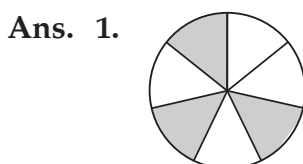
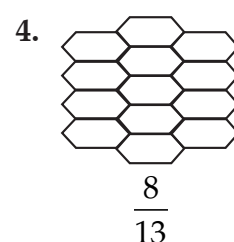
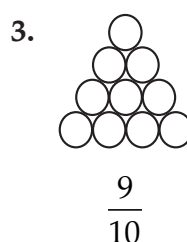
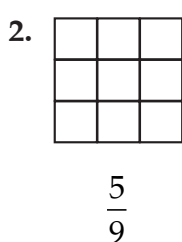
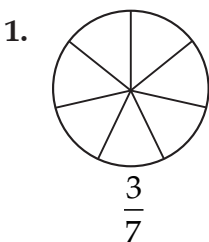


3.  $\frac{5}{12}$



4.  $\frac{6}{16}$

B. Colour the figures to show the given fractions.



C. Write the following fractions in words and figures.

1.  $\frac{3}{4} =$  three-fourths

2.  $\frac{4}{5} =$  four-fifths

3.  $\frac{5}{6} =$  five-sixths

4.  $\frac{1}{6} =$  one-sixth

5.  $\frac{3}{7} =$  three-sevenths

6.  $\frac{4}{9} =$  four-ninths

7.  $\frac{1}{10} =$  one-tenth

8.  $\frac{5}{12} =$  five-twelfths

9.  $\frac{8}{11} =$  eight-elevenths

D. Complete the table given below.

S.No.	Numerator	Denominator	Fraction
1.	2	7	$\frac{2}{7}$
2.	5	16	$\frac{5}{16}$
3.	4	11	$\frac{4}{11}$
4.	9	14	$\frac{9}{14}$
5.	8	15	$\frac{8}{15}$
6.	3	16	$\frac{3}{16}$
7.	6	17	$\frac{6}{17}$
8.	7	12	$\frac{7}{12}$
9.	8	13	$\frac{8}{13}$

### EXERCISE 3.2

A. Compare the following fractions using  $>$  or  $<$ .

1.  $\frac{4}{6} \boxed{>} \frac{3}{6}$

2.  $\frac{9}{12} \boxed{<} \frac{11}{12}$

3.  $\frac{5}{8} \boxed{>} \frac{2}{8}$

4.  $\frac{6}{9} \boxed{>} \frac{4}{9}$

5.  $\frac{3}{4} \boxed{>} \frac{1}{4}$

6.  $\frac{7}{10} \boxed{<} \frac{9}{10}$

7.  $\frac{5}{7} \boxed{>} \frac{5}{9}$

8.  $\frac{1}{8} \boxed{<} \frac{1}{5}$

9.  $\frac{8}{10} \boxed{>} \frac{8}{15}$

10.  $\frac{9}{20} < \frac{9}{16}$

11.  $\frac{7}{17} > \frac{7}{27}$

12.  $\frac{15}{18} < \frac{15}{16}$

13.  $\frac{5}{15} > \frac{4}{15}$

14.  $\frac{6}{18} < \frac{11}{18}$

15.  $\frac{4}{24} > \frac{4}{25}$

**B. Arrange the following fractions in:**

1. Ascending order

(a)  $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{8} \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{3}$

(b)  $\frac{2}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$

(c)  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{5}{8} \rightarrow \frac{5}{10}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{6}$

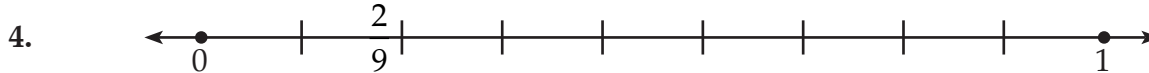
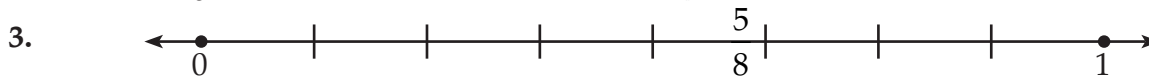
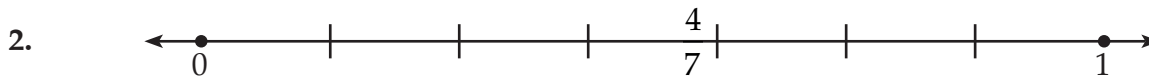
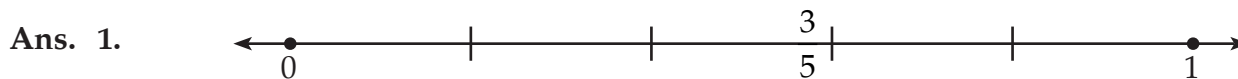
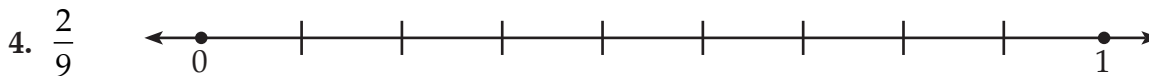
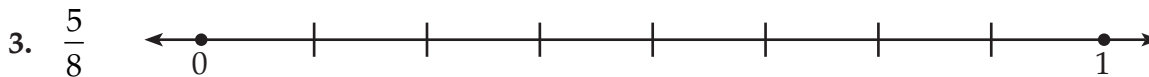
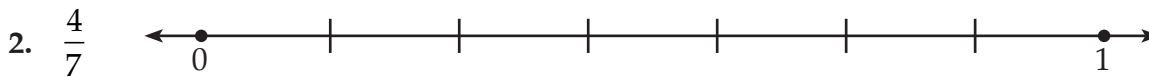
2. Descending order

(a)  $\frac{6}{8}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{7}{8} \rightarrow \frac{7}{8}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{4}{8}$

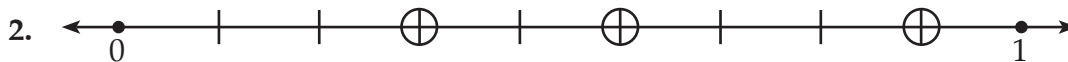
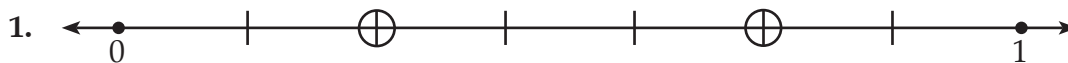
(b)  $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{7} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{9}$

(c)  $\frac{4}{8}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{4}{5} \rightarrow \frac{4}{5}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{4}{8}$

**C. Mark the following fractions on the number line.**



**D. Write the fractions on the number line for marked points.**



Ans. 1.  $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{5}{7}$

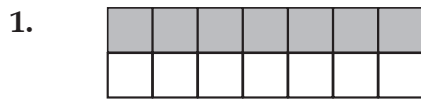
2.  $\frac{3}{9}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{8}{9}$

3.  $\frac{1}{12}, \frac{3}{12}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{10}{12}$

4.  $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{6}{7}$

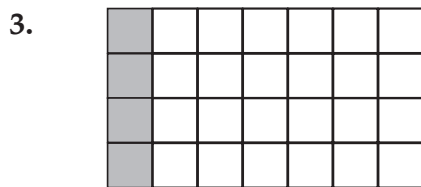
**EXERCISE 3.3**

**A. Shade blocks to find the given fractions.**

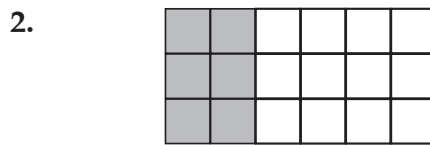


$\frac{1}{2}$  of 14 = 7

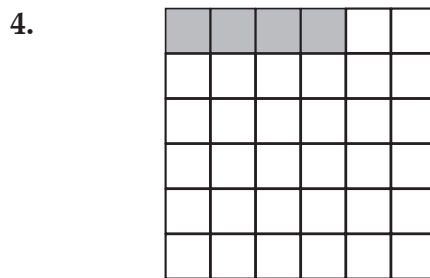
(Hint:  $14 \div 2 = \underline{7}$ )



$\frac{1}{7}$  of 28 = 4



$\frac{1}{3}$  of 18 = 6



$\frac{1}{9}$  of 36 = 4

**B. Find the following by sketching and colouring the objects.**

1.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 8

2.  $\frac{1}{5}$  of 15

3.  $\frac{1}{6}$  of 24

4.  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 40

5.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 20

6.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 27

7.  $\frac{1}{7}$  of 21

8.  $\frac{1}{9}$  of 18

9.  $\frac{1}{5}$  of 25

10.  $\frac{1}{6}$  of 30

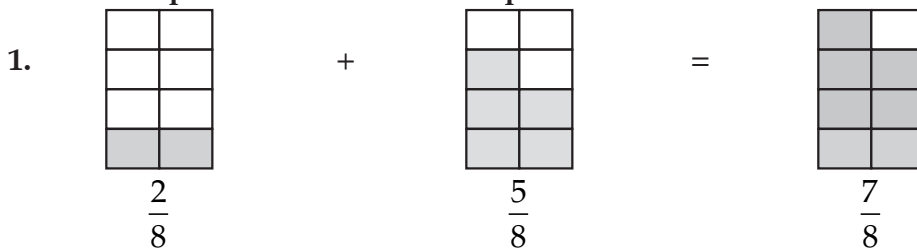
11.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 16

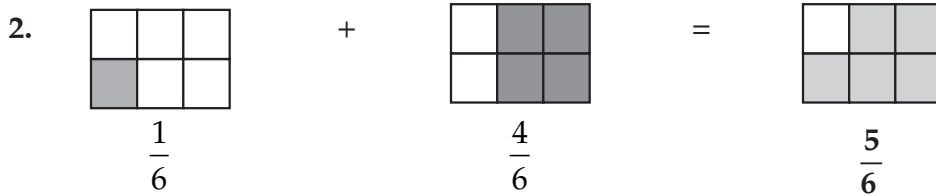
12.  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 24

Ans. Do it yourself.

**MENTAL TEST**

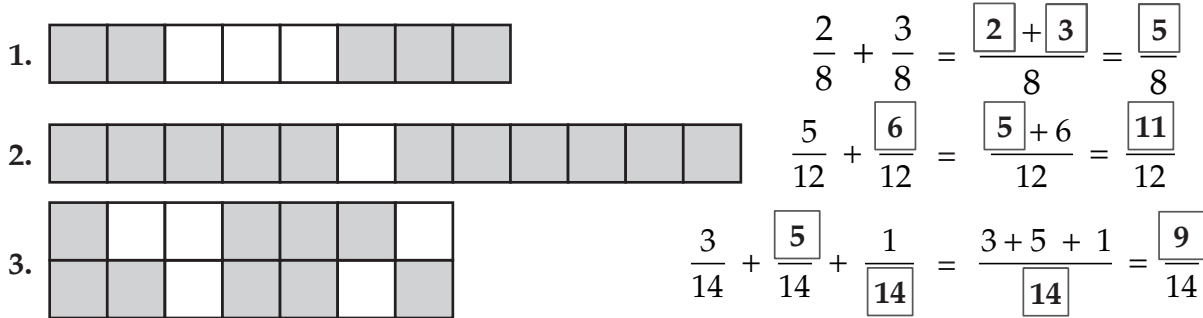
Shade the required blocks and complete the facts.





### EXERCISE 3.4

A. Use the given figures to perform the following additions.



B. Add the following.

- |  |  |  |                                  |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$               | 2. $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$                   | 3. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$                   | 4. $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$   |
| 5. $\frac{8}{11} + \frac{2}{11}$             | 6. $\frac{5}{13} + \frac{6}{13}$                 | 7. $\frac{2}{15} + \frac{4}{15}$                 | 8. $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{4}{10}$ |
| 9. $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{9} + \frac{1}{9}$ | 10. $\frac{4}{16} + \frac{3}{16} + \frac{5}{16}$ | 11. $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{3}{20} + \frac{5}{20}$ |                                  |
- Ans. 1.  $\frac{4}{5}$       2.  $\frac{6}{7}$       3.  $\frac{3}{4}$       4.  $\frac{5}{6}$
5.  $\frac{10}{11}$       6.  $\frac{11}{13}$       7.  $\frac{6}{15}$       8.  $\frac{5}{10}$
9.  $\frac{6}{9}$       10.  $\frac{12}{16}$       11.  $\frac{9}{20}$

C. Fill in the blanks to perform the subtraction.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5 - \boxed{3}}{8} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{8}$             | 2. $\frac{4}{7} - \frac{1}{7} = \frac{\boxed{4} - 1}{7} = \frac{\boxed{3}}{7}$                     |
| 3. $\frac{6}{11} - \frac{2}{11} = \frac{\boxed{6} - \boxed{2}}{11} = \frac{4}{\boxed{11}}$ | 4. $\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\boxed{5}}{15} = \frac{\boxed{8} - 5}{15} = \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{15}}$ |

D. Subtract the following.

- |                                  |                                  |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. $\frac{6}{9} - \frac{4}{9}$   | 2. $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$   | 3. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{6}$   | 4. $\frac{6}{8} - \frac{3}{8}$   |
| 5. $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{4}{12}$ | 6. $\frac{8}{13} - \frac{7}{13}$ | 7. $\frac{9}{16} - \frac{7}{16}$ | 8. $\frac{4}{10} - \frac{1}{10}$ |



9.  $\frac{5}{14} - \frac{2}{14}$

10.  $\frac{9}{17} - \frac{3}{17}$

11.  $\frac{8}{18} - \frac{5}{18}$

12.  $\frac{10}{20} - \frac{7}{20}$

Ans. 1.  $\frac{2}{9}$

2.  $\frac{2}{5}$

3.  $\frac{2}{6}$

4.  $\frac{3}{8}$

5.  $\frac{3}{12}$

6.  $\frac{1}{13}$

7.  $\frac{2}{16}$

8.  $\frac{3}{10}$

9.  $\frac{3}{14}$

10.  $\frac{6}{17}$

11.  $\frac{3}{18}$

12.  $\frac{3}{20}$

E. Write '+' or '-' in the circles to make the sentence correct.

1.  $\frac{5}{8} \ominus \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$

2.  $\frac{6}{7} \ominus \frac{2}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$

3.  $\frac{3}{5} \oplus \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$

4.  $\frac{6}{9} \oplus \frac{2}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$

5.  $\frac{7}{10} \ominus \frac{3}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$

6.  $\frac{5}{12} \oplus \frac{3}{12} = \frac{8}{12}$

### EXERCISE 3.5

Solve the following word problems.

1. Madan bought a packet of 12 crayons. She used  $\frac{1}{3}$  of total crayons to make a design. How many crayons did she use?

Ans. 4 crayons

2. Rishabh brought 16 balloons to blow them up. A quarter of balloons burst when they were blown up. How many balloons were left with him?

Ans. 12 balloons

3. Shaily has to fill a drum with water. She filled  $\frac{2}{8}$  part of the drum in the morning and  $\frac{3}{8}$  part in the afternoon. What part of the drum is filled up?

Ans.  $\frac{5}{8}$  part

4. Nagma's mother gave her a honey jar which was filled up to  $\frac{4}{5}$  portion. Nagma ate  $\frac{1}{5}$  part of honey with breakfast. What part is left now?

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

### VALUE CORNER

Afroz was making a drawing. When he coloured  $\frac{2}{7}$  part, the electricity went off. His mother gave a candle that was already burnt about one-fourth. He lighted the candle and coloured the remaining part of the drawing. When he completed his drawing, the candle was left one-fourth only.

- (a) What part of the drawing was coloured after lighting the candle?

Ans.  $\frac{5}{7}$  part

(b) What part of the candle was given to Afroz?

Ans.  $\frac{3}{4}$  part

(c) What part of the candle burnt when Afroz coloured the remaining portion?

Ans.  $\frac{2}{4}$  part

### FUN ZONE

**Here is a dartboard game.**

John is trying to test his aim. Are you ready to try your best?

1. John's darts landed on 1 and  $\frac{1}{2}$ . When did his

dart land on a bigger fraction? first (first/  
second)

2. If John's first dart landed on the purple region, in which region should the second dart land so that the total is 1? yellow

3. Abhinav and Arti landed on the yellow and orange regions respectively. Who got the bigger fraction and how much?

Abhinav;  $\frac{1}{12}$

4. Can you write a pair of equivalent fractions?  $\frac{1}{2}; \frac{6}{12}$



# 4. Time

## ANSWERS

### A STORY WITH TOPSY-TURVY TIME

#### A story with Topsy-Turvy time

As the sun sets ( rises ) Shridhi wakes up. What a lovely evening ( morning )! She washes her face quickly in 2 hours ( minutes ) and runs out. She goes straight to the bird's nest. She has been watching the eggs in the nest for the last few months ( days ).



She was waiting for the baby birds to come out. But before she can blink her eyes, in a week ( moment ), a cat jumps on the tree. The mother bird cries loudly and Shridhi rushes to shoo away the cat. As the cat jumps, it hits the big green mango. *Dhum!* In two days ( seconds ) it is on the ground! Oh, how sad! The mango is still not fully ripe. It needed one more year ( week ) to become sweet.

