Focus on MATHEMATICS

Teacher's Manual
Class 3

TEACHER'S HELP BOOK

MATHEMATICS-3

Practice Exercise 1.1

1. (a) 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402 (b) 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720 **2.** (a) 342, 341, 340, 339, 338, 337, 336 (b) 819, 818, 817, 816, 815, 814, 813 **3.** (a) 350 (b) 879 **4.** (a) Two hundred thirty six (b) Eight hundred ninety six **5.** (a) 579 (b) 350 **6.** (a) 226, 369, 467 (b) 155, 278, 308 **7.** (a) 520 (b) 205

8. (a) 682

Place value
2
80
600

(b) 915

Place value
5
10
900

9. Even numbers – 678, 282, 350, 218

Odd numbers – 633, 515, 461, 393, 777, 999

10. (a) 343 = 3 hundreds + 4 tens + 3 ones = 300 + 40 + 3

(b) 789 = 7 hundreds + 8 tens + 9 ones = 700 + 80 + 9

Practice Exercise 1.2

1. (a)

Th	H	T	O
4	2	3	4

(b)

Th	H	T	O
4	3	2	1

(c)

Th	H	T	O
6	3	4	6

(d)

Th	H	T	O
9	2	4	0

(e)

Th	H	T	O
9	9	9	9

(f)

Th	H	T	O
2	5	0	4

2. (b) 5,281 (c) Five thousand seven hundred forty two. (d) 7,409 (e) Eight thousand eight hundred forty three.

Practice Exercise 1.3

1.

	Number	Face value	Place	Place value
(a)	52**3**5	3	tens	30
(b)	6**7**86	7	hundreds	700
(c)	70**7**5	7	tens	70
(d)	**8**543	8	thousands	8000
(e)	2**5**67	5	hundreds	500
(f)	30**7**8	7	tens	70
(g)	**4**617	4	thousands	4000

2.

(a)	2367	2000 + 300 + 60 + 7
(b)	4582	4000 + 500 + 80 + 2
(c)	3678	3000 + 600 + 70 + 8
(d)	4859	4000 + 800 + 50 + 9
(e)	2035	2000 + 30 + 5
(f)	7636	7000 + 600 + 30 + 6
(g)	6324	6000 + 300 + 20 + 4

Practice Exercise 1.4

1. (a) 1000, (b) 1030 (c) 5755 (d) 6374 (e) 7384 (f) 4010 (g) 6635 (h) 8460 (i) 9579 (j) 3001 (k) 3100 (l) 4065 (m) 6079 (n) 3000 (o) 3641

2. (a) 344 (b) 2136 (c) 3455 (d) 6788 (e) 8923 (f) 242 (g) 1393 (h) 2451 (i) 8071 (j) 9007

3. (a) Predecessor = **3610**; Successor = **3612** (b) Predecessor = **7877**; Successor = **7879** (c) Predecessor = **2549**; Successor = **2551** (d) Predecessor = **6340**; Successor = **6342** (e) Predecessor = **8775**; Successer = **8777**

Practice Exercise 1.5

(a) > (b) < (c) > (d) > (e) < (f) > (g) < (h) < (i) < (j) < (k) > (l) < (m) > (n) < (o) > (p) > (q) > (r) >

Practice Exercise 1.6

1. (a) 3176, 4154, 6625 (b) 6635, 7940, 8150 (c) 3544, 5154, 6470 (d) 2978, 7626, 8257 **2.** (a) 9646, 6275, 5344 (b) 9926, 7250, 3745 (c) 8000, 5000, 2000 (d) 5240, 2890, 1175

Practice Exercise 1.7

1. (a) Smallest = **2978**, Greatest = **6389** (b) Smallest = **1235**, Greatest = **7179** (c) Smallest = **4122**, Greatest = **6242** (d) Smallest = **3140**, Greatest = **7940** (e) Smallest = **1075**, Greatest = **7257** (f) Smallest = **2285**, Greatest = **6248** (g) Smallest = **2000**, Greatest = **8000 2.** (a) Greatest = **9960**, Smallest = **6099** (b) Greatest = **7652**, Smallest = **2567** (c) Greatest = **9844**, Smallest = **4489** (d) Greatest = **5321**, Smallest = **1235** (e) Greatest = **730**, Smallest = **307** (f) Greatest = **7542**, Smallest = **2457** (g) Greatest = **8850**, Smallest = **5088**

Practice Exercise 1.8

1. (a) odd (b) odd (c) odd (d) odd (e) even (f) even (g) even (h) even. **2.** (a) 88, even (b) 809, odd (c) 576, even (d) 660, even (e) 1362, even (f) 470, even.

Practice Exercise 1.9

1. Round off to nearest 10 : (a) 36 ⟶ (ones digit is more than 5, so round off to next higher ten) = **40**. (b) 27 ⟶ (ones digit is more than 5, so round off to next higher ten) = **30**. (c) 42 ⟶ (ones digit is less than 5, so round off to lower ten) = **40**. (d) 587 ⟶ (ones digit is more than 5, so round off to next higher ten) = **590**. (e) 656 ⟶ (ones digit is more than 5, so, round off to next higher ten) = **660**. (f) 968 ⟶ (ones digit is more than 5, so round off to next higher ten) = **970**.

2. Round off to nearest 100 : (a) 145 ⟶ (tens digit is less than 5, so round off to lower hundred) = **100**. (b) 4768 ⟶ (tens digit is more than 5, so round off to next higher hundred) = **4800**. (c) 5245 ⟶ (tens digit is less than 5, so round off to lower hundred) = **5200**. (d) 357 ⟶ (tens digit is equal to 5, so round off to next higher hundred) = **400**. (e) 2652 ⟶ (tens digit is equal to 5, so round off to next higher hundred) = **2700**. (f) 6826 ⟶ (tens digit is less than 5, so round off to lower hundred) = **6800**.

Practice Exercise 1.10

(a) 1754 – 100 = **1654** (b) 3576 + 100 = **3676** (c) 7564 + 10 = **7574** (d) 2170 – 10 = **2160** (e) 8705 – 100 = **8605** (f) 3940 – 10 = **3930** (g) 2004 + 10 = **2014** (h) 9654 + 100 = **9754** (i) 3547 – 1000 = **2547** (j) 6474 – 1000 = **5474** (k) 8970 + 1000 = **9970** (l) 3574 + 1000 = **4574**

Practice Exercise 1.11

1. When we skip count in 2's, the thousands, and hundreds remain the same, only keep adding 2 (a) **3411**, **3413, 3415**, **3417, 3419, 3421**. (b) **1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045**.

2. When we skip count in 10's, the thousands, hundreds and ones remain the same, only keep adding 10. (a) **3133, 3143, 3153, 3163, 3173, 3183**. (b) **6150, 6160, 6170, 6180, 6190, 6200**.

3. When we skip count in 100's the thousands, tens and ones remain the same, only keep adding 100. (a) **5010, 5110, 5210, 5310, 5410, 5510** (b) **7326, 7426, 7526, 7626, 7726, 7826**.

4. When we skip count in 1000's the hundreds, tens and ones remain the same, only keep adding 1000. (a) **8432, 9432, 10432, 11432, 12432**, **13432**. (b) **9109, 10109, 11109**, **12109**, **13109**, **14109**.

Mental math zone

1. (a) successor = 5431 + 1 = **5432** (b) predecessor = 5431 – 1 = **5430 2.** 5006 **3.** Add 2 in given numbers and get next number. 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969, 2971, 2973, 2975, 2977. **4.** Three thousand

eight **5.** (a) On comparing tens digits, 2 > 1 so, 2623 > 2613 (b) On comparing tens digits, 8 > 6 so, 5586 > 5568 **6.** 1294, 3420, 5132, 8806 **7.** 7642, 6963, 5246, 3278 **8.** Greatest = **9543** smallest = **3459 9.** (a) 365 ⟶ (Tens digit is more than 5, so round off to next higher hundreds) = 400 (b) 4875 ⟶ (Tens digit is more than 5, so round off to next higher hundreds = 4900 (c) 7762 ⟶ (Tens digit is more than 5, so round off to next higher hundreds = 7800) **10.** 4526 = 4 thousand + 5 hundred + 2 tens + 6 ones; 4000 + 500 + 20 + 6. **11.** 3333 **12.** 90, 400

Multiple Choice Questions MCQs

1. 500 + 20 + 3 = **523 2.** 2001 – 1 = **2000 3.** 6003 + 1 = **6004 4.** 348 – 1 = **347 5.** 1489 + 1 = **1490 6.** 6449 + 100 = **6549**.

Practice Exercise 2.1

1. Write the Roman numerals:

1.	I	**11.**	XI	**21.**	XXI	**31.**	XXXI
2.	II	**12.**	XII	**22.**	XXII	**32.**	XXXII
3.	III	**13.**	XIII	**23.**	XXIII	**33.**	XXXIII
4.	IV	**14.**	XIV	**24.**	XXIV	**34.**	XXXIV
5.	V	**15.**	XV	**25.**	XXV	**35.**	XXXV
6.	VI	**16.**	XVI	**26.**	XXVI	**36.**	XXXVI
7.	VII	**17.**	XVII	**27.**	XXVII	**37.**	XXXVII
8.	VIII	**18.**	XVIII	**28.**	XXVIII	**38.**	XXXVIII
9.	IX	**19.**	XIX	**29.**	XXIX	**39.**	XXXIX
10.	X	**20.**	XX	**30.**	XXX	**40.**	XL

2. (a) **14** (b) **29** (c) **15** (d) **19** (e) **29** (f) **32** (g) **21** (h) **17** (i) **35**

Mental math zone

1. (b) 10 + 2 = **12** (c) 5 + 2 = **7** (d) 5 + 3 = **8** (e) 10 + 5 + 1 = **16** (f) 10 + 9 = **19** (g) 10 + 10 + 4 = **24** (h) 10 + 10 + 6 = **26** (i) 10 + 6 = **16** (j) 10 + 11 = **21**

2. (b) **5** (c) **40** (d) **21** (e) **16** (f) **35**

Multiple Choice Questions MCQs

1. XL = 50 – 10 = **40** **2.** XXII = 10 + 10 + 2 = **22**

3. D. None of these **4.** XVIII = 10 + 5 + 3 = **18**

Practice Exercise 3.1

1. (a) 2 hundreds + 3 tens + 5 ones = **2** hundreds + **3** tens + **5** ones

(b) 5 hundreds + 23 tens + 4 ones = **7** hundreds + **3** tens + **4** ones
(c) 7 hundreds + 35 tens + 12 ones = **10** hundreds + **6** tens + **2** ones

2. (a)

H	T	O
	3	6
+	4	2
	7	8

(b)

H	T	O
1		
	1	4	1
+	4	7	6
	6	1	7

(c)

H	T	O
1	2	5
+	2	1
1	4	6

(d)

H	T	O
1	1	
4	2	5
+ 2	8	5
7	1	0

(e)

H	T	O
6	5	0
+ 1	3	3
7	8	3

(f)

H	T	O
1		
8	6	2
+ 1	7	0
10	3	2

(g)

H	T	O
1	1	
2	4	7
+	8	4
3	3	1

(h)

H	T	O
1	1	
1	3	9
+ 2	7	2
4	1	1

3.

H	T	O
	1	
3	4	7
+	2	6
3	7	3

H	T	O
1	1	
2	2	3
+ 4	7	7
7	0	0

H	T	O
1	1	
5	4	6
+ 3	6	4
9	1	0

Th	H	T	O
		1	
6	7	0	7
		+ 2	8
6	7	3	5

4. A flower vendor has lilies =
A flowers vendor has roses =
A flower vendor has total flowres =

	1	2	5
+	2	5	0
	3	7	5

5. Karan bought a toy car for =
Karan bought a toy train for =
Total money spend by Karan =

₹	1	7	8
₹	2	3	5
₹	4	1	3

Practice Exercise 3.2

(a)

Th	H	T	O
5	3	2	5
+ 2	6	5	3
7	9	7	8

(b)

Th	H	T	O
6	3	4	5
+ 1	2	3	4
7	5	7	9

(c)

Th	H	T	O
7	6	4	5
+ 1	2	5	3
8	8	9	8

(d)

Th	H	T	O
1	7	8	4
+ 2	2	1	4
3	9	9	8

(e)

Th	H	T	O
4	7	4	5
+ 5	2	3	4
9	9	7	9

(f)

Th	H	T	O
2	5	3	4
+ 1	4	5	3
3	9	8	7

(g)

Th	H	T	O
3	5	6	7
+ 3	4	3	2
6	9	9	9

(h)

Th	H	T	O
1			
1	7	1	2
+ 2	4	3	4
4	1	4	6

(i)

Th	H	T	O
3	6	4	5
+ 4	2	5	3
7	8	9	8

(j)

Th	H	T	O
	3	4	1
	3	2	2
+ 6	4	3	4
7	0	9	7

(k)

Th	H	T	O
		1	2
	3	1	4
+ 6	2	5	3
6	5	7	9

(l)

Th	H	T	O
6	0	1	2
	3	2	3
+		3	4
6	3	6	9

Practice Exercise 3.3

(a)

Th	H	T	O
1	1	1	
3	8	7	9
+ 4	7	6	5
8	6	4	4

(b)

Th	H	T	O
1	1	1	
5	5	6	4
+ 2	6	5	7
8	2	2	1

(c)

Th	H	T	O
1	1	1	
4	5	4	6
+ 4	6	8	7
9	2	3	3

(d)

Th	H	T	O
1	1	1	
2	7	8	6
+ 1	5	3	4
4	3	2	0

(e)

Th	H	T	O
1	1	1	
1	3	5	8
+ 2	8	6	7
4	2	2	5

(f)

Th	H	T	O
1	1	1	
6	6	4	5
+ 1	5	7	6
8	2	2	1

Practice Exercise 3.4

(a)

1	1	1	
6	0	3	7
+ 2	9	6	4
9	0	0	1

(b)

1	1	1	
7	4	3	6
+ 1	8	7	6
9	3	1	2

(c)

1	1	1	
6	8	0	6
+ 1	2	9	4
8	1	0	0

(d)

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

(e)

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

(f)

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

(g)

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

(h)

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

(i)

1	1	1	
4	6	4	8
+ 3	8	5	3
8	5	0	1

(j)

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

(k)

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

(l)

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

(m)

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

(n)

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

(o)

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

Practice Exercise 3.5

1. (a)

	1	1	
2	2	3	7
+	4	9	6
2	7	3	3

(b)

1	1	1	
3	8	3	7
+ 2	9	8	4
6	8	2	1

(c)

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

(d)

	1	1		
	5	1	2	3
	2	5	8	7
+	1	2	8	5
	8	9	9	5

(e)

	1	2	1	
	3	6	5	0
	1	7	8	6
+	2	0	7	7
	7	5	1	3

(f)

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

2. (a)

	1			
	4	4	2	3
	4	6	1	1
+	8	0	2	
	9	8	3	6

(b)

	2	1	1	
		8	8	5
	4	5	1	6
+	6	0	3	
	6	0	0	4

(c)

	1	1	1	
	4	6	5	2
	3	5	0	8
+	5	2	6	4
	13	4	2	4

Practice Exercise 3.6

Note – The order of addends does not change the sum.

(a) 2875 + 0 = **2875** (b) 3675 + 0 = **3675** (c) 3248 + **2547** = 2547 + 3248 (d) 4987 + **2467** = 2467 + **4987** (e) 2547 + 3670 = 3670 + 2547 (f) 1549 + **4642** = 4642 + 1549 (g) 2245 + 5285 + **6756** = 6756 + 5285 + 2245 (h) 1765 + 2832 + 3432 = 2832 + **1765** + 3432 (i) 2413 + 3374 + **9234** = 9234 + **2413** + 3374

Practice Exercise 3.7

(a) Actual sum

	2	3	3
+	5	4	5
	7	7	8

Estimated sum

	2	0	0
+	5	0	0
	7	0	0

(b)Actual sum

	1	1	1	
	2	7	4	5
+	3	7	8	6
	6	5	3	1

Estimated sum

	3	0	0	0
+	4	0	0	0
	7	0	0	0

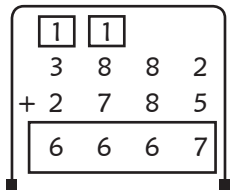
(c)Actual sum

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

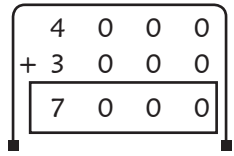
Estimated sum

	4	0	0	0
+	3	0	0	0
	7	0	0	0

(d)Actual sum



Estimated sum



Practice Exercise 3.8

(a) **3**0 + **4**0 = **70** (b) **2**00 + **3**00 = **500** (c) **2**000 + **3**000 = **5000** (d) 14**7**5 + **2**0 = **1495** (e) 24**3**5 + **2**00 = **2635** (f) 4594 + 5000 = **9594** (g) 5646 + 50 = **5696** (h) 3548 + 300 = **3848** (i) 3995 + 4000 = **7995** (j) 3215 + 70 = **3285** (k) 6137 + 700 = **6837** (l) 1785 + 7000 = **8785** (m) 22 + 68 = **90** (n) 75 + 25 = **100** (o) 528 + 132 = **660** (p) 105 + 55 = **160** (q) 386 + 214 = **600** (r) 66 + 34 = **100** (s) 59 + 161 = **220** (t) 148 + 52 = **200** (u) 209 + 271 = **480**

Practice Exercise 3.9

1. Number of pencils in Ist box = 347
Number of pencils in IInd box = + 429
Total pencils in the boxes = 776
So, the total pencils in the boxes = 776

2. Sachin Tendulkar Scored runs = 168
M. S. Dhoni Scored runs = + 134
Total runs = 302
So, the total runs scored both = 302

3. Mr Sharma spent on decoration = ₹ 624
Mr Sharma spent on cake = ₹ 162
Mr Sharma spent on sweets = + ₹ 436
Total money spent = ₹ 1222
So, the total money spent by Mr. Sharma = ₹ 1222

4. People visited the exhibition on Monday = 5434
People visited the exhibition on Tuesday = 2242
People visited the exhibition on Wednesday = + 1311
8987
So, the total people visited on these three days = 8987.

