Ascent Term Book-Class-3 Semester-II English

1

Circle of life

Getting Started

Ans. Do yourself

COMPREHENSION

A. **Tick (✓) the correct option :**
Ans. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c)

B. **Answer the following questions :**
Ans.
1. Swami's grand pa was old and suffered from knee problem. He could not walk much, so his world was confirmed to the four rooms of the flat, where he lived with Swami and his parents.
2. Suddenly, Swami stop going to his Grand pa, because he thought that he became elder. Swami felt bored with his stories. So he stopped going to his grand pa.
3. The name of Swami's father was Prashant. He scolded Swami, because Swami told that he did not want to listen the story of grand pa. He is old and he felt bored with his grand pa. He told all this in a most impolite way, so Swami's father scolded him.
4. Prakrit was also the same child use to listen the stories from his grand father Nanu. Prakrit and Swami both love their grand pa so they were commonly related with each other.

C. **Write 'True' or 'False' against each statement :**
Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True

VOCABULARY

Find the opposite of the world given below from the text :

Ans.	**World**	**Opposite**	**World**	**Opposite**
	energetic	**tir**ed	disinteresting	k**ee**n
	proud	ash**a**m**e**d	interesting	b**or**ing

PRACTICE SKILL

Fill in the blanks with was/did/were :
Ans.
1. I **was** lost in deep thoughts.
2. They **did** not help us.
3. The children **were** playing in the garden.
4. We **are** getting quite late.
5. The school **did** not open until ten o'clock.

WRITING SKILL :

Ans. Do your self

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

2   Who Has Seen the Wind?

Getting Started

Ans. 1. Mango   2. Banana   3. Peach   4. Rose   5. Guava

COMPREHENSION

Fill in the blanks
Ans. 1. The leaves **hang trembling**.
2. The tree-tops **bow** down.
3. We hear a **whisteling** sound.
4. It brings rain from the **out of the west.**
5. It brings snow from the **dim north.**

VOCABULARY

Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in the brackets
Ans. 1. The police caught the **robber** red handed.
2. I saw a beautiful **duck** in the pond.
3. Where is my **pen**?
4. Where is the **end** of this story?

PRACTICE SKILL

Rewrite the following sentences as an example
Ans. 1. Gitanjali will sixteen
2. It will dark and cold
3. He will remember to lock the door
4. He will come back for dinner

WRITING SKILLS

Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

3

Getting Started

Ans. 1. Olympic, 2. Development of Alphabets, 3. City-state, 4. 4000 year old civilization, 5. Warship of Gods

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. The Golden Fleece was the property of Aeetes the king of Calchis. It was nailed to a tall oak in a wood, and at the foot of the oak lay a terrible dragon.

2. The heroes who sailed the new ship Argo were called Argonauts. They were fifty in number.

3. The Brazen bulls could not burnt up Jascon is Friends because when one of his friends Yoked them to held their noses to the ground, so that they could not burnt up his friend.

4. After sowing the dragon teeth jason have slept. When he woke-up he saw armed men growing out of the earth in that field.

5. Jason threw the magic cakes (received from Medea) to the dragon, who lived under the oak tree. The dragon ate the magic cakes greedily and at once dragon sleep.

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. **Jason** grew up to be a very brave young man.

2. The Golden Fleece was the property of **Acetes, the king of colchis**.

3. **Jason** knew that danger were waiting for him.

4. The **Brazen** bulls were chained up in a shed.

5. He **Woke** up at sunset and looked at the sacred field.

VOCABULARY

Find the name of six cities of India in the word box one is done for you :

Ans.

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

PRACTICE SKILL

Fill in the blanks with correct Words given in the box :

Ans. 1. A bird **in** hand is better than two in bush.

2. The nurse is looking **after** the patient.
3. Ram comes **to** my house in the evening now-a-days.
4. Don't laugh **at** poors.
5. A mongo is eaten **by** me.

WRITING SKILL

Write some sentences about the king "Jason'.

Ans. Jason was the famous Hero in ancient greece. He grew up to be a very young man.When he came to know who he was, he sat off to iolchos to claim his father's kingdom. Jason knew that there was a great danger in going to search for Golden Tree.