Suddenly, Shridhi's mom calls out—  
Are you still not hungry? Has your stomach clock gone to sleep? Come and eat hot *parantha* for **dinner** ( breakfast ).

Wasn't that funny?

You must have noticed that the words in **colour** are wrong. Choose the correct word from the box given below and write it next to the wrong word.



days	rises	seconds	morning
breakfast	moment	minutes	week

### EXERCISE 4.1

A. Read the time on the clock face and write it in numerals and words.



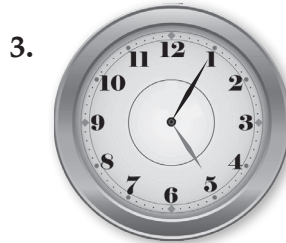
12 : 20

Twenty past twelve



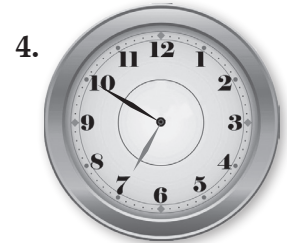
03 : 00

Three o'clock



05 : 05

Five past five



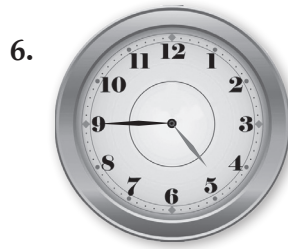
06 : 50

Six fifty



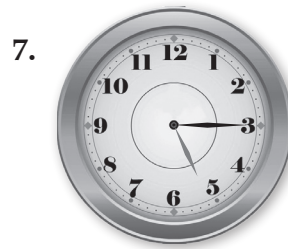
6 : 00

Six o'clock



4 : 45

Quarter to five



5 : 15

Fifteen past five



7 : 55

Seven fifty five or  
five minutes to eight

**B. Draw the two hands of the clock to show the time mentioned below each clock.**



Quarter to 5



8:40



Half past 2



Quarter past 12



7:25



10 minutes past 6



5 minutes to 4



10:10

**C. Match the following:**

- |         |   |                       |
|---------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. 8:40 | → | (a) half past 4       |
| 2. 6:20 | → | (b) quarter to 10     |
| 3. 9:45 | → | (c) 20 minutes to 9   |
| 4. 7:15 | → | (d) 20 minutes past 6 |
| 5. 4:30 | → | (e) quarter past 7    |

**EXERCISE 4.2**

**A. Answer the following:**

1. When does your school start? \_\_\_\_\_
2. When does your school close? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How much time do you spend in the school? \_\_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**B. Express the following time using a.m. and p.m.**

- |                             |                   |                 |                  |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. 7 o'clock in the morning | <u>7:00 a.m.</u>  | 2. 5:30 evening | <u>5:30 p.m.</u> |
| 3. 9:15 at night            | <u>9:15 p.m.</u>  | 4. 4:45 morning | <u>4:45 a.m.</u> |
| 5. 12:10 afternoon          | <u>12:10 p.m.</u> | 6. 2:00 night   | <u>2:00 a.m.</u> |
| 7. 3:30 afternoon           | <u>3:30 p.m.</u>  | 8. 9:05 morning | <u>9:05 a.m.</u> |

**EXERCISE 4.3**

**A. Convert the following into minutes:**

- |            |                       |             |          |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. 4 hours | 2. 7 hours 15 minutes | 3. 18 hours | 4. 1 day |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|

- Ans.** 1. 240 min      2. 435 min      3. 1080 min      4. 1440 min

**B. Convert the following into hours:**

- |           |                    |           |            |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. 6 days | 2. 4 days 10 hours | 3. 1 week | 4. 1 month |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------|------------|

- |                |                |            |           |
|----------------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| 5. 120 minutes | 6. 300 minutes | 7. 15 days | 8. 1 year |
|----------------|----------------|------------|-----------|

- Ans.** 1. 144 hrs      2. 106 hrs      3. 168 hrs      4. 720 hrs

- |          |          |            |             |
|----------|----------|------------|-------------|
| 5. 2 hrs | 6. 5 hrs | 7. 360 hrs | 8. 8760 hrs |
|----------|----------|------------|-------------|

**C. Convert the following into days:**

- |            |             |                   |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. 7 weeks | 2. 5 months | 3. 5 weeks 2 days |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|

- |                     |                    |            |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 4. 8 months 3 weeks | 5. 6 months 4 days | 6. 3 years |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------|

- |                     |                            |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 7. 4 years 4 months | 8. 2 years 6 months 8 days |
|---------------------|----------------------------|

- Ans.** 1. 49 days      2. 150 days      3. 37 days      4. 261 days

- |             |              |              |             |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 5. 184 days | 6. 1095 days | 7. 1580 days | 8. 918 days |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|

**MENTAL TEST**

**Guess how long it takes?**

- |                          |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| 1. to blink your eyes    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> few seconds | <input type="checkbox"/> few minutes           |
| 2. to gulp your medicine | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> few seconds | <input type="checkbox"/> few hours             |
| 3. to set curd           | <input type="checkbox"/> some days              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> some hours |
| 4. to make a pot         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> some hours  | <input type="checkbox"/> some weeks            |

**EXERCISE 4.4**

**A. Categorise these activities according to the time taken to complete them.**

a school day, to have a bath, to fall a fruit from a tree, to change seasons, to have lunch, to watch a cricket match, for making a *chapati*, clapping 15 times, skipping five times, to bloom a flower from a bud, sleeping at night, to attend a math class.

1. Takes seconds    2. Takes minutes    3. Takes hours    4. Takes days    5. Takes months

- Ans.** 1. **Take seconds:** to fall a fruit from a tree, clapping 15 times, skipping five times  
2. **Takes minutes:** to have a bath, to have lunch, for making a *chapati*, to attend a math class  
3. **Takes hours:** a school day, to watch a cricket, sleeping at night  
4. **Takes days:** to bloom a flower from a bud,  
5. **Takes months:** to change seasons,

**B. Cross out the inappropriate option.**

1. Ring the door bell.                      2 seconds~~X~~/2 minutes
2. Make a phone call.                      5 minutes/5 hours~~X~~
3. Watch TV.                                      30 hours~~X~~/30 minutes
4. Play cricket.                                      2 hours/2 days~~X~~
5. Sleep at night                                      8 days~~X~~/8 hours

**C. Write the following dates in a different way.**

1. August 15, 1947                      15-08-1947
2. 26/01/1950                      January 26, 1950
3. October 2, 2000                      02-10-2000
4. 14/11/2010                      November 14, 2010
5. March 8, 2011                      08-03-2011
6. 25/12/2014                      December 25, 2014
7. July 11, 2001                      11-07-2001
8. 05/09/1989                      September 05, 1989
9. February 14, 2005                      14-02-2005
10. 21/04/2008                      April 21, 2008
11. June 23, 2009                      23-06-2009
12. 01/05/1990                      May 01, 1990

**D. Write the dates of birth of family members in numerals.**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**E. Write the dates of birth of your friends using the names of months.**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**PAGE 107**

Name of the festivals	Date	Day
Holi	March 21	Thursday
Ram Navami	April 13	Saturday
Buddha Purnima	May 18	Saturday
Gandhi Jayanti	October 2	Wednesday
Republic Day	January 26	Saturday
Eid-Ul-Fitr	5th June	Wednesday
Onam	September 1	Sunday
Pongal	January 15	Tuesday
Diwali	October 27	Sunday
Independence Day	August 15	Thursday
Raksha Bandhan	August 15	Thursday
Christmas Day	December 25	Wednesday
Teachers' Day	September 5	Thursday

#### EXERCISE 4.5

A. Which festival was celebrated first in the year?

Pongal

B. Name the festivals that were celebrated on Mondays in the year.

No festival is celebrated on Monday

C. Write the name of months that have no festivals.

February, July, November

D. Arrange the festivals in the order in which they come in the year.

Pongal, Republic Day, Holi, Ram Navmi, Buddha Purnima, Id-Ul-Fitr, Independence Day, Raksha Bandhan, Onam, Teachers' Day, Gandhi Jayanti, Diwali, Christmas Day

## PERIODIC TEST 3

### A. Choose the correct option.

1. While converting months into days, we take 1 month as  
 (a) 28 days  (b) 29 days  (c) 30 days  (d) 31 days
2. One period in your school is about  
 (a) 30 seconds  (b) 30 minutes   
 (c) 5 hours  (d) 6 days
3. One-sixth of a dozen (12 items) is equal to  
 (a) 2  (b) 3  (c) 4  (d) 6
4. A number when divided by 6 leaves remainder as 5. What will be remainder when the number is divided by 3?  
 (a) 0  (b) 1  (c) 2  (d) 5
5.  $1550 \text{ p} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) ₹15.50  (b) ₹155  (c) ₹1.55  (d) ₹15.05
6. The sum of ₹100 and ₹87.50 is  
 (a) ₹88.50  (b) ₹187.50  (c) ₹87.150  (d) ₹10087.50

### B. Fill in the blanks.

1. If 0 is divided by 1, we get 0.
2. If  $45 \times 55 = 2475$ , then  $2475 \div 55 =$  45.
3. Three-sixteenths means  $\frac{3}{16}$ .
4. There are 696 hours in the month of February of a leap year.

### C. Express the following time using a.m and p.m.

1. 7 O'clock in the morning 7:00 a.m. .
2. 9:15 at night 9:15 p.m. .
3. 4:45 morning 4:45 a.m. .
4. 3:30 afternoon 3:30 p.m. .

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

1. 9021      9018, 9019, 9020      2. 3076      3073, 3074, 3075

### E. Estimate $2904 + 3888$ by rounding to nearest hundred.

Ans.  $2900 + 3900 = 6800$

### F. Subtract 4705 from 8132.

Ans.  $8132 - 4705 = 3427$

### G. Divide:



$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad \begin{array}{r}
 \underline{105} \\
 10 \overline{) 1050} \\
 \underline{- 10} \phantom{0} \\
 05 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 00} \\
 50 \\
 \underline{- 50} \\
 0
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Quotient = 105

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad \begin{array}{r}
 \underline{250} \\
 11 \overline{) 2760} \\
 \underline{- 22} \phantom{0} \\
 56 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{- 55} \\
 10
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Quotient = 250  
Remainder = 10

H. How many weeks are there in 224 days?

Ans. 32 weeks

I. If one book costs ₹23.25, find the cost of 8 such books.

Ans. ₹ 186.00

J. Nandini has to fill a drum with water. She filled  $\frac{2}{8}$  part of the drum in the morning and  $\frac{3}{8}$  part in the afternoon. What part of the drum is filled up?

Ans.  $\frac{5}{8}$  part

# 5. Measurement

## ANSWERS

Page 112



Nisha is a good girl who studies in Class 3. She looks after her health carefully. Her height is more than a metre. Every evening after completing her homework, she goes to play ball with her pet Toni. The ball weighs about 200 grams. Nisha also brings a water bottle with her to the park. This bottle can hold about 1 litre water. The distance of the park from her home is less than half a kilometre. Toni's tail is very nice. It is about 25 centimetres long.

Here are some standard units of length, weight and capacity. Choose the correct unit from the given box and put it at the right place in the above passage.

centimetres    metre    kilometre    grams    kilogram    millilitre    litre

### EXERCISE 5.1

#### A. Convert these into centimetres.

- |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. 4 m       | 2. 7 m       | 3. 10 m      | 4. 35 m      |
| 5. 5 m 10 cm | 6. 8 m 75 cm | 7. 14 m 6 cm | 8. 40 m 8 cm |
- Ans. 1. 400 cm    2. 700 cm    3. 1000 cm    4. 3500 cm  
5. 510 cm    6. 875 cm    7. 1406 cm    8. 4008 cm

#### B. Convert these into metres and centimetres.

- |           |           |            |            |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. 600 cm | 2. 700 cm | 3. 1500 cm | 4. 3000 cm |
| 5. 975 cm | 6. 515 cm | 7. 5040 cm | 8. 9585 cm |
- Ans. 1. 6 m    2. 7 m    3. 15 m    4. 30 m  
5. 9 m 75 cm    6. 5 m 15 cm    7. 50 m 40 cm    8. 95 m 85 cm

#### C. Convert these into metres.

- |               |               |               |              |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. 4 km       | 2. 6 km       | 3. 8 km       | 4. 9 km      |
| 5. 4 km 215 m | 6. 6 km 500 m | 7. 7 km 450 m | 8. 9 km 50 m |
- Ans. 1. 4000 m    2. 6000 m    3. 8000 m    4. 9000 m  
5. 4215 m    6. 6500 m    7. 7450 m    8. 9050 m

**D. Convert these into kilometres and metres.**

1. 4000 m

2. 7000 m

3. 6000 m

4. 2400 m

5. 4500 m

6. 9675 m

7. 8040 m

8. 5040 m

**Ans.** 1. 4 km

2. 7 km

3. 6 km

4. 2 km 400 m

5. 4 km 500 m

6. 9 km 675 m

7. 8 km 40 m

8. 5 km 40 m

**EXERCISE 5.2****A. Add the following.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \quad 40 \quad 21 \\ + \quad 35 \quad 34 \\ \hline \quad 75 \quad 55 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \quad 68 \quad 53 \\ + \quad 14 \quad 78 \\ \hline \quad 83 \quad 31 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \quad 120 \quad 46 \\ + \quad 65 \quad 84 \\ \hline \quad 186 \quad 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\ \quad 45 \quad 210 \\ + \quad 25 \quad 680 \\ \hline \quad 70 \quad 890 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\ \quad 76 \quad 835 \\ + \quad 14 \quad 946 \\ \hline \quad 91 \quad 781 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\ \quad 69 \quad 55 \\ + \quad 7 \quad 840 \\ \hline \quad 76 \quad 895 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \quad 450 \quad 83 \\ \quad 719 \quad 27 \\ + \quad 75 \quad 45 \\ \hline \quad 1245 \quad 55 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\ \quad 61 \quad 256 \\ \quad 96 \quad 859 \\ + \quad 75 \quad 605 \\ \hline \quad 233 \quad 720 \end{array}$$

**B. Arrange the following in columns and add.**

1. 46 m 15 cm and 75 m 83 cm

**Ans.** 121 m 98 cm

2. 18 m 78 cm, 84 m 46 cm and 76 m 15 cm

**Ans.** 179 m 39 cm

3. 7 km 452 m and 8 km 655 m

**Ans.** 16 km 107 m

4. 15 km 218 m and 6 km 988 m

**Ans.** 22 km 206 m

5. 6 km 320 m, 75 km 140 m and 8 km 590 m

**Ans.** 90 km 050 m**C. Subtract the following.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \quad 78 \quad 55 \\ - \quad 36 \quad 24 \\ \hline \quad 42 \quad 31 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \quad 39 \quad 62 \\ - \quad 25 \quad 45 \\ \hline \quad 14 \quad 17 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \text{m} \quad \text{cm} \\ \quad 88 \quad 25 \\ - \quad 65 \quad 80 \\ \hline \quad 22 \quad 45 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\ \quad 9 \quad 548 \\ - \quad 5 \quad 416 \\ \hline \quad 4 \quad 132 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\ \quad 48 \quad 465 \\ - \quad 29 \quad 286 \\ \hline \quad 19 \quad 179 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\ \quad 75 \quad 440 \\ - \quad 48 \quad 950 \\ \hline \quad 26 \quad 490 \end{array}$$

**D. Arrange the following in columns and subtract.**

1. 75 m 26 cm from 89 m 48 cm

**Ans.** 14 m 22 cm

2. 16 m 72 cm from 40 m 50 cm

**Ans.** 23 m 78 cm

3. 690 m 85 cm from 960 m 78 cm

**Ans.** 269 m 93 cm

4. 5 km 320 m from 8 km 650 m

**Ans.** 3 km 330 m

5. 18 km 590 m from 30 km 200 m

**Ans.** 11 km 610 m

**EXERCISE 5.3**

**A. Convert the following into grams.**

1. 4 kg

2. 6 kg

3. 7 kg

4. 9 kg

5. 3 kg 100 g

6. 4 kg 350 g

7. 8 kg 890 g

8. 9 kg 75 g

**Ans.** 1. 4000 g

2. 6000 g

3. 7000 g

4. 9000 g

5. 3100 g

6. 4350 g

7. 8890 g

8. 9075 g

**B. Convert the following into kilograms and grams.**

1. 7000 g

2. 3000 g

3. 5000 g

4. 8000 g

5. 8500 g

6. 3800 g

7. 2080 g

8. 6006 g

**Ans.** 1. 7 kg

2. 3 kg

3. 5 kg

4. 8 kg

5. 8 kg 500 g

6. 3 kg 800 g

7. 2 kg 80 g

8. 6 kg 6 g

**EXERCISE 5.4**

**A. Add the following.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \quad 5 \quad 100 \\ + \quad 4 \quad 600 \\ \hline \quad 9 \quad 700 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \quad 2 \quad 530 \\ + \quad 6 \quad 280 \\ \hline \quad 8 \quad 810 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \quad 12 \quad 490 \\ + \quad 16 \quad 835 \\ \hline \quad 29 \quad 325 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \quad 8 \quad 400 \\ \quad 6 \quad 100 \\ + \quad 9 \quad 200 \\ \hline \quad 23 \quad 700 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \quad 51 \quad 150 \\ \quad 42 \quad 250 \\ + \quad 6 \quad 650 \\ \hline \quad 100 \quad 050 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \quad 10 \quad 500 \\ \quad 20 \quad 400 \\ + \quad 40 \quad 800 \\ \hline \quad 71 \quad 700 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**B. Arrange these in columns and add.**