5. Vandana had beads = 2834
Vandana found beads = +175
Total beads = 3009
So, Vandana had total beads = 3009.

6. Number of men in a village = 2451
Number of women in a village = 2032
Number of children in a village = +1315
Total people in a village = 5798
So, the total number of people in a village = 5798.

7. Number of woman watch cricket match in a stadium = 472
Number of men watch cricket match in a stadium = +2174
Total people = 2646
So, the total people watch cricket match in stadium = 2646

1 1 1

8. Ananya had oranges = 2567
Ananya had apples = 1543
Ananya had pineapples = +535
Total fruits = 4645
So, the total fruits had by Ananya = 4645

1 1 1

9. Veeneta bought a red suit = ₹ 2945
Veeneta bought a yellow suit = +₹ 2285
She spend total money = ₹ 5230
So, total money spend by Veeneta = ₹ 5230

1 1 1

10. Factory produced bikes in Ist months = 2754
Factory produced bikes in IInd months = 1754
Factory produced bikes in IIIrd months = +1963
Total bikes produced = 6471
So, the total bikes produced during there months is 6471.

Mental math zone

1. Note – Add to 1 the tens place (a) 257 = 2 (5 + 1) 7 = **267** (b) 382 = 3 (8 + 1) 2 = **392** (c) 561 = 5 (6 + 1) 1 = **571** (d) 804 = 8 (0 + 1) 4 = **814** (e) 920 = 9 (2 + 1) 0 = **930** (f) 736 = 7 (3 + 1) 6 = **746** **2.** Note – Add 1 to the hundreds place (a) 283 = (2 + 1) 83 = **383** (b) 569 = (5 + 1) 69 = **669** (c) 848 = (8 + 1) 48 = **948**

(d) 472 = (4 + 1) 72 = **572** (e) 694 = (6 + 1) 94 = **794** (f) 181 = (1 + 1) 81 = **281** **3.** Note – Add tens place only and then put zero (a) 70 + 10 = **80** (b) 40 + 50 = **90** (c) 20 + 40 = **60** (d) 10 + 20 = **30** (e) 20 + 30 = **50** (f) 80 + 20 = **100** (g) 60 + 20 = **80** (h) 10 + 30 = **40**
4. (a) 80 (b) 270 (c) 4680 (d) 5480 **5.** (a) 500 (b) 800 (c) 800 (d) 1000

Multiple Choice Questions MCQs

1. 40 **2.** 200 **3.** 40

4.
	1	
	3	6
+	4	3
	7	9

5.
	1	
1	2	5
+	5	5
1	8	0

6.
	1	
7	2	6
+ 1	1	9
8	4	5

Mental math zone

Child A	Sum	Child B
8	8	0
8	15	7
7	22	15

Practice Exercise 4.1

1. (a) 235 = **2** hundreds + **3** tens + **5** ones
(b) 647 = **6** hundreds + **4** tens + **7** ones
2. (a) 246 = **2** hundreds + **4** tens + **6** ones
(b) 528 = **5** hundreds + **2** tens + **8** ones
3.(a)
7	15	12
8	6	2
– 4	9	6
3	6	6

(b)
4	14	13
5	5	3
– 2	7	9
2	7	4

(c)
	5	10
6	6	0
– 2	5	4
4	0	6

(d)
7	10	13
8	1	3
– 3	8	7
4	2	6

4. (a)
	5	10
9	6	0
– 6	2	5
3	3	5

(b)
7	16	18
8	7	8
– 2	8	9
5	8	9

(c)
	8	12
6	9	2
– 1	7	8
5	1	4

Practice Exercise 4.2

(a)
6	8	4	3
– 1	4	1	2
5	4	3	1

(b)
8	7	5	2
– 3	3	4	1
5	4	1	1

(c)
9	7	5	6
– 2	5	4	4
7	2	1	2

(d)

	7	4	6	9
–	2	2	5	7
	5	2	1	2

(e)

	5	8	5	2
–	1	4	3	1
	4	4	2	1

(f)

	6	5	4	9
–	2	3	8	3
	4	1	6	6

(g)

	8	8	6	5
–	3	3	5	4
	5	5	1	1

(h)

	7	4	9	2
–	1	2	7	1
	6	2	2	1

(i)

	5	7	9	4
–	2	4	5	3
	3	3	4	1

(j)

	6	6	4	9
–	4	4	0	8
	2	2	4	1

(k)

	9	6	7	5
–	6	2	3	4
	3	4	4	1

(l)

	3	6	6	7
–	1	2	5	3
	2	4	1	4

Practice Exercise 4.3

(a)

2	15	13	13
3	6	4	3
– 1	7	5	6
1	8	8	7

(b)

3	16	17	15
4	7	8	5
– 1	9	8	7
2	7	9	8

(c)

	7	12	12
6	8	3	2
– 5	6	7	5
1	1	5	7

(d)

	5	14	10
7	6	5	0
– 1	5	6	8
6	0	8	2

(e)

8	10	15	14
9	1	6	4
– 5	3	7	5
3	7	8	9

(f)

6	15	9	10
7	6	0	0
– 1	9	7	5
5	6	2	5

(g)

8	12	13	10
9	3	4	0
– 2	9	8	2
6	3	5	8

(h)

7	9	9	14
8	0	0	4
– 5	2	4	8
2	7	5	6

(i)

5	9	13	10
6	0	4	0
– 3	7	8	9
2	2	5	1

(j)

4	10	12	11
5	1	3	1
– 1	7	6	5
3	3	6	6

(k)

	11	13	10
2	2	4	0
– 1	8	7	6
	3	6	4

(l)

5	12	15	10
6	3	6	0
– 3	3	6	5
2	9	9	5

(m)

	5	13	14	16
	6	4	5	6
–	1	5	7	8
	4	8	7	8

(n)

		3	14	15
	7	4	5	5
–	3	3	8	8
	4	0	6	7

(o)

	4	18	6	11
	5	8	7	1
–	3	9	6	8
	1	9	0	3

(p)

	5	18	6	11
	6	8	7	1
–	1	9	6	8
	4	9	0	3

(q)

	3	13	12	16
	4	4	3	6
–	2	8	7	8
	1	5	5	8

(r)

		7	16	18
	5	8	7	8
–	1	2	8	9
	4	5	8	9

(s)

	7	12	13	17
	8	3	4	7
–	4	8	7	8
	3	4	6	9

(t)

			7	11
	9	5	8	1
–	6	4	6	9
	3	1	1	2

Practice Exercise 4.4

(a)

	6	2	1	8
–	3	5	4	2
	2	6	7	6

	2	6	7	6
+	3	5	4	2
	6	2	1	8

(b)

	8	0	0	0
–	5	4	5	7
	2	5	4	3

	2	5	4	3
+	5	4	5	7
	8	0	0	0

(c)

	4	2	4	6
–	1	7	5	2
	2	4	9	4

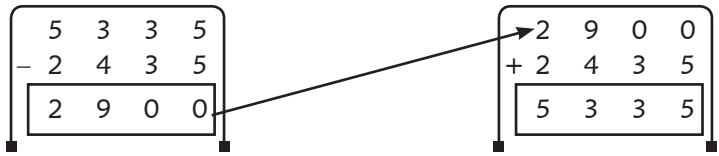
	2	4	9	4
+	1	7	5	2
	4	2	4	6

(d)

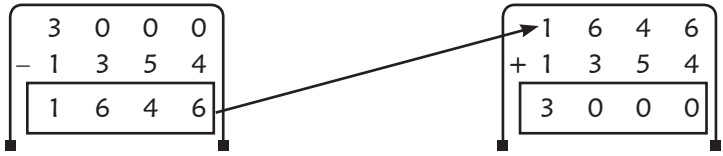
	6	7	7	7
–	5	5	5	5
	1	2	2	2

	1	2	2	2
+	5	5	5	5
	6	7	7	7

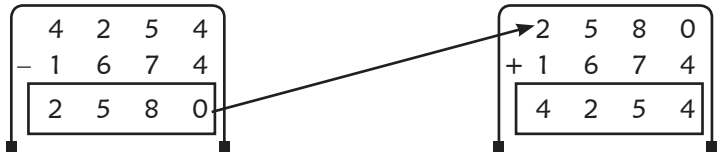
(e)



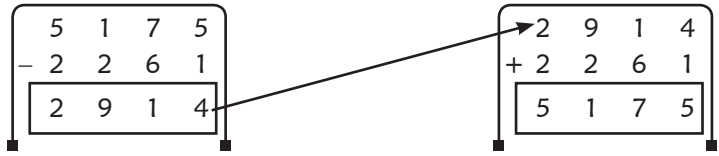
(f)



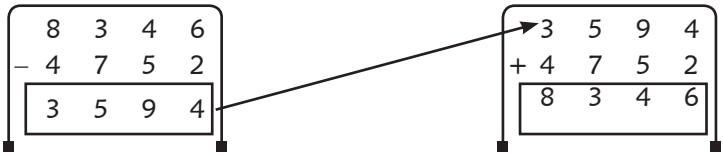
(g)



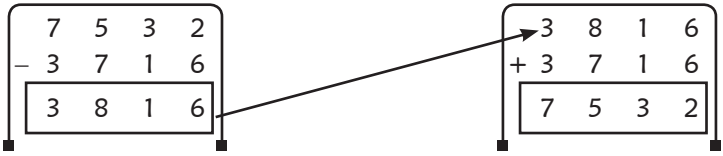
(h)



(i)

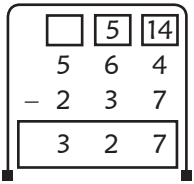


(j)

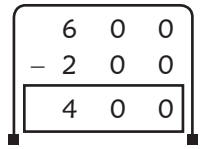


Practice Exercise 4.5

1. (a) Actual difference



Estimated difference



(b) Actual difference

	5	16	14	13
	6	7	5	3
–	4	8	6	9
	1	8	8	4

Estimated difference

	6	8	0	0
–	4	9	0	0
	1	9	0	0

2. (a) Actual difference

	7	6	0	3
–	4	2	6	0
	3	3	4	3

Estimated difference

	8	0	0	0
–	4	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0

(b) Actual difference

	9	5	4	3
–	4	8	7	0
	4	6	7	3

Estimated difference

	0	0	0	0
–	5	0	0	0
	5	0	0	0

Practice Exercise 4.6

(a) 60 – 10 = **50** (b) 50 – 20 = **30** (c) 40 – 10 = **30** (d) 30 – 20 = **10** (e) 80 – 30 = **50** (f) 100 – 50 = **50** (g) 600 – 100 = **500** (h) 800 – 100 = **700** (i) 900 – 100 = **800** (j) 1000 – 300 = **700** (k) 600 – 300 = **300** (l) 700 – 500 = **200** (m) 6584 – 1000 = **5584** (n) 6475 – 1000 = **5475** (o) 7475 – 2000 = **5475** (p) 4675 – 3000 = **1675** (q) 5756 – 3000 = **2756** (r) 6475 – 4000 = **2475** (s) 7674 – 4000 = **3674** (t) 8475 – 1000 = **7475** (u) 9997 – 6000 = **3997**

Practice Exercise 4.7

		2	11	13	15
1. Number of mangoes in a basket	=	3	2	4	5
Number of mangoes were distributed	= –	1	2	8	8
Number of mangoes in basket were left	=	1	9	5	7

So, 1957 mangoes were left.

		4	9	9	10
2. Saurabh had money in the bank	=	₹ 5	0	0	0
Saurabh gave money his sister	= –	₹ 2	3	4	5
Saurabh had left money	=	2	6	5	5

So, Sarabh had ₹ 2655 left.

				1	9	9	10	
3. Ratana gave the shopkeeper	=	₹	2	0	0	0		
Ratana purchased books and clothes	=	– ₹	1	2	3	5		
Ratana will, get book. =				0	7	6	5	

So, Ratana will get back money is ₹ 765.

4. Total pages in a book	=	6	4	7	3	
Number of coloured pages	=	– 3	1	2	0	
Number of white pages	=	3	3	5	3	

So, the white pages in the book is = 3353.

5. Aman earns in a month	=	₹	8	0	0	0
Aman saves every month	=	– ₹	5	0	0	0
Aman spend every month	=	₹	3	0	0	0

So, Aman-spend in every month = 3000.

6. Number of sweets were bought on Independence day	=	1	2	5	6
Number of sweets were distributed on Independence day	=	–	9	3	4
Number of sweets were left on Independence day	=		3	2	2

So, 322 sweets are left.

Practice Exercise 4.8

				4	10	4	10	
1. Manan had money in the bank	=	₹	5	0	5	0		
He gave to his sister	=	– ₹	1	2	3	3		
Money left in the bank	=	₹	3	8	1	7		

Money left in the manan Account	=	₹	3	8	1	7
He spend money	=	– ₹	1	1	0	0
So, money left in the Manan's Account	=		2	7	1	7

				4	12	
2. Anita received amount from her father	=	₹	5	2	5	0
Anita spent on clothes	=	– ₹	3	3	0	0
Amount left	=	₹	1	9	5	0

				8	14	10
Amount left on Anita	=	₹	1	9	5	0
She spend on books	=	– ₹	8	7	5	
Amount left	=		1	0	7	5

So, Amount left on Anita = ₹ 1075

3. Rajan has marbles = 1892 marbles

He gave to Ashok = − 368 marbles

Rajan has left marbles = 1524

So, Rajan has marbles = 1524 marbles

He gave to Rohann = − 566 marbles

= 958

So, Rajan has left marbles = 958

4. Number of bags of rice in a godown = 8000

On the first day bags removed = − 2538

Bags left in the godown = 5462

Bags left in the godown on the first day = 5462

Bags removed in the second day = − 1234

Bags left in the godown = 4228

Bags left in the godown on the second day = 4228

Bags removed in the third day = − 1789

Bags left in the godown = 2439

So, the Bags were left in the godown = 2439.

Mental math zone

1. False (b) True (c) False (d) False (e) True

2. (a) 56 − 23 = 33

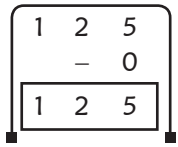
(b) 156 − 89 = 67

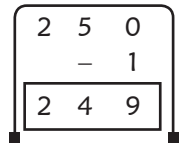
(c) 65 − 26 = 39

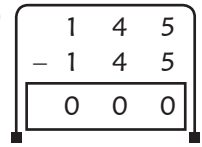
(d) 357 − 28 = 329

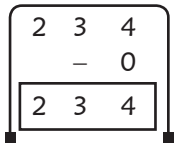
(e) 413 − 156 = 257

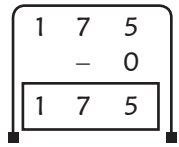
(f) 752 − 346 = 406

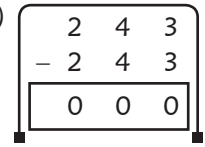
3. (a) 

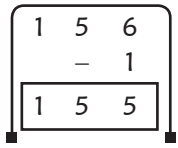
(b) 

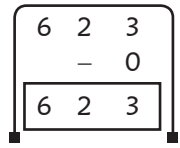
(c) 

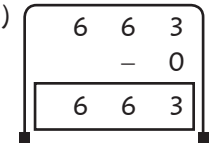
(d) 

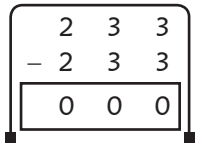
(e) 

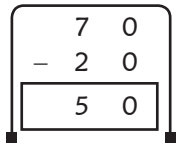
(f) 

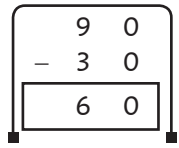
(g) 

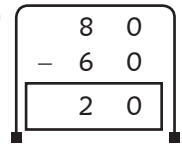
(h) 

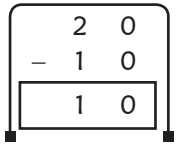
(i) 

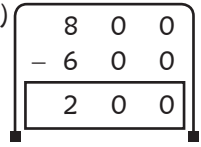
(j) 

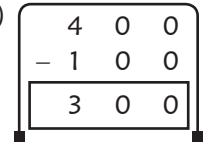
4. (a) 

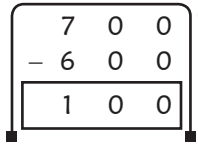
(b) 

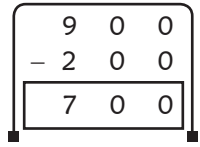
(c) 

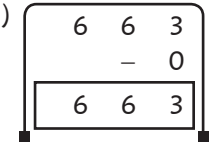
(d) 

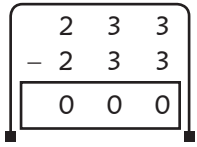
(e) 

(f) 

(g) 

(h) 

(i) 

(j) 

Multiple Choice Questions MCQs

1. 70 – 10 = 60

2.

	4	9	9	10
	5	0	0	0
–	4	2	2	5
		7	7	5

3.