Formative Assignment-1

A. **Answer the following questions :**
Ans. 1. Swami stopped going to his grand pa because he felt he became elder and felt bored with his stories so he stopped going to his grand father.
2. Prakrit was also the same as Swami who used to listen the story from his grandpa both love their grand pa very much so Prakrit and Swami were related to each other.
3. When the leaves of trees trembling and trees bow down their branches it gives us feeling that the wind is blowing.
4. Christina Rossetti is the poet of poem "who has seen the wind"?
5. Jason threw the magic cakes to the dragon who lived under the tree. When dragon ate these magic cakes greedily, the dragon sleep at once.

B. **Fill in the blanks :**
Ans. 1. Grandpa told a story of a boy named **swami**.
2. **Prakrit** was the grandson.
3. We hear a **whistling** sound.
4. It brings rain from the **out of the west**.
5. The **brozen** bulls were chained up in a shed.
6. **Jason** knew that dangers were waiting for him.

C. **Write the meaning of the following words :**
Ans. 1. Walk lamely   2. move suddenly
3. to overcome something   4. faintly visible
5. shaking   6. wonder ful
7. shocked   8. Fabulus winged reptile

D. **Write "True" or "False" against each statement**
Ans. 1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True

Getting started

Ans.   1. Boars 2. Bears 3. Mynas 4. Monkeys

COMPREHENSION

A.   Tick (✓) the correct option

Ans.   1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (b)

B.   Answer the following questions :

Ans.   1.   Thailand is also called the Land of White elephant's because it happen to be the home of elephant which are rare animals.

2.   Ayudhya, which was founded in AD 1350 was the farmer capital of Thailand. It is famous for ruins of its former palaces and temples.

3.   Total Area of Thailand is 513,115 square kilometers.

4.   Buddhism, the national religion of Thailand, was introduced here by the preachers from India.

5.   Politics is not a popular subject with Thais. They have more than rice and fruits to eat and a large number of rivers to fish in their spare time.

C.   Fill in the blanks :

Ans.   1.   Siam is also called the **land of white elephants**.

2.   About **six** crore people live in the country.

3.   Nearly **sixty** percent people of Thailand depend on agriculture.

4.   The number of languages which are used in Thailand are **thai, Chinese, Malaya** and **English**.

5.   **Thailand** is a beautiful country.

VOCABULARY

A.   Match the following words with their similar meanings :

Ans.   1. king   monarch   2. unhappy   sad

3. prison   jail   4. glad   happy

5. healthy   strong

B.   Add one or two letters in the begining to form new words:

Ans.   1. air   **h**air,   **c**hair   **f**air

2. are   **c**are,   **r**aire   **d**are

3. ear   **b**ear   **d**ear   **n**ear

PRACTICE SKILLS :

Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition given in the box :

Ans.   1.   These books are **on** the table.   2. Our school is **behind** the Rama Temple.

3.   He is suffering **from** fever.   4. The birds live **in** the nest.

5.   He is blind **by** one eye.

D.   Rewrite the sentences by joining with the word, 'and' :

Ans.   1.   I took tea and biscuits.   2.   I ate bread and butter.

3.   I fell down and broke my leg.

WRITING SKILL

Complete the following story with suitable words :

Ans. Once upon a **time**, there **was** an old cobbler **in** a city. He was too poor **to** feed his family. One day he fell **in** such poverty that he **has** left nothing except one last pair **of** shoes. He sold the last pair **of** shoes and brought leather **to** make another pair **of** shoes. In **the** evening he cut the leather intending **to** set work in the morning.

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

| **5** | My Country |

Getting Started

Ans. 1. Tri colour   2. Peacock   3. Rose   4. Tiger

COMPREHENSION

A. **Tick (✓) the correct option :**

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (d)

B. **Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. Manipur is situated in the east in the map of India.
2. Gujrat is situated in the west side in the map of India.
3. In the north side in the map Himalaya is situated.
4. Kabir was a great saint of India.
5. Tagore was a great poet of India.