1. 5 kg 720 g and 3 kg 250 g

**Ans.** 8 kg 970 g

2. 4 kg 800 g and 7 kg 500 g

**Ans.** 12 kg 300 g

3. 40 kg 200 g and 50 kg 600 g

**Ans.** 90 kg 800 g

4. 15 kg 110 g, 12 kg 220 g and 11 kg 660 g

**Ans.** 38 kg 990 g

5. 24 kg 300 g, 30 kg 50 g and 5 kg 900 g

**Ans.** 60 kg 250 g

**C. Subtract the following.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \quad \quad 2 \quad 410 \\ - \quad 1 \quad 100 \\ \hline \quad \quad 1 \quad 310 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \quad \quad 5 \quad 700 \\ - \quad 3 \quad 540 \\ \hline \quad \quad 2 \quad 160 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \quad \quad 84 \quad 360 \\ - \quad 52 \quad 150 \\ \hline \quad \quad 32 \quad 210 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \quad \quad 56 \quad 800 \\ - \quad 40 \quad 950 \\ \hline \quad \quad 15 \quad 850 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \quad \quad 95 \quad 200 \\ - \quad 68 \quad 550 \\ \hline \quad \quad 26 \quad 650 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \text{kg} \quad \text{g} \\ \quad \quad 88 \quad 555 \\ - \quad 59 \quad 880 \\ \hline \quad \quad 28 \quad 675 \end{array}$$

**D. Arrange the following in columns and subtract.**

1. 35 kg 180 g from 40 kg 100 g

**Ans.** 4 kg 920 g

2. 16 kg 600 g from 25 kg 500 g

**Ans.** 8 kg 900 g

3. 8 kg 900 g from 14 kg 650 g

**Ans.** 5 kg 750 g

4. 7 kg 50 g from 10 kg

**Ans.** 2 kg 950 g

5. 48 kg 750 g from 75 kg 500 g

**Ans.** 26 kg 750 g

**EXERCISE 5.5**

**A. Convert these into millilitres.**

1. 3 L

2. 5 L

3. 8 L

4. 9 L

5. 6 L 800 mL

6. 7 L 750 mL

7. 8 L 90 mL

8. 9 L 5 mL

**Ans.** 1. 3000 mL

2. 5000 mL

3. 8000 mL

4. 9000 mL

5. 6800 mL

6. 7750 mL

7. 8090 mL

8. 9005 mL

**B. Convert these into litres and millilitres.**

1. 4000 mL                      2. 5000 mL                      3. 7000 mL                      4. 8000 mL

5. 3220 mL                      6. 7777 mL                      7. 9099 mL                      8. 6004 mL

**Ans.** 1. 4 L                      2. 5 L                      3. 7 L                      4. 8 L  
5. 3 L 220 mL                      6. 7 L 777 mL                      7. 9 L 99 mL                      8. 6 L 4 mL

**EXERCISE 5.6**

**A. Add the following.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \text{L} \quad \text{mL} \\ \quad 6 \quad 300 \\ + \quad 4 \quad 500 \\ \hline \quad 10 \quad 800 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \text{L} \quad \text{mL} \\ \quad 12 \quad 705 \\ + \quad 8 \quad 210 \\ \hline \quad 20 \quad 915 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \text{L} \quad \text{mL} \\ \quad 400 \quad 910 \\ + \quad 50 \quad 750 \\ \hline \quad 451 \quad 660 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \text{L} \quad \text{mL} \\ \quad 50 \quad 100 \\ \quad 40 \quad 500 \\ + \quad 30 \quad 600 \\ \hline \quad 121 \quad 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \text{L} \quad \text{mL} \\ \quad 105 \quad 510 \\ \quad 210 \quad 120 \\ + \quad 450 \quad 540 \\ \hline \quad 766 \quad 170 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \text{L} \quad \text{mL} \\ \quad 315 \quad 600 \\ \quad 225 \quad 920 \\ + \quad 150 \quad 455 \\ \hline \quad 691 \quad 975 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**B. Arrange the following in columns and add.**

1. 6 L 300 mL and 5 L 800 mL

**Ans.** 12 L 100 mL

2. 12 L 400 mL and 20 L 605 mL

**Ans.** 33 L 5 mL

3. 40 L 100 mL, 55 L 300 mL and 35 L 450 mL

**Ans.** 130 L 850 mL

4. 240 L 500 mL, 120 L 300 mL and 310 L 870 mL

**Ans.** 671 L 670 mL

5. 45 L 200 mL, 550 L 600 mL and 333 L 445 mL

**Ans.** 929 L 245 mL

**C. Subtract the following.**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \text{L} \quad \text{mL} \\ \quad 48 \quad 310 \\ - \quad 25 \quad 150 \\ \hline \quad 23 \quad 160 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \text{L} \quad \text{mL} \\ \quad 75 \quad 550 \\ - \quad 48 \quad 390 \\ \hline \quad 27 \quad 160 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \text{L} \quad \text{mL} \\ \quad 92 \quad 400 \\ - \quad 58 \quad 570 \\ \hline \quad 33 \quad 830 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \text{L} \quad \text{mL} \\ \quad 592 \quad 480 \\ - \quad 370 \quad 220 \\ \hline \quad 222 \quad 260 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \text{L} \quad \text{mL} \\ \quad 695 \quad 832 \\ - \quad 468 \quad 970 \\ \hline \quad 226 \quad 862 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \text{L} \quad \text{mL} \\ \quad 964 \quad 585 \\ - \quad 709 \quad 850 \\ \hline \quad 254 \quad 735 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**D. Arrange the following in columns and subtract.**

1. 5 L 300 mL from 8 L 700 mL

**Ans.** 3 L 400 mL

2. 18 L 410 mL from 30 L

**Ans.** 11 L 590 mL

3. 120 L 500 mL from 250 L 250 mL

**Ans.** 129 L 750 mL

4. 350 mL 885 mL from 500 L 300 mL

**Ans.** 149 L 415 mL

5. 80 L 390 mL from 100 L 50 mL

**Ans.** 19 L 660 mL

**EXERCISE 5.7**

**Solve the following word problems.**

1. A tailor cuts a piece of cloth into three pieces of length 5 m 20 cm, 4 m 80 cm and 6 m 50 cm. Find the original length of the whole piece.

**Ans.** 16 m 50 cm

2. A person had to cover a distance of 240 km 500 m from his house. He boarded a bus that got stuck up after a distance of 150 km. He had to take a taxi for the remaining journey. How much distance did he cover by the taxi?

**Ans.** 90 km 500 m

3. Ravish walks along the side of a triangular park with sides 15 m, 18 m and 16 m 75 cm. What distance does he cover in four rounds of the park?

**Ans.** 199 m

4. A factory owner purchased 80 kg of sweets on the occasion of Diwali. He distributed 23 kg of sweets among officers and 40 kg 750 g among workers. Find the weight of sweets left.

**Ans.** 16 kg 250 g

5. Mrs Kalra bought 220 kg of rice. She gave 75 kg 500 g to her neighbour. Find the weight of rice left with her.

**Ans.** 144 kg 500 g

6. Manisha weighs 18 kg and Shaily weighs 4 kg 500 g lighter than Manisha. How much weight do they together have?

**Ans.** 31 kg 500 g

7. A drum, having a capacity of 220 L of oil, already has 180 L 560 mL of oil. How much more oil can be poured into the drum?

**Ans.** 39 L 440 mL

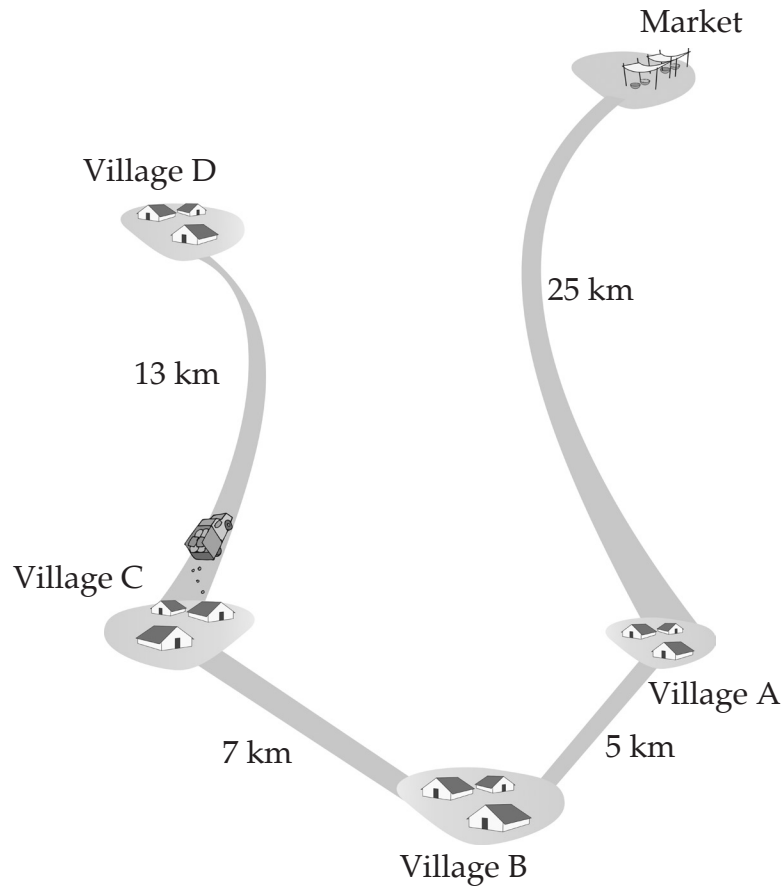
8. A truck has to cover a distance of 650 km. For that, 100 L diesel was poured into its oil tank. If 75 L 750 mL of diesel was used up in the journey, how much diesel is left in the tank?

**Ans.** 24 L 250 mL

9. A cow gives 25 L 500 mL of milk per day while a buffalo gives 14 L 750 mL of milk per day. How much milk do they give together? If the milkman sold 35 L of milk every day, how much milk is consumed in his family?

**Ans.** 40 L 250 mL; 5 L 250 mL

### FUN ZONE



Last year, when there was a shortage of onions, a trader loaded 30 bags of onions in a carriage van to sell at distant villages at a high price. Each bag contained 40 kg onions. He sold 5 bags in village A and 280 kg onions in village B.

He sold equally in villages C and D. Thus, he sold all his onions.

The van used one litre diesel per 10 km distance. Before leaving the market, they filled 15 L diesel in the fuel tank.



**Using the above information, answer the following questions:**

1. What quantity of onions did he sell at the village:

- (a) A (in kg), (b) B (in bags), and (c) D (in bags and kg)?

**Ans.** (a) 200 kg (b) 7 bags (c) 9 bags; 360 kg

2. What is the distance between:

- (a) village C and market, and (b) villages A and D?

**Ans.** (a) 37 km (b) 25 km

3. How much diesel was left in the van when it was 30 km away from the market?

**Ans.** 7 L (when it returned)

4. How much diesel was used in covering the total distance? How much was left after returning the market?

**Ans.** 10 L; 5 L

# 6. Data Handling

## ANSWERS

### PAGE 129

An ice-cream seller comes on every day in the school during the lunch break to sell his ice creams. On a certain day, he sold different ice creams to the children. Their choices are recorded as follows:

Chocolate	Butter scotch	Vanilla	Fruit & nut
Strawberry	Butter scotch	Chocolate	Vanilla
Chocolate	Strawberry	Fruit & nut	Vanilla
Butter scotch	Vanilla	Strawberry	Butter scotch
Vanilla	Butter scotch	Chocolate	Butter scotch

Draw ☺ for each child in the following table to show the above sale.

Flavour	Children
Chocolate	☺☺☺☺
Butter scotch	☺☺☺☺☺☺
Vanilla	☺☺☺☺☺
Strawberry	☺☺☺
Fruit & nut	☺☺

- (a) Which is the most favourite flavour? Butter scotch
- (b) How many children ate Vanilla? Five
- (c) Find the difference between number of children who ate Strawberry and chocolate. 1
- (d) How many ice creams did the seller sell on that day in all? 20

### EXERCISE 6.1

Complete the table by putting tally marks for the information given below. Also, answer the questions.

- A. All the 30 students of Class 3, present on a certain day, were asked to name their favourite subjects. The observations are recorded as shown below:

English, Maths, EVS, Science, G.K., English, EVS, Science, G.K., Maths, Maths, G.K., EVS, Maths, G.K. English, Science, Maths, G.K., English, Science, EVS, Maths, Science, EVS, G.K., English, English, Maths, EVS

Subject	Tally Marks	Number of students
Maths		7
English		6
G.K.		6
Science		5
EVS		6

- Which subject is chosen by most of the students? Maths
- How many students chose English? 6
- Which subject is chosen by the least number of students? Science
- If 6 students were absent on that day, find the total number of students in the class. 36

**B. 28 children of Class 3 named their favourite fruits as follows:**

Mango, Bananas, Grapes, Apple, Orange, Guava, Bananas, Grapes, Apple, Mango, Orange, Guava, Mango, Apple, Bananas, Grapes, Apple, Mango, Mango, Bananas, Grapes, Guava, Apple, Mango, Grapes, Apple, Mango, Bananas

Fruits	Tally Marks	Number of children
Mango		7
Bananas		5
Guava		3
Grapes		5
Apple		6
Orange		2

- Which is the most liked fruit? Mango
- Which is the least liked fruit? Orange
- How many children like apple? 6
- How many more children like bananas than the ones who like grapes? Both fruits are equally liked

**EXERCISE 6.2**

A. The data given below shows the number of houses built in a colony in first 5 months of a year.

Months	January	February	March	April	May
No. of houses	3	5	6	2	8

Represent this data through a pictograph. Use  symbol for one house.

Ans. The above information can be shown as:


**NUMBER OF HOUSES BUILT IN A COLONY IN FIRST 5 MONTHS.**



Key. Each  represents one house





B. The number of cows in four villages is given below. Represent this data using a pictograph.

Village	Village A	Village B	Village C	Village D
Cows	25	15	30	20

 sign shows 5 cows.

Ans. (B) The above information can be shown as:

### NUMBER OF COWS IN FOUR VILLAGES

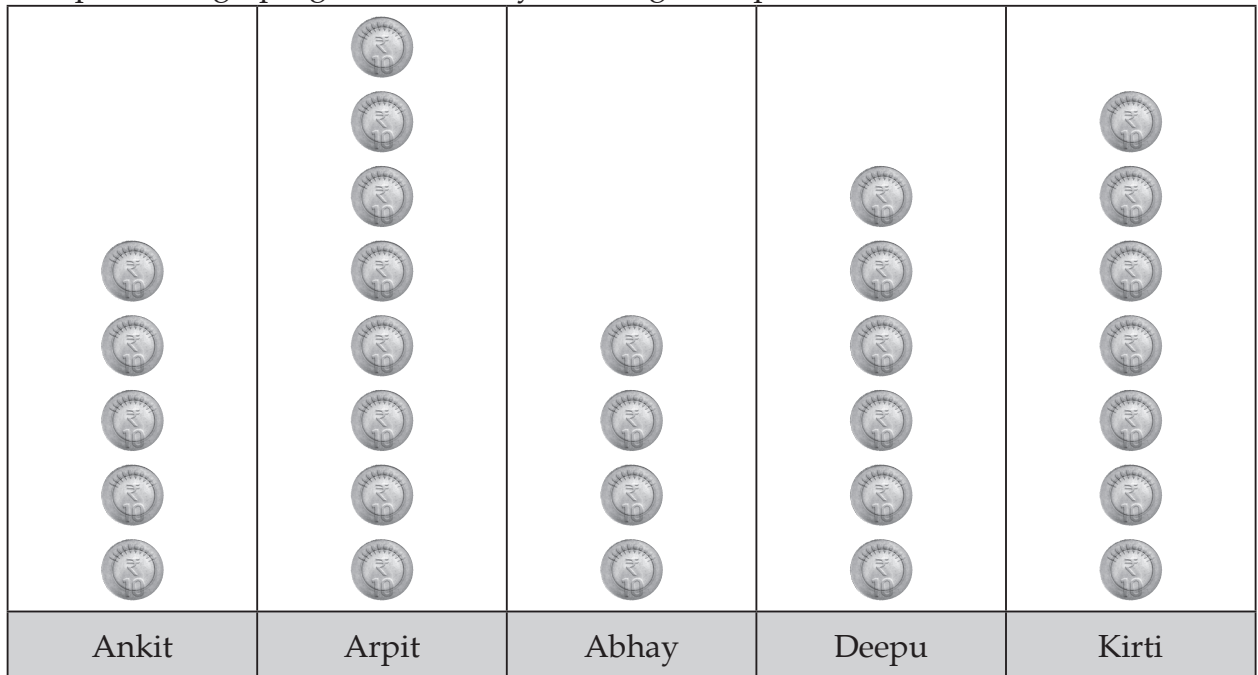
Village A	
Village B	
Village C	
Village D	

Key: Each  = 5 cows

C. Five friends went to visit a fair. The pocket money they have is shown below.

Ankit: ₹50      Arpit: ₹80      Abhay: ₹40      Deepu: ₹60      Kirti: ₹70

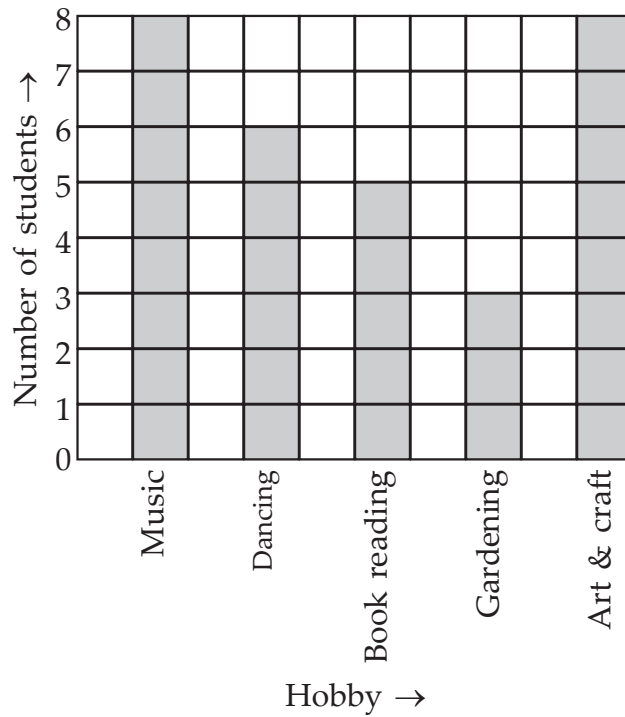
Complete the graph given below by drawing 10-rupee coins.