		7	5
+	2	5	
1	0	0	

1	0	0	
–	3	0	
		7	0

4.

	2	6
+	2	4
	5	0

	5	0
–	1	0
	4	0

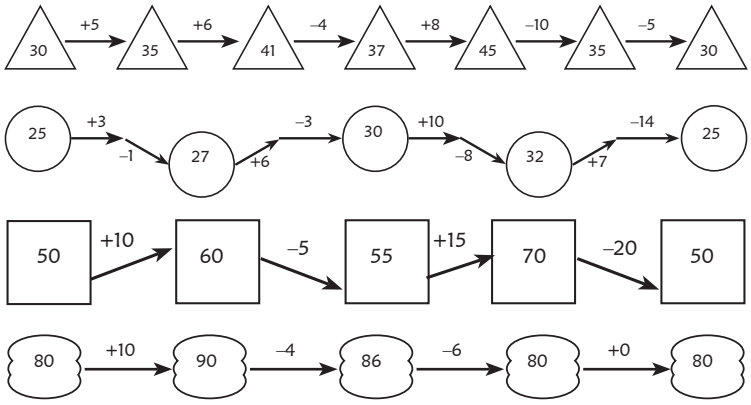
5.

		9	10	
	1	0	0	0
–		5	5	0
		4	5	0

6.

	9	6	3	0
–	5	0	0	0
	4	6	3	0

Mental math zone



Practice Exercise 5.1

1. (a) 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 2 × 6 = **12** (b) 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 3 × 5 = **15** (c) 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 10 × 4 = **40** (d) 30 + 30 + 30 + 30 = 30 × 4 = **120**

2. (a)

	3	2
×		2
6	4	

(b)

	3	2	3
×			3
9	6	9	

(b)

	4	3	3
×			2
8	6	6	

(e)

	3	3	4
×			2
6	6	8	

Practice Exercise 5.2

Note – 1. When a number is multiplied by 1, the product is the number itself **2.** When a number is multiplied by zero, the product is always zero. **3.** Number can be multiplied in any order the product remains the same.

1. (a) 125 × 0 = **0** (b) 135 × 1 = **135** (c) 0 × 1250 = **0** (d) 1 × 1100 = **1100** (e) 0 × 3333 = **0** (f) 4512 × **1** = 4512 (g) 35 × 25 = **25** × 35 (h) 12 × 18 × 0 = **0** (i) 150 × 180 = **180** × 150 (j) 11 × 12 × 5 = **5** × 11 × 12 (k) 35 × 0 × 452 = **0** (l) 16 × 165 × 1 = **1** × 165 × 16

Practice Exercise 5.3

1. (a)

1	1	
2	4	3
	×	4
9	7	2

(b)

2	3	
1	5	6
	×	5
7	8	0

(c)

1	2	
2	4	8
	×	3
7	4	4

(d)

3	2	
1	7	5
	×	5
8	7	5

(e)

2	1	
1	5	3
	×	4
6	1	2

(f)

1	2	
3	4	6
	×	4
13	8	4

(g)

2	2	
1	6	7
	×	3
5	0	1

(h)

3	2	
3	4	3
	×	8
27	4	4

(i)

4	5	
1	4	6
	×	8
13	1	4

(j)

3	1	
3	5	3
	×	6
21	1	8

(k)

1	1	
1	4	4
	×	4
5	7	6

(l)

1	1	
3	3	3
	×	4
13	3	2

Practice Exercise 5.4

1. (a)

3	4	
8	5	7
	×	6
51	4	2

(b)

2	2	
4	6	7
	×	4
18	6	8

(c)

5	3	
6	8	5
	×	6
41	1	0

(d)

4	3	
7	9	6
	×	5
39	8	0

(e)

6	7	
8	7	9
	×	8
70	3	2

(f)

8	2	
7	9	3
	×	9
71	3	7

Practice Exercise 5.5

Note – While multiplying a number by 10, 100, or 1000, we just put one, two or three zeroes after the number.

1. (a) 3 × 10 = **30** (b) 30 × 25 = **750** (c) 60 × 5 = **300**

(d) 25 × 40 = **1000** (e) 4 × 100 = **400** (f) 700 × 55 = **38500**

(g) 35 × 200 = **7000** (h) 25 × 300 = **7500** (i) 28 × 70 = **1960**

(j) 58 × 10 = **580** (k) 35 × 100 = **3500** (l) 45 × 400 = **18000**

(m) 25 × 200 = **5000** (n) 52 × 2600 = **31200**

(o) 34 × 4100 = **139400**

Practice Exercise 5.6

(a)

	3	2	
	×	4	0
	0	0	
+	1	2	8 ×
	1	2	8 0

(b)

		3	
	5	6	
	×	5	0
	0	0	
+	2	8	0 ×
	2	8	0 0

(c)

		3	
	7	4	
	×	9	0
	0	0	
+	6	6	6 ×
	6	6	6 0

(d)

		4	
	3	8	
	×	5	0
	0	0	
+	1	9	0 ×
	1	9	0 0

(e)

		3	
	6	5	
	×	7	0
	0	0	
+	4	5	5 ×
	4	5	5 0

(f)

		2	
	6	8	
	×	3	0
	0	0	
+	2	0	4 ×
	2	0	4 0

(g)

			[3]	
			8	5
		×	6	0
			0	0
+	5	1	0	×
	5	1	0	0

(h)

			[1]	
			9	5
		×	2	0
			0	0
+	1	9	0	×
	1	9	0	0

(i)

			[4]	
			7	6
		×	8	0
			0	0
+	6	0	8	×
	6	0	8	0

Practice Exercise 5.7

(a)

			[1]	
			4	3
		×	3	5
			2	1	5
+	1	2	9	×
	1	5	0	5

(b)

			[1]	
			[3]	
			6	5
		×	2	7
			4	5	5
+	1	3	0	×
	1	7	5	5

(c)

			[3]	
			[2]	
			8	5
		×	6	4
			3	4	0
+	5	1	0	×
	5	4	4	0

(d)

			[2]	
			[1]	
			5	5
		×	4	3
			1	6	5
+	2	2	0	×
	2	3	6	5

(e)

			[2]	
			9	4
		×	2	5
			4	7	0
+	1	8	8	×
	2	3	5	0

(f)

			[3]	
			[2]	
			5	5
		×	7	4
			2	2	0
+	3	8	5	×
	4	0	7	0

(g)

			[4]	
			[1]	
			8	5
		×	8	3
			2	5	5
+	6	8	0	×
	7	0	5	5

(h)

			[2]	
			[1]	
			7	5
		×	4	3
			2	2	5
+	3	0	0	×
	3	2	2	5

Practice Exercise 5.8

(a)

		[2]	[3]	
		[4]	[5]	
		3	4	6
		×	5	9
		3	1	1	4
+	1	7	3	0	×
	2	0	4	1	4

(b)

		[1]	[1]	
		[1]	[1]	
		2	4	3
		×	4	4
		9	7	2
+	9	7	2	×
	1	0	6	9	2

(c)

		[1]	[2]	
		[5]	[7]	
		5	5	8
		×	3	9
		5	0	2	2
+	1	6	7	4	×
	2	1	7	6	2

(d)

		1		
		3	1	
		7	8	3
		×	2	4
	3	1	3	2
+	1	5	6	6 ×
	1	8	7	9	2

(e)

		2		
		5	1	
		3	7	2
		×	4	8
	2	9	7	6
+	1	4	8	8 ×
	1	7	8	5	6

(f)

		2	3	
		2	3	
		3	3	5
		×	6	6
	2	0	1	0
+	2	0	1	0 ×
	2	2	1	1	0

(g)

		1	5	
		4	2	8
		×	1	7
	2	9	9	6
+	4	2	8	×
	7	2	7	6

(h)

		1	1	
		2	3	
		3	4	6
		×	3	5
	1	7	3	0
+	7	3	8	×
	2	1	1	0

Practice Exercise 5.9

1. Find out between which two numbers the products should be, then multiply.

(a) 35 × 5

Solution – 35 is between 30 and 40

30 × 5 = 150 ; 40 × 5 = 200

So, 35 × 5 would be between 200 and 150.

So, 35 × 5 = 175, which is between 200 and 150.

	3 5
×	5
	17 5

(b) 42 × 6

Solution – 42 is between 40 and 45

40 × 6 = 240 ; 45 × 6 = 270

So, 42 × 6, would be between 270 and 240.

So, 42 × 6 = 252, which is between 270 and 240.

	4 2
×	6
	25 2

(c) 26 × 5

Solution – 26 is between 20 and 30

20 × 5 = 100 ; 30 × 5 = 150

So, 26 × 5 would be between 150 and 100.

So, 26 × 5 = 130, which is between 150 and 100.

	2 6
×	5
	13 0

(d) 25 × 4

Solution – 25 is between 20 and 30

20 × 4 = 80 ; 30 × 4 = 120

So, 25 × 4 would be between 120 and 80.

So, 25 × 4 = 100, which is between 120 and 80.

	2 5
×	4
	10 0

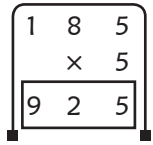
(e) 185 × 5

Solution – 185 is between 180 and 190

180 × 5 = 900 ; 190 × 5 = 950

So, 185 × 5 would be between 950 and 900.

So, 185 × 5 = 925, which is between 950 and 900.



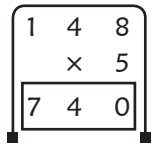
(f) 148 × 5

Solution – 148 is between 145 and 150

145 × 5 = 725 ; 150 × 5 = 750

So, 148 × 5 would be between 750 and 725.

So, 148 × 5 = 740, which is between 750 and 725.



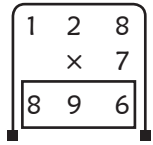
(g) 128 × 7

Solution – 128 is between 125 and 130

125 × 7 = 875 ; 130 × 7 = 910

So, 128 × 7 would be between 910 and 875.

So, 128 × 7 = 896, which is between 910 and 875.



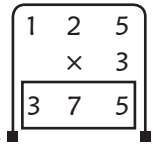
(h) 125 × 3

Solution – 125 is between 120 and 130

120 × 3 = 360 ; 130 × 3 = 390

So, 125 × 3 would be between 390 and 360.

So, 125 × 3 = 375, which is between 390 and 360.



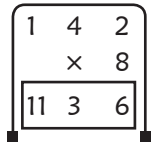
(i) 142 × 8

Solution – 142 is between 140 and 145

140 × 8 = 1120 ; 145 × 8 = 1160

So, 142 × 8 would be between 1160 and 1120.

So, 142 × 8 = 1136, which is between 1160 and 1120.



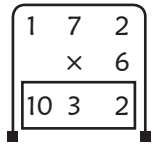
(j) 172 × 6

Solution – 172 is between 170 and 175

170 × 6 = 1020 ; 175 × 6 = 1050

So, 172 × 6 would be between 1050 and 1020.

So, 172 × 6 = 1032, which is between 1050 and 1020.



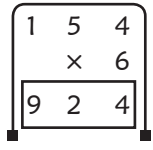
(k) 154 × 6

Solution – 154 is between 150 and 155

150 × 6 = 900 ; 155 × 6 = 930

So, 154 × 6 would be between 930 and 900.

So, 154 × 6 = 924, which is between 930 and 900.



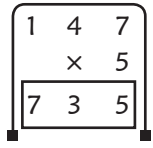
(l) 147 × 5

Solution – 147 is between 145 and 190

145 × 5 = 725 ; 150 × 5 = 750

So, 147 × 5 would be between 750 and 725.

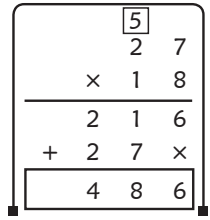
So, 147 × 5 = 735, which is between 750 and 725.



2. Estimate the product and then multiply

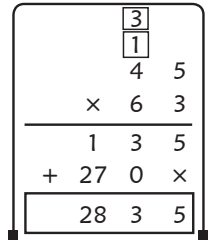
(a) 27 × 18

Solution – Round 27 up to 30
Round 18 up to 20
30 × 20 = 600
The product would be around 600.
27 × 18 = 486, which is close to 600.



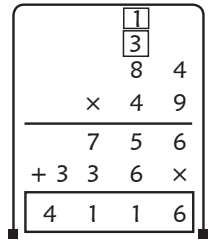
(b) 45 × 63

Solution – Round 45 up to 50
Round 63 up to 60
50 × 60 = 3000
The product would be around 3000.
45 × 63 = 2835, which is close to 3000.



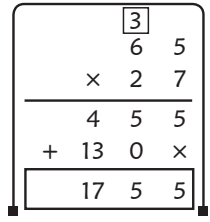
(c) 84 × 49

Solution – Round 84 up to 80
Round 49 up to 50
80 × 50 = 4000
The product would be around 4000.
84 × 49 = 4116, which is close to 4000.



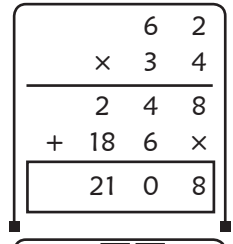
(d) 65 × 27

Solution – Round 65 up to 70
Round 27 up to 30
70 × 30 = 2100
The product would be around 2100.
65 × 27 = 1755, which is close to 2100.



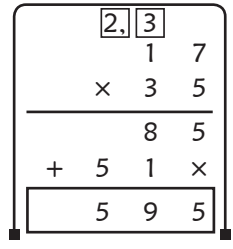
(e) 62 × 34

Solution – Round 62 up to 60
Round 34 up to 30
60 × 30 = 1800
The product would be around 1800.
62 × 34 = 2108, which is close to 1800.

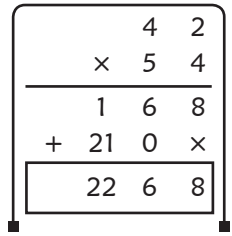


(f) 17 × 35

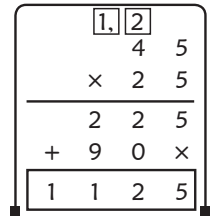
Solution – Round 17 up to 20
Round 35 up to 30
20 × 30 = 600
The product would be around 600.
17 × 35 = 595, which is close to 600.



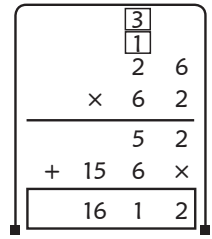
(g) 42 × 54
Solution – Round 42 up to 40
Round 54 up to 50
40 × 50 = 2000
The product would be around 2000.
42 × 54 = 2268, which is close to 2000.



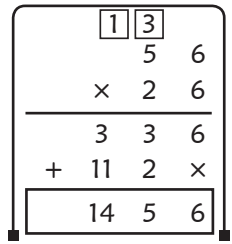
(h) 45 × 25
Solution – Round 45 up to 50
Round 25 up to 30
50 × 30 = 1500
The product would be around 1500.
45 × 25 = 1125, which is close to 1500.



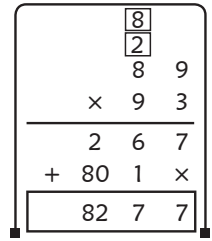
(i) 26 × 62
Solution – Round 26 up to 30
Round 62 up to 60
30 × 60 = 1800
The product would be around 1800.
26 × 62 = 1612, which is close to 1800.



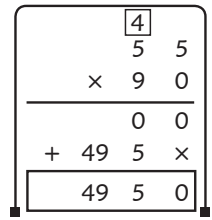
(j) 56 × 26
Solution – Round 56 up to 60
Round 26 up to 30
60 × 30 = 1800
The product would be around 1800.
56 × 26 = 1456, which is close to 1800.



(k) 89 × 93
Solution – Round 89 up to 90
Round 93 up to 90
90 × 90 = 8100
The product would be around 8100.
89 × 93 = 8277, which is close to 8100.



(l) 55 × 90
Solution – Round 55 up to 60
Round 90 up to 90
60 × 90 = 5400
The product would be around 5400.
55 × 90 = 4950, which is close to 5400.



Practice Exercise 5.10

1. One packet has toffees = 55

30 packet has toffees = 55 × 30

00

+ 165 ×

1650

So, 30 packets have 1650 toffees.

2. Number of beads in 1 string = 63

Number of beads in 23 strings = 63 × 23

189

+ 126 ×

Number of beads in 23 string = 1449

So, 23 strings have 1449 beads.

21

3. Number of pages in 1 magazine = 58

Number of pages in 32 magazines = 58 × 32

116

+ 174 ×

Number of pages in 32 magazines = 1856

So, 32 magazines have 1856 pages.

1

3

4. Number of photographs in 1 album = 75

Number of photographs in 26 album = 75 × 26

450

+ 1500 ×

Number of photographs in 26 album = 1950

So, 26 albums have 1950 photographs.

12

13

5. One tricycle costs = ₹ 537

35 tricycle costs = 537 × 35

2685

+ 16110 ×

Cost of 35 tricycle = 18795

So, 35 tricycle cost = ₹ 18795

6. One day has hours = 24

365 days have hours = 365 × 24

120 + 144 × + 72 × ×

Number of hours in 365 days = 8760

So, 365 days have 8760 hours.

7. Number of oranges in one sack = 225

Number of oranges in 39 sacks = 225 × 39

2025 + 675 ×

Number of oranges in 39 sacks = 8775

So, 39 sacks have 8775 oranges.

