Dear Parents,

Kindly note few important points related to the worksheet booklet:-

1) The worksheets should not be printed on back to back page. Printing should be done on A4 size sheet and only on one side of the page should be printed as the sheets needs to be pasted in the notebooks.

2) The worksheet booklet and each worksheet should have name and class mentioned before submitting it to the class teacher.

3) The worksheet booklet should be spiral bound.

4) Please get the worksheets bound for all the subjects together in one booklet only.

5) Please do not attach the syllabus of each subject in the Worksheet Booklet . Keep it for your reference.

ASSESSMENT-I

CLASS-III

SUB: MATHS

SESSION:2021-22

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class-III Sub:Maths Worksheet-1(I Assessment) Session: 2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Q.1) Tick the correct answer :

a) The number for three thousand sixteen is_____
(i) 3106 (ii) 3160 (iii) 3016 (iv) 3610

b) Place value of 5 in 6752 is _____.
(i) 5 (ii) 500 (iii) 50 (iv) 5000

c) Standard form of 1000 + 400 + 00 + 8 is _____
. (i) 1480 (ii) 8410 (iii) 1408 (iv) 1048

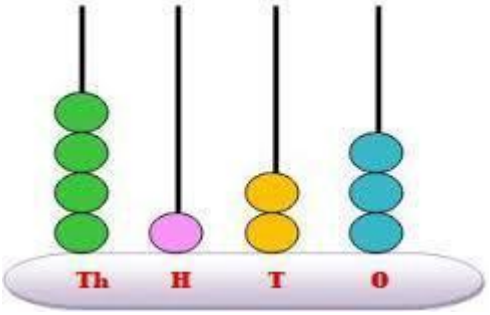
d) The face value of 9 in 9560 is _____
(i) 9000 (ii) 900 (iii) 90 (iv) 9

Q.2) Write the number name of the following numerals :

a) 8143 :- _____

b) 9005 :- _____

Q3) Which number is formed by the beads on this abacus?



Ans : Number formed : ___
Predecessor of the number is :
Successor of the number is :_____

Q.4) a) Arrange the given numbers in ascending order :

3409, 9043, 3904, 9430, 4093

---

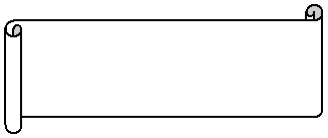
b) Arrange the given numbers in descending order:

8801, 1088, 8810, 1880, 8010

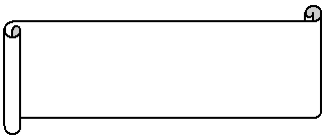
Q.5) Form the greatest and the smallest number of 4 digits by using the given digits only once :

-> Digits given - 7 , 0, 9, 2

Smallest no. formed



Greatest no. formed



Q6 : Fill in the blanks :

a) The greatest of 4-digit number is _____.

b) In the number 3906, the digit at hundreds place is ____.

c) Complete the number pattern :

i) 5050 , 5060 , _____ , 5080 , _____, _____

ii) 2098 , 2096 , _____, 2092 , _____, _____

Q.7) Put the correct sign >,< or = .

a) 9505 _____ 9000 + 500 + 5

b) 2189 _____ 2891

c) 1325 _____ 1235

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class-III Sub:Maths Worksheet-2(I Assessment) Session: 2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Activity

1) Write the birth year of your family members and find out the youngest and the oldest member of your family.

Family member	Birth year

Youngest :

_____

Oldest :

_____

2) Complete the given table by filling successor and predecessor of the given numbers :

Predecessor	Number	Successor
	1010	
	3587	
	4005	
	6231	

_____

b) Reena's car number has 7 hundreds, 0 tens , 5 thousands and 9 ones . What is the number of her car ?

Ans) The number of Reena's car is _____

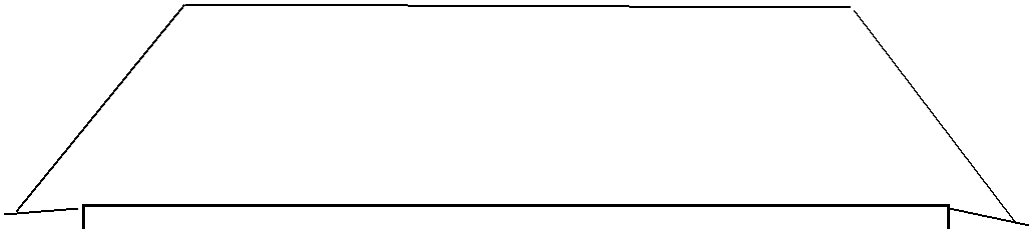
N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class-III Sub:Maths Worksheet-3(I Assessment) Session: 2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____ Date: _____

Odd and Even Numbers

➔ **Odd numbers –**
The numbers having 1, 3 , 5 , 7 or 9 at ones place are called odd numbers.
They can't be put in pairs. They always have one left over when you put them in pairs.

➔ **Even numbers –**
The numbers having 0 , 2 , 4 , 6 or 8 at ones place are called even numbers.
They make perfect pairs.

Q: Underline the odd numbers with red and even numbers With blue colour :



6481	1239	7945
5462	2081	4228
9087	6476	2564

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

Class-III Sub:Maths Worksheet-4(I Assessment) Session: 2021-22

Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

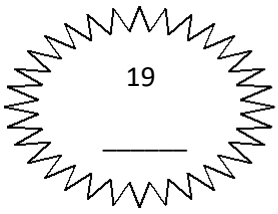
Rounding Off Numbers

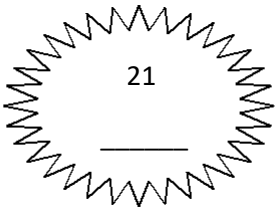
A number is rounded down to the nearest ten if the digit at one's place is 4 or less.
Eg : 34 will be rounded off to 30.