D. The following data represents the hobbies of students of a class.

Hobby	Music	Dancing	Book reading	Gardening	Art & craft
No. of students	8	6	5	3	8

Represent the above information through a bar graph. Shade one block for each student.

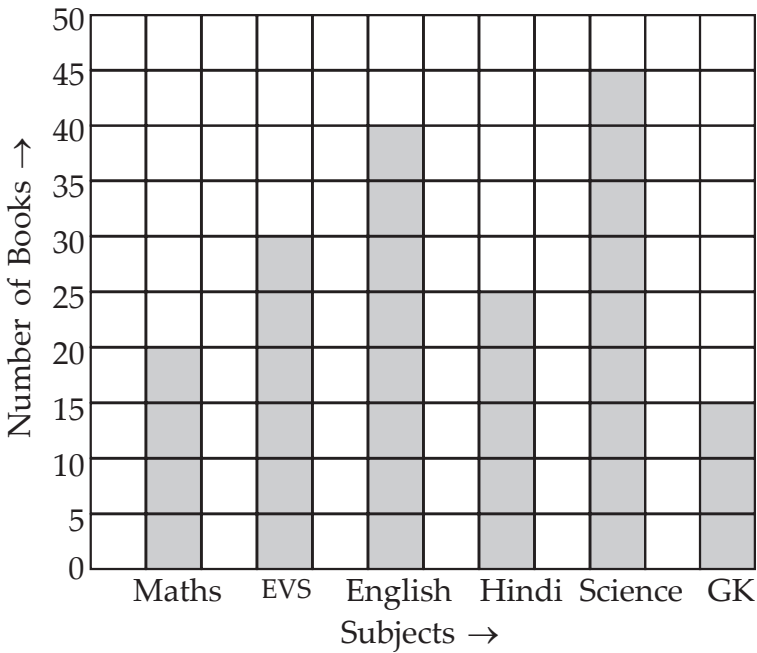


E. The number of different types of books in a library is given below:

Maths - 20	EVS - 30	English - 40
Hindi - 25	Science - 45	GK - 15

Represent the above information through a bar graph.

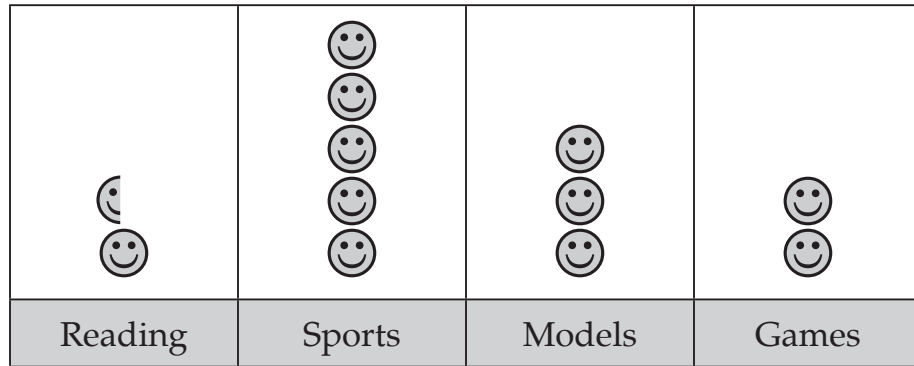
Ans.



**EXERCISE 6.3**

A. Look at the pictograph and answer the following questions.

**CHILDREN'S FAVOURITE HOBBIES**

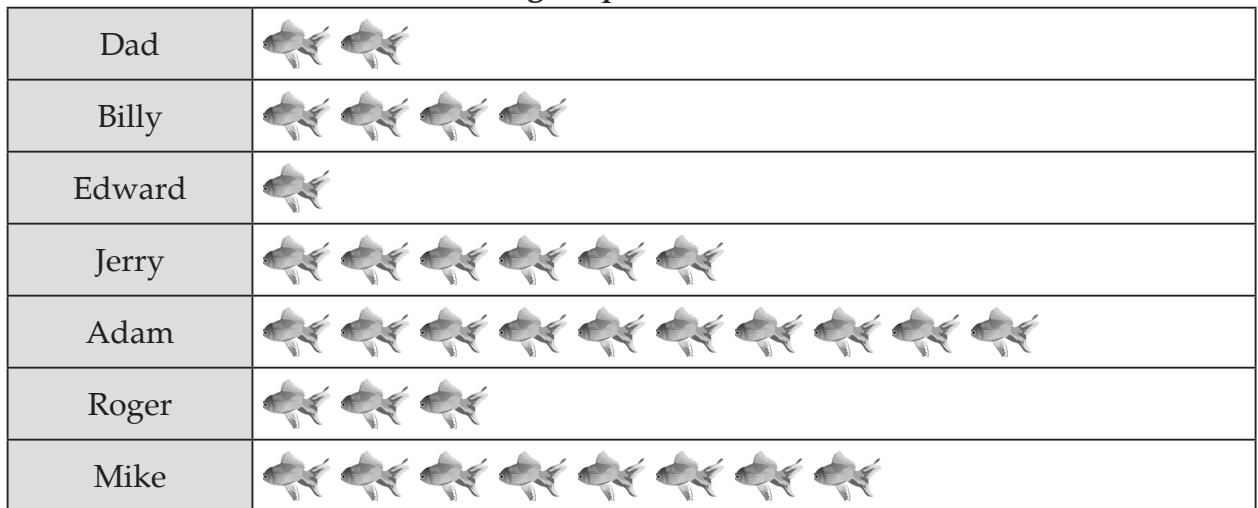


Each stands for 2 children.

- How many children enjoy making models? 6
- Which hobby is enjoyed by four children? games
- How many more children like games than the ones who like reading? 1
- Which is the most popular hobby? sports

B. Billy's father took Billy and his 5 friends on a fishing trip. They recorded the number of fish they caught using the pictograph shown below:

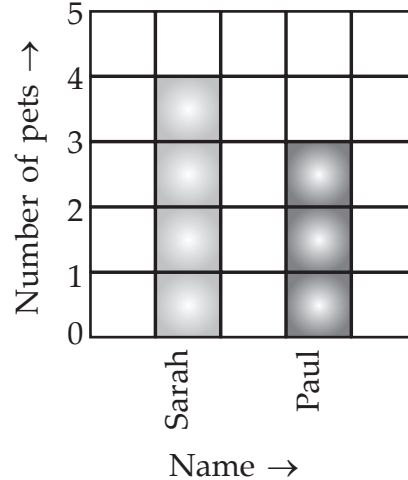
**Fishing Trip Results**



= 5 fish caught

- Who caught the least number of fish? Edward
- Who caught the most number of fish? Adam
- How many fish did Roger and Dad together catch? Twenty five
- Who caught more fish, Mike or Jerry? Mike

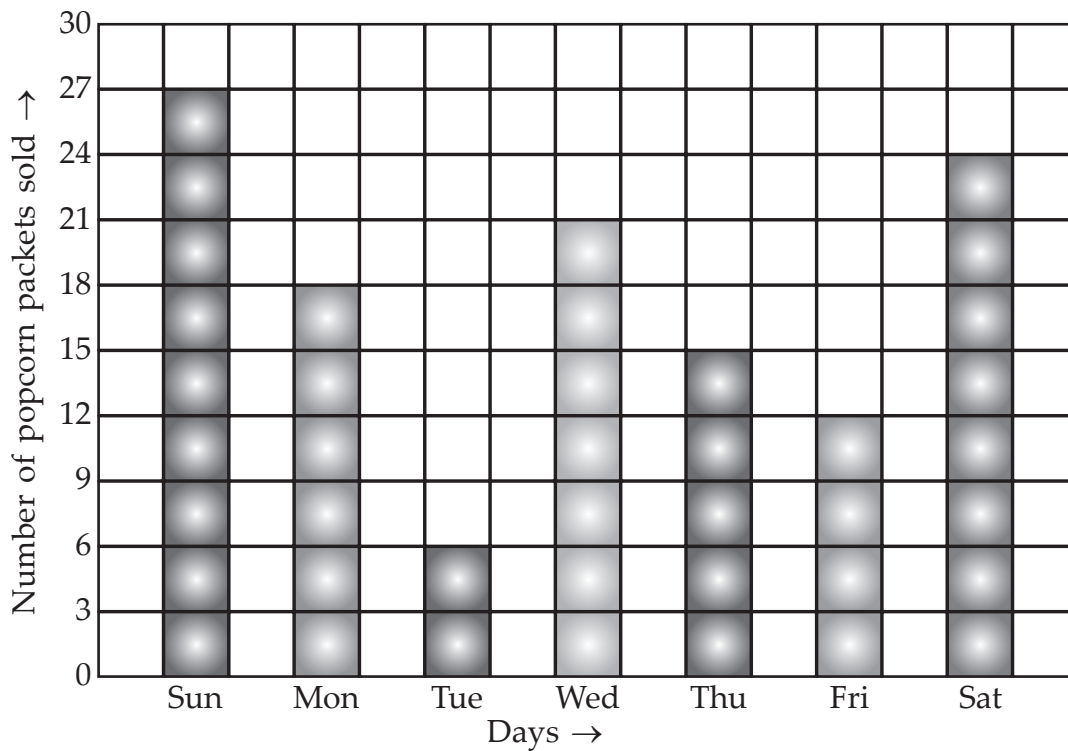
C. Look at the following bar graph and answer the given question.



Which child has three pets?

Ans. Paul

D. A movie theatre was tracking the number of popcorn packets they sold each day. They organised the information mentioned in the following bar graph.



- Which day did they sell the least popcorn? Tuesday
- Which day did they sell the most popcorn? Sunday
- Which day did they sell more popcorn, Saturday or Sunday? Sunday
- How many bags did they sell on Friday? 12 bags
- How many bags did they sell on Monday? 18 bags

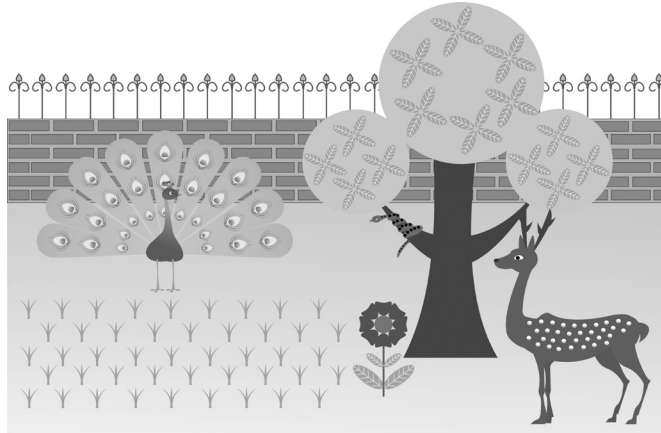


# 7. Patterns

## ANSWERS

Page 143

In everyday life, we see many patterns. Look at the picture given below.



Do you see any pattern in the above picture?

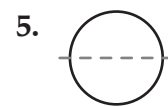
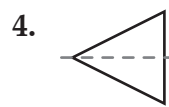
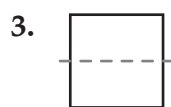
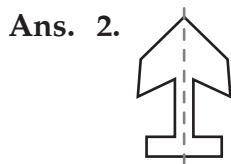
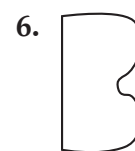
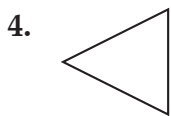
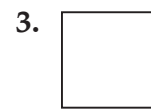
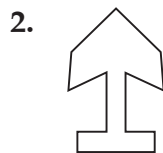
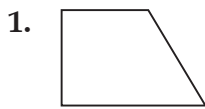
Yes, you can see beautiful patterns on the feathers of a peacock. It is seen when it rains. Also, you can see a brick pattern on the boundary wall.

Now, find other patterns in the above picture.

- (a) Iron bars on the boundary wall
- (b) Small plants, leaves, flower
- (c) Patches on the skin of a snake and deer

### EXERCISE 7.1

A. Identify the shapes which are symmetric. Draw the line of symmetry.



**B. Sketch the other half to complete a symmetrical design.**

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



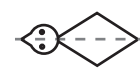
Ans. 1.



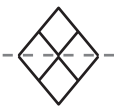
2.



3.



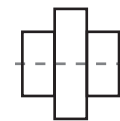
4.



5.



6.



**C. Write any four letters of the English alphabet that can have symmetric line.**

Ans. A, B, C, D, E, H, I, K, M, O, T, U, V, W, X, Y (Any four)

**D. Which of the numbers from 0 – 9 have lines of symmetry?**

Ans. 0, 3, 8

**E. Draw a half of any design and ask your friend to complete it.**

Ans. Do it yourself.

**EXERCISE 7.2**

**A. Draw more patterns following the given patterns.**

1.



2.



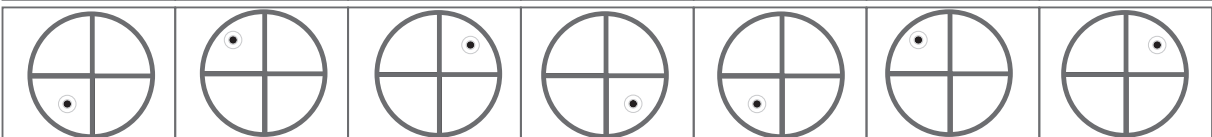
3.



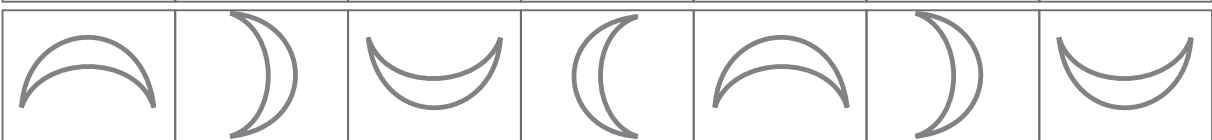
4.



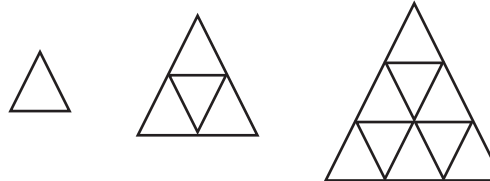
5.

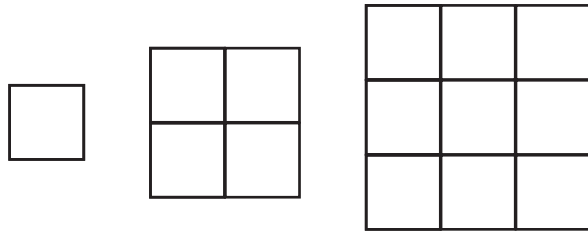


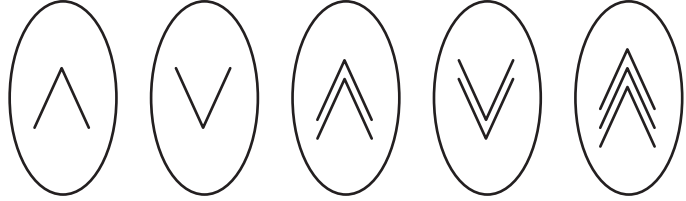
6.




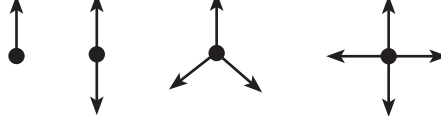
**B. Observe and extend the following patterns.**

1.  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. Do it yourself.