Mental math zone

1. (a) 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = **5** × **5** = **25** (b) 15 + 15 + 15 + 15 = **15** × **4** = **60** (c) 25 + 25 + 25 + 25 + 25 = **25** × **5** = **125** (d) 53 + 53 + 53 = **53** × **3** = **159** (e) 375 + 375 + 375 + 375 = **375** × **4** = **1500**

2. (a) 3 × 8 = **24** (b) 6 × 5 = **30** (c) 9 × 5 = **45** (d) 7 × 2 = **14** (e) 8 × 6 = **48** (f) 989 × 1 = **989** (g) 7 × 7 = **49** (h) 729 × 10 = **7290** (i) 99 × 100 = **9900**

3. (a) 125 × 0 = **0** (b) 205 × 1 = **205** (c) 0 × 1125 = **0** (d) 1 × 236 = **236** (e) 0 × 1375 = **0** (f) 355 × 0 = **0** (g) 3764 × 1 = **3764** (h) 1576 × 0 = **0** (i) 92 × 30 = **30** × 92 (j) 18 × 17 × 1 = **306** (k) 33 × 1 = **1** × 33 (l) 25 × 27 × 0 = **0** (m) 36 × 0 × 75 = **0** (n) 16 × 27 × 18 = **18** × 27 × 16 (o) 13 × 15 × 8 = **13** × 8 × 15 (p) 12 × 15 × 0 = **0**

Multiple Choice Questions MCQs

1. 32 × 15 = 480

2. 48 × 10 = 480

3. 8 × 7 = 56, then 56 is called product.

4. 36 × 100 = 3600

5. 85 × 1000 = 85000

32 × 15 = 160 + 320 = 480

Practice Exercise 6.1

1. (a) 16 ÷ 2 = **8** (b) 18 ÷ 3 = **6** (c) 28 ÷ 4 = **7** (d) 35 ÷ 5 = **7**

(e) 48 ÷ 6 = **8** (f) 24 ÷ 3 = **8** (g) 30 ÷ 3 = **10** (h) 64 ÷ 8 = **8** (i) 45 ÷ 9 = **5** (j) 36 ÷ 9 = **4** (k) 81 ÷ 9 = **9** (l) 80 ÷ 10 = **8**

2. Write the dividend, division and quotient. The first one has been done for you:

		Dividend	Divisor	Quotient
(a)	15 ÷ 3 = 5	15	3	5
(b)	42 ÷ 7 = 6	42	7	6
(c)	72 ÷ 9 = 8	72	9	8
(d)	40 ÷ 8 = 5	40	8	5
(e)	27 ÷ 3 = 9	27	3	9

3. Complete the multiplication and divison facts. The first has been done for you:

(a)	5 × 7 = 35	7 × 5 = 35	35 ÷ 5 = 7	35 ÷ 7 = 5
(b)	8 × 4 = 32	4 × 8 = 32	32 ÷ 8 = 4	32 ÷ 4 = 8
(c)	4 × 7 = 28	7 × 4 = 28	28 ÷ 4 = 7	28 ÷ 7 = 4
(d)	7 × 8 = 56	8 × 7 = 56	56 ÷ 8 = 7	56 ÷ 7 = 8
(e)	9 × 8 =72	8 × 9 = 72	72 ÷ 8 = 9	72 ÷ 9 = 8

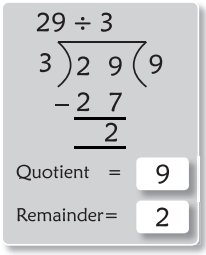
Practice Exercise 6.2

1. (a) 35 ÷ 35 = **1** (b) 24 ÷ 1 = **24** (c) 0 ÷ 305 = **0**
(d) 236 ÷ 1 = **236** (e) 125 ÷ 125 = **1** (f) 0 ÷ 675 = **0**
(g) 875 ÷ 875 = **1** (h) 0 ÷ 1275 = **0** (i) 2570 ÷ 1 = **2570** (j) 565 ÷ 565 = **1** (k) 170 ÷ 1 = **170** (l) 0 ÷ 656 = **0**

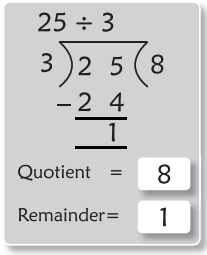
Practice Exercise 6.3

Divide

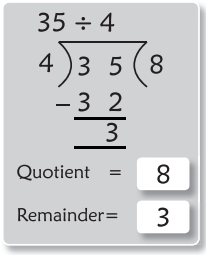
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

$27 \div 4$

$4\overline{)2\ 7}\ (6$

$-2\ 4$

3

Quotient = 6

Remainder = 3

(f)

$38 \div 6$

$6\overline{)3\ 8}\ (6$

$-3\ 6$

2

Quotient = 6

Remainder = 2

(g)

$60 \div 8$

$8\overline{)6\ 0}\ (7$

$-5\ 6$

4

Quotient = 7

Remainder = 4

(h)

$50 \div 7$

$7\overline{)5\ 0}\ (7$

$-4\ 9$

1

Quotient = 7

Remainder = 1

(i)

$75 \div 9$

$9\overline{)7\ 5}\ (8$

$-7\ 2$

3

Quotient = 8

Remainder = 3

Practice Exercise 6.4

(a) $130 \div 10 \longrightarrow \frac{130}{10} = \frac{13}{1} =$ **13** (b) $330 \div 10 \longrightarrow \frac{330}{10} = \frac{33}{1} =$ **33** (c) $250 \div 10 \longrightarrow \frac{250}{10} = \frac{25}{1} =$ **25** (d) $1700 \div 10 \longrightarrow \frac{1700}{10} = \frac{170}{1} =$ **170** (e) $1750 \div 10 \longrightarrow \frac{1750}{10} = \frac{175}{1} =$ **175** (f) $8350 \div 10 \longrightarrow \frac{8350}{10} = \frac{835}{1} =$ **835** (g) $3500 \div 100 \longrightarrow \frac{3500}{100} = \frac{35}{1} =$ **35** (h) $5000 \div 100 \longrightarrow \frac{5000}{100} = \frac{50}{1} =$ **50** (i) $2300 \div 100 \longrightarrow \frac{2300}{100} = \frac{23}{1} =$ **23** (j) $6000 \div 1000 \longrightarrow \frac{6000}{1000} = \frac{6}{1} =$ **6** (k) $8000 \div 1000 \longrightarrow \frac{8000}{1000} = \frac{8}{1} =$ **8**

(l) $3400 \div 100 \longrightarrow \frac{3400}{100} = \frac{34}{1} = 34$

(m) $880 \div 20 \longrightarrow \frac{880}{20} = \frac{88}{2} = \longrightarrow$

$= 44$

$2\overline{)8\ 8}\ (44$

$8 \downarrow$

8

8

$\times$

(n) $1800 \div 300 \longrightarrow \frac{1800}{300} = \frac{18}{3} = \longrightarrow$

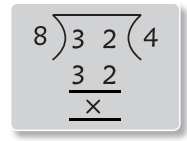
$= 6$

$3\overline{)1\ 8}\ (6$

$1\ 8$

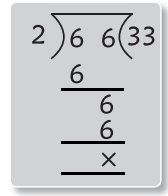
$\times$

(o) $3200 \div 800 \longrightarrow \frac{3200}{800} = \frac{32}{8} = \longrightarrow$



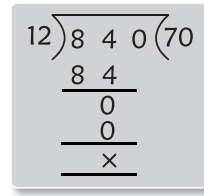
$= 4$

(p) $6600 \div 200 \longrightarrow \frac{6600}{200} = \frac{66}{2} = \longrightarrow$



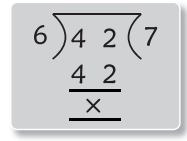
$= 33$

(q) $8400 \div 120 \longrightarrow \frac{8400}{120} = \frac{840}{12} = \longrightarrow$



$= 70$

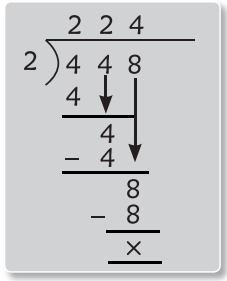
(r) $4200 \div 600 \longrightarrow \frac{4200}{600} = \frac{42}{6} = \longrightarrow$



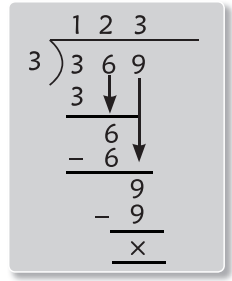
$= 7$

Practice Exercise 6.5

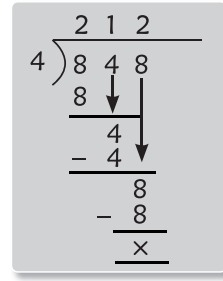
(a)



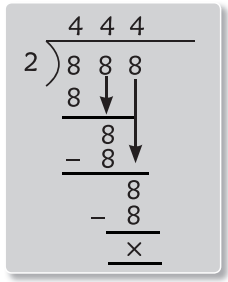
(b)



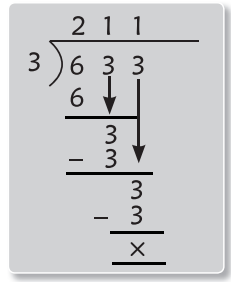
(c)



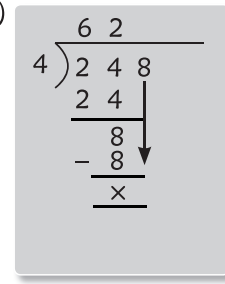
(d)



(e)

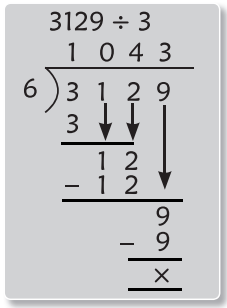


(f)

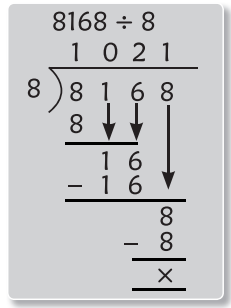


Practice Exercise 6.6

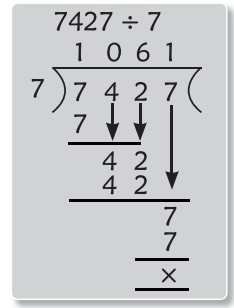
(b)



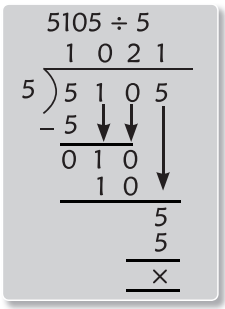
(c)



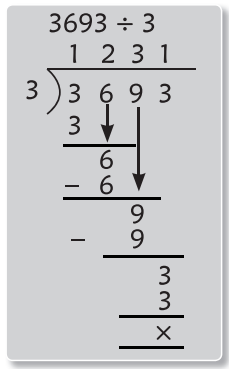
(d)



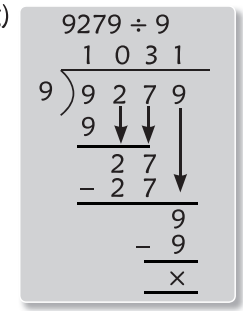
(e)



(f)



(g)



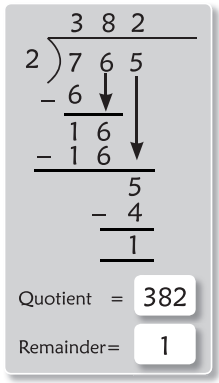
Practice Exercise 6.7

(a) **85 ÷ 10;** The last digit 5 of 85 is the remainder (R). The remaining part 8 of the number is the quotient (Q); 85 ÷ 10 = **8** (Q), 5 (R) (b) **486 ÷ 10;** The last digit 6 of 486 is the remainder (R). The remaining part 48 of the number is the quotient (Q). 486 ÷ 10 = **48** (Q), 6 (R) (c) **535 ÷ 100;** The number formed by the last two digits at ones and tens place is the remainder (R) = 35; The remaining part 5 of the number is the quotient (Q) = **5** (d) **695 ÷ 100;** The number formed by the last two digits at ones and tens place is the remainder (R) = **95**. The remaining part 6 of the number is the quotient (Q) = **6** (e) **4443 ÷ 10;** The last digit 3 of 4443 is the remainder (R); The remaining part 444 of the number is the quotient (Q). 4443 ÷ 10 = **444** (Q), 3 (R). (f) **7635 ÷ 100** The number formed by the last two digits at ones and tens place is the remainder (R) = **35;** The remaining part 76 of the number is the quotient (Q) = **76** (g) **6835 ÷ 100** The number formed by the last two digits at ones and tens place is the remainder (R) = 35; The remaining part 68 of the number is the quotient (Q) = **68**. (h) **8485 ÷ 100** The number formed by the last two digits at ones and tens place is the remainder (R) = 85; The remaining part 84 of the number is the quotient (Q)

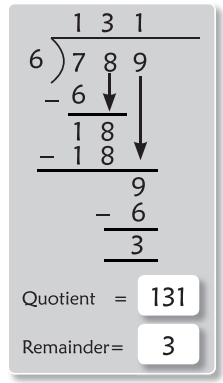
= **84**. (i) **3746 ÷ 100;** The number formed by the last two digits at ones and tens place is the remainder (R) = 46. The remaining part 37 of the number is the quotient (Q) = **37**. (j) **574 ÷10;** The last digit 4 of 574 is the remainder (R). The remaining part 87 of the number is the quotient (Q). 574 ÷ 10 = **57** (Q), 4 (R).

Practice Exercise 6.8

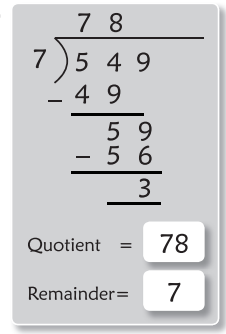
(a)



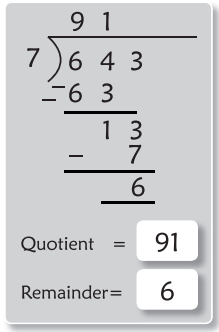
(b)



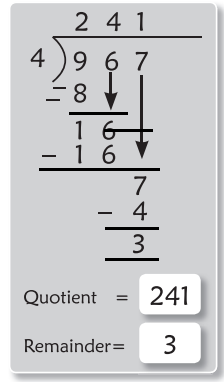
(c)



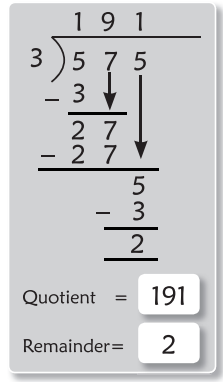
(d)



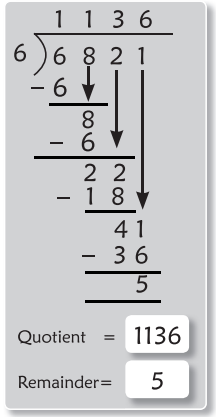
(e)



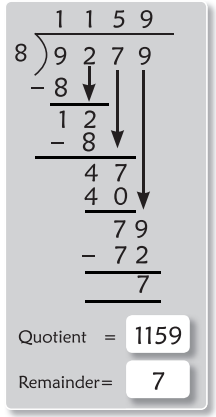
(f)



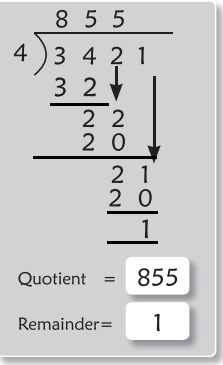
(g)



(h)



(i)



Practice Exercise 6.9

(a)

```
      1 5 3
   ┌──────
11 ) 1 6 9 3
     − 1 1 ↓
       5 9
       5 5 ↓
       ─────
         4 3
       − 3 3
       ─────
           10
```

Quotient = 153

Remainder = 10

(b)

```
      1 3 0
   ┌──────
14 ) 1 8 2 9
     − 1 4 ↓
       4 2
       4 2 ↓
       ─────
           9
```

Quotient = 130

Remainder = 9

(c)

```
      3 9 9
   ┌──────
12 ) 4 7 9 8
     − 3 6 ↓
       1 1 9
       1 0 8 ↓
       ─────
         1 1 8
       − 1 0 8
       ─────
           1 0
```

Quotient = 399

Remainder = 10

(d)

```
      2 4 2
   ┌──────
15 ) 3 6 4 9
     − 3 0 ↓
       6 4
     − 6 0 ↓
       ─────
         4 9
         3 0
         ───
         1 9
```

Quotient = 242

Remainder = 19

(e)

```
      7 1 3
   ┌──────
13 ) 9 2 8 1
     − 9 1 ↓
       1 8
     − 1 3
       ─────
           5 1
           5 1
           ───
```

Quotient = 713

Remainder = 51

(f)

```
      2 3 6
   ┌──────
12 ) 2 8 3 5
     − 2 4 ↓
       4 3
     − 3 6 ↓
       ─────
         7 5
         7 2
         ───
           3
```

Quotient = 236

Remainder = 3

Practice Exercise 6.10

1. Ayesha has pictures = 625
Ayesha sticks pictures in Page = 5
Ayesha need page = 625 ÷ 5
so, Ayesha need = 125 pages

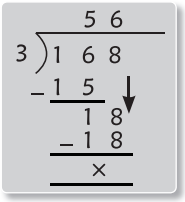
```
      1 2 5
   ┌──────
5 ) 6 2 5
    − 5 ↓
      1 2
    − 1 0 ↓
      ─────
        2 5
        2 5
        ───
          ×
```

2. Ravi has balls = 492
He pack ball in one box = 4
He need boxes = 492 ÷ 4
So, Ravi need = 123 boxes

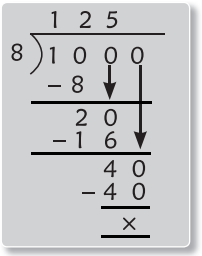
```
      1 2 3
   ┌──────
4 ) 4 9 2
    4 ↓
    ─
    9
  − 8 ↓
    1 2
    1 2
    ───
      ×
```

3. Number of wheels = 168
One tricyle have wheels = 3

Number of tricyle have the given wheels = 168 ÷ 3
= 56 tricycle

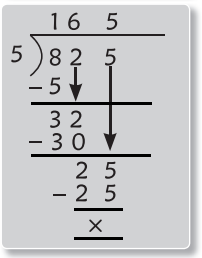


4. 8 Clock cost = ₹ 1000
1 Clock cost = ₹ 1000 ÷ 8 = ₹ 125
So, 1 clock cost = ₹ 125



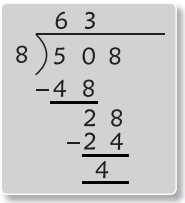
5. ₹ 825 are to be divided equally among 5 children

1 child get rupees = ₹ 825 ÷ 5
So, 1 child get ₹ 165



6. Fruit seller buy apples = 508
He arranges in 8 boxes = 508 ÷ 8

So, 4 apples are left over.