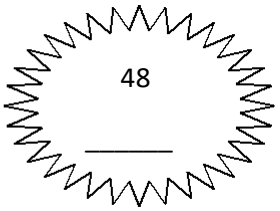
If the digit at one's place is 5 of more than 5 the number is rounded up to nearest 10.
Eg : 47 will be rounded off to 50

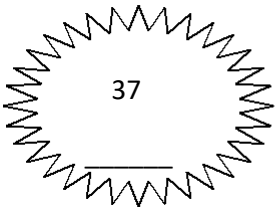
Round off the given numbers to the nearest 10 :

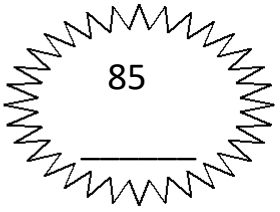
a) 19
b) 21
c) 48
d) 37
e) 85











N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class-III Sub:Maths Worksheet-5(I Assessment) Session: 2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Ch.2 Addition

Addition means putting together two or more numbers.

- The numbers that are added are called addends.
- The result obtained after addition is called sum.

Properties of Addition :

1. The change in the order of the addends does not change the sum.
   e.g. 7 + 5 = 12 Or 5 + 7 = 12

2. When zero is added to a number, the sum is the number itself.
   eg. 6789 + 0 = 6789

3. If 1 is added to a number, the sum is the successor of that number.
   eg. 9087+ 1 = 9088

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

Class-III Sub:Maths Worksheet-6(I Assessment) Session: 2021-22
Name: _____ **Roll No:** _____ **Date**: _____

Q.1) Circle the correct answer :-

a) 100 more than the greatest 3-digit number is _____
(i) 9990 (ii) 1099 (iii) 1000 (iv) 999

b) Sum of the smallest 4-digit number and the largest 2-digit number is :
(i) 1990 (ii) 9999 (iii) 1099 (iv) 1009

Q.2) Fill in the blanks :-

a) 4590 + 324 + _____ = 1256 + 324 + 4590

b) 5020 + 0 = _____

c) _____ + 1999 = 2000

d) 7642 + 2 ones = _____

Q3: Arrange the numbers in columns and find the sum :

a) 1347 + 269 + 85

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

b) 2098 + 1942

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

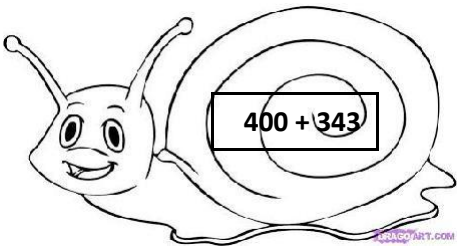
Class-III Sub:Maths Worksheet-7(I Assessment) Session: 2021-22

Name: _____ **Roll No:** _____ **Date:** _____

Activity

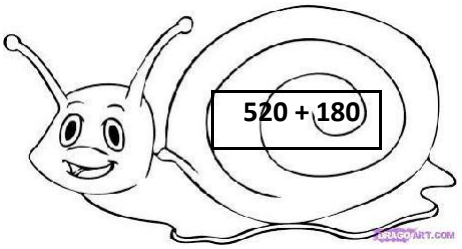
Add the numbers given in each snail and circle the snail having the greatest sum :

a)



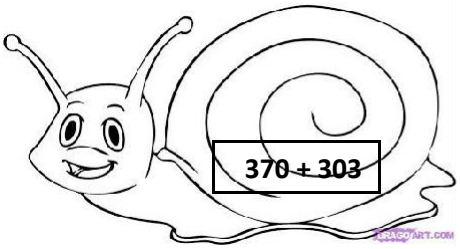
Sum: _____

c)



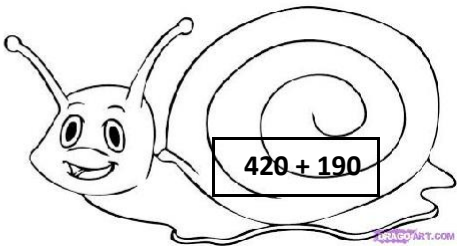
Sum: _____

b)



Sum: _____

d)



Sum: _____

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

Class-III Sub:Maths Worksheet-8(I Assessment) Session: 2021-22

Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Solve the given story sums :

a) A poultry farm produces 1749 eggs on Monday and 793 eggs on Tuesday. How many eggs are produced in two days?

Solution:

b) On a particular day, 905 boys and 796 girls were present in the school. Find the total no of students present in the school?

Solution:

Ch. 3 Subtraction

Subtraction means taking away.

- The number that is subtracted is called subtrahend.
- The number from which we subtract is called minuend.
- The result obtained after subtraction is called difference.

Properties of Subtraction

1. When zero is subtracted from a number, the difference is the number itself. e.g. 6789 - 0 = 6789
2. If a number is subtracted from itself, the difference is always zero.e.g. 3768 – 3768 = 0
3. If 1 is subtracted from a number, the difference is the predecessor of that number. e.g. 9087-1 = 9086
4. The result of subtraction can be checked by using the following step :
5. Minuend = Subtrahend + Difference

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

Class-III Sub:Maths Worksheet-10(I Assessment) Session: 2021-22

Name: _____ **Roll No:** _____ **Date:** _____

Q.1) Fill in the blanks :-

a) The difference between the greatest 3 - digit number and the smallest 4- digit number is _____.

b) 100 less than 70 tens is _____ .

c) If we subtract _____ from any number, the difference is the number itself.

d) 1000 - _____ = 999

e) 7964 – 1000 = _____

Q2) Think and answer :

If 70 + 30 is subtracted from me, the answer is 250.

I am _____.

Q.3) Circle the correct answer :-

a) Sam has to read 370 pages of a story book. He has read 123 pages . How many more pages are left to be read?

(i) 127 (ii) 347 (iii) 147 (iv) 247

b) In a school there are 2500 students. Out of them 1315 students are girls. What is the number of boys in the school ?

(i) 1850 (ii) 1085 (iii) 1185 (iv) 1885

c) Meera and Neha have 1643 flashcards with them. If Neha takes 879 flashcards back, how many fashcards are left with Meera?

(i) 746 (ii) 766 (iii) 764 (iv) 744

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class-III Sub:Maths Worksheet-11(I Assessment) Session: 2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____ Date: _____

Story Sums:

Q.1) A kitemaker made 1500 kites for Independence Day celebrations. If 1275 were sold, how many kites were left ?