**C. Make some patterns on notebooks yourself and ask your friend to continue them.**

Ans. Do it yourself.

**EXERCISE 7.3**

**A. Study the following patterns and find out the rule. Now, extend them.**

1. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
2. 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44
3. 45, 55, 65, 75, 85, 95, 105, 115
4. 11, 21, 31, 41, 51, 61, 71, 81
5. 98, 96, 94, 92, 90, 88, 86, 84
6. 1A, 2B, 3C, 4D, 5E, 6F, 7G, 8H

**B. Find out the missing terms in the following patterns.**

1. 111, 222, 333, 444, 555, 666, 777, 888
2. ABC, DEF, GHI, JKL, MNO, PQR, STU
3. 123, 234, 345, 456, 567, 678, 789

4. 900, 800, 700, 600, 500, 400, 300

5. 26Z, 25Y, 24X, 23W, 22V, 21U, 20T

C. Complete the facts and give an example for each of the following.

	Fact		Example
1.	Odd + <u>Even</u> = Odd		<u>3</u> + <u>2</u> = <u>5</u>
2.	<u>Even</u> + Even = Even		<u>4</u> + <u>6</u> = <u>10</u>
3.	<u>Even</u> + Odd = Odd		<u>6</u> + <u>5</u> = <u>11</u>
4.	Odd + Odd = <u>Even</u>		<u>7</u> + <u>7</u> = <u>14</u>

D. Observe and complete the following patterns.

1. $9 \times 10 = 90$	2. $10 \div 10 = 1$	3. $100 \div 10 = 10$
$8 \times 10 = 80$	$20 \div 20 = 1$	$200 \div 10 = 20$
$7 \times 10 = 70$	$30 \div 30 = 1$	$300 \div 10 = \underline{30}$
$6 \times \underline{10} = 60$	$40 \div 40 = 1$	$400 \div \underline{10} = 40$
$\underline{5} \times 10 = 50$	$50 \div 50 = \underline{1}$	$\underline{500} \div 10 = 50$
$4 \times 10 = \underline{40}$	$60 \div \underline{60} = 1$	$\underline{600} \div \underline{10} = \underline{60}$
$\underline{3} \times \underline{10} = \underline{30}$	$\underline{70} \div 70 = 1$	$\underline{700} \div \underline{10} = \underline{70}$
$\underline{2} \times \underline{10} = \underline{20}$	$\underline{80} \div \underline{80} = \underline{1}$	$\underline{800} \div \underline{10} = \underline{80}$

## FUN ZONE

### Secret Messages

1. Pranav meets a new boy in his class when he come to school on Monday. He asks a question from him using a code language.

0 W 1 H 0 A 1 T

01 1S

0 Y 1 O 0 U 1 R

0 N 1 A 0 M 1 E

The boy replies as:

0 N 1 E 0 E 1 L 0 K 1 A 0 M 1 A 0 L

Can you tell what Pranav asks and the boy replies?

Ans. WHAT IS YOUR NAME?; NEELKAMAL

2. Kapil writes a message as:

5I 5E 5N 5J 5O 5Y 5M 5A 5T 5H 5E 5M 5A 5T 5I 5C 5S

AIBTC DIESF GAH IFJUKNL


Can you find out what Kapil says?

Ans. I ENJOY MATHEMATICS!; IT IS A FUN






Now, write your own secret message and ask your friend to read it.

# MODEL TEST PAPER

## A. Fill in the blanks.

- The place value of 7 in 9746 is 700.
- Sphere is a solid shape that has no edges and corners.
- 5000 mL = 5 L.
- 6 kg 5 g = 6005 g.
-  means 22 items.

## B. Choose the correct option.

- 5 is written using tally marks as  
 (a)   (b)   (c) V  (d) 
- If  stands for 4 children, then  will stand for  
 (a) 16  (b) 15  (c) 14  (d) 12
- The next term of the sequence will be  
 5    9    13    17    21    ...  
 (a) 25  (b) 22  (c) 28  (d) 27

## C. Answer these questions.

- Is the result of  $8 \div 0$  defined? No
- Is three-fifths written as  $\frac{3}{5}$ ? Yes
- Is 1 L 50 mL equal to 150 mL? No
- Does a pictogram have the bars of the same width? No
- Do the following numbers make a pattern?  
101 221 331 441 551 661 771 ... No

## D. 1. Write Roman numerals for the following.

- (a) 7 VII (b) 38 XXXVIII

## 2. Write Hindu-Arabic Numerals for the following.

- (a) IV 4 (b) XXIX 29

## E. Add the following.

- |       |   |   |   |
|-------|---|---|---|
| 4     | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| +     | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| <hr/> |   |   |   |
| 7     | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| <hr/> |   |   |   |
- |       |   |   |
|-------|---|---|
| 8     | 3 | 1 |
| 4     | 6 | 9 |
| +     | 8 | 7 |
| <hr/> |   |   |
| 5     | 6 | 1 |
| <hr/> |   |   |

**F. Subtract the following.**

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

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

**G. Multiply the following.**

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

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

**H. Divide.**

1.  $540 \div 9$

2.  $5749 \div 10$

**Ans.** 1. Quotient = 60

2. Quotient = 574, Remainder = 9

**I. Write two division facts for each of the following.**

1.  $8 \times 12 = 96$

2.  $6 \times 15 = 90$

**Ans.** 1.  $96 \div 12 = 8$ ;  $96 \div 8 = 12$

2.  $90 \div 15 = 6$ ;  $90 \div 6 = 15$

**J. Solve the following.**

1.  $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{7}{12}$

2.  $\frac{16}{35} - \frac{9}{35}$

**Ans.** 1.  $\frac{10}{12}$

2.  $\frac{7}{35}$

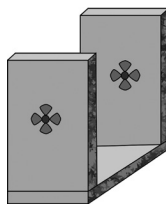
**K. 1.** How many sides and corners does a triangle have?

**Ans.** 3 sides, 3 corners

2. How many edges, vertices and faces does a cuboid have?

**Ans.** Edges = 12, vertices = 8, faces = 6

**L.** Draw the front view, side view and top view of the picture given below.



**Ans.** Do it yourself

**M.** Maroof has ₹300. He buys 2 toy cars and 3 pencil boxes. One toy car costs ₹75 and one pencil box costs ₹36. How much money is left with him?

**Ans.** ₹ 42

**N. Convert the following.**

1. 5 days into minutes

2. 2 weeks 7 days 10 hours into hours

3. 2450 cm into m and cm

4. 8000 g into kg

**Ans.** 1. 7200 minutes      2. 514 hours

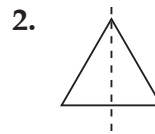
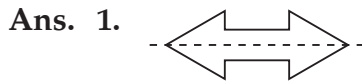
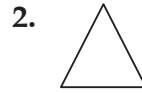
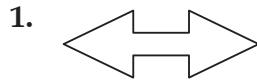
3. 24 m 50 cm      4. 8 kg

**O. Solve these.**

1. Subtract 25 km 640 m from 40 km 200 m.
2. Add 12 kg 165 g, 5 kg 35 g and 4 kg 800 g.
3. Subtract 48 L 980 mL from 50 L.

**Ans.** 1. 14 km 560 m      2. 22 kg      3. 1 L 020 mL

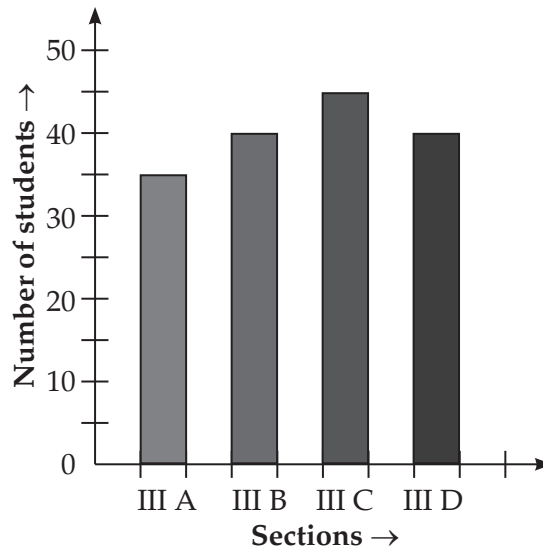
**P. Divide these shapes equally.**



**Q.** What remainder do you get when you divide the 4-digit smallest number having different digits by 8?

**Ans.** 7

**R. Observe the given bar graph and answer the following questions.**



1. Which section has maximum number of students?

**Ans.** III C

2. Which two sections have equal number of students?

**Ans.** III B & III D

3. How many students are there in the section III A?

**Ans.** 35

**SOCIAL  
STUDIES – 3  
SEMESTER**

**2**



# 1. Our Big City—Kolkata

## ANSWERS

### WARM UP

This is the living heritage of India. It is found only in Kolkata. Can you name it?



**Ans.** Tram car.

### CHECKPOINT

Fill in the blanks with the information from the text.

1. Once Kolkata was known as Calcutta.
2. The climate of Kolkata is hot and humid.
3. Kolkata is the capital of West Bengal.
4. Durga Puja is the most popular festival in Kolkata.
5. The Dum Dum airport is now known as Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport.

### CHECK YOUR STUDY

#### A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. The city of Kolkata is situated on the banks of the  
(a) Hugli  (b) Yamuna  (c) Tista
2. Kolkata is the capital of  
(a) West Bengal  (b) Assam  (c) Odisha
3. In Kolkata, men generally wear  
(a) Phiran  (b) Dhoti-kurta  (c) Kurta-pyjama
4. The most important festival of Kolkata is  
(a) Ganesh Puja  (b) Onam  (c) Durga Puja

#### B. Write True or False.

1. Kolkata remained the capital of India till 1947. False
2. Kolkata enjoys a mild type of climate. True
3. Kali Puja is celebrated in Kolkata. True

4. Kolkata has no metro rail service.
5. The Diamond Harbour is an airport.

False  
False

**C. Identify the tourist attractions in Kolkata.**



1. Howrah Bridge      2. Durga Puja      3. Dakshineswar Kali Temple

**D. Answer these questions.**

1. Describe the climate of Kolkata.

**Ans.** Kolkata has warm, wet and humid climate.

2. Which river flows near Kolkata?

**Ans.** Hugli.

3. What is the importance of the Diamond Harbour?

**Ans.** It is a seaport.

THINK AND ANSWER

**E. Can we call Kolkata, the cultural capital of India? Why?**

**Ans.** Hint: Yes, people of Kolkata are fond of music, art, drama, etc.

LET US DO

**F. Project:**

Football is very popular in Kolkata. The Mohun Bagan Club and the East Bengal Club have made a name for themselves in football. Collect information about these two clubs and write in your scrapbook.

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**G. Activity**

If you get a chance to visit Kolkata, which places would you visit? Name the places and collect some information on them.

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

VALUE CORNER

**H. You will see this kind of transport in Kolkata. Will you ride it?**

(a) Yes

(b) No



## 2. Our Big City—Mumbai

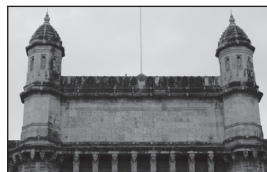
### ANSWERS

#### WARM UP

It is one of India's most important landmarks situated in the city of Mumbai. It was erected to commemorate the coming of King George V and Queen Mary in India in 1911. Can you name it? What is written on it?



1. The Gateway of India.



2. The following is written on it: Erected to commemorate the landing in India of King George V and Queen Mary on the 2 December 1911.

#### CHECKPOINT

Answer these questions.

1. What is the present name of Bombay?
2. Mumbai is the capital of which state of India?
3. What is the film industry in Mumbai known as?

Mumbai

Maharashtra

A film producing centre

#### CHECK YOUR STUDY

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Mumbai is a  
(a) small city  (b) metro city  (c) town
2. Mumbai is situated on the \_\_\_\_\_ coast of India.  
(a) eastern  (b) western  (c) southern
3. This is one of the main languages spoken in Mumbai.  
(a) Bengali  (b) Punjabi  (c) Marathi
4. The Queen's Necklace is associated with the  
(a) Marine Drive  (b) Goa Beach  (c) Kerala Beach
5. India's first railway service was introduced in  
(a) Calcutta (Kolkata)  (b) Delhi  (c) Bombay (Mumbai)

B. Write True or False.

1. Mumbai is the capital of Maharashtra.

True

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 2. In the beginning, Bombay (Mumbai) was a group of fishing islands. | <u>True</u> |
| 3. Ganesh Chaturthi is the most popular festival of Mumbai.          | <u>True</u> |
| 4. Only Mumbai has the monorail service in India.                    | <u>True</u> |

**C. Match the columns.**

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |   |   |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|
| 1. The Gateway of India was built             | → | (a) Parsi festival   |
| 2. Navroz                                     | → | (b) rock-cut temples |
| 3. The Elephanta Caves                        | → | (c) Trombay          |
| 4. The first railway service started in India | → | (d) in 1911          |
| 5. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre              | → | (e) in 1853          |

**D. Answer these questions.**

1. Describe the climatic conditions in Mumbai city.

**Ans.** The climate is moderate—neither too hot nor too cold.

2. Name the main industries in Mumbai city. What are their products?

**Ans.** Textile, garments, oil, chemicals, etc. They produce, garments, oil, etc.

3. What are the Elephanta Caves famous for?

**Ans.** Rock-cut temples.

THINK AND ANSWER

**E. What is the importance of the Mumbai port? Discuss in the class.**

**Ans. Hint:** India's largest seaport, main centre for import and export.

LET US DO

**F. Project:**

With the help of the Internet, collect information about the Mumbai monorail. Prepare a collage on it.

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**G. Activity:**

Collect pictures of a few tourist attractions in Mumbai and paste them in your scrapbook.

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

VALUE CORNER

**H. Imagine you are visiting the Elephanta Caves. What should you not do there?**

- (a) Write your name on the wall using a piece of chalk

- (b) Take a photograph

### 3. Our Big City—Chennai

#### ANSWERS

#### WARM UP

You will see this beach in Chennai. Can you name it? \_\_\_\_\_



**Ans.** Marina Beach.

#### CHECKPOINT

**Answer these questions.**

1. What was the old name of the city of Chennai?

**Ans.** Madras.

2. Chennai is the capital of which state?

**Ans.** Tamil Nadu.

3. Name two rivers flowing through Chennai.

**Ans.** Adyar and Cooum.

4. Name two important festivals celebrated in Chennai.

**Ans.** Pongal and Christmas.

#### CHECK YOUR STUDY

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

1. Chennai is located along the \_\_\_\_\_ coast of India.

(a) north-east

(b) south-east

(c) south-west

2. The old part of Chennai is known as

(a) George Town

(b) Elite Town

(c) Minto Town

3. This language is spoken widely in Chennai.

(a) Hindi

(b) Telugu

(c) Tamil

**B. Match the columns.**

**Column A**

- 1. Adyar
- 2. Marina Beach
- 3. Anna International Airport
- 4. Bharatanatyam

**Column B**

- (a) Chennai
- (b) a dance form
- (c) a river that flows through Chennai
- (d) the longest beach in India

**C. Answer these questions.**

1. Describe the location of Chennai in Tamil Nadu.

**Ans.** It is located along the southeastern coast of India.

2. Name five important industries in Chennai.

**Ans.** Cotton textile, leather goods, oil refining, railway coaches and military tanks.

3. Explain the climatic conditions in Chennai.

**Ans.** The climate is warm and humid.

THINK AND ANSWER

D. 1. Chennai has a warm climate almost throughout the year. Why?

**Ans.** It is close to the Bay of Bengal.

2. The people in Chennai wear cotton clothes throughout the year. Why?

**Ans.** The climate is hot and humid.

LET US DO

**E. Activity:**

1. Complete the word ladder with hints.

**Across:**

1. It is the capital of Tamil Nadu.

3. It is a beach in Chennai.

5. It is a festival celebrated in Chennai.

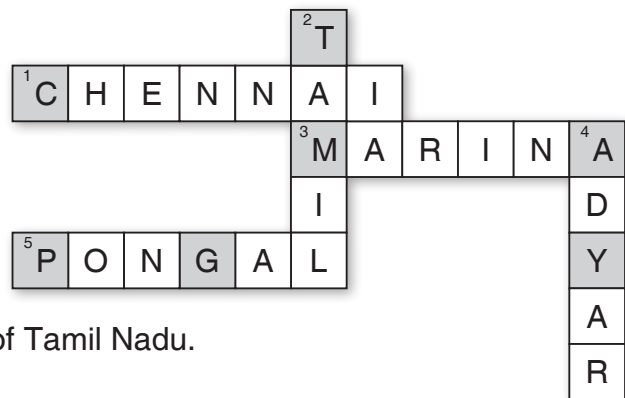
**Down**

2. It is the main language of the people of Tamil Nadu.

4. It is a river of Chennai.

2. Collect a picture of the Snake Park in Chennai and paste it in your scrapbook.

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



LIFE SKILLS

F. You live in Punjab and you are about to visit Chennai in January. What will you take along with you for the trip? Tick (✓) your choice.

(a) Woollen sweater

(b) Full T-shirt

## 4. The Festivals We Celebrate

### ANSWERS

#### WARM UP

This is a festival of lights. This festival is celebrated by the Jewish people. Which festival is it?