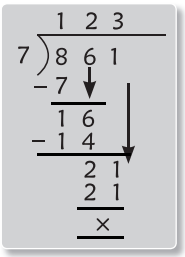


7. 7 eggs purchased by 1 customer

861 eggs purchased by = 861 ÷ 7

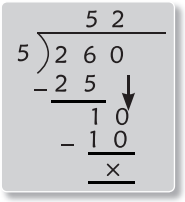
= 123

So, 861 eggs purchased by 123 customers.



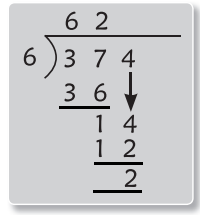
8. Weight of 5 players = 260kg
Weight of 1 player = 260 ÷ 5

= 52 kg
So, each player weight = 52 kg



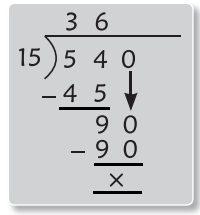
9. An auditorium has to be filled = 374 chairs
6 rows in auditorium = 374 ÷ 6

So, 2 chairs are extra.

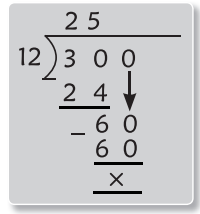


10. Mona drives 15 km in 1 litre petrol
petrol consume in 540 km = 540 ÷ 15
= 36 litre

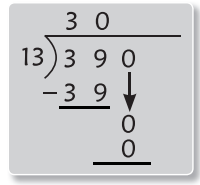
So, petrol consumed in 540 km is 36 litre.



11. In orchard the number of trees = 300
Number of rows = 12
So, number of trees in one row
= 300 ÷ 12
So, the number of trees in the row = 25 trees

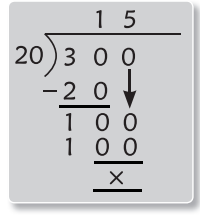


12. Number of people in a train = 390
Number of compartments = 13
So, number of people are in
each compartment = 390 ÷ 13
So, 30 people are in each compartment



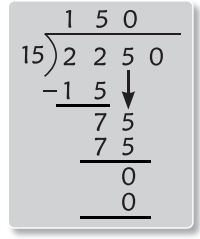
13. Number of children = 300
Number of children in I group = 20
So, number of group = 300 ÷ 20

= 15
So, number of groups = 15



14. 15 Video games cost = ₹ 2250
1 Video games costs = ₹ 2250 ÷ 15

= 150
So, 1 video game costs = ₹ 150

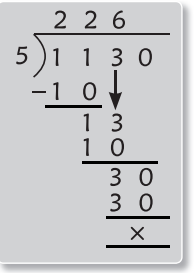


15. Some ice creams cost = ₹ 1130

1 ice-cream costs = ₹ 5

Number of ice creams = 1130 ÷ 5 = 226

So, number of ice-creams = 226

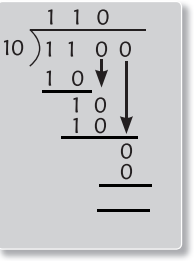


16. 10 suits cost = ₹ 1100

1 suit costs = ₹ 1100 ÷ 10

= ₹ 110

So, 1 suits cost = ₹ 110

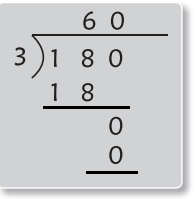


17. Total weight of rice = 180 kg

Each bag contains = 3 kg

So, number of bags = 180 ÷ 3 = 60

So, 60 bags contain 180 kg rice.



Practice Exercise 6.11

Note (I) A number which when divided by 2 leaves no remainder is called an **even number**. (II) A number which when divided by 2 leaves a remainder is called an **odd number**.

Check whether even or odd by **division method**.

(a) odd (b) even (c) even (d) odd (e) even (f) even (g) odd (h) odd (i) odd (j) even.

Mental math zone

State true and false:

(a) True (b) True (c) False (d) True

Divide the following:

(a) 84 ÷ 10; Q = **8**; R = **4** (b) 870 ÷ 10; Q = **87**; R = **0** (c) 640 ÷ 10; Q = **64**; R = **0** (d) 965 ÷ 10; Q = **96**; R = **5** (e) 1230 ÷ 100; Q = **12**; R = **30** (f) 1735 ÷ 100; Q = **17**; R = **35** (g) 3450 ÷ 100; Q = **34**; R = **50** (h) 2578 ÷ 10; Q = **257**; R = **8**

Multiple Choice Questions MCQs

1. 850 **2.** 96 ÷ 7

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 7\overline{)96} \\ -\,7 \\ \hline 26 \\ -\,21 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

Remainder = 5

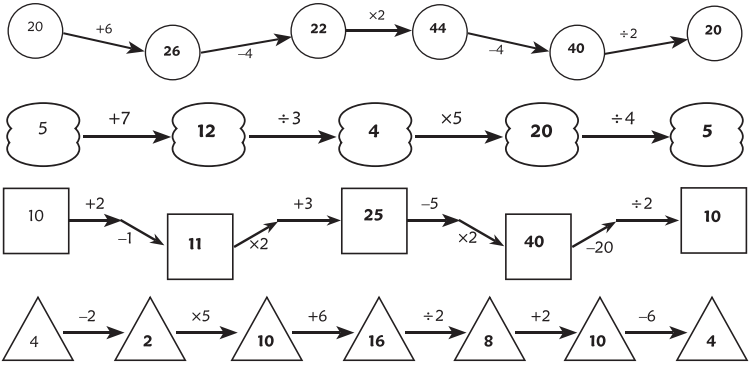
3. 0 ÷ 15 = 0 **4.** 96 ÷ 8 ⟶ = 12

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 8\overline{)96} \\ -\,8 \\ \hline 16 \\ 16 \\ \hline \times \end{array}$$

5. 135 ÷ 9 ⟶ = 45

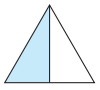
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 9\overline{)135} \\ -\,9 \\ \hline 45 \\ 45 \\ \hline \times \end{array}$$

Activity WIZARD

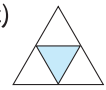


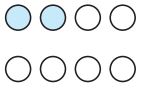
Practice Exercise 7.1

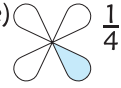
1. Write the fraction for the shaded part.

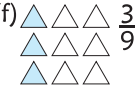
(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$

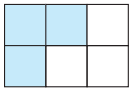
(b)  $\frac{2}{4}$

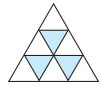
(c)  $\frac{1}{4}$

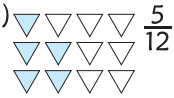
(d)  $\frac{2}{8}$

(e)  $\frac{1}{4}$

(f)  $\frac{3}{9}$

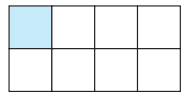
(g)  $\frac{3}{6}$

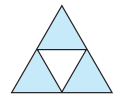
(h)  $\frac{3}{9}$

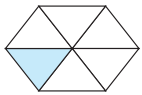
(i)  $\frac{5}{12}$

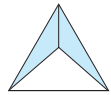
2. Shade for the given fraction:

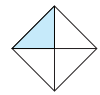
(a)  $\frac{5}{6}$

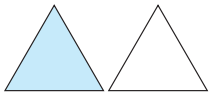
(b)  $\frac{1}{8}$

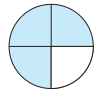
(c)  $\frac{3}{4}$

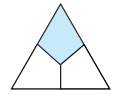
(d)  $\frac{1}{6}$

(e)  $\frac{2}{3}$

(f)  $\frac{1}{4}$

(g) 

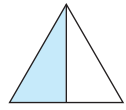
$\frac{1}{2}$ (h)  $\frac{3}{4}$

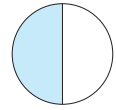
(i)  $\frac{1}{3}$

Practice Exercise 7.2

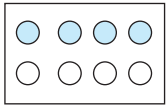
1. Colour one-half of the shapes:

(a) 

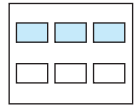
(b) 

(c) 

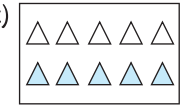
2. Colour one-half of the collections. One is done for you:

(a) 

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 = 8 ÷ 2 = 4

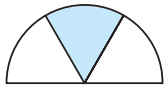
(b) 

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 6 ÷ 2 = 3

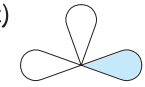
(c) 

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 = 10 ÷ 2 = 5

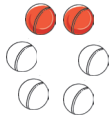
3. Colour one third of the shapes:

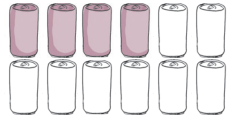
(a) 

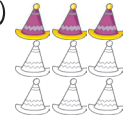
(b) 

(c) 

4. Colour one third of the collections:

(a) 

(b) 

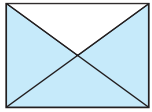
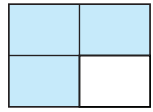
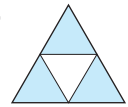
(c) 

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 = 6 ÷ 3 = 2

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = 12 ÷ 3 = 4

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 = 9 ÷ 3 = 3

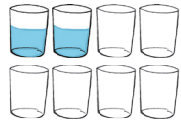
5. Colour three-fourth of the shapes:

(a)  (b)  (c) 

6. Colour one-fourth of the collection.

(a) 

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 = 20 ÷ 4 = 5

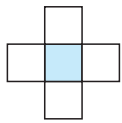
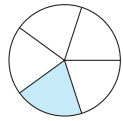
(b) 

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = 8 ÷ 4 = 2

(c) 

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 = 16 ÷ 4 = 4

7. Colour one fifth of the shapes :

(a)  (b)  (c) 

8. Colour one-fifth of the collection.

(a) 

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 15 = 15 ÷ 5 = 3

(b) 

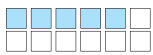
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 25 = 25 ÷ 5 = 5

(c) 

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 10 = 10 ÷ 5 = 2

Practice Exercise 7.3

1. Complete the table.

Figure	Shaded parts Numerator	Total parts Denominator	Fraction of Shaded parts
(a) 	5	8	$\frac{5}{8}$
(b) 	3	8	$\frac{3}{8}$
(c) 	2	7	$\frac{2}{7}$
(d) 	3	8	$\frac{3}{8}$
(e) 	5	12	$\frac{5}{12}$

2. Write the correct fraction in each case.

(a) Write the fraction with 7 as the numerator and 15 as the denominator. $\frac{7}{15}$

(b) Ananya filled 4 glasses with water out of total 9 glasses. The fraction of glasses which were filled is — $\frac{4}{9}$

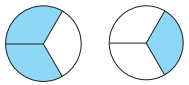
(c) Vandana has 12 pens out of which 5 are blue. The fraction of pens which are blue is — $\frac{5}{12}$

(d) Raju completed 4 out of 9 sums in Maths. The fraction of sums not completed is — $\frac{4}{9}$

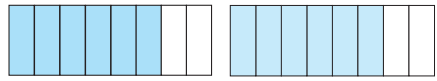
(e) Raman coloured 7 out of 8 candles in the picture. The fraction of candles which were coloured is — $\frac{7}{8}$

Practice Exercise 7.4

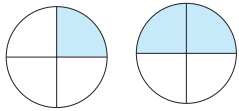
Write the fractions and put the correct sign <, >, =

(a) 

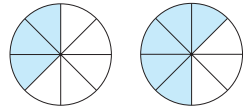
$\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$

(b) 

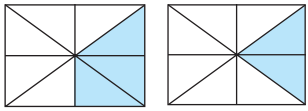
$\frac{5}{8} < \frac{6}{8}$

(c) 

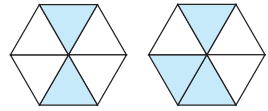
$\frac{1}{4} < \frac{2}{4}$

(d) 

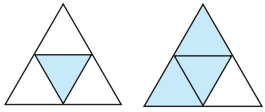
$\frac{3}{8} < \frac{5}{8}$

(e) 

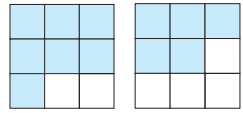
$\frac{3}{8} > \frac{2}{8}$

(f) 

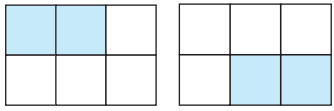
$\frac{2}{6} < \frac{3}{6}$

(g) 

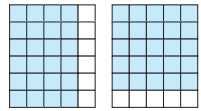
$\frac{1}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$

(h) 

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

(i) 

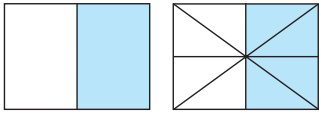
$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$

(j) 

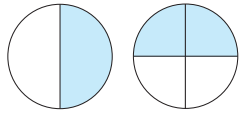
$\frac{24}{30} < \frac{25}{30}$

Practice Exercise 7.5

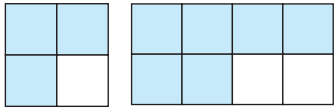
1. Colour the equivalent fractions.

(a) 

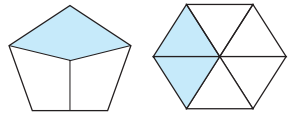
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$

(b) 

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$

(c) 

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$

(d) 

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$

Practice Exercise 7.6

1. Arrange in ascending order:

(a) $\frac{4}{7}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{3}{7} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{6}{7}$ (b) $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{4}{9} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{9}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{7}{9}$ (c) $\frac{10}{11}, \frac{7}{11}, \frac{5}{11}, \frac{3}{11} \longrightarrow \frac{3}{11}, \frac{5}{11}, \frac{7}{11}, \frac{10}{11}$

2. Arrange in descending order:

(a) $\frac{2}{25}, \frac{3}{25}, \frac{11}{25}, \frac{10}{25} \longrightarrow \frac{11}{25}, \frac{10}{25}, \frac{3}{25}, \frac{2}{25}$ (b) $\frac{11}{13}, \frac{2}{13}, \frac{7}{13}, \frac{3}{13} \longrightarrow \frac{11}{13}, \frac{7}{13}, \frac{3}{13}, \frac{2}{13}$ (c) $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{7} \longrightarrow \frac{6}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{7}$

3. Arrange in ascending order:

(a) $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7} \longrightarrow \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{7}$ (b) $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{4}{8} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{7}{8}$ (c) $\frac{1}{9}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{5}{9} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{9}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{5}{9}$

4. Arrange in descending order:

(a) $\frac{8}{15}, \frac{11}{15}, \frac{7}{15}, \frac{13}{15} \longrightarrow \frac{13}{15}, \frac{11}{15}, \frac{8}{15}, \frac{7}{15}$ (b) $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{5}{6} \longrightarrow \frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{9}$

(c) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{10}{7}, \frac{11}{7}, \frac{12}{7} \longrightarrow \frac{12}{7}, \frac{11}{7}, \frac{10}{7}, \frac{2}{5}$ (d) $\frac{7}{10}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{7}{11} \longrightarrow \frac{7}{8}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{7}{11}$

Practice Exercise 7.7

1. Complete the series of equivalent fraction:

(a) $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{10}{12}, \frac{15}{18}, \frac{20}{24}, \frac{25}{30}, \frac{30}{36}$ (b) $\frac{2}{11}, \frac{4}{22}, \frac{6}{33}, \frac{8}{44}, \frac{10}{55}, \frac{12}{66}$ (c) $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{12}{14}, \frac{18}{21}, \frac{24}{28}, \frac{30}{35}$

, $\frac{36}{42}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{5}{10}, \frac{6}{12}, \frac{7}{14}$ (e) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{6}{9}, \frac{8}{12}$ $\frac{10}{12}, \frac{12}{18}, \frac{14}{21}$ (f) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{3}{15}, \frac{4}{20}$, $\frac{5}{25}, \frac{6}{30}, \frac{7}{35}$ (g) $\frac{2}{7}, \frac{4}{14}, \frac{6}{21}, \frac{8}{28}$ $\frac{10}{35}, \frac{12}{42}, \frac{14}{49}$ (h) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{9}{12}, \frac{12}{26}$ $\frac{15}{20}, \frac{18}{24}, \frac{21}{28}$