Solution:

Q.2) There were 7000 bags of rice in a store. The shopkeeper sold 2638 bags of rice in a day. How many bags of rice were left in the store?

Solution:

Q.3) In a garden there are 4500 red and yellow roses. If there are 2768 yellow roses, then how many red roses are there in the garden?

Solution:

ASSESSMENT-II

CLASS-III

SUB: MATHS

SESSION:2021-22

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

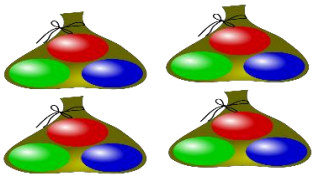
Class–III Sub: Maths Worksheet-1 (II Assessment) Session: 2021-22

Name: _____ **Roll No:** _____ **Date:** _____

Multiplication

Multiplication is a process of repeated addition of same number.

Eg 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 4 times 3 = 12



In multiplication , the number that is multiplied is called Multiplicand.

The number by which we multiply is called multiplier. The result of multiplication is called the product.

Eg:
$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline 195 \end{array}$$
(multiplicand)
(multiplier)
(product)

Note : The two numbers that are multiplied, are also called the factors.

Properties of Multiplication :

1) When a number is multiplied by 1, the product is the number itself.
   Eg: 60 x I = 60, 46 x 1 = 46

2) When a number is multiplied by 0, the product is always 0. Eg: 27 x 0 = 0

3) The product of the numbers remains same even if their order is changed.
   e.g. 3 X 4 = 12 is same as 4 x 3 = 12

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA Class -III Sub: Maths
Worksheet-2 (II Assessment) Session: 2021-22

Name: _____Roll No: _____Date: _____

Q.1) Fill in the blanks:-

a) 70 x 0 = _____

b) ___ x 15 = 15

c) 6 + 6 + 6 = _____ x _____ = _____.

d) 8 bicycles have _____ wheels

e) 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = _____ Times____ = ____

f) 100 x _____ = 1000

Q.2) Tick the correct option :-

a) There are 5 pencils in a box . How many pencils will be there in 9 boxes?

(i) 45 (ii) 56 (iii) 72 (iv) 42

b) 12 cars have _____ tyres

(i) 32 (ii) 50 (iii) 48 (iv) 64

c) Tanya has 18 crayons. Mona has 3 times more crayons as Tanya has, so Mona has_____ crayons

(i) 54 (ii) 36 (iii) 72 (iv) 90

d) The product of the face value and place value of 8 in 9864 is _____.

(i) 6400 (ii) 800 (iii) 80 (iv) 640

e) How many socks will be there in 7 pairs ?

(i) 68 (ii) 64 (iii) 14 (iv) 49

Q.3) Find the product.

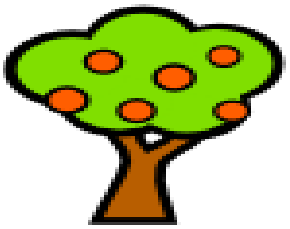
a)

Th	H	T	O
	1	9	0
X			7

b)

Th	H	T	O
	1	6	8
X			9

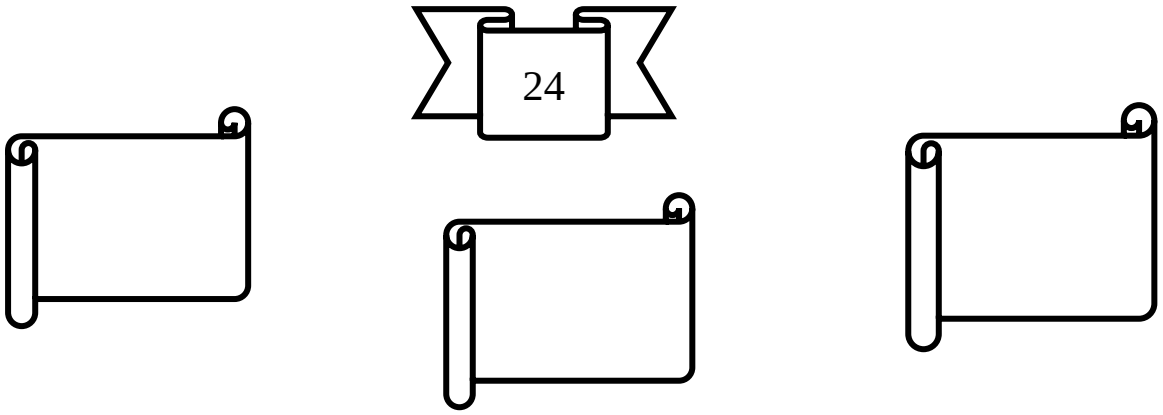
Q4) There are 135 rows of trees in a garden having 7 trees in each row. How many trees are there in all?



Solution :

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Q5) Write suitable multiplication facts to get the product number given in the box :

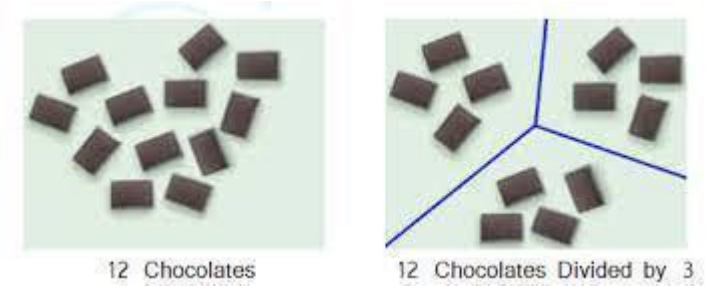


N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class -III Sub: Maths Worksheet-3 (II Assessment) Session: 2021-22
Name: _____Roll No: _____Date: _____

Division

- Division means equal sharing of objects or numbers.
- Division is a process of repeated subtraction.