I	B	O	V	L	L	B	I
H	A	N	U	K	K	A	H

Write the previous letter of each letter and you will have the answer.

#### CHECKPOINT

**Answer these questions.**

1. Name a national festival.

**Ans.** Independence Day.

2. Name a religious festival.

**Ans.** Diwali.

3. Whose effigies are burnt on Dussehra?

**Ans.** Ravana, Meghnada and Kumbhkarana.

#### CHECK YOUR STUDY

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

1. A festival which is celebrated all over the country is called a

(a) harvest festival  (b) religious festival  (c) national festival

2. Teachers' Day is celebrated on

(a) 5 August  (b) 5 September  (c) 5 October

**B. Answer these questions.**

1. What do you understand by national festivals?

**Ans.** Festivals that are celebrated in the whole country are called national festivals. We have three national festivals: Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti.

2. In which state is Pongal celebrated?

**Ans.** Tamil Nadu.

3. What do children do on Children's Day?

**Ans.** Children's Day is celebrated on 14 November, the birthday of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. On this day, children take part in activities like plays, skits, dances, etc.

#### THINK AND ANSWER

**C. What is the difference between Republic Day and Independence Day?**

**Ans.** On Republic Day, our constitution came into force while on Independence Day, India became free.

LET US DO

**D. Survey**

Many local festivals are celebrated in different parts of our country. Name such a festival that is celebrated in your locality. Write about it.

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

VALUE CORNER

**E. Celebrate festivals with friends and neighbours.**

**PERIODIC TEST 3**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

- How long does the Earth take to complete one full round of the Sun?  
(a) One year  (b) One day  (c) One month
- In India, coconut is mostly grown in  
(a) Kashmir  (b) Rajasthan  (c) Kerala
- Delhi is situated on the banks of the river,  
(a) Ravi  (b) Yamuna  (c) Ganga
- A place near the coast where goods are loaded and unloaded is called a  
(a) factory  (b) warehouse  (c) port
- The most popular festival of the people of Kolkata is  
(a) Durga Puja  (b) Diwali  (c) Holi

**B. Fill in the blanks.**

- A model of the Earth is called a globe.
- A peninsula is a piece of land surrounded by water bodies on three sides.
- Teacher's day is celebrated on 5 September.
- The *Angrakha* is a traditional top worn over the *dhoti* by men in Rajasthan.
- Gandhi Jayanti, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, is celebrated on 2 October.

**C. Write whether True or False.**

- The Indira Point in the Great Nicobar Islands was earlier called the Pygmalion Point. True
- In 1920, the British Government in India shifted the capital from Kolkata to Delhi. False
- The Victoria Memorial was opened in 1921. True



4. The harvest festival of Chennai is called Pongal.
5. The main occupation of the people in villages is forestry.

True  
False

**D. Match the following.**

**Column A**

1. Mumbai has the busiest
2. Railway coaches are made in
3. The largest continent is
4. Mahatma Gandhi was born on
5. The Republic Day is celebrated on

**Column B**

- (a) 26 January.
- (b) Asia.
- (c) 2 October, 1869.
- (d) seaport.
- (e) Perambur.

**E. Answer the following questions.**

1. How is the Republic Day celebrated in Delhi?

**Ans.** 26 January is celebrated as Republic Day in India. The main function is held at the Rajpath in New Delhi. A special parade is taken out at the Rajpath. The armed forces, police and schoolchildren take part in the parade. The children who win the bravery award, also take part in the parade. The President of India takes the salute. The main attraction of the parade is the tableaux from different states. Most of the government buildings are decorated with lights.

2. How does the government help the Gram Panchayats?

**Ans.** The government helps the Gram Panchayat by providing financial assistance to it.

3. What are the main industries in Kolkata?

**Ans.** The main industries in Kolkata are jute mills, cotton and silk textiles, paper mills, tea packing, rubber, chemicals, automobiles, machines, rice mills, electrical goods, leather goods and food processing.

4. Describe the climatic conditions of Chennai.

**Ans.** Chennai has warm climate almost throughout the year. The cool sea breezes during the day give some relief from hot and moist weather. There is no distinct winter season. Mostly, rainfall occurs from December to February.

5. Name two tourist attractions of Mumbai.

**Ans.** Hanging Gardens, Essel World, Taraporewala Aquarium, Prince of Wales Museum, Jehangir Art Gallery. (Any two)

# 5. Our Occupations

## ANSWERS

### WARM UP

What is the woman doing in the picture?



**Ans.** She is spinning a Charkha.

### CHECKPOINT

**Cross (X) the wrong statements.**

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Farming is an unimportant occupation.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2. Rearing cows for milk is dairy farming. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Some minerals give us metals.           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Traders have no occupation.             | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

### CHECK YOUR STUDY

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

- |                                     |                                     |               |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Farming is mainly practised in   |                                     |               |                                     |
| (a) cities                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (b) towns     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| (c) villages                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |               |                                     |
| 2. It is cultivated by the farmers. |                                     |               |                                     |
| (a) Coal                            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (b) Sugarcane | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) Saree                           | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |                                     |
| 3. Hens are kept on farms for       |                                     |               |                                     |
| (a) eggs only                       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (b) meat only | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| (c) eggs and meat                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |               |                                     |

**B. Name the following occupations.**

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. A person who grows crops on farms:              | <u>Farmer</u>      |
| 2. A person who makes doors and windows from wood: | <u>Carpenter</u>   |
| 3. A person who fixes taps and pipes:              | <u>Plumber</u>     |
| 4. A person who repairs electric gadgets:          | <u>Electrician</u> |

**C. Answer these questions.**

1. Why do we need an occupation?

**Ans.** It helps us earn money needed to lead a decent life.

2. How is dairy farming different from fish farming?

**Ans.** In dairy farming, rearing of animals like cow, goat or sheep is done. We get milk, meat and hide from these animals.

3. What are the different sources of occupation?

**Ans.** Farming, mining, fish farming, jobs, etc.

4. How is mining useful to us?

**Ans.** We get minerals from mining. Minerals give us metals which are used in making machines and vehicles. Some minerals are used for making chemicals and fertilisers.

### THINK AND ANSWER

**D. How does the occupation of a truck driver help us? Discuss it in the class.**

**Ans. Hint:** He transports goods of all types that help us to live and carry out our occupations.

### LET US DO

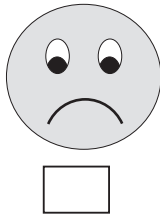
**E. Survey**

Go to your neighbourhood, along with your teacher (just outside your school) and talk to any five persons you come across. Ask them about their occupations.

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

### FUN ZONE

**F. What should you show to a streetsweeper?**



# 6. How We Travel

## ANSWERS

### Warm Up

Draw a line from the vehicle to the road to show the suitable vehicle to run on this road.



**Ans.** The line should be drawn from the picture of the car to that of the road.

### CHECKPOINT

Answer these questions.

1. Which vehicle is used to go to a far-off city?

**Ans.** Train/car/bus/aeroplane.

2. Name a vehicle that runs on rail only.

**Ans.** Train.

### CHECK YOUR STUDY

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

1. What should be used to travel from Delhi to Chennai?

(a) Scooter  (b) Train  (c) Ship

2. A ropeway can be used on

(a) a river  (b) the plain land  (c) a hill

**B. Look at the pictures of the different means of transport and write their names.**



Metro rail



Camel



Helicopter



Boat

**C. Answer these questions.**

1. What are the means of transport?

**Ans.** Means of transport are things like car, train, ship, aeroplane, etc., which enable us to move from one place to another.

2. Which is the costliest means of transport in the world?

**Ans.** Aeroplane.

THINK AND ANSWER

**D. Use of fewer vehicles is good for the environment. How? Discuss in the class.**

**Ans. Hint:** Vehicles release smoke in air that pollutes the environment. Therefore, less vehicles mean less pollution.

LET US DO

**E. Project:**

In some countries like Japan, France and China, superfast trains run. These trains run at a tremendous speeds (600–700 km/hour). Find out the fastest train in India and compare it with the superfast trains of other countries.

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

FUN ZONE

**F. Where is this vehicle used? Find out the name of the vehicle.**



**Ans.** Polar regions and at snowy places—snow scooter.

LIFE SKILLS

**G. Which of these are environment-friendly? Tick (✓) it and cross (X) the other ones.**



**Ans.** Battery operated moped and bus.

# 7. How We Communicate

## ANSWERS

### WARM UP

Which of the following symbols remind you about communication? Tick (✓) the symbols.



### CHECKPOINT

Strike the wrong option in each sentence given in brackets.

1. We need a means of communication, while we are (close together/far away).

**Ans.** Close together.

2. A letter carries (message/voice).

**Ans.** Voice.

3. Many years ago, people used (pigeons/peacocks) to send letters.

**Ans.** Peacocks.

4. Very urgent messages can be sent through (sms/letter).

**Ans.** Letter.

5. The radio is a means of (personal/mass) communication.

**Ans.** Personal.

### CHECK YOUR STUDY

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

1. It is a means of personal communication.

(a) TV

(b) Radio

(c) E-mail

2. A fast means of sending letters is  
 (a) speed post  (b) registered post  (c) Internet
3. Which of the following helps to transmit live programmes?  
 (a) Natural satellites  (b) Artificial satellites  (c) Newspapers
4. An e-reader helps us to  
 (a) see movies  (b) listen to music  (c) read e-books

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

- The process of sending and receiving messages is called communication.
- Radio is a means of mass communication.
- We can send reading materials and pictures through e-mail.
- The most popular means of communication is the phone.

**C. Answer these questions.**

- What is the role of letters as a means of communication?

**Ans.** We write letters to communicate to people living far away. We can send or receive messages through letters.

- What are the advantages of telephone?

**Ans.** The telephone is the fastest means of communication. It can help us to send or receive messages very quickly.

- How do satellites play an important role in communication?

**Ans.** Satellites can collect information and send telephone messages, radio and television programmes instantly.

- What means can be used to send messages instantly?

**Ans.** Fax, mobile phone and e-mail can be used to send messages instantly.

THINK AND ANSWER

**D. Why did the telegram become outdated? Discuss in the class.**

**Ans. Hint:** More advanced communication systems became available.

LET US DO

**E. Activity:**

Find out seven means of communication in the word search. Collect their pictures and paste them in your scrapbook.

X	Z	A	L	R	P	T	Q
I	N	T	E	R	N	E	T
M	E	N	C	A	V	L	J
O	W	T	L	D	I	E	F
B	S	C	Q	I	V	V	A
I	P	A	R	O	S	I	X
L	A	L	M	D	C	S	H
E	P	N	E	M	A	I	L
T	E	X	J	Q	L	O	R
P	R	A	K	A	S	N	H

1. INTERNET
2. TELEVISION
3. MOBILE
4. NEWSPAPER
5. RADIO
6. FAX
7. E-MAIL

#### F. Project

Find out the full form of the following acronyms.

STD: Subscriber Trunk Dialling.

ISD: International Subscriber Dialling.

#### VALUE CORNER

- G. 1. You should not call and disturb others unnecessarily.
2. Never give your phone number to strangers.



# 8. The Early Humans

## ANSWERS

### WARM UP

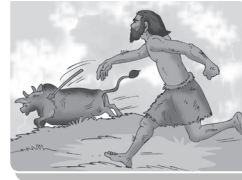
Which of the following pictures is relevant with reference to the early humans? Tick (✓) it and cross (✗) the other ones.



✗



✗



✓

### CHECK YOUR STUDY

#### A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. To protect themselves from wild animals, the early humans started living in

(a) villages

(b) forests

(c) caves

2. A sharp stone tied to a stick is called a

(a) sword

(b) spear

(c) gun

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

1. We have found many paintings in \_\_\_\_\_ caves \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The early humans made fire by rubbing two \_\_\_\_\_ stones \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The invention of \_\_\_\_\_ wheel \_\_\_\_\_ made travelling easier and faster.

4. The early humans used \_\_\_\_\_ copper \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ iron \_\_\_\_\_ metals.

#### C. Give one word for each of the following sentences.

1. One who gathers food in forests: \_\_\_\_\_ Gatherer \_\_\_\_\_

2. A wooden tool used for tilling the land before sowing: \_\_\_\_\_ Plough \_\_\_\_\_

3. One who makes pots using a potter's wheel: \_\_\_\_\_ Potter \_\_\_\_\_

#### D. Answer these questions.

1. Why were the early humans called food gatherers?

**Ans.** The early humans were called food gatherers because they and their families had to move from one place to another in search of food.

2. How were the caves useful for the early humans?

**Ans.** The caves were useful because they saved early humans from cold and hot weather. The caves also protected them from wild animals.

3. How did the early humans learn to cook food?

**Ans.** Perhaps, one day, while early man was cutting the flesh of animals, a piece of raw flesh fell into the fire and got roasted. They early man ate it and found that it was softer

and tastier. In this way, early humans learnt to cook food.

4. How did the jungle or forest fire help the early humans to lead a comfortable life?

**Ans.** Jungle fire protected early humans from cold. It kept wild animals away. It was used to cook food. Thus, jungle fire made the life of early humans comfortable.

### THINK AND ANSWER

**E. Organise a discussion on the hardships of the early humans.**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

### LET US DO

**F. Activity**

Collect pictures of a few tools used by the early humans. Fill in the following chart.

Picture of Tools	Types of Tools	Made of	Uses

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

### VALUE CORNER

**G. If you find some tools of the early humans, what will you do? Tick (✓) the correct option.**

(a) Keep them at home

(b) Tell the elders to inform the right authority

## MODEL TEST PAPER

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

1. About \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth is made up of land.

(a) One-fourth

(b) half

(c) one-third

2. Whose birthday is celebrated as Teachers' Day?

(a) Rabindranath Tagore

(b) Swami Vivekananda

(c) Dr S Radha-krishnan

3. Which of these is a means of water transport?  
 (a) Helicopter  (b) Ship  (c) Car
4. An e-reader helps us to  
 (a) see movies  (b) read e-books  (c) listen to music
5. Which animal did the early man domesticate first?  
 (a) Cow  (b) Dog  (c) Horse

**B. Fill in the blanks.**

- A model of the Earth is globe.
- India has the second highest population in the world.
- The Nilgiri hills are in the southern part of India.
- Doctors look after our health.
- An aeroplane can fly in the air like a bird.
- The process of sending and receiving messages is called communication.
- The horns of vehicles can cause noise pollution.
- The early man moved from one place to another in search of food.
- A tool with a sharp stone tied to a stick is called a spear.
- The full form of SMS is Short Message Service.

**C. Write whether True or False.**

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Planets move around the Moon.   | <u>False</u> |
| 2. We need oxygen for breathing.   | <u>True</u>  |
| 3. The Sun is closer to the Earth than the Moon.                             | <u>False</u> |
| 4. The largest state in India is Rajasthan.                                  | <u>True</u>  |
| 5. <i>Phiran</i> is a traditional top worn over the dhoti by men in Gujarat. | <u>False</u> |
| 6. The Gram Panchayat gets its funds from the government.                    | <u>True</u>  |
| 7. The Amar Jawan Jyoti is near the India Gate.                              | <u>True</u>  |
| 8. The Indian farmer can grow any crop in his field.                         | <u>False</u> |
| 9. Television is a means of personal communication.                          | <u>False</u> |
| 10. Most of the villages developed near the rivers.                          | <u>True</u>  |

**D. Match the Columns.**

- | Column A                 | Column B                               |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Sun                   | (a) The largest continent on the Earth |
| 2. Desert                | (b) 5 June                             |
| 3. Independence of India | (c) The centre of the Solar System     |
-

4. Asia (d) dry, sandy region  
5. World Environment Day (e) 15 August 1947

**E. Answer the following questions.**

1. Whose voyage proved that the Earth is round in shape?

**Ans.** Ferdinand Magellan's.

2. What is a continent? How many continents are there?

**Ans.** Continents are big landmasses on Earth. There are seven continents on the surface of the Earth. Their names are Asia, Africa, Antarctica, Australia, Europe, North America and South America.

3. What is solar energy?

**Ans.** The energy we get from the sun is called solar energy.

4. What is man-made environment?

**Ans.** Man-made environment is the environment that is created by human beings by changing the natural environment.

5. Describe the climatic conditions of the Mumbai city.

**Ans.** The climate of Mumbai city is neither hot in summer nor cold in winter. The city gets heavy rainfall in the months of June, July and August. Some parts of the city also get flooded.

6. How are newspapers useful?

**Ans.** Newspapers provide us with the latest news and happenings in our country and around the world. Newspapers are means of mass communication.

7. Name five important industries of Chennai.

**Ans.** Chennai is known for good quality cotton textiles. Other industries are leather goods, oil refining, railway coaches, military tanks, bicycles, automobiles, tractors, etc. (any five)

8. What is the importance of the Diamond Harbour?

**Ans.** Diamond Harbour is the main centre of export and import of goods in eastern India.

9. Why do we celebrate festivals?

**Ans.** We celebrate festivals because they bring fun, joy and happiness.

10. How did the early man learn to cook food?

**Ans.** Perhaps one day, early man was cutting the flesh of an animal. By chance, a piece of raw flesh fell into fire and got roasted. Early man took the semiroasted piece of flesh. He found that the roasted piece of raw flesh was softer and tastier. This is how the cooking of food might have started.