2. Find the missing part of these equivalent fractions:

(a) $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{5}{\boxed{35}}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{\boxed{15}}$ (c) $\frac{7}{11} = \frac{35}{\boxed{55}}$ (d) $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{12}{\boxed{32}}$ (e) $\frac{6}{15} = \frac{12}{\boxed{30}}$ (f) $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{16}{\boxed{28}}$ (g) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{10}{\boxed{25}}$ (h) $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{24}{\boxed{42}}$ (i) $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{60}{\boxed{100}}$ (j) $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{\boxed{4}}{18}$ (k) $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{\boxed{24}}$ (l) $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{\boxed{10}}$ (m) $\frac{9}{11} = \frac{\boxed{18}}{22}$ (n) $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\boxed{12}}{32}$ (o) $\frac{5}{12} = \frac{20}{\boxed{48}}$

Practice Exercise 7.8

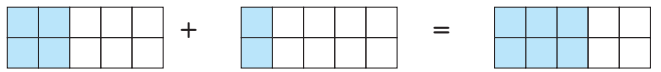
1. Fill in the blanks:

(a) 

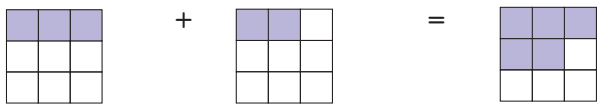
$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

(b) 

$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

(c) 

$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{6}{10}$

(d) 

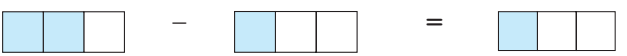
$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$

2. Fill in the blanks:

(a) $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{7}$ (b) $\frac{4}{13} + \frac{2}{13} = \frac{6}{13}$ (c) $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$ (d) $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$ (e) $\frac{3}{11} + \frac{7}{11} = \frac{10}{11}$ (f) $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{0}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$ (g) $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$ (h) $\frac{4}{17} + \frac{8}{17} = \frac{12}{17}$ (i) $\frac{5}{19} + \frac{6}{19} = \frac{11}{19}$

Practice Exercise 7.9

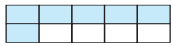
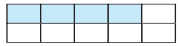
1. Fill in the blanks:

(a) 

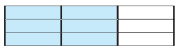
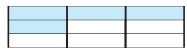
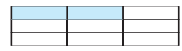
$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

(b)  –  = 

$\frac{4}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$

(c)  –  = 

$\frac{6}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{10}$

(d)  –  = 

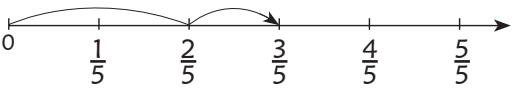
$\frac{6}{9} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$

2. Fill in the blanks:

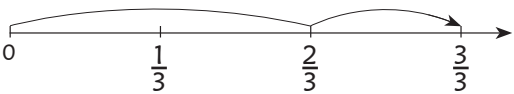
(a) $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{2}{7}$ (b) $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$ (c) $\frac{6}{17} - \frac{4}{17} = \frac{2}{17}$ (d) $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$ (e) $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$ (f) $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{4}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$ (g) $\frac{5}{15} - \frac{1}{15} = \frac{4}{15}$ (h) $\frac{4}{16} - \frac{3}{16} = \frac{1}{16}$ (i) $\frac{14}{17} - \frac{10}{17} = \frac{4}{17}$

Practice Exercise 7.10

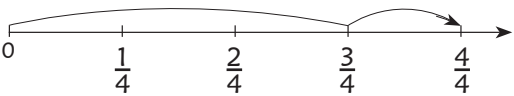
1. Add the following on the number line:

(a) 

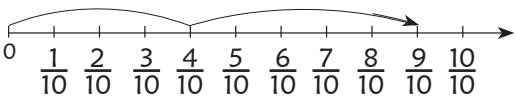
$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$

(b) 

$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3}$

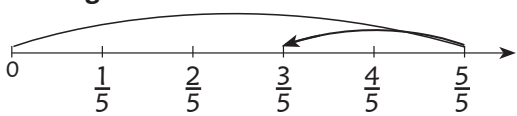
(c) 

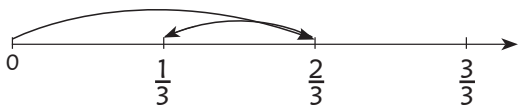
$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$

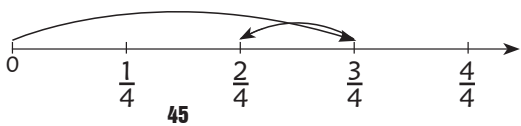
(d) 

$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$

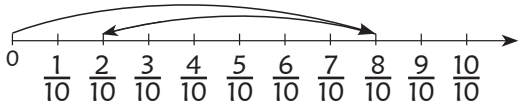
2. Subtract the following on the number line:

(a) $\frac{5}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ 

(b) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ 

(c) $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$ 

(d) $\frac{8}{10} - \frac{6}{10} = \frac{2}{10}$



Practice Exercise 7.11

1. Total mark = 20
Kanishka got marks = 17
Fraction of marks get by Kanishka = $\frac{17}{20}$

2. Yash had toffees = 6
Yash ate $\frac{1}{2}$ of toffees = $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ toffees

So, Yash ate 3 toffees.

3. A book containing pages = 33
Aditi read pages = 23
Fraction of the book did Aditi read = $\frac{23}{33}$

4. Sunny ate the cake = $\frac{3}{8}$

Manny ate the cake = $\frac{2}{8}$

Who ate more = $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$

Sunny ate $\frac{1}{8}$ more of the cake.

5. Vandu completed her work = $\frac{3}{5}$

Vinni completed her work = $\frac{3}{4}$

who completed more work = $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{15 - 12}{20} = \frac{3}{20}$

Vinni completed $\frac{3}{20}$ more work.

6. Alisha ran = $\frac{1}{4}$ of the field

then she ran = $\frac{2}{4}$ of the field

So, How much ran by Alisha = $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

Mental math zone

1. Complete the table:

(a)	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 = 12 ÷ 2 = 6	(b)	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 = 16 ÷ 2 = 8

(c)	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 18 = 18 ÷ 3 = 6	(d)	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 39 = 39 ÷ 3 = 13
(e)	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 35 = 35 ÷ 5 = 7	(f)	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 45 = 45 ÷ 3 = 15
(g)	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 70 = 70 ÷ 5 = 14	(h)	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 30 = 30 ÷ 2 = 15
(i)	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 32 = 32 ÷ 4 = 8	(j)	$\frac{1}{6}$ of 66 = 66 ÷ 6 = 11

2. Complete the table:

	Fraction	Fractional numbers	Fraction	Fractional number
(a)	$\frac{3}{5}$	three - fifths	(e) $\frac{11}{20}$	eleven - twentieths
(b)	$\frac{2}{9}$	two - ninths	(f) $\frac{3}{13}$	three - thirteenths
(c)	$\frac{5}{6}$	five - sixths	(g) $\frac{8}{17}$	eight - seventeenths
(d)	$\frac{7}{8}$	seven - eights	(h) $\frac{4}{7}$	four - sevenths

3. Compare the fraction by using <, >, or =.

(a) $\frac{7}{11} > \frac{3}{11}$ (b) $\frac{1}{6} < \frac{1}{5}$ (c) $\frac{7}{13} = \frac{7}{13}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{2}$ (e) $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$ (f) $\frac{7}{19} = \frac{7}{19}$

Multiple Choice Questions MCQs

1. Two– fifths = $\frac{2}{5}$ **2.** $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 = $\frac{1}{2} \times 24 = 12$ **3.** Five– ninths = $\frac{5}{9}$

4. Three– fifths = $\frac{3}{5}$ **5.** $\frac{1}{5}$ of 40 = $\frac{1}{5} \times 40 = 8$

Activity wizard

• How many toffees are there in all ? = 12

Colour half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of then pink = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6$

So, colour 6 toffes pink.

• Colour one forth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of them yellow

$= \frac{1}{4} \times 12 = 3$

So, colour 3 toffees yellow.

Colour the rest blue.

= Total toffees – (pink + yellow)

12 – (6+3)

12 – 9 = 3

So, colour of 3 toffees blue.

- How many toffes are pink ? = 6 toffees
- How many toffes are yellow ? = 3 toffees
- How many toffes are blue ? = 3 toffees

Practice Exercise 8.1

1. Some patterns are given below. Study them carefully and complete them :

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

(g) D D D E

(h)

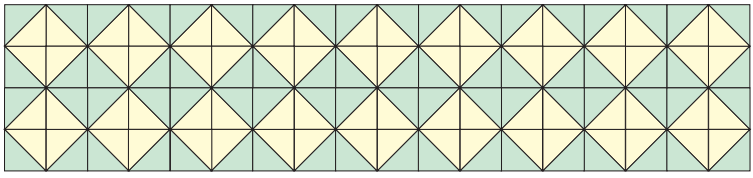
(i)

(j)

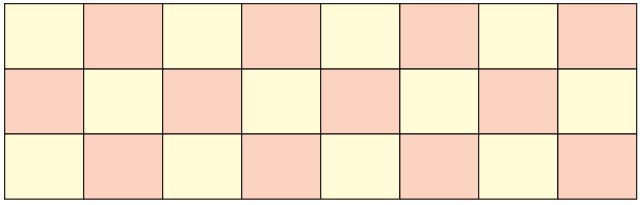
Practice Exercise 8.2

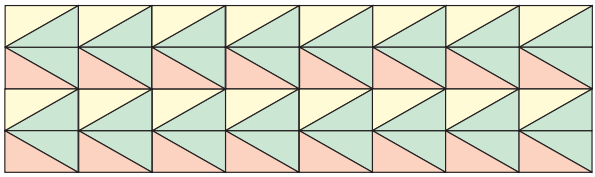
1. Colour and the complete the tile pattern:

(a)



(b)



(c) 

Practice Exercise 8.3

1. Observe the following number patterns. Extend them in the blanks:

(a) 20, 22, 24, 26, **28**, **30**, **32**, **34** (b) 2, 6, 3, 9, 4, 12, 5, 15, **6**, **18**, **7**, **21** (c) 60, 55, 50, 45, **40**, **35**, **30**, **25** (d) 1000, 950, 800, 750, **700**, **650**, **600**, **550** (e) 1, 10, 100, 2, 20, 200, **3**, **30**, **300**

2. Find the rule of the pattern and write the next number:

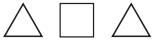
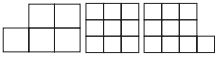
(a) 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, **30** (b) 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, **100** (c) 120, 100, 80, 60, 40, **20** (d) 208, 216, 224, 232, 240, **248** (e) ABC, BCD,CDE, DEF, EFG, **FGH**

3. Sum of odd numbers:

(a) 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 = 6 × 6 = **36** (b) 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 = **7 × 7 = 49** (c) 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 = **8 × 8 = 64** (d) 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 = **9 × 9 = 81**

Mental math zone

1. Continue the pattern:

(a)  (b)  (c) 

(d) + – +

2. Continue the pattern:

(a) 9, 11, 13 (b) 50, 60, 70 (c) 35, 40, 45 (d) 10, 5, 0 (e) 60, 50, 40

3. Think and continue the pattern:

(a)	100	150	(b)	100	99
	200	250		200	199
	300	350		300	299
	400	450		400	399

4. Complete the following patterns:

(a) 10 (b) 13 (c) 32 (d) 45 (e) 100

5. Look at the patterns and complete the series:

(a)  (b)  (c) 

Multiple Choice Questions

1. 

2. 66 + 1 = 67; 67 × 2 = 134

3. 

Practice Exercise 9.1

1. do yourself **2.** do yourself **3.** Count the different shapes and write in the space given: circle **9**; Rectangle **9**; Squares **2**; Triangles **7**

4. Match the 3-D or solid shapes to their names:

(a)  Cylinder

(b)  Cube

(c)  Sphere

(d)  Cuboid

(e)  Cone

Practice Exercise 9.2

1. Draw line segments of the given lenght:

(a) A 7 cm B

(b) X 5 cm Y

(c) R 8 cm S

(d) P 3 cm Q

(e) M 7 cm N

(f) C 4 cm D

(i) longest segment = $\overline{Rs}$ = 8 cm (ii) Shortest segment = $\overline{PQ}$ = 3 cm

2. Measure the length of live segments with the help of a ruler:

(a) $\overline{MN}$ = 4.5 cm (b) $\overline{PQ}$ = 4 cm (c) $\overline{AB}$ = 6.5 cm (d) $\overline{XY}$ = 4.5 cm

3. Measure the length of the sides of the given figure:

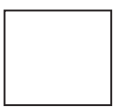
(a) $\overline{AB}$ = 3 cm, $\overline{BC}$ = 1.5 cm, $\overline{CD}$ = 4.5 cm, $\overline{DA}$ = 2.5 cm (b) $\overline{XY}$ = 3 cm, $\overline{YZ}$ = 3.5 cm, $\overline{ZX}$ = 3 cm

Practice Exercise 9.3

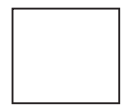
1. Fill in the blanks:

(a) no (b) triangle (c) rectangle (d) equal (e) 4 (f) no, no (g) triangle (h) 4

2.


Square


Rectangle


Square


Triangle


Rectangle


Triangle

3. Count and write:

(a) 8 (b) 12

Practice Exercise 9.4

Write the name of the shape it resembles. Label the surface plane or curved :

(a) Name– **sphere**, surface– **curved** surface (b) Name– **cone**, surface

curved surface (c) Name– **cuboid**, surface– **plane curface** (d) Name– **cube**, surface– **plane curface** (e) Name– **cuboid**, surface **plane curface** (f) Name– **cylinder**, surface **curved surface**.

Mental math zone

Complete the table:

S.N.	Object	Number of Faces	Number of Edges	Number of Vertices
(a)		6	12	8
(b)		1	—	—
(c)		3	2	—
(d)		6	12	8
(e)		2	1	1
(f)		2	1	1

Multiple Choice Questions MCQs

1. 4 **2.** cone **3.** cube **4.** cylinder.

Practice Exercise 10.1

Fill in the blanks:

(a) metre (b) metre (c) metre (d) centimetre (e) centimetre (f) kilometre (g) 1000.

Practice Exercise 10.2

1. (a) 3 cm (b) 7 cm (c) 6 cm (d) 6 cm

Practice Exercise 10.3

Note – 1 m = 100 cm.

1. (a) 7 m = 7 × 100 = 700 cm (b) 15 m = 15 × 100 = 1500 cm (c) 33 m = 33 × 100 = 3300 cm (d) 45 m = 45 × 100 = 4500 cm (e) 5 m 19 cm = (5 × 100 + 19) = (500 + 19) = 519 cm (f) 18 m 20 cm = (18 × 100 + 20) cm = (1800 + 20) cm = 1820 cm.

2. Change into M:

Note – 1 km = 1000 m.

(a) 5 km = 5 × 1000 = 5000 m (b) 7 km = 7 × 1000 m = 7000 m (c) 9 km = 9 × 1000 m = 9000 m (d) 8 km = 8 × 1000 m = 8000 m (e) 6 km 16 m = (6 × 1000 + 16) m = (6000 + 16) m = 6016 m (f) 8 km 315 m = (8 × 1000 + 315) m = 8000 + 315 = 8315 m

3. Change into M and Cm:

(a) 528 cm = 5 m 28 cm (b) 346 cm = 3 m 46 cm (c) 683 cm = 6 m 83 cm (d) 7532 cm = 75 m 32 cm (e) 5135 cm = 51 cm 35 cm (f) 8765 cm = 87 m 65 cm.

4. Change into Km and M:

(a) 1234 m = 1 km 234 m (b) 3812 = 3 km 812 m (c) 8603 m = 8 km 603 m (d) 4500 m = 4 km 500 m (e) 8355 m = 8 km 355 m (f) 9769 m = 9 km 769 m

Practice Exercise 10.4

1. Add:

(a)

	m	cm
	□	□
	42	21
+	32	35
	74	56

(b)

	m	cm
	11	1
	78	19
+	22	88
	101	07

(c)

	m	cm
	□	□
	234	36
+	23	40
	257	76

(d)

	km	m
	□	□
	50	114
+	3	214
	53	328

(e)

	km	m
	11	1
	28	337
+	11	817
	40	154

(f)

	km	cm
	1	11
	39	276
+	28	424
	67	700

Practice Exercise 10.5

1. Subtract:

(a)

	m	cm
	2 17	11 18
	3 8	2 8
–	1 8	7 9
	1 9	4 9

(b)

	m	cm
	5 12	12 17
	6 3	3 7
–	2 6	8 8
	3 6	4 9

(c)

	m	cm
	6 15	9 10
	7 6	0 0
–	2 8	9 9
	4 7	0 1

(d)

km	m
8	15 15 16
9	6 6 6
– 5	7 8 7
3	8 7 9

(e)

km	cm
7	11 12 14
8	2 3 4
– 5	5 6 7
2	6 6 7

(f)

km	m
5	9 9 13
6	0 0 3
– 2	1 3 4
3	8 6 9

Practice Exercise 10.6

		m	cm
1. Length of the yellow ribbon	=	35	60
Length of the blue ribbon	=	+ 23	29
Total length of the ribbon	=	58	89

Hence, the total length of the ribbon bought by Sara is 58 m 89 cm.