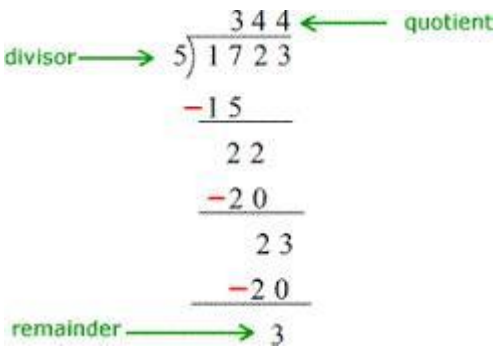
The symbol of division is ÷
Egs



So, 12 ÷ 3 = 4

In Division

- The number to be divided is called dividend.
- The number by which we divide is called divisor.
- The result of division is called quotient.
- The left over (if any) is called remainder.



Properties of Division

1. When a number is divided by 1, the quotient is the number itself.
   Eg. 12 ÷ 1=12

2. When a number is divided by itself the quotient is always 1.
   Eg. 25 ÷ 25 =1

3. When 0 is divided by an number, the quotient is always Zero.
   Eg. 0 ÷ 5 = 0

4. Division of a number by 0 has no meaning.

Always remember while solving long division sums :

- The remainder is always smaller than the divisor.
- Dividend = Quotient x Divisor + Remainder

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class -III Sub: Maths Worksheet-4 (II Assessment) Session: 2021-22

Name: _____ **Roll No:** _____ **Date:** _____

Q.1) Fill in the blanks :-

a) Division is same as repeated _____ .

b) When we divide a number by itself, the quotient is ____ .

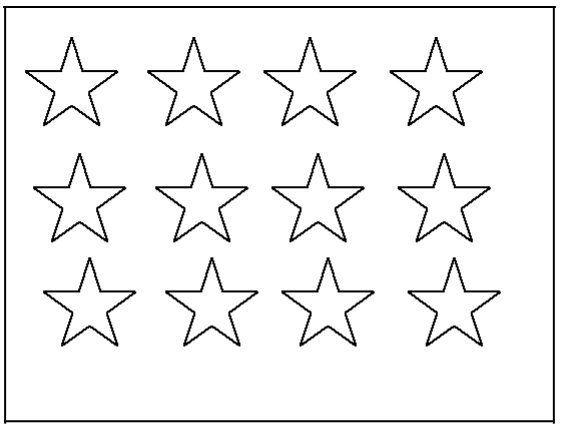
c) 24 ÷ 0 = _____

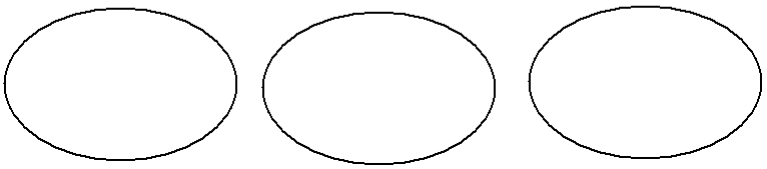
d) 48 ÷ 12 =____

e) ____ ÷ 6 = 5

f) 15 ÷ ____ = 3

Q.2) Count and divide the given stars into 3 equal groups and write the division fact:





Division fact

Q3 : Match the following division facts having same quotient :

a) 45 ÷ 9	i) 72 ÷ 9
b) 96 ÷ 12	ii) 81 ÷ 9
c) 54 ÷ 6	iii) 24 ÷ 12
d) 10 ÷ 5	iv) 20 ÷ 4

Q 4) How many 8s are there in 64 ?
Ans : _____

Q 5) How many times can you take away 7 from 28 to get 0 as the remainder ?
Ans : _____

Q.6) Find the dividend :

QUOTIENT	DIVISOR	REMAINDER	DIVIDEND
5	4	1	
10	9	2	
6	5	4	
9	8	6	

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

Class -III Sub: Maths Worksheet-5 (II Assessment) Session: 2021-22

Name: _____Roll No: _____Date: _____

Find the quotient and the remainder:

a) 95 ÷ 4

b) 785 ÷ 6

c) 593 ÷ 9

NK.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

Class -III Sub: Maths Worksheet-6 (II Assessment) Session: 2021-22

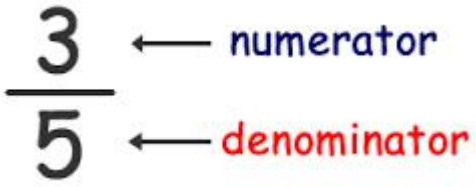
Name: _____Roll No: _____Date: _____

Fractions

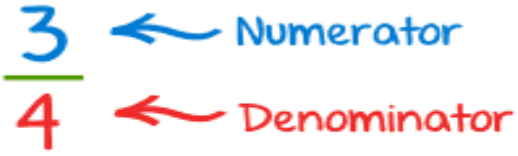
A fraction is a part of a whole or a part of a collection.

It has two parts – numerator and denominator.

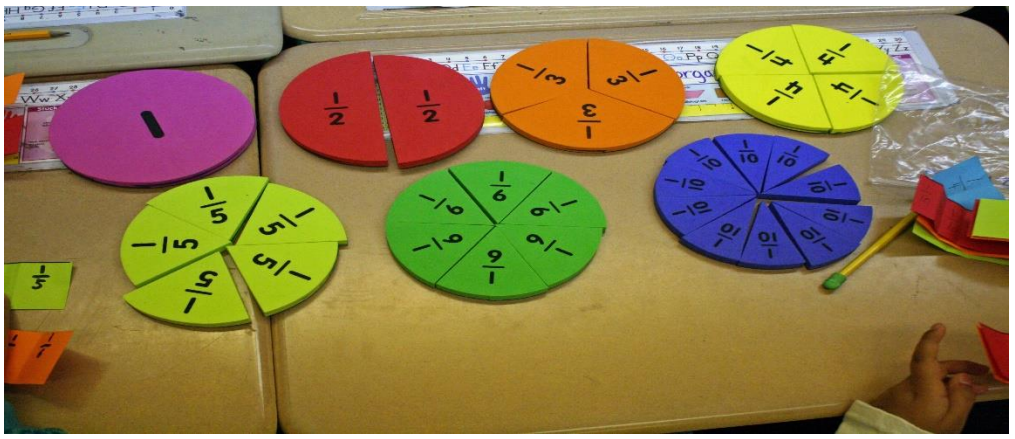
In a fraction, the numerator indicates the part being talked about and the denominator indicates the number of parts in all.