**F. Identify the following pictures and write their names in the blanks.**



Howrah Bridge



Independence Day celebration



Metro rail



Tram



E-reader

**SCIENCE – 3**

**SEMESTER**

**2**

# Housing and Clothing



## ANSWERS

### Warm Up

Bricks, cement, sand, wood, gravel, iron rods, stone, red sand, glass, marble, steel, etc.

### Checkpoint 1

Write True or False.

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. A house protects us from rain only.       | <u>False</u> |
| 2. A good house has good drainage system.    | <u>True</u>  |
| 3. Windows of a house should have wire mesh. | <u>True</u>  |

### Checkpoint 2

Unscramble these letters to find the names of some cloth fibres.

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. YAONR   | <u>RAYON</u>  |
| 2. ILSK    | <u>SILK</u>   |
| 3. LOWO    | <u>WOOL</u>   |
| 4. TOTO CN | <u>COTTON</u> |

### Check Your Study

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- A pucca house is made up of  
(a) steel and bricks  (b) mud and straw  
(c) bamboo (d) sticks
- Wool is obtained from  
(a) silkworm (b) sheep  (c) horse (d) cow
- Wire mesh on doors and windows stops these from entering the house.  
(a) Air (b) Dust  
(c) Flies and mosquitoes  (d) Smoke
- The silkworm lives on the leaves of this tree.  
(a) Mango (b) Eucalyptus (c) Mulberry  (d) Jasmine

B. Fill in the blanks.

- A house is a building where people live comfortably.
- Kitchens and bathrooms should be cleaned regularly.

3. Natural fibres are obtained from animals and plants.
4. Nylon is a synthetic or man-made fibre.
5. The silk cloth is smooth to touch.

**C. Name the following.**

1. A fibre obtained from the stem of a plant Jute
2. Body part of some animals from which wool is obtained Hair
3. Plant on which silkworms live Mulberry

**D. Answer the following questions.**

1. What is a house?

**Ans.** A house is a building in which people live together happily.

2. What is a house made of?

**Ans.** A house is made up of bricks, stones, cement, sand, iron, steel, wood, glass, etc.

3. Why should doors and windows have wire meshes?

**Ans.** Wire meshes on the doors and windows stop flies and mosquitoes from entering the house.

4. What is a cloth made of?

**Ans.** A cloth is made of fibres.

5. What are natural fibres?

**Ans.** Fibres which are obtained from plants and animals are called natural fibres. For example, cotton, jute, silk and wool.

6. What are man-made fibres?

**Ans.** Fibres which are made in factories from chemicals are called man-made fibres. For example, polyester, nylon, rayon, etc.

7. Polyester and nylon clothes are used during rainy season. Why?

**Ans.** Polyester and nylon clothes do not soak water and dry fast. Therefore, they are used during rainy season.

**E. A house must get plenty of sunlight. Why?**

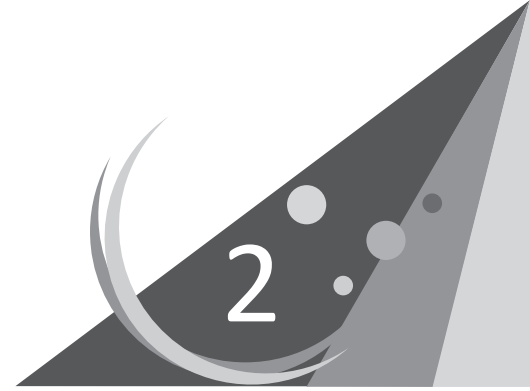
**Ans.** Sunlight keeps the house dry and germ-free. It gives natural light and freshness.

**F. A house should have a good drainage system. Why?**

**Ans.** A good drainage system carries out the waste from kitchen, bathroom, toilet, etc. smoothly and keeps the house clean.



# Air and Water



## ANSWERS

### WARM UP

A waterfall

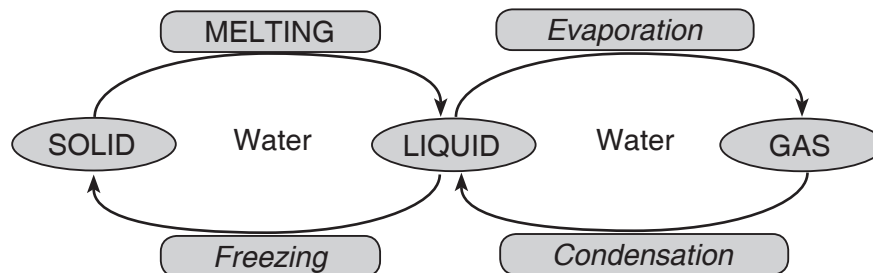
### CHECKPOINT 1

Unscramble these letters to find the terms related to air.

1. RZEEBE                      BREEZE
2. YXOENG                     OXYGEN
3. OMRTS                      STORM
4. LOPLTUNIO                 POLLUTION

### CHECKPOINT 2

Fill in the blank boxes.



### CHECKPOINT 3

Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Sun's heat evaporates (✓) /boils water in lakes.
2. Clouds are formed of water droplets (✓) /bubbles.
3. Washing clothes in river makes water clean/dirty (✓).
4. We should use bucket (✓) and mug/shower to take bath.

## CHECK YOUR STUDY

### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Humans cannot live without air and water.
2. Hailstone is an example of solid form of water.
3. Water evaporates to turn into water vapour.
4. The heat of the sun causes water to evaporate from the rivers.
5. Water plants and animals die due to water pollution.

### B. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. The layer of air around the Earth is called  
(a) atmosphere  (b) wind (c) storm (d) breeze
2. When green plants make food, they give out a gas called  
(a) carbon dioxide (b) nitrogen  
(c) water vapour (d) oxygen
3. Strong movement of wind is called  
(a) breeze (b) storm   
(c) air (d) pollution
4. A disease caused by drinking polluted water is  
(a) cough (b) cold  
(c) cholera  (d) malaria

### C. Match the following.

- |                    |       |             |
|--------------------|-------|-------------|
| 1. Water vapour    | _____ | (a) rain    |
| 2. Clouds          | _____ | (b) gas     |
| 3. Water pollution | _____ | (c) snow    |
| 4. Solid water     | _____ | (d) typhoid |

### D. Write True or False.

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Air is brown in colour.                                   | <u>False</u> |
| 2. All living things need air to breathe.                    | <u>True</u>  |
| 3. When liquid water is heated, it changes into ice.         | <u>False</u> |
| 4. Water condenses to form water vapour.                     | <u>False</u> |
| 5. We should leave the tap running while brushing our teeth. | <u>False</u> |

### E. Answer these questions.

1. What is atmosphere?

**Ans.** A thick layer of air around the earth is called atmosphere.

2. What does air contain?

**Ans.** Air contains gases such as nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapour along with smoke, dust and germs.

3. What are the three forms of water? Give one example of each form.

**Ans.** The three forms of water are

- (a) Solid – e.g., Ice
- (b) Liquid – e.g., Rain
- (c) Gas – e.g., Water vapour

4. Explain the water cycle.

**Ans.** Water cycle is the movement of water between the earth and air by changing from one form to other. The heat of the sun evaporates water from oceans, lakes, rivers and other water bodies. Plants also give out water vapour. The evaporated water rises into the air and cools to form water droplets. These water droplets form clouds. When the water droplets in clouds become heavy, they fall down in the form of rain. In this way, water cycle goes on.

5. How does water get polluted?

**Ans.** Water gets polluted by following ways:

- (a) Bathing, washing clothes and giving bath to animals in the rivers.
- (b) Throwing garbage and harmful substances into the rivers.

6. Write any four ways to conserve water.

**Ans.** We can conserve water by not wasting it, such as:

- (a) Keeping taps tightly closed after use.
- (b) Using bucket and mug for taking a bath instead of using a shower.
- (c) Getting repaired the leaky taps.
- (d) Not leaving the tap running while brushing teeth or washing face or hands.

**F. Anushka poured cold water into a glass. After some time, she found water droplets on the outer surface of glass. Where have these droplets come from?**

**Ans.** Air contains water vapour. When air comes in contact with the cold surface of the glass containing cold water, the water vapour present in air cools and changes into droplets of liquid water.

**G. Mr. Sharma washes his car using a bucket of water instead of using a garden hose. Is this right or wrong? Why?**

**Ans.** It is right because using a bucket of water instead of garden hose for washing car is a good way to save water.

**H. Why do clothes not dry quickly on a rainy day?**

**Ans.** Wet clothes become dry due to evaporation of water from them. On a rainy day, the amount of water vapour in air becomes very high. This slows down the process of evaporation and therefore, clothes do not dry quickly.

# Soil



## ANSWERS

### WARM UP

Three layers—Black layer, light-yellow layer, dark-yellow layer

### CHECKPOINT 1

1. Soil is a mixture of tiny pieces of rocks, minerals, water, air and humus.
2. The layer below the topsoil is subsoil.
3. Humus makes the soil fertile.
4. It takes hundred years for soil to form.
5. The layers of topsoil are humus, clay, sand and gravel.

### CHECKPOINT 2

#### **Write True or False.**

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Silt is the largest particle of soil.     | <u>False</u> |
| 2. Loam is the best soil for growing plants. | <u>True</u>  |
| 3. Soil is home of earthworms and ants.      | <u>True</u>  |
| 4. Soil gives minerals to plants.            | <u>True</u>  |

### CHECK YOUR STUDY

#### **A. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Sand is the largest particle of the soil.
2. Silt feels smooth and powdery to touch.
3. Clay is the smallest particle of the soil.
4. Humus is a mixture of decayed remains of animals and plants.
5. Soil is important for growing plants.

#### **B. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

1. Soil is formed from  
(a) rocks  (b) twigs (c) sand (d) humus

2. When the rocks heat up, they become  
 (a) smaller in size (b) larger in size   
 (c) remain same in size (d) cracked
3. This soil can hold a lot of water.  
 (a) Sandy soil (b) Clayey soil  (c) Silt soil (d) Loamy soil
4. Plants grow in the  
 (a) topsoil  (b) subsoil (c) bedrock (d) parent rock

**C. Answer these questions.**

1. What is soil?

**Ans.** Soil is the topmost layer of the earth's surface. It is a mixture of tiny pieces of rocks, minerals, water, air and humus.

2. How is soil formed?

**Ans.** Soil is formed by the breaking of rocks into fine particles.

3. What is topsoil made up of?

**Ans.** Topsoil is made up of humus, clay, sand and gravel.

4. What is loam?

**Ans.** The soil which is made up of equal amounts of sand and clay is called loam.

5. Write three differences between sandy soil, clayey soil and loamy soil.

**Ans.** Three differences between sandy soil, clayey soil and loamy soil are as follows:

Property	Sandy Soil	Clayey Soil	Loamy Soil
Size of particles	Large	Very small	Contains equal amounts of clay and sand particles
Texture	Rough	Soft and smooth	Rough
Amount of water	Cannot hold water	Can hold a lot of water	Can hold enough water

6. Why is soil important?

**Ans.** Soil is important because

- (a) we depend on soil for our food.
- (b) it gives shelter to worms like earthworm and insects like ant, beetle, etc.
- (c) burrowing animals like mole, rabbit, mouse, etc. make burrow and live in the soil.
- (d) potteries, bricks, etc. are made from soil.

**D. Complete the following crossword puzzle with the help of given clues.**

**Across**

- 1. It makes the soil fertile.
- 4. Plants grow in this layer of soil.
- 6. It is a solid rock layer of soil.
- 7. It is the smallest particle of soil.



# Weather and Seasons



## ANSWERS

### WARM UP

Cold

### CHECKPOINT 1

#### Fill in the blanks.

1. Weather is the state of air at a particular place and time.
2. Scientists who study weather are called meteorologists.
3. The position of the sun determines whether it will be a hot day or a cold day.
4. Moving air is called wind.
5. Precipitation is the water that falls on the earth from the sky.

### CHECKPOINT 2

#### Write True or False.

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1. The summer season is followed by the autumn season.            | <u>False</u> |
| 2. The leaves of plants turn yellow and fall off in rainy season. | <u>False</u> |
| 3. The days are short in winter season.                           | <u>True</u>  |
| 4. We use umbrella in rainy season.                               | <u>True</u>  |

### CHECK YOUR STUDY

#### A. Name the following.

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Moving air    | <u>Wind</u>                                  |
| 2. A gentle wind | <u>Breeze</u>                                |
| 3. A strong wind | <u>Storm</u>                                 |
| 4. Five seasons  | <u>Summer, Rainy, Autumn, Winter, Spring</u> |

**B. Match the following.**

**Column A**

1. Precipitation
2. Cotton clothes
3. Spring season
4. Autumn season

**Column B**

- (a) leaves fall off
- (b) fresh leaves on plants
- (c) summer season
- (d) rain, snow and hail

**C. Write True or False.**

1. The weather remains the same throughout the year. False
2. Hails are a type of precipitation. True
3. Movement of air is called wind. True
4. During winter, the wind is warm. False
5. Our lives are not affected by change of seasons. False

**D. Answer these questions.**

1. What is weather?

**Ans.** The state of air at a particular place and time is called weather.

2. Name the factors on which weather depends?

**Ans.** Weather depends on sun, wind, precipitation and clouds.

3. Who is a meteorologist?

**Ans.** The scientist who studies weather is called a meteorologists.

4. What is a season?

**Ans.** When weather remains the same for many days, it is called a season.

5. How does rain affect our lives?

**Ans.** Rain cools the earth making the weather pleasant. On the other hand, too much rain can cause floods which can damage buildings, roads, trees, poles, crops, etc., and may cause loss of human and animal life.

**E. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

1. Which of the following does not cause changes in weather?

- (a) sun (b) clouds  
(c) wind (d) earth

2. At noon, the sunrays are

- (a) slanting (b) straight   
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of these

3. Rain makes the weather

- (a) very hot (b) very cold (c) pleasant  (d) dry

4. In which of these seasons, we see bright and colourful flowers all around?

- (a) winter (b) spring  (c) summer (d) autumn



**F. Why are cloudy nights warmer than clear nights?**

**Ans.** Cloudy nights are warmer because clouds act as a blanket and prevent the heat of the earth from escaping into the sky.

**G. Why is morning cooler than noon?**

**Ans.** Morning is cooler than noon because at this time, the sunrays fall slanting.

**H. Why is a cloudy day cooler than a sunny day?**

**Ans.** A cloudy day is cooler because clouds do not allow sunrays to reach the earth's surface.

**I. Tina chose a black dress to wear while going out to play on a hot summer day. Her mother advised her to wear a white frock. Why?**

**Ans.** Wearing light-coloured clothes during summer keeps our body cool.

## PERIODIC TEST—3

Time: 45 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 30

### A. Write True or False.

(5)

1. Green plants use oxygen to make food. False
2. Kitchens and bathrooms should be cleaned regularly. True
3. Water condenses to form water vapour. False
4. Plants grow in weathered parent material. False
5. The summer season is followed by the autumn season. False

### B. Fill in the blanks.

(5)

1. A flower turns into a fruit.
2. Hailstones are example of solid form of water.
3. Dirty air can spread many diseases.
4. The layer below the topsoil is called subsoil.
5. The cloudy nights are warm.

### C. Name the following.

(5)

1. Two protective foods Apple, Tomato
2. A fibre obtained from the stem of a plant Jute
3. The solid rock below the weathered parent material Bedrock
4. The season when plants get new leaves and flowers Spring
5. Plant on which silkworms live Mulberry

### D. Match the following.

(5)

- | Column A  | Column B         |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1. Parrot | (a) Sheep        |
| 2. Wool   | (b) Rocks        |
| 3. Clouds | (c) Moving air   |
| 4. Soil   | (d) Curved beak  |
| 5. Wind   | (e) Water vapour |

### E. Answer the following questions.

(10)

1. What are man-made fibres?

**Ans.** Fibres which are made in factories from chemicals are called man-made fibres. For example, polyester, nylon, rayon, etc.

2. What does air contain?

**Ans.** Air contains gases such as nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapour along with smoke, dust and germs.

3. What is loam?

**Ans.** The soil which is made up of equal amounts of sand and clay is called loam.

4. What is a house made up of?

**Ans.** A house is made up of bricks, stones, cement, sand, iron, steel, wood, glass, etc.

5. How does rain affect our lives?

**Ans.** Rain cools the earth making the weather pleasant. On the other hand, too much rain can cause floods which can damage buildings, roads, trees, poles, crops, etc., and may cause loss of human and animal life.

# The Earth – Our Home



## ANSWERS

### WARM UP

Saturn

### CHECKPOINT 1

#### Write True or False.

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. The Earth has both air and water.                                 | <u>True</u>  |
| 2. The layer of air that surrounds the Earth is called solar system. | <u>False</u> |
| 3. The Earth is the second planet from the Sun.                      | <u>False</u> |
| 4. The Earth is round in shape.                                      | <u>True</u>  |
| 5. A globe is a model of the Earth.                                  | <u>True</u>  |
| 6. Dwarf planets are bigger than planets.                            | <u>False</u> |

### CHECKPOINT 2

#### Fill in the blanks.

1. The Earth is always in motion.
2. The Earth rotates on its own axis.
3. When it is day in India, there is night in America.
4. The revolution of the Earth causes seasons.