C. **Fill in the blanks :**

Ans. 1. It is my **country**.   2. The **jammu & kashmir** are in the north.
3. To the west is the **arabian** sea**.**
4. The **tiger** is our national animal.
5. It is the land of sweet **fruits** and **beautiful** flowers.

D. **Match these :**

Ans. 1. National flower   Lotus
2. National animal   Tiger
3. National flag   Tricolour
4. National bird   Peacock
5. Bapu   Mahatma Gandhi

VOCABULARY

There are few words arrange according to genders, cross the odd gender out

Ans. 1. Mother   queen   maid   Boy✗
2. drake   mare✗   bull   stag

3.	chair	baby✗	river	book
4.	actor	mayor	window✗	uncle

PRACTICE SKILL

Punctuate the following passage carefully and re write it :

Ans. The farmer's daughter was very wise, as well as honest. She said to her father, "Never do that.. If you give the king the mortar only, he will ask for the pestle. So give him the pestle as well as mortar."

WRITING SKILL

Write five lines about your country in your book :

Ans. India is our country. We all live in this country.
We love our country. We called it Bharat also.
The capital of our country India is New Delhi.

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

6   The Moon

Getting Started

Ans. 1. full moon   2. Half moon   3. Like a bow   4. Round as o   5. Smaller

COMPREHENSION

A. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. The child told to his mother that he loves moon to look up at his pretty bright face.
2. When the moon is bigger it looks round like the capital letter of English as an 'O'
3. When the moon is smaller, its shape is like a bow.
4. Moon looks in the sky like a lamp in the air.
5. A moon becomes a full moon in fifteen days.

B. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. This pen is **better** than that one.   2. The Sun is **warmer** than the moon.
3. The moon is **smaller** than the starts.
4. A melon is **bigger** than a mango.
5. Air is **lighter** than water.

Vocabulary

A. Make the sentences of your own using the following words/phrases :

Ans. 1. Look-up "Lower the eyes don't **look up"**.
2. Look at The house is not much to **look at but** it is quite specious inside.
3. Look for The fox was wandering in the jungle **looking for** food.

4. Look into The students **look into** what teacher have taught.
5. Look after Rani **look after** her old aunt in the hospital.
  B.   **Tick (✓) the statement which are true, and (✗) which are wrong.**
Ans. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✗ 5. ✗ 6. ✓

PRACTICE SKILL

Fill in the blanks as shown :
Ans. 1. going   2. playing   3. shinning   4. singing
       5. looking   6. bringing   7. making   8. giving

WRITING SKILL

Write any other poem about the moon
Ans. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

7   Emil's Adventures

Getting Started

Ans. 1. Guliver in liliput 2. Te bad Begining 3. The miserablimill 4. The adventares of Huckly Berry 5. The golden Compass.

Comprehension

  A.   **Tick (✓) correct Answer**
Ans. 1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b)
  B.   **Answer the following questions :**
Ans. 1. Emil's adventures and misfortunes began when he fell asleep on the train.
       2. Emil's had an exciting dream, in which the train, drawn by nine horses, ran round and round in a circle like a dog trying to catch its tail. The horses were driven by constable Jeschke.
       3. Constable Jeschke had strong up, and was beating the horse with his whip and shouting, "Gee-up, and let's catch him." There upon the horses jumped clean-off the railway track and dashed after Emil.
       4. Emil could not dare to stop for even a moment because the train was following him continuously.
       5. In the end of dream Emil raised his hand Streeching his handkerchief above his head. He jumped into the space then he heard the crashing sound of train down to earth and he landed in a meadow and this is the end of Emil's dream.
  C.   **Write "True" or "False" against each statement :**
Ans. 1. True   2. False   3. False   4. True   5. True

VOCABULARY

Fill in the blanks with a suitable words

Ans. 1. a slow **car**.　　　　　　　2. a greedy **seller**.
3. a sharp **knife**.　　　　　　4. a fresh **mango**.
5. a kind **teacher**.

PRACTICE SKILL

Fill in the blanks with 'should' or 'would'

Ans. 1. One **should** respect one's elders.
2. My grandmother **would** go to the temple everyday.
3. We **should** obey traffic rules.
4. Mita said that she **would** love to be a pilot and fly in the sky.
5. A doctor **should** have concern for his patients.