2. Rohan covered the distance to the market = 3 6 7 m

Rohan covered the distance to the market from his home = + 3 6 7 m

Total distance covered by Rohan = 7 3 4 m

So, the total length covered by Rohan = 734 m.

		m	cm
			1
3. A tailor made Ist curtain	=	2	4 3
A tailor made IInd curtain	=	4	1 1
A tailor made IIIrd curtain	=	+ 5	1 9
Total length of all the 3 curtains	=	11	7 3

Hence, the total length of all 3 curtains is 11 m 73 cm.

		m	cm
4. Total lenght of the ribbon	=	8 7	3 1
Total lenght of the ribbon used	=	– 4 3	2 1
Length of the ribbon left	=	4 4	1 0

Hence, the length of the ribbon left is 44 m 10 cm.

		m	cm
			2 15
5. Length of the cloth	=	2 9	3 5
Cloth used for making curtain	=	– 2 1	1 9
Length of the cloth left	=	8	1 6

Hence, the length of the cloth left with Rita is 8 m 16 cm.

		m	cm
			6 14
6. The length of the thread	=	9 7	7 4
Length of used thread	=	– 5 6	3 8
Length of the thread left	=	4 1	3 6

Hence, the length of the thread left with tailor is 41 m 36 cm.

Mental math zone

1. Complete the following:

(a) 848 cm (b) 5 km 700 m (c) 7 m 80 cm (d) 6470 m

2. Do it yourself.

3. Write the correct symbol (a) < (b) < (c) = (d) > (e) < (f) < (g) = (h) < (i) = (j) =

Multiple Choice Questions MCQs

1. None of these **2.** 8560 cm **3.** km

Practice Exercise 11.1

1. Measure the weight of the following items using non-standard units:

(a) 12 balls (b) 9 pencil **2.** Do yourself **3.** Which Unit of weight (kg or g) is to be used for the following objects.

(a)  g

(b) 

g

(c)  kg

(d)  kg

4. Circle the most suitable answer:

(a) 750 g (b) 10 kg (c) 50 g (d) 12 kg

Practice Exercise 11.2

1. Convert kilograms into grams:

Note – 1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 grams (g); To convert kg in g, we multiply by 1000.

(a) 6 kg = 6 × 1000 = 6000 g (b) 5 kg = 5 × 1000 = 5000 g. (c) 4kg = 4 × 1000 = 4000 g. (d) 9 kg = 9 × 1000 = 9000 g. (e) 2 kg 923 g = (2 × 1000 + 923) g = (2000 + 923) g = 2923 g. (f) 3 kg 436 g = (3 × 1000 + 436) g = (3000 + 436) g = 3436 g. (g) 4 kg 111g = (4 × 1000 + 111) g = (4000 + 111) g = 4111 g. (h) 5 kg 320 g = (5 × 1000 + 320) g = (5000 + 320) g = 5320 g. (i) 2 kg 253 g = (2 × 1000 + 253) g = (2000 + 253) g = 2253 g. (j) 3 kg 85 g = (3 × 1000 + 85) g = (3000 + 85) g = 3085 g. (k) 4 kg 27 g =

(4 × 1000 + 27) g = (4000 + 27) g = 4027 g. (l) 5 kg 476 g = (5 × 1000 + 476) g = (5000 + 476) g = 5476 g.

2. Convert grams into kilograms:

Note – To convert g into kg, we divided by 1000.

(a) 5000 g = (5000 ÷ 1000) kg = 5 kg (b) 6000 g = (6000 ÷ 1000) kg = 6 kg (c) 7000 g = (7000 ÷ 1000) kg = 7 kg (d) 3000 g = (3000 ÷ 1000) kg = 3 kg

(e) 3700 g = (3700 ÷ 1000) kg → = 3 kg 700 g.

```
      3
1000)3700
     3000
      700
```

(f) 3794 g = (3794 ÷ 1000) kg → = 3 kg 794 g.

```
      3
1000)3794
     3000
      794
```

(g) 1329 g = (1329 ÷ 1000) kg → = 1 kg 329 g.

```
      1
1000)1329
    -1000
      329
```

(h) 4743 = (4743 ÷ 1000) kg → = 4 kg 743 g

```
      4
1000)4743
     4000
      743
```

(i) 4003 g = (4003 ÷ 1000) kg → 4 kg 3 g.

```
      4
1000)4003
     4000
        3
```

(j) 2886 g = (2886 ÷ 1000) kg → = 2 kg 886 g.

```
      2
1000)2886
     2000
      886
```

(k) 2248 = (2248 ÷ 1000) kg → 2 kg 248 g

```
      2
1000)2248
     2000
      248
```

(l) 5476 g = (5476 ÷ 1000) kg
= 5 kg 476 g.

$$1000\overline{)5476}\ 5$$
$$5000$$
$$476$$
$$\times$$

Practice Exercise 11.3

1. Add the following:

(a)

kg	g
66	344
+ 21	242
87	586

(b)

kg	g
	1
35	626
+ 13	269
48	895

(c)

kg	g
26	825
+ 63	143
89	968

(d)

kg	g
	1
36	811
+ 43	159
79	970

(e)

kg	g
1	1
73	483
+ 29	292
102	775

(f)

kg	g
1	1
65	285
+ 16	493
81	778

2. Subtract the following:

(a)

kg	g
60	478
− 30	255
30	223

(b)

kg	g
65	833
− 24	112
41	721

(c)

kg	g
6 14	6 12
74	472
− 46	238
28	234

(d)

kg	g
2 13	5 14
33	648
− 16	354
17	294

(f)

kg	g
5 17	12 9 13
68	303
− 29	925
38	378

(g)

kg	g
6 14	5 12 12
74	632
− 39	185
35	447

Practice Exercise 11.4

		kg	g
		[1]	
1. Mother bought potatoes	=	5	6 3 2
mother bought tomatoes	=	+ 4	4 3 4
Tatal weight of vegetable	=	10	0 6 6

Hence, the total weight of vegetable bought by mother is 10 kg 066 g.

		kg	g
		[1]	[1] [1]
2. Riya carries books weighing	=	2	5 0 3
Riya carries note book weighing	=	3	2 4 9
Riya carries pencil box weighing	=	+	4 5 0
Total weight of the bag	=	6	2 0 2

Hence, Riya carries total weight of the bag is 6 kg 202 g.

		kg	g
		[1]	
3. Navin bought atta	=	2	3 0 0
Navin bought maida	=	7	4 0 0
Navin bought dal	=	+ 6	3 7 5
		16	0 7 5

Navin, bought total weight of things 16 kg 075 g.

		kg	g
		□ □	[4] [9] [10]
4. A fruit seller has orange	=	6 5	5 0 0
A fruit seller has spoiled orange	=	– 3 5	1 2 5
weight of good orange	=	3 0	3 7 5

Hence, the fruits seller had good oranges is 30 kg 375 g.

		kg	g
		□ □	□ □ □
5. Rahul weight ⟶	=	6 5	7 5 0
Yash weight ⟶	=	– 5 4	2 5 0
	=	1 1	5 0 0

So, Rahul weight more than Yash 11 Kg 500 g.

Mental math zone

1. Which Unit of weight (kg or g) is to be used for the following objects:

(a) kg (b) g (c) g (d) g **2.** Write <, > or =. (a) > (b) = (c) = (d) <

3. Fill in the boxes:

(a) 7 kg (b) 6 kg 745 g (c) 1740 g (d) o (e) 500 g.

Multiple Choice Questions MCQs

1. 2050 g **2.** kilogram **3.** 5 kg.

Activity Wizard

Arrange the following according to their weights in ascending and descending order.

Ascending order – 15 g, 150 g, 300 g, 2 kg , 9 kg.

Descending order – 9 kg, 2 kg, 300 g, 150 g, 15 g.

Practice Exercise 12.1

1. Convert litres into millilitres:

Note – 1 litre (*l*) = 1000 millilitres

To convert *l* into *ml*, we multiply by 1000.

(a) 3 *l* = 3 × 1000 = 3000 *ml* (b) 4 *l* = 4 × 4000 = 4000 *ml*

(c) 7 *l* = 7 × 1000 = 7000 *ml* (d) 9 *l* = 9 × 1000 = 9000 *ml*

(e) 6 *l* 430 *ml* = (6 × 1000 + 430) *ml* = (6000 + 430) *ml* = 6430 *ml* (f) 3 *l* 175 *ml* = (3 × 1000 + 175) *ml* = (3000 + 175) *ml* = 3175 *ml* (g) 6 *l* 224 *ml* = (6 × 1000 + 224) *ml* = (6000 + 224) *ml* = 6224 *ml* (h) 8 *l* 625 *ml* = (8 × 1000 + 625) *ml* = (8000 + 625) *ml* = 8625 *ml* (i) 4 *l* 187 *ml* = (4 × 1000 + 187) *ml* = (4000 + 187) *ml* = 4187 *ml* (j) 9 *l* 256 *ml* = (9 × 1000 + 256) *ml* = (9000 + 256) ml = 9256 *ml* (k) 2 *l* 25 *ml* = (2 × 1000 + 25) *ml* = (2000 + 25) m*l* = 2025 *ml* (l) 3 *l* 87 *ml* = (3 × 1000 + 87) *ml* = (3000 + 87) *ml* = 3087 *ml*

2. Convert millilitres into litres:

Note – convert *ml* into *l*, we divide by 1000

(a) 1000 *ml* = (1000 ÷ 1000) *l* = 1 *l* (b) 6000 *ml* (6000 ÷ 1000) *l* = 6 *l* (c) 2000 *ml* = (2000 ÷ 1000) *l* = 2 *l* (d) 8000 *ml* = (8000 ÷ 1000) *l* = 8 *l*

(e) 7900 *ml* = (7900 ÷ 1000) *l* = 7 l 900 *ml* →

```
      7
1000)7900
     7000
      900
```

(f) 8460 *ml* = (8460 ÷ 1000) *l* = 8 *l* 460 *ml* →

```
      8
1000)8460
     8000
      460
```

(g) 2749 *ml* = (2749 ÷ 1000) *ml* → 2 *l* 749 *ml*

```
      2
1000)2749
     2000
      749
```

(h) 3984 *ml* = (3984 ÷ 1000) *ml* → 3 *l* 984 *ml*

```
      3
1000)3984
     3000
      984
```

(i) 4053 *l* (4053 ÷ 1000) *ml* → 4 *l* 53 *ml*

```
      4
1000)4053
     4000
       53
```

(j) 9011 *ml* = (9011 ÷ 1000) *ml* → 9 *l* 11 *ml*

```
      9
1000)9011
     9000
       11
```

(k) 7009 *ml* = (7009 ÷ 1000) *ml* → 7 *l* 9 *ml*

```
      7
1000)7009
     7000
        9
```

(l) 2005 *ml* = (2005 ÷ 1000) *ml* → 2 *l* 5 *ml*

```
      2
1000)2005
     2000
        5
```

Practice Exercise 12.2

1. Add:

(a)

l	*ml*
16	354
+ 22	123
38	477

(b)

l	*ml*
13	375
+ 53	612
66	987

(c)

l	*ml*
26	740
+ 43	258
69	998

(d)

l	*ml*
1	1
54	096
+ 27	143
81	239

(e)

l	*ml*
1	1
46	723
+ 24	138
70	861

(f)

l	*ml*
28	934
+ 16	249
45	183

2. Subtraction:

(a)

l	*ml*
4 15	3 13
55	743
– 29	307
26	436

(b)

l	*ml*
8 17	3 15 14
97	464
– 59	178
38	286

(c)

l	*ml*
3 13	7 9 10
43	800
– 16	387
27	413

Practice Exercise 12.3

1. Ananya purchased coconut oil = 1 8 *l* 8 3 4 *ml*
Ananya purchased ground nut = + 3 1 5 3
Total oil purchased = 2 1 9 8 7
Hence, the total oil purchased by Ananya is 21 *l* 987 *ml*

2. A cow gives milk in the morning = 1 4 *l* 6 2 8 *ml*
A cow gives milk in the evening = + 1 3 1 7 6
Total milk in a day = 2 7 8 0 4
Hence, Total milk does it give in a day = 27 *l* 804 *ml*

3. Ajay brought papsi = 4 *l* 2 7 0 *ml*
Ajay brought mirinda = 2 3 0 0
Ajay brought limca = + 1 8 3 0
Total quantity of cold drinks = 8 4 0 0
Hence, Total quantity of cold drinks bought by Ajay is 8 *l* 400 *ml*.

4. Total cough syrup = 7 *l* 5 0 *ml*
cough syrup used = – 2 7 5
syrup left in bottle = 4 7 5
Hence, syrup left in medicine bottle is 475 *ml*.

		l	*ml*
		1 17	2 16
5. Total petrol in car	=	2 7	5 3 6
petrol used in the Journey	=	– 1 9	2 1 7
petrol left	=	0 8	3 1 9

Hence, the petrol left in car is 8 *l* 319 *ml*.

		l	*ml*
		15	6 4 10
6. A bucket capacity	=	15	7 5 0
Another bucket capacity	=	– 9	3 7 5
How much more capacity	=	6	3 7 5

Hence, 6 *l* 375 *ml* more capacity of the big bucket.

Mental math zone

1. Which Unit of capacity (l, ml) to be used for the following objects:

(a) *ml* (b) *l* (c) *ml* (d) *ml*

2. Write <, > or =: (a) = (b) > (c)= (d) <

3. Fill in the boxes:

(a) 300 *ml* (b) 11 *l* 180 *ml* (c) 6500 *ml* (d) 6 *l* 570 *ml*

Multiple Choice Questions MCQs

1. Millilitre **2.** 1500 *ml* **3.** 1 *l* **4.** 500 *ml*

Practice Exercise 13.1

Complete the table:

(a) 	₹ 25	Twenty five rupees
(b) 	₹ 30.50	Thirty rupees fifty paise
(c) 	₹ 130	One hundred thirty rupees
(d) 	₹ 2502	Two thousand five hundred and two rupees
(e) 	₹ 170.50	One hundred seventy rupees fifty paise

Practice Exercise 13.2

1. Convert into paise:

Note – 1 Re = 100 paise.

Convert rupees into paise, we multiply the rupees by 100

(a) ₹ 14 = 14 × 100 = 1400 p (b) ₹ 17.25 = 17 × 100 + 25 = 1700

+ 25 = 1725 p (c) ₹ 7.75 = 7 × 100 + 75 = 700 + 75 = 775 p (d) ₹ 55.50 = 55 × 100 + 50 = 5500 + 50 = 5550 p (e) ₹ 46 = 46 × 100 = 4600 p (f) ₹ 89.65 = 89 × 100 + 65 = 8900 + 65 = 8965 p (g) ₹ 200 = 200 × 100 = 20000 p (h) ₹ 425.75 = 425 × 100 + 75 = 42500 + 75 = 425 75 p (i) ₹ 19.75 = 19 × 100 + 75 = 1900 + 75 = 1975 p

2. Convert into rupees and paise:

Note – count 2 numbers to the left and put a dot to separate rupees and paise

(a) 156 p = ₹ 1.56 (b) 290 p = ₹ 2.90 (c) 3980 p = ₹ 39.80 (d) 455 p = ₹ 4.55 (e) 1775 p = ₹ 17.75 (f) 8750 p = ₹ 87.50 (g) 760 p = ₹ 7.60 (h) 2600 p = ₹ 26.00 (i) 2575 p = ₹ 25.75

Practice Exercise 13.3

1. Add the following:

(a)

	₹ 42	.	60
+	₹ 36	.	30
	₹ 78	.	90

(b)

	1		1
	₹ 96	.	75
+	₹ 74	.	40
	₹ 171	.	15

(c)

	₹ 200	.	15
+	₹ 65	.	33
	₹ 265	.	48

(d)

	1		1
	₹ 450	.	92
+	₹ 39	.	65
	₹ 490	.	57

(e)

	1		
	₹ 960	.	00
+	₹ 49	.	00
	₹ 1009	.	00

(f)

	1		1
	₹ 752	.	58
+	₹ 36	.	47
	₹ 789	.	05

(g)

	1 1 1		
	₹ 990	.	42
+	₹ 39	.	70
	₹ 1030	.	12

(h)

	1	1	1
	₹ 480	.	59
+	₹ 58	.	62
	₹ 539	.	21

(i)

	1		
	₹ 161	.	13
+	₹ 154	.	00
	₹ 315	.	13

2. Subtract the following:

(a)

	6 14		16
	₹ 75	.	63
−	₹ 39	.	70
	₹ 35	.	93

(b)

	12		
	₹ 120	.	15
−	₹ 30	.	10
	₹ 90	.	05

(c)

	13		5 5
	₹ 136	.	65
−	₹ 45	.	36
	₹ 91	.	29

(d)

		3	10
₹	80	.	40
– ₹	50	.	33
₹	30	.	07

(e)

	7	13	1 15
₹	983	.	25
– ₹	76	.	18
₹	907	.	07

(f)

	3	17	2	13
₹	473	.	35	
– ₹	82	.	90	
₹	390	.	45	

Practice Exercise 13.4

						6	10	
1. Sam had	=	₹	9	3	.	7	0	
He spent	=	– ₹	4	3	.	4	5	
money is left	=	₹	5	0	.	2	5	

Hence, money left with sam is ₹ 50.25.

						7	17	
2. Reena gave money to the shop keeper	=	₹	8	7	.	7	5	
Reena bought a bag for	=	– ₹	3	8	.	2	5	
Shopkeeper return the money	=	₹	4	9	.	5	0	

Hence, Shopkeeper return the money to Reena is ₹ 49.50

				6	14	4	10	
3. Raman had total money	=	₹	7	4	.	5	0	
He spend	=	– ₹	1	9	.	2	5	
How much money left	=	₹	5	5	.	2	5	

Hence, money is left with Raman is ₹ 55.25

4. Neha had in her bank account	=	₹	2	51	.	6	5	
She deposited in her account	=	+ ₹		35	.	3	0	
Total money in her account	=	₹	2	86	.	9	5	

Hence, total money in Neha account is ₹ 286.95

5. Sharon had in her purse	=	₹	2	2	5			
She recived from her mother	=	+ ₹	1	6	7			
Total money in her purse	=	₹	3	9	2			

Hence, total money in her purse is ₹ 392.