### CHECK YOUR STUDY

#### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The Earth is the third planet from the Sun.
2. A large part of the Earth is covered with water.
3. A globe is a model of the Earth.
4. An imaginary line around which the Earth rotates is called axis.
5. The movement of Earth around the Sun is called revolution.

**B. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

- How many planets are there in the solar system?  
(a) 5                      (b) 6                      (c) 8                       (d) 12
- There is air to breathe on the  
(a) Mars                      (b) Earth                       (c) Venus                      (d) Saturn
- The fixed path on which planets move around the Sun is called  
(a) axis                      (b) orbit                       (c) pole                      (d) atmosphere
- How many hours are there in a day?  
(a) 24                       (b) 26                      (c) 36                      (d) 48

**C. Answer these questions.**

1. What is solar system?

**Ans.** The Sun, its eight planets and all the objects moving around them make up the solar system.

2. What does the Earth get from the Sun?

**Ans.** The Earth gets light and heat from the Sun.

3. What did people think earlier about the shape of the Earth?

**Ans.** Earlier, people thought that the Earth was flat. They thought if they went too far, they would fall off from the edge of the Earth.

4. What is rotation?

**Ans.** Rotation is the spinning movement of the Earth on its own axis.

5. What is revolution?

**Ans.** Revolution is the movement of the Earth around the Sun on a fixed path called the orbit.

6. How are day and night caused?

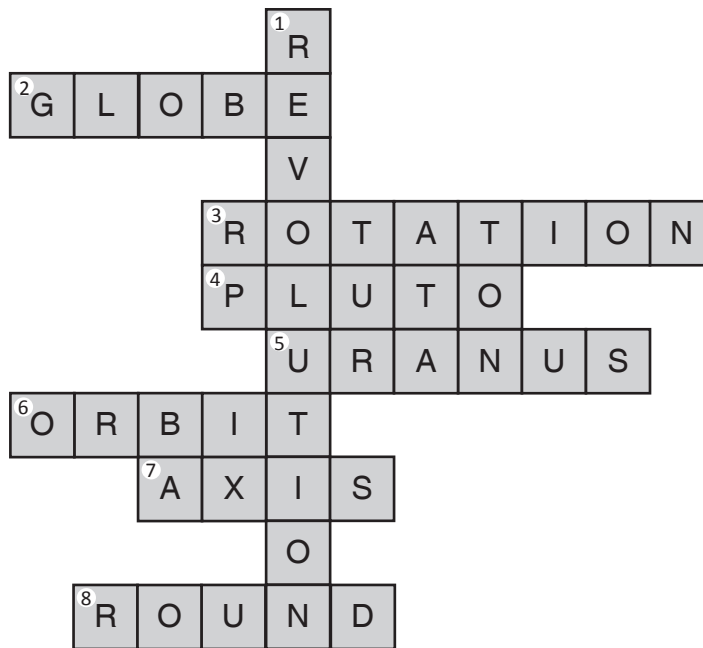
**Ans.** The rotation of the Earth causes day and night. The part of the Earth that faces the Sun has daytime and the part of the Earth that is away from the Sun does not get sunlight and hence, has night.

7. What causes seasons?

**Ans.** The revolution of the Earth causes seasons.

**D. Solve the crossword puzzle using the given clues.**

- Movement of the Earth around the Sun.
- A model of the Earth.
- Movement of the Earth on its own axis.
- The dwarf planet.
- Seventh planet of the solar system.
- A fixed path on which a planet moves around the Sun.
- An imaginary straight line on which the Earth rotates.
- The shape of the Earth.



**E. If you keep walking, you will not fall off the Earth. Why?**

**Ans.** It is because the shape of the Earth is round. If we keep walking, we will finally reach the same point again.

**F. Indians usually call their friends living in America when it is night in India. Why?**

**Ans.** India and America are located on the opposite sides of the Earth. When there is night in India, there is day in America. So, Indians generally call their American friends at night.

# Heavenly Bodies in Outer Space



## ANSWERS

### WARM UP

Meteor

### CHECKPOINT

#### Who am I?

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. I am the only satellite of the Earth.    | <u>Moon</u>          |
| 2. I am a person who flies into space.      | <u>Astronaut</u>     |
| 3. I am the first Indian to go into space.  | <u>Rakesh Sharma</u> |
| 4. I am the nearest star to the Earth.      | <u>Sun</u>           |
| 5. I am a group of stars forming a pattern. | <u>Constellation</u> |

### CHECK YOUR STUDY

#### A. Name the following.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Two constellations                      | <u>Ursa Major, Ursa Minor</u>        |
| 2. The only natural satellite of the Earth | <u>Moon</u>                          |
| 3. First man to walk on the Moon           | <u>Neil Armstrong</u>                |
| 4. Two astronauts                          | <u>Rakesh Sharma, Kalpana Chawla</u> |
| 5. The star nearest to the Earth           | <u>Sun</u>                           |

#### B. Write True or False.

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. There is atmosphere in space.                           | <u>False</u> |
| 2. The Sun controls the Earth's climate.                   | <u>True</u>  |
| 3. The Moon is a planet.                                   | <u>False</u> |
| 4. The first person to walk on the Moon was Rakesh Sharma. | <u>False</u> |
| 5. Outer space begins 800 kilometres above the Earth.      | <u>True</u>  |
| 6. The Sun is a ball of hot liquids.                       | <u>False</u> |

**C. Match the following.**

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |               |   |                   |
|---------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. Sun        | — | (a) Satellite     |
| 2. Moon       | — | (b) Constellation |
| 3. Spaceship  | — | (c) Star          |
| 4. Ursa Major | — | (d) Astronaut     |

**D. Answer these questions.**

1. What does space look like?

**Ans.** Space looks like a black blanket dotted with the Sun, Moon, planets and twinkling stars.

2. Who is an astronaut?

**Ans.** A person who flies into space is called an astronaut.

3. What is the Sun? What is it made of?

**Ans.** The Sun is a star. It is made of burning gases.

4. When did humans first land on the Moon?

**Ans.** 20 July 1969

5. What is the weather on the Moon like?

**Ans.** Since there is no atmosphere, no wind and hence, no weather is found on the Moon.

6. What is a constellation?

**Ans.** A group of stars which forms a pattern in the sky is called a constellation.

**E. Find and encircle eight words related to space.**

A	M	A	H	P	V	N	U	T	E	C
I	J	S	I	C	W	E	F	O	E	O
K	K	T	G	R	N	I	B	T	S	N
M	L	R	Q	A	F	L	S	O	H	S
K	T	O	U	T	Y	A	P	Q	R	T
Z	R	N	G	E	S	R	N	R	H	E
Q	L	A	I	R	M	M	O	O	N	L
A	S	U	N	S	C	S	D	F	G	L
J	X	T	Z	S	L	T	V	D	W	A
P	N	B	E	T	J	R	C	B	K	T
C	X	O	D	A	X	O	Y	Z	A	I
S	C	P	N	R	T	N	M	O	A	O
Y	U	R	I	G	A	G	A	R	I	N



**F. You cannot talk with your friend in space. Why?**

**Ans.** There is no air in space, it is a vacuum. So, no one can hear sound in space because sound cannot travel through vacuum.

**G. Astronauts who reach the Moon bounce around on its surface. Why?**

**Ans.** Objects weigh less on the Moon than on the Earth. That's why the astronauts who reach the Moon bounce around on its surface.

**H. Why can we not see stars during the daytime?**

**Ans.** We cannot see stars during the daytime because of the glare of sunlight.

**I. No life is possible on the Moon. Why?**

**Ans.** There is no air and water on the moon, therefore, no life is possible on the moon.

# Light, Sound and Force



## ANSWERS

### WARM UP

Pushing a car

### CHECKPOINT 1

**Write Yes or No.**

1. A glowing bulb is a natural source of light. False
2. Opaque objects make shadows. True
3. A shadow is always formed behind the source of light. False
4. At noon, the shortest shadow is formed. True

### CHECKPOINT 2

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. A vibrating rubberband can produce sound.
2. Noise is not good for our health.
3. A force can change the shape of an object.

### CHECK YOUR STUDY

**A. Fill in the blanks.**

1. It becomes day after sunrise.
2. A shadow is always formed on the opposite side of the source of light.
3. A shadow does not have any colour in it.
4. Larynx is placed in the throat.
5. Force can stop a moving object.

**B. Write True or False.**

1. A stone is a luminous object. False
2. We can see objects even in complete darkness. False
3. Musical sounds are unpleasant and irritating. False
4. When we lift our schoolbag, a force is applied on it. True

**C. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

1. Light is needed to  
(a) see the things around  (b) hear the sounds  
(c) dry the floor (d) dry the clothes
2. A shadow is always  
(a) colourful (b) black  (c) small (d) big
3. Sound is produced by  
(a) bigger objects (b) coloured objects  
(c) vibrating objects  (d) smaller objects
4. A push or a pull is a form of  
(a) force  (b) music (c) pollution (d) noise

**D. Answer these questions.**

1. What is a luminous object?

**Ans.** A thing that gives out light is called a luminous object.

2. What do you mean by noise?

**Ans.** Noise is an unpleasant and irritating sound.

3. Name three man-made sources of light.

**Ans.** Candle, Torch, Bulb.

4. How can we reduce noise pollution?

**Ans.** We can reduce noise pollution by playing music and TV at low volume and not creating unpleasant sounds from loudspeakers, vehicles, etc.

**E. The moon shines at night, but it is a nonluminous object. Why?**

**Ans.** The moon shines by the light of the sun falling on it. Therefore, it is a nonluminous object.

**F. We should not make a noise but speak softly. Why?**

**Ans.** If we speak louder, it would make unpleasant sound. Therefore, we should always speak softly.

# Measurement



## ANSWERS

### WARM UP

It is used for measuring the length of cloth.

### CHECKPOINT

**Write True or False.**


- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Length is measured in years.                               | <u>False</u> |
| 2. Measuring tape and metre rods are used to measure length.  | <u>True</u>  |
| 3. The standard unit of time is second.                       | <u>True</u>  |
| 4. We measure capacity in litre.                              | <u>True</u>  |
| 5. Temperature is measured with the help of a measuring tape. | <u>False</u> |

### CHECK YOUR STUDY

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

- Milk is measured in  
(a) Kilogram      (b) Second      (c) Metre      (d) Litre
- Which of the following is standard unit of length?  
(a) Cubit      (b) Handspan      (c) Metre       (d) Litre
- The normal human body temperature is  
(a) 32°C      (b) 37°C       (c) 37°F      (d) 32°F
- We buy petrol in  
(a) Kilogram      (b) Metre      (c) Litre       (d) Second
- The device used to measure temperature is  
(a) Weighing balance      (b) Thermometer   
(c) Metre rod      (d) Measuring tape


**B. Match the following.**


1.  (a) Dress

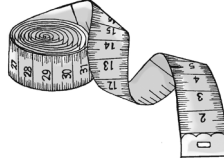
(b) Milk

(c) Notebook

(d) Fruits

2. 

3. 

4. 

The matching is as follows: 1. Ruler is connected to (c) Notebook. 2. Weighing scale is connected to (a) Dress. 3. Measuring glass is connected to (b) Milk. 4. Measuring tape is connected to (d) Fruits.

**C. Answer these questions.**

1. What is length? Name two non-standard units of length.

**Ans.** Length tells us how long an object is. Two non-standard units of length are cubit and foot.

2. What are the various units in which time can be measured?

**Ans.** Time can be measured in year, month, day, hour, minute and second.

3. What do you understand by capacity?

**Ans.** The amount of a liquid that a container can hold is called its capacity.

4. What is the standard unit of measuring capacity?

**Ans.** The standard unit of measuring capacity is litre (L).

5. What does mass of an object tell us?

**Ans.** Mass of an object tells us how light or heavy the object is.

6. What is temperature?

**Ans.** Temperature is the measure of hotness or coldness of an object.

7. What is a thermometer?

**Ans.** The device used to measure temperature is called thermometer.

8. What is the normal human body temperature in (a) degree Celsius, and (b) degree Fahrenheit?

**Ans.** (a) 37°C (b) 98.6°F

**D. Name a suitable measuring device that you would use to measure the following.**

1. Your waist

Measuring tape

2. The height of your lunch box

Ruler

3. Your weight

Weighing machine

4. Milk in a glass

Measuring can

**E. Ritu wanted to measure her friend's height. She took a small ruler to measure her height but her friend asked her to use a measuring tape. Why?**

**Ans.** A small ruler is used to measure smaller lengths and we cannot measure larger lengths with it accurately. Therefore, measuring tape will be suitable to measure the height.

**F. Handspan and cubit are not used as standard units. Why?**

**Ans.** Handspan and cubit are not used as standard units because their sizes are not same for all people and vary from person to person. Hence, they give different results for same measurement.

# MODEL TEST PAPER

Time: 1 Hour

Maximum Marks: 50

**A. Circle the wrong word in each sentence and write the correct word for it. One is given as example. (5)**

- Birds use their fins to fly. wings
1. A sunflower moves towards the direction of the moon. sun
2. Keep a wound at a lower level than the rest of the body. higher
3. The garbage should be collected in uncovered bins. covered
4. Earlier, people thought that the Earth was round in shape. flat
5. The Sun is smaller than the Earth. larger
6. The ear is a sound-producing organ in humans. larynx

**B. Answer in one word. (5)**

1. Plant part that grows under the ground Root
2. Fibres which are made in factories Synthetic/Man-made
3. The smallest soil particle Clay
4. The model of the Earth Globe
5. Cup-shaped hollows on the Moon Craters
6. Dark shape of an object formed on a surface Shadow

**C. Answer these questions in brief. (8)**

1. Why do we need food?

**Ans.** We need food to live and grow.

2. What does air contain?

**Ans.** Air contains gases such as nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapour along with smoke, dust and germs.

3. What is revolution movement of the Earth?

**Ans.** Revolution is the movement of the Earth around the Sun on a fixed path called the orbit.

4. What is a constellation?

**Ans.** A group of stars which forms a pattern in the sky is called a constellation.

**D. Write the names of the eight planets. (4)**

Mercury                      Venus                      Earth                      Mars  
Jupiter                      Saturn                      Uranus                      Neptune

**E. Tick (✓) the correct word. (5)**

1. Kiwi is a flying/flightless (✓) bird.
2. Pulses are protective/growth (✓) food.
3. Sun's heat evaporates (✓)/boils water in lakes and ponds.
4. There are eight/five (✓) seasons in India.
5. The normal human body temperature is 37°C (✓)/37°F.

**F. Circle the odd word. (5)**

- |                |        |           |                |
|----------------|--------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. Heart       | Blood  | Lung      | Blood vessels  |
| 2. Clay        | Rock   | Sand      | Gravel         |
| 3. Rain        | Snow   | Hail      | Clouds         |
| 4. Summer      | Winter | Wind      | Autumn         |
| 5. Thermometer | Ruler  | Metre rod | Measuring tape |

**G. Answer these questions. (12)**

1. What are the functions of the brain?

**Ans.** The brain helps us to think, learn, understand, remember and do many activities.

2. Why is soil important?

**Ans.** Soil is important because

- (a) we depend on soil for our food.
- (b) it gives shelter to worms like earthworm and insects like ant, beetle, etc. and other animals.
- (c) burrowing animals like mole, rabbit, mouse, etc. make burrow and live in the soil.
- (d) potteries, bricks, etc. are made from soil.

3. How can we reduce noise pollution?

**Ans.** We can reduce noise pollution by playing music and TV at low volume and not creating unpleasant sounds from loudspeakers, vehicles, etc.

4. What is length? Name two non-standard units of length.

**Ans.** Length tells us how long an object is. Two non-standard units of length are cubit and foot.

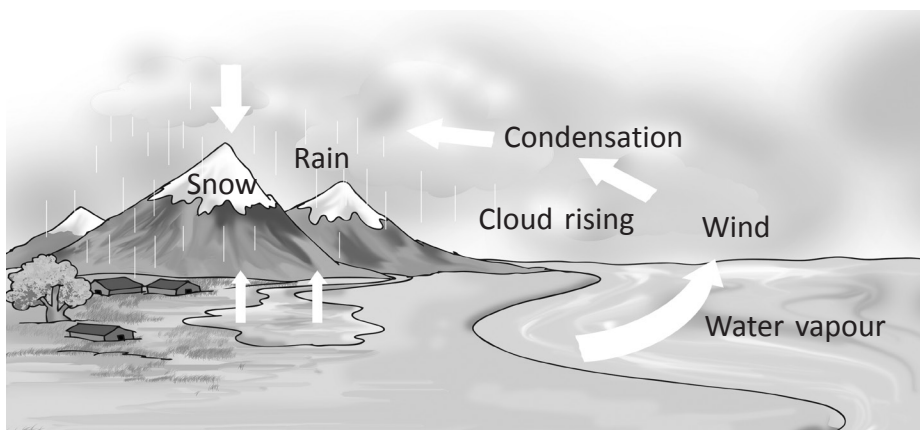


**H. Draw the following:**

**(6)**

**1. Water cycle**

**Ans.**



**2. A beam balance**

**Ans.**