Examples :



PARTS OF A FRACTION :

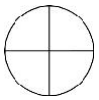


N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

Class -III Sub: Maths Worksheet-7 (II Assessment) Session: 2021-22

Name _____**Roll No:** _____**Date:** _____

Q.1) Shade the following figures, as per the fractions given

$\frac{1}{4}$ 

$\frac{1}{2}$ ◇◇◇◇◇◇

◇◇◇◇◇◇

Q.2) Solve the following :

a) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 24 = _____

b) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36 = _____

_____

c) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 48 = _____

Q.3) A pizza had 8 slices and Ria ate half of the pizza during lunch time. How many slices of pizza did she eat?

Solution : _____

_____

_____

_____

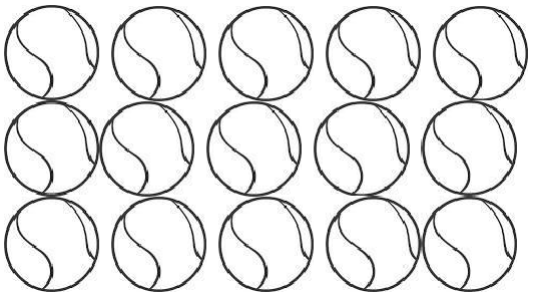
_____

Q.4) A cake is divided into 8 equal pieces .Find how many pieces will be there in

a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the cake. _____

b) $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cake. _____

Q5) This collection contains 15 balls. How many balls will be there in $\frac{1}{3}$ of the collection ?



Answer _____

Q.6) Rabya had 36 chocolates. She ate one-fourth of them. How many chocolates did she eat?

Sol : _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class -III Sub: Maths Worksheet-8 (II Assessment) Session: 2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____ Date: _____

Shapes

Plane or Flat Shapes

Circle , triangle, square, rectangle and oval are plane or flat shapes. They are drawn by using straight or curved lines. They are also called 2-D shapes.

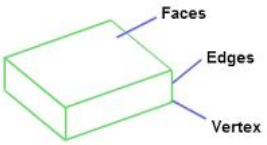
Solid Shapes or 3-D shapes :

Shapes that are not flat and have edges, faces and corners are called solid shapes.
Cube, cuboid, cylinder and sphere are solid shapes.
They have plane or curved surface.

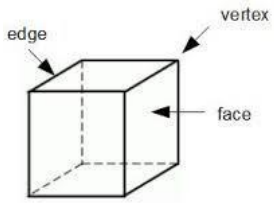
- Surface is that part of an object which can be seen, touched or felt.
- The line where two faces meet is called an edge.
- The point where three edges meet is called a corner.A corner is also called a vertex.

3-Dimensional shapes

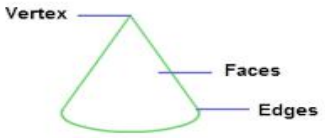
Cuboid : A cuboid has 6 flat faces ,8 corners (vertices) and 12 edges. Its opposite faces are equal.



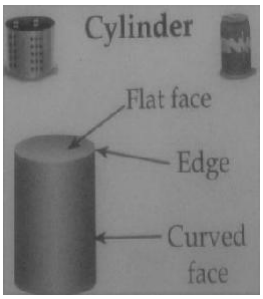
Cube: A cube has 6 flat faces ,8 corners and 12 edges.All the six flat faces are equal.



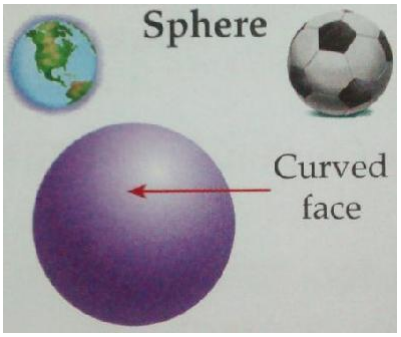
Cone : A cone has 1 flat face and 1 curved face. It also has 1 edge and 1 corner (vertex).



Cylinder : A cylinder has 2 flat faces and 1 curved face. It also has 2 edges and no corners (vertices).



Sphere : A sphere has only one curved face. It has no corners (vertices) and no edges.



N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

Class -III Sub: Maths Worksheet-9 (II Assessment)Session: 2021-22

Name: _____Roll No: _____Date: _____

Q.1) Circle the correct answer :-

a) A cuboid has _____ faces.(flat/curved)

b) A _____ has one curved and 2 flat faces. (cone/cylinder)

c) A _____ has only one curved face. (sphere/cone)

d) A cube has _____ faces,___ edges and _____ corners.

(6,12,8 / 12,8,6)

Q2) What shape do the following objects have?

Q.3) Fill in the blanks :-

a) 2 shapes with the same number of faces and corners are _____ and _____ .

b) A cylindrical object has _____ plane and _____ curved faces.

c) _____ and _____ are 2-D shapes having 4 Sides and four corners.

d) A cone has ____ curved edge and ____ corner.