WRITING SKILL

Write five sentences about Emil:

Ans. 1. Emil fall asleep on the Train.　　2. He saw strange and funny dream.
3. In the dream Emil saw that train was following him.
4. Nine horses were driven by constable Jesehke.
5. In the dream Emil saw that the train climbed on ladder.

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

Formative Assignment-2

A. **Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. Buddhism, the national religion of Thailand was introduced by the preachers from India.
2. Politics is not a popular subject with Thais. They have more than enough rice and fruits to eat and a large number of rivers to fish in their spare time.
3. Himalaya is situated in the north side in India.
4. Kabir is a great saint of India.
5. Constable Jesehke had sprung up, and was beating the horse with his whip and shouting, "Gee-up, and let's Catch him." There upon the horses clean-off the railway track and dashed after Emil.
6. Emil streached his hand shaking the handkerchief above his head. He jumped into the space. Then he heard the crashing sound of train down towards the earth. Emil landed in a meadow in this way the dream of Emil ended.

B. **Fill in the blanks :**

Ans. 1. About **six** crore people live in Thailand.

2. **Thailand** is a beautiful country.
3. We call India to **bharat.**
4. **Mizoram** and **Manipur** lies in east to the west in India.
5. **Indian Ocean** lies in south of India.
6. Emil wasted no time in **wandering** what he should do.

C. **Write "True" or "False" against each statement :**
Ans. 1. True 2. True   3. False   4. True 5. False

D. **Write the meaning of the following :**
Ans.   word   meaning

1. ancient   of old time
2. belongs   being the property of
3. minerals   substances obtained by mining
4. bay   arms at

Summative Assignment

A. **Tick (✓) the correct option :**
Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (b) 11. (c) 12. (c)

B. **Answer the following questions :**
Ans.
1. Swami's grand pa was old and suffering from knee problem even he could not walk much. So his world was confined to the four room of the flat, where he lived with swami and his parents.
2. The Golden Fleece was the property of Aeetes, the king of Colchis. It was nailed toa tall oak in a wood under the oak tree there was terrible Dragon.
3. Total Area of Thailand is 513,115 square kilometers.
4. Manipur is situated in the east in map of India.
5. In the exciting dream of Emil was a train, which was drawn by nine horses ran round and round but after that the horses and train was continuously following Emil. It was a strange & funny dream of Emil.

C. **Fill in the blanks :**
Ans.
1. It bring snow from the **dim north.**
2. The golden fleece was the property of **aeetes.**
3. Siam is also called the **Land of White Elephant.**
4. Arabian sea lies in west of **India.**
5. **Lotus** is the National flower of India.

D. **Write "True" or "False" against each statement :**
Ans. 1. True   2. False   3. True   4. True   5. True

Activity

Ans. Do yourself

English Grammar

 1   Gender

A. **State the genders of the following nouns. One has been done for you :**

Ans.

Uncle	**Masculine Gender**	Lady	**Feminine Gender**
Thief	**Common Gender**	Vixen	**Feminine Gender**
Officer	**Common Gender**	His	**Masculine Gender**
Cow	**Feminine Gender**	Cousin	**Common Gender**
Hen	**Feminine Gender**	Emperor	**Masculine Gender**
Widower	**Masculine Gender**	Mare	**Feminine Gender**
Herself	**Feminine Gender**		

B. **Rewrite the following sentences, changing the gender of the words in colours :**

Ans.
1. My niece is a surgeon in a big hospital.
2. The queen had great regard for her king.
3. The bridegroom refused to marry a blind girl.
4. The heroine slapped the hero during a fight scene.
5. Hens crow early in the morning everyday.