Mental math zone

1. Fill in the boxes with required number of coins or notes

(a) 2 (b) 5, 2 (c) 5

2. Write the following in words

(a) ₹ 74.38 = Seventy four rupees thirty eight paise. (b) 96.03 = Ninety six rupees and three paise.

3. Convert rupees into paise:

(a) ₹ 7 = 7 × 100 = 700 p (b) ₹ 18 = 18 × 100 = 1800 p (c) ₹ 64.55 = 64.55 × 100 = 6455 p (d) ₹ 93.40 = 93.40 × 100 = 93 40 p

4. Convert paise into rupees:

(a) 900 p = ₹ 9.00 (b) 2600 p = ₹ 26.00 (c) 7932 p = ₹ 79.32 (d) 9405 p = ₹ 94.05

Multiple Choice Questions MCQs

1. 10 **2.** ₹ 25 **3.** ₹ 8.75 **4.** ₹ 5.50

Activity Wizard

Mohit's bill

S. N. O	Items	Quantity	Cost per item	Total cost
1.	chocolates	2	₹ 25	₹ 25 × 2 = ₹ 50
2.	cake	1	₹ 75	₹ 75 × 1 = ₹ 75
3.	cold drinks	2	₹ 45	₹ 45 × 2 = ₹ 90
			Grand Total	₹ 215

Seena's bill

S. N. O	Items	Quantity	Cost per item	Total cost
1.	maggy	2	₹ 20	₹ 20 × 2 = ₹ 40
2.	chips	1	₹ 18	₹ 18 × 1 = ₹ 18
3.	noodles	2	₹ 35	₹ 35 × 2 = ₹ 70
4.	cake	1	₹ 75	₹ 75 × 1 = 75
			Grand Total	= ₹ 203

Practice Exercise 14.1

1. Write the time:

(a) 10 : 00 (b) 10 : 15 (c) 7 : 30 (d) 10 : 50

2. Draw the hand in the clock to indecate the given time.

(a)  (b)  (c)  (d) 

Practice Exercise 14.2

(a) p.m. (b) a.m. (c) p.m. (d) a.m. (e) p.m. (f) a.m. (g) a.m.

Practice Exercise 14.3

1. (a) 7 : 20 (b) 11 : 40 (c) 5 : 15 (d) 4 : 40 (e) 8 : 15 (f) 2 : 30

2. Draw the hands to indicate the time and also write the time in clouds:

(a)  (b)  (c) 

(d)  (e)  (f) 

Practice Exercise 14.4

1. Convert into minutes: 1 hour = 60 minutes

Note – convert hours into minutes multiply by 60.

(a) 8 hours = 8 × 60 = 480 minutes (b) 5 hours = 5 × 60 = 300 min (c) 15 hours = 15 × 60 = 900 min (d) 4 hours = 45 minutes = (4 × 60+ 45) min = (240 + 45) min = 285 min (e) 15 hours 30 minutes = (15 × 60 + 30) min = (900 + 30) min = 930 min (f) $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours = (4 × 60 + 30) min = (240 + 30) min = 270 min (g) 19 hours 35 minutes = (19 × 60 + 35) min = (1140 + 35) min = 1175 min (h) 6 hours 50 minutes = (6 × 60 + 50) min = (360 + 50) min = 410 min (i) 17 hours = (17 × 60) min = 1020 min

Practice Exercise 14.5

1. Convert into hours: Note = 1 day = 24 hours

(a) 5 days = 5 × 24 hours = 120 hours (b) 10 days =10 × 24 hours = 24 hours (c) 14 days = 14 × 24 hours = 336 hours (d) 25 days = 25 × 24 hours = 600 hours (e) 7 days 3 hours = (7 × 24 + 3) hours = (168 + 3) hours = 171 hours. (f) 8 days 5 hours = (8 × 24 + 5) hours = (192 + 5) hours = 197 hours. (g) 24 days 4 hours = (24 × 24 + 4) hours = (576 + 4) hours = 580 hours. (h) 9 days 2 hours = (9 × 24 + 2) hours = (216 + 2) hours = 218 hours (i) 19 days = (19 × 24) hours = 456 hours.

2. Convert into months:

Note – 1 year = 12 months; to convert years into months, multiply by 12.

(a) 5 years = 5 × 12 month = 60 months (b) 7 years = 7 × 12 month = 84 months (c) 8 years 7 months = (8 × 12 + 7) month = (96 + 7) months = 103 months (d) 10 years 5 months = (10 × 12 + 5) months = 125 months. (e) 14 years 2 months = (14 × 12 + 2) months = (168

+ 2) months = 170 months (f) 18 years 9 months = (18 × 12 + 9) months = (216 + 9) months = 225 months

3. Convert into days:

To convert years into days, multiply by 365

(a) 4 years = 4 × 365 days = 1460 days (b) 57 years =57 × 365 days = 20805 days. (c) 1 years 28 days = (1 × 365 + 28) days = (365 + 28) days = 393 days (d) 5 years 150 days = (5 × 365 + 150) days = (1825 + 150) days = 1975 days. (e) 9 years 240 days = (9 × 365 + 240) days = (3285 + 240) days = 3525 days

4. 4 days 12 hours convert into hours = (4 × 24 + 12) hours = 108 hours.

5. Rajeev letter reached her cousin after 6 days. How many hours did it take for the letter to reach Rajeev's cousin ?

So we convert 6 day into hours

6 × 24 hours = 144 hours

6. A train takes 2 days 3 hours to reach Delhi. it convert into hours. 2 days 3 hours = (2 × 24 + 3) hours = (48 + 3) hours = 51 hours

7. Rajat age is 12 years 4 month old. it convert into months 12 years 4 months = (12 × 12 + 4) months = (144 + 4) months = 148 months

8. The construction of a flyover was completed in 4 year 25 days. It convert into days.

4 years 25 days.

it convert into days

4 years into days = (4 × 365 + 25) days

= (1460 + 25) days = 1485 days.

Multiple Choice Questions MCQs

1. 2 × 60 = 120 minutes **2.** quartes to 12 **3.** 2 **4.** 5 × 7 = 35 days

Activity Wizard

Do yourself.

Practice Exercise 15.1

1. Read the information given in the table regarding favourite cold drink and answer the question:

(a) 10 children (b) 9 children (c) Limca (d) Thumps up.

2. Read the information given in the table regarding favourite activites and answer the question ?

(a) Dance (b) Games (c) music (d) Art and craft

3. Ramya's garden has many flowers. Read the given in formation and answer the question:

(a) Rose (b) marigold (b) Rose

Practice Exercise 15.2

1. Note – each book stands for 10 books
(a) 5 × 10 = 50 books (b) math and science (c) English (d) Hindi
2. Note – each pencil stands for 2 children
(a) 5 × 2 = 10 students (b) yellow; 8 × 2 = 16 students. (c) Red; 3 × 2 = 6 students (d) 20 × 2 = 40 students

Practice Exercise 15.3

1. Manan went to the zoo. He saw the following animals:

Animals	Number	Tally marks
Lion	4	||||
Tiger	6	𝍸 |
Elephant	10	𝍸 𝍸
Snakes	13	𝍸 𝍸 |||
Giraffe	3	|||
Zebra	7	𝍸 ||

2. Given below is a data of the weather in a city. Read the table and answer the following questions:
(a) 4 days (b) 7 days (c) 5 days (d) yes, 3 days.

Model Test Paper-I

1. (a) 8000 – 1 = 7999 **2.** (a) 1246, 3175, 9126 (b) 3392, 4729, 8086 (c) 1345, 2275, 4676 (d) 1940, 5150, 8635 **3.** XXXIX = 10 + 10 + 10 + 9 = 39 **4.** even numbers = 604, 778, 682, 550, 406; odd numbers = 315, 761, 493, 877, 399

5. Add the number :

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

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 6\ 4\ 5 \\ +\ 5\ 2\ 5\ 3 \\ \hline 6\ 8\ 9\ 8 \end{array}$$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 3\ 7\ 6 \\ +\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 3 \\ \hline 3\ 5\ 8\ 9 \end{array}$$

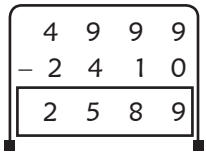
(d)
$$\begin{array}{r} \quad\ 1\ 2 \\ \quad 2\ 1\ 4 \\ +\ 3\ 2\ 5\ 3 \\ \hline 3\ 4\ 7\ 9 \end{array}$$

6. Subtract the number:

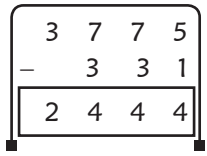
(a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 5\ 0\ 0 \\ -\ 2\ 0\ 0 \\ \hline 6\ 3\ 0\ 0 \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8\ 9\ 4\ 9 \\ -\ 5\ 2\ 5 \\ \hline 8\ 4\ 2\ 4 \end{array}$$

(c)



(d)



7.

	Number	Face Value	Place	Place value
(a)	2**7**86	7	Hundreds	700
(b)	80**7**5	7	Tens	70
(c)	**1**543	1	Thousands	1000
(d)	3**5**67	5	Hundreds	500
(e)	**4**617	4	Thousands	4000

8. Total books in the library = 4 3 5 0
No. of books left = – 1 8 7 5
Books sent out = 2 4 7 5 books

3 12 14 10
1 1 1

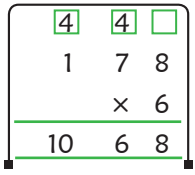
9. Veeneta bought a red suit for = ₹ 3 4 5 6
Veeneta bought a yellow suit for = + ₹ 1 8 7 5
She spent total money = ₹ 5 3 3 1

Model Test Paper-II

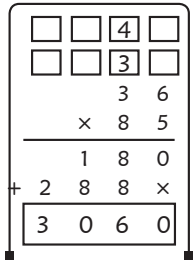
1. (a) 236 × 1 = 236 (b) 85 × 57 = 57 × 85 (c) 85 × 0 × 740 = 0 (d) 0 × 1340 = 0 (e) 13 × 19 × 7= 7 × 13 × 19 (f) 1 × 2496 = 2496 (g) 190 × 225 = 225 × 190 (h) 17 × 235 × 1 = 3995

2. Multiply

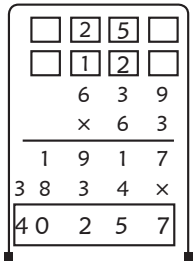
(a)



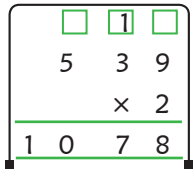
(b)



(c)



(d)



3. (a)

1500 ÷ 10

```
   1 5 0
10)1 5 0 0
   1 0
   ---
     5 0
   - 5 0
   -----
       ×
```

(b)

8400 ÷ 120

```
    7 0
120)8 4 0 0
    8 4 0
    -----
      ×
```

(c)

6400 ÷ 800

```
     8
800)6 4 0 0
    6 4 0 0
    -------
      ×
```

(d)

3800 ÷ 200

```
    1 9
200)3 8 0 0
    2 0 0 ↓
    -------
    1 8 0 0
    1 8 0 0
    -------
      ×
```

(e)

6400 ÷ 100

```
    6 4
100)6 4 0 0
    6 0 0
    -----
      4 0 0
      4 0 0
      -----
        ×
```

(f)

440 ÷ 20

```
    2 2
20 )4 4 0
    4 0 ↓
    -----
      4 0
      4 0
      ---
        ×
```

4. Divide using the short method:

(a) 95 ÷ 10 = Q = 9, R = 5 (b) 495 ÷ 100 = Q = 4, R = 95

(c) 346 ÷ 10 = Q = 34, R = 6 (d) 4536 ÷ 100 = Q = 45, R = 36

(e) 783 ÷ 100 = Q = 7, R = 83 (f) 2876 ÷ 10 = Q = 287, R = 6

5. (a) $\frac{7}{15}$ (b) $\frac{4}{9}$

6. (a) 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100

(5 × 5, 6 × 6, 7 × 7, 8 × 8, 9 × 9, 10 × 10)

(b) 15, 16, 18, 21, 25, 30

(15 + 1, 16 + 2, 18 + 3, 21 + 4, 25 + 5)

(c) ABC BCD CDE DEF EFG FGH

+1 +1 +1 +1 +1

(d) 208, 216, 224, 232, 240, 248

(208 + 8, 216 + 8, 224 + 8, 232 + 8, 240 + 8)

7. Johar ran $= \frac{2}{3}$ of the field

And, he ran $= \frac{2}{4}$ of the field

He ran totally $= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{4}$

$= \frac{8+6}{12} = \frac{14}{12}$ or

$= \frac{7}{6}$ of the field.

8. 12 video games cost = ₹1800

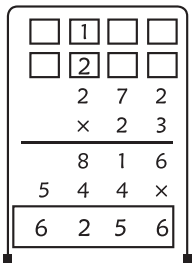
1 video game costs is = ₹$\frac{1800}{12}$

So, 1 video game costs ₹150.

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 12\overline{)1800} \\ 12 \\ \hline 60 \\ 60 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \times \end{array}$$

9. 1 tricycle costs = ₹ 272

23 tricycles cost



Model Test Paper-III

1. Fill in the following:

(a) four (b) equal (c) triangle (d) rectangle (e) cm

2. Change into m:

(a) 8 km = 8 × 1000 m = 8000 m

(b) 9 km 16 m = 9 × 1000 + 16 m = 9000 + 16 = 9016 m

(c) 3 km = 3 × 1000 m = 3000 m

(d) 8 km 315 m = 8 × 1000 m + 315 m = 8000 + 315 = 8315 m

Change into km and m:

(a) 1232 m = 1 km 232 m

(b) 7300 m = 7 km × 300 m

(c) 9654 m = 9 km × 654 m

(d) 8603 m = 8 km × 603 m

3. Subtract:

(a)

	m		cm	
	3	11	11	18
	4	8	2	8
−	1	8	7	9
	2	9	4	9

(b)

	km		m		
	8		10	11	15
	9		1	2	5
−	5		5	6	7
	3		5	5	8

4. Convert gram into kilograms:

(a) 8700 g = 8 kg 700 g

(b) 1248 g = 1 kg 248g

(c) 2476 = 2 kg 476 g

(d) 9743 g = 9 kg 743g

(e) 2003 g = 2 kg 3g

(f) 3886 = 3 kg 886g

(g) 1000g = 1 kg

(h) 8329 g = 8 kg 329g

5. Add the following:

(a)

kg	g
1	1
53	4 8 3
+ 29	2 9 6
82	7 7 9

(b)

kg	g
	1
46	8 1 3
+ 13	1 5 9
59	9 7 2

(c)

kg	g
25	6 2 0
+ 43	2 6 9
68	8 8 9

6. 250 *ml* + 750 *ml* = 1000 *ml* = *1 l*

7. Total ml of cough syrup = 750 *ml*
syrup used = – 275 *ml*
syrup left = 475 *ml*

8. Total thread = 88 m 74 cm
Tailor used = – 69 m 38 cm
Thread left = 19 m 36 cm

m	cm
7 18	6 14
8 8	7 4
– 6 9	3 8
1 9	3 6

Model Test Paper-IV

1. Fill in the following:

(a) ₹ 87 = 87 × 100 P = 8700 P
(b) ₹ 14 = 14 × 100 P = 1400 P
(c) ₹ 55.50 = 55.50 × 100 P = 5550 P
(d) ₹ 875 = 875 × 100 P = 87500 P
(e) ₹ 425.75 = 425.75 × 100 P = 42575 P
(f) ₹ 19.75 = 19.75 × 100 P = 1975 P
(g) ₹ 89.65 = 89.65 × 100 P = 8965 P
(h) ₹ 300 = 300 × 100 P = 30000 P
(i) ₹ 892 = 892 × 100 P = 89200 P

2. (a) 2 (b) 5, 2 (c) 6

3. (a) 10 : 00 (b) 7: 30 (c) 11 : 50 (d) 2 : 15

4. (a) 3 days = 3 × 24 hours
= 72 hours
(b) 25 days = 25 × 24 hours
= 600 hours

(c) 19 days = 19 × 24 hours
= 456 hours
(d) 7 days 3 hours = (7 × 24 + 3) hours
= (168 + 3) hours
= 171 hours
(e) 24 days 4 hours = (24 × 24 + 4) hours
= (576 + 4) hours
= 580 hours
(f) 18 days = (18 × 24) hours
= 432 hours

5. (a) 9 years = (9 × 12)
= 108 months
(b) 7 years = (7 × 12)
= 84 months
(c) 10 years 5 months
= (10 × 12 + 5)
= 120 + 5 = 125 months
(d) 18 years 9 months
= (18 × 12 + 9)
= 216 + 9 = 225 months
(e) 14 years 5 months
= (14 × 12 + 5)
= 168 + 5 = 173 months
(f) 8 years 7 months
= (8 × 12 + 7)
= 96 + 7 = 103 months

6. (a) sunflower (b) marigold (c) rose

7. 5 days 12 hours
= (5 × 24 + 12)
= (120 + 12) = 132 hours

8. 12 years 4 months
= (12 × 12 + 4) months
= (144 + 4) months = 148 months

9. 6 days = (6 × 24) =144 hours