e) The line where 2 faces meet is called an _____

ASSESSMENT-III

CLASS-III

SUB: MATHS

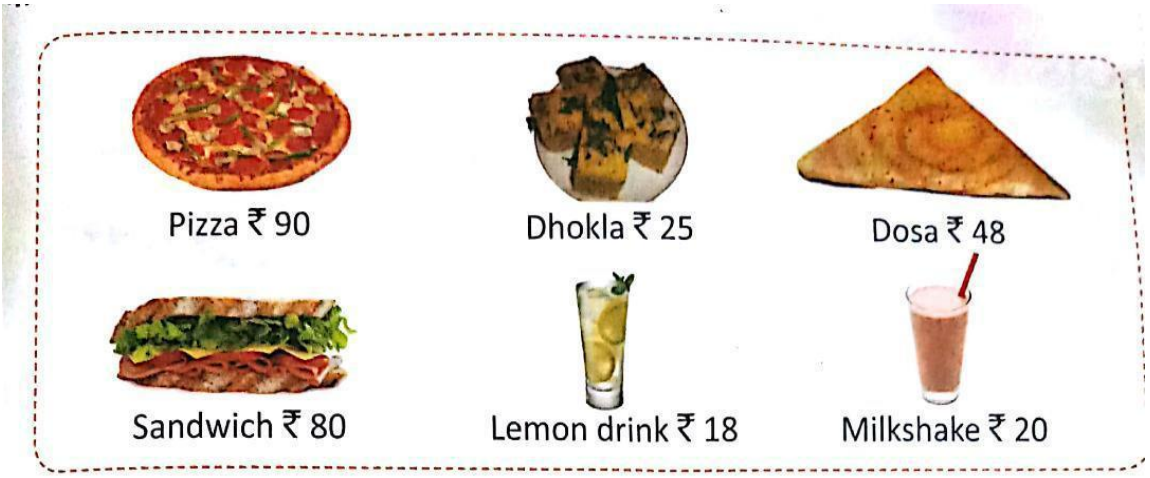
SESSION:2021-22

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

Class -III Sub: Maths Worksheet-1 (III Assessment) Session: 2021-22

Name: _____Roll No: _____Date: _____

Q.1) Shopping time!!



Look at the price list and answer the following.

a) Kiran has a sandwich and a milkshake. What does her meal cost?

b) Diya has a pizza and 2 lemon drinks. What does her meal cost?

c) Madan orders 3 different things and spends ₹ 93. What does he eat?

d) Zafar buys 2 sandwiches and a milkshake. How much change does he get from ₹ 200?

Ans:

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

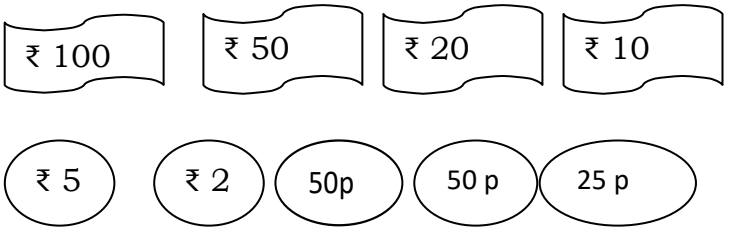
Q2) Compare and put >, < or = in □.

a) 400p □ ₹ 400

b) 1000p □ 100p

c) 2 coins of ₹ 5 □ 5 coins of ₹ 2

Q3) Colour the amount of money Amit needs to buy the shown item.



Q.4) Fill in the blanks.

a) 10 notes of ₹ 200 = ₹ _____ .

b) 8507 paise = _____ rupees and _____ paise.

c) 20 coins of ₹ 20 = ₹ _____

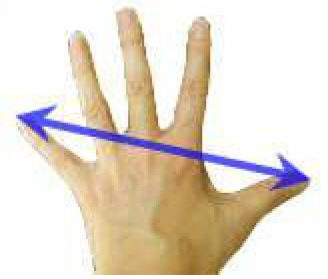
d) ₹ 4.05 = _____ paise

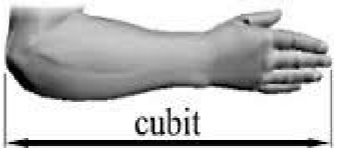
e) _____ coins of ₹ 10 will make 150 rupees

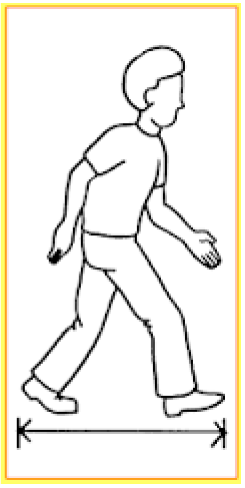
N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class–III Sub:Maths Worksheet-2(III Assessment)Session:2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Measurement of length

Handspan, cubit, pace, etc are the non standard units of length.







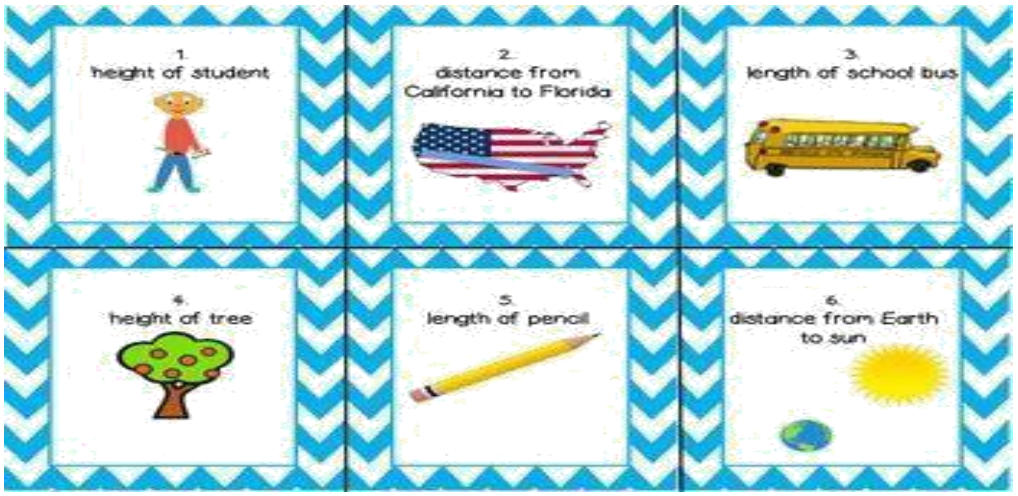
* For exact measurement of length we need standard units which are :

Millimetre : This is the smallest unit of length. It is written as mm.

Centimetre : This is used to measure short lengths. It is written as cm.

Metre : It is used to measure long lengths. It is written as m.

Kilometre : Very long distances are measured in kilometres. It is written as km.



* 1 km = 1000 m

* 1 m = 100 cm

* 1 cm = 10 mm

* To convert bigger unit to smaller unit, multiply the bigger unit :

  By 1000 (for converting km to m)

  By 100 (for converting m to cm)

* To convert smaller unit to bigger unit, divide the smaller unit By 1000 (for converting m to km)

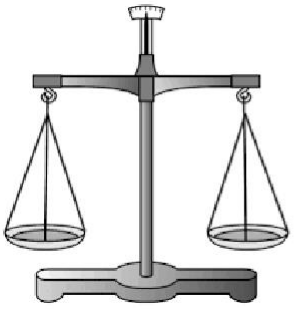
  By 100 (for converting cm to m)

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class–III Sub:Maths Worksheet-3(III Assessment)Session:2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Measurement of weight

* Weight of an object tells us that how heavy an object is.

* We measure weight of objects by using different weighing machines such as beam balance, pan balance, electronic weighing machines etc.



* Units used to measure weight :-

Kilogram (written as kg) – used to measure heavy weight.

Grams (written as g) – used to measure light weights


* 1 kg = 1000 g

* To convert bigger unit to smaller unit, multiply the bigger unit :

By 1000 (for kg to g)

* To convert smaller unit to bigger unit, divide the smaller unit :

By 1000 (for g to kg)

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class–III Sub:Maths Worksheet-4(III Assessment)Session:2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Measurement of capacity

* The capacity of a liquid is the amount of liquid a container can hold.

* We measure capacity of different liquids by using different containers such as spoon, measuring cup, jug, bucket, drum, etc.

* Units used to measure capacity :-

Litre (written as L) – used to measure bigger quantities of liquid.

milllitre (written as mL) – used to measure smaller quantities of liquid.

* 1 L = 1000 mL
* To convert bigger unit to smaller unit, multiply the bigger unit By 1000 (for L to mL)
* To convert smaller unit to bigger unit, divide the smaller unit
  By 1000 (for mL to L)

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class–III Sub:Maths Worksheet-5(III Assessment)Session:2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Q.1) Tick the correct option .

a) Which is the longest distance?
(i) 40 m (ii) 40 km (iii) 40 cm (iv) 40 mm

b) If 500 mL is added to 3 L 500 mL the answer will be
(i) 3 L 500ml (ii) 3L 100 mL (iii) 400 L (iv) 4 L

c) 50 cm + 20 cm + _____ cm = 1m
(i) 40 (ii) 20 (iii) 30 (iv) 10

d) The approximate weight of a notebook can be
(i) 250 kg (ii) 250 g (iii) 2500 kg (iv) 25 kg

e) Which of the following will be measured in ml?

(i) weight of apples (ii) cough syrup in a spoon
(iii) height of a tree (iv) width of a paint box

e) How many mugs of 250 ml capacity are needed to fill a

Jug of 1 litre with water ?

(i) 5 (ii) 4 (iii) 3 (iv) 2

Q.2) Write the correct unit used to measure the following .

a) Width of the notebook ____

b) Distance from Red Fort to India Gate ____

c) Weight of butter you have for breakfast _____

d) Diesel in the car tank needed to travel 500 kilometres _____

e) A cup of milk _____

f) The length of the crayon _____

Q.3) Tick the closest measure.

a) Capacity of a soup bowl (5 L/500 mL)

b) Height of a water bottle (30 cm/ 30 m)

c) Weight of a television (10 kg/100 g)

Q.4) When Nina brushes her teeth, she leaves the tap open till she completes brushing her teeth and she uses 5 litres of water approximately. Anna turns on the tap when she rinses her mouth after brushing her teeth. She uses up 1 litre of water.

a) Who does the right thing?

_____

b) How much water does Anna save?

_____

Q.5) How many times will the jug be used to empty the bucket?

_____

5 litres

500 ml

Q.5) Fill in the blanks.

a) 1 L = 300 ml + 200 ml + _____ ml

b) 1 kg = 200 g + 200 g + _____ g

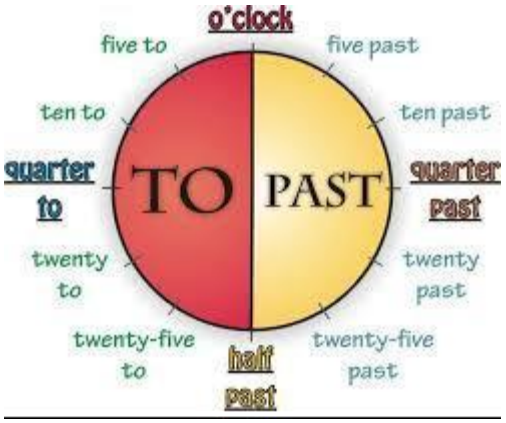
c) 5000g = _____ Kg

d) 9m = _____ cm

e) 7 kg = _____ g

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class–III Sub:Maths Worksheet-6(III Assessment)Session:2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Reading time on a clock



* If the minute hand is at 12, time is read as o' clock.

* If the minute hand is at 3, time is read as Quarter past.

* If the minute hand is at 6, time is read as Half past.

* If the minute hand is at 9, time is read as Quarter to.

* If the minute hand is at 3, time is read as Quarter past.

* If the minute hand is on the right side, time is read as minutes past the hour.

* If the minute hand is on the left side, time is read as minutes to the hour.

* The hour hand takes 2 rounds of clock in a day.

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

Class–III Sub:Maths Worksheet-7(III Assessment)Session:2021-22

Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Reading Time On The Clock

When the minute hand is at :		Minutes are read as
1)	1	5
2)	2	10
3)	3	15
4)	4	20
5)	5	25
6)	6	30
7)	7	35
8)	8	40
9)	9	45
10)	10	50
11)	11	55
12)	12	60

Remember :

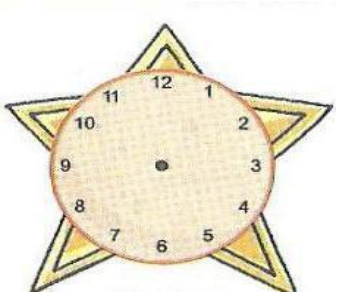
- 1 hour = 60 minutes
- 1 minute = 60 seconds
- 1 hour = 3600 seconds
- 1 day = 24 hours

Q.1) Read and write the time shown on the clocks given below :

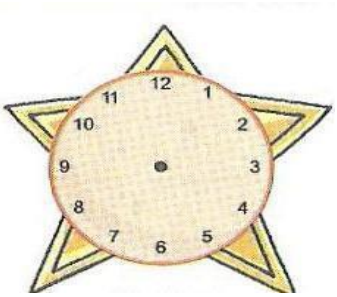
_____ _____

Q.2) Draw the hands of the clock to show the time.

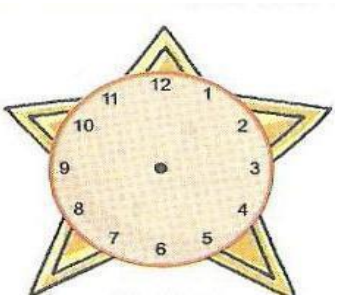
(a) 10 minutes past 8



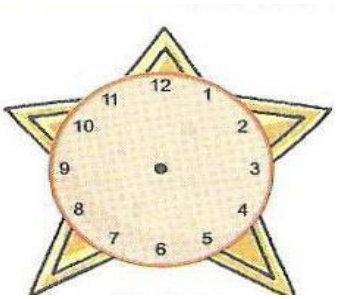
(b) Half past 3



c) Quarter to 7



d) Quarter Past 10



N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class–III Sub:Maths Worksheet-8(III Assessment)Session:2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Calendar

1) A calendar is a chart that shows days, dates, weeks and months of a year.

2) There are 365 days in a year.

3) A leap year has 366 days and it comes once in four years.

4) There are 12 months in a year.

5)Months having 31 days are January, March, May, July, August, October and December.

6)Two consecutive months having 31 days are July and August.

7) Months having 30 days are April, June , September and November.

8)February is the shortest month of the year having 28 days but in a leap year it has 29 days.

9) If today is Monday then day after tomorrow will be Wednesday.

10) Thursday comes between Wednesday and Friday.

11) If today is Saturday then the day before yesterday was Thursday.

12) The leap year number is always divisible by 4.
Eg. 2008 and 2012.
The year 2020 was a leap year. The next leap year will be 2024.

13)A year ending with "00" is a leap year only if it is divisible by 400.

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class–III Sub:Maths Worksheet-9(III Assessment)Session:2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Q.1) How long does it take to perform the following activities? Circle the correct option.

a) Play with friends : (1 hour/1 minute)

b) Drink juice : (5 hours/5 minutes)

c) Build the house : (30 minutes/30 days)

d) Sleep at night : (8 minutes/8 hours)

e) Make a phone call : (5 minutes/5 days)

Q.2) Fill in the blanks :-

a) There are _____ minutes in half an hour.

b) The minute hand takes _____ minutes to move from one number to the next number.

d) 15 minutes to 12 can be read as _____ .

e) The hour hand takes _____ rounds of clock in a day.

f) When it is quarter to an hour, the minute hand has _____ covered minutes.

g) There are _____minutes in 4 hours.

h) Quarter past 8 is the same as ____

Activity :

Make the Calendar for this month and answer the questions :

Name of the month _____

S	M	T	W	T	F	S

Answer the following questions.

1. On which day of the week does the month start? _____
2. How many Sundays are there in the month? _____
3. What will be the date on the second Saturday of the month? _____
4. If today is the 13th, what day was it yesterday? _____
5. How many days are there in the month? _____
6. On which day will the next month begin? _____
7. On which day did the last month end? _____

N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
Class–III Sub:Maths Worksheet-10(III Assessment)Session:2021-22
Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Ch – 12 Pictorial Representation

➔ Collection of information or facts is called data.

➔ Data can be collected and expressed through

words, symbols, pictures and graphs.

➔ We collect data to use it later as information and to draw conclusions.

➔ When we use pictures to present data, it is called a pictograph.

➔ Every pictograph must have a title and a key.

➔ The title is written on the top of the pictograph.

➔ The key of the pictograph tells us how many items of data, each symbol or picture represents.

➔ When objects are more in number then one picture or symbol stands for more than one object.

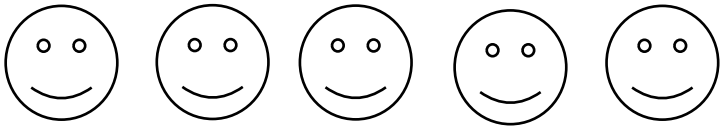
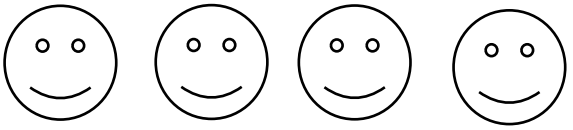
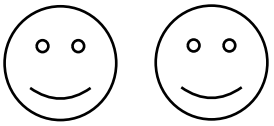
N.K.BAGRODIA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA

Class–III Sub:Maths Worksheet-11 (III Assessment)Session:2021-22

Name: _____ Roll No: _____Date: _____

Q.1) The pictograph shows the number of students participating in various activities held in Class 3. Read the pictograph and answer the questions:

Title – Activities Conducted in Class 3

Activities	No. of participants
Clay modelling	
Painting	
Singing	
Dancing	

Each ☺ stands for 10 students.

a) Which activity is liked the least?

Ans) _____

b) How many students like to participate in dance ?

Ans) _____

c) How many more students like singing than painting?

Ans)_____

d)Which activity is liked by maximum number of students ?

Ans)_____

e) Find the total number of students in Class 3 ?

Ans)_____

Q2) The following pictograph represents favourite sports of students of Class 3. Read the pictograph and answer the questions,

Title – Favourite Sports of students

Cricket	☺☺☺☺☺☺☺
Swimming	☺☺
Table Tennis	☺☺☺
Football	☺☺☺☺
Skating	☺☺☺☺

Each ☺ represents 5 students

a)Which is the most favourite sport among the students of Class 3 ?

Ans) _____

b) Which sport is the least favourite?

Ans) _____

c) How many students like Table tennis?

Ans) _____

d) How many students like cricket?

Ans) _____