C. **Write some nouns of common gender in the boxes :**

Ans.
friend	animal	doctor	baby	officer
pupil	child	clerk	cook	

 2   Using Apostrophe

A. **Put in the appropriate apostrophes. One has been done for you :**

Ans.
1. Lets go to the bears cage.   **Bear's**
2. I dont think my dads cap will fit me.   **Dad's**
3. The girls bathing suits need to be put in the washing machine.   **Girl's**
4. I am going to Big Departmental store later.   **Departmental's**
5. Where is the book I was reading? I'm really enjoying it!   **I'm**
6. Rams book was stolen from his bag.   **Ram's**
7. I put the cats milk in the bowl!   **Cat's**

 3   The Adjective

Add an adjective in each of the following sentences to make it interesting. Underline the adjective. One has bee done for you :

Ans.
1. We splashed in the <u>round</u> puddles.
2. The <u>white</u> car came first in the race.

3. I gave <u>red</u> balloons to Puja.
4. Ankit cleaned his <u>dirty</u> bedroom.
5. Hemant got out of the <u>low-floor</u> bus.
6. She wears <u>black</u> shoes when she goes to play.
7. Bobby has got idllis for candlelit lunch.

4   # Comparison of Adjectives

A. **Complete the table :**

Ans.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. **soft**	softer	**softest**
2. fat	**fatter**	**fatest**
3. dull	**duller**	**dullest**
4. **hard**	**harder**	hardest
5. **fast**	**faster**	fastest
6. **cool**	cooler	**coolest**
7. hot	**hotter**	**hottest**
8. **large**	larger	**largest**
9. thin	**thinner**	**thinnest**
10. **cold**	**colder**	coldest
11. **warm**	warmer	**warmest**
12. **great**	**greater**	greatest

B. **We have proper adjectives for cities too. Write the name of your city and the proper adjective :**

Ans. Delhi   Delhiites

C. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate adjectives from the brackets to complete the sentences :**

Ans.
1. His project was **better** then everybody else's.
2. This is the **worst** play I have ever seen.
3. English is my favourite subject. I score **more** in it than in any other subject.
4. We should always talk **less** and work **more.**
5. Abhishek had **many** toys, but he wanted **more.**
6. Which car do you like the **most**?
7. Too many sweets are not **good** for you.
8. Traffic during the day is **worse** than at night.

D. **Write sentences with the adjective in brackets in the right place. (No. 1 and 2 have been done for you.) :**

Ans.
3. The sky is blue.
4. She has long hair.
5. The brown dog is mine.
6. You look sad.
6. Give me a ripe mango.
8. The teacher became angry.
9. Miss Jones is a good teacher.

5

A. **Fill in the blanks with 'a' or 'an' where necessary. Put a X if no article is needed. One has been done for you :**

Ans. 1. Add **an** onion and **a** tomato to the curry.
2. You have to take **an** aeroplane and then a train to reach my grandfather's house.
3. We have to think of **an** idea for **an** essay by this afternoon.
4. Fill **X** water in **a** glass and bring it here.
5. This is **an** interesting book written by **an** Indian.
6. To fix **a** nail on **a** wall, we need **a** hammer.
7. Add **X** sugar to my coffee please.
8. The cat was drinking **X** milk from **a** bowl.
9. Ravi wants **X** rice for lunch.

B. **Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'. Two have been done for you :**

Ans. 2. We need to wait for **an** hour and **a** half for the movie to begin.
3. Ritu is **the** first girl in **the** class to go home.
4. When **the** car stopped in front of **the** gate, **an** old man and **a** girl got off.
5. Have you met **the** father today?

C. **A popular story written by Aesop is given below, but all the articles are missing. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the' where necessary :**

Ans.   **A** Wolf and **A** Crane

A wolf who had **a** bone stuck in his throat hired **a** crane, for **a** large sum of money to put her head into his mouth and draw out **the** bone. When **the** crane had extracted **the** bone and demanded **the** promised payment, **the** wolf, grinning and grinding his teeth, exclaimed :

'Why, you have surely already had **a** sufficient reward. I have allowed you to draw out your head safely from **the** mouth.

Formative Assignment–1

A. **Answer the following questions :**
Ans. 1. Some noun are common for both males and female, we can call them nouns of **common gender**. There are many things which have no life, all the lifeless things are without gender too, So they are of **neuter gender**.
Examples : 1. animal, baby, bird, child (common gender)
         2. Car, pencil, book, bench, (neuter gender)
2. The apostrophe has two functions, one is to show possession/ownership and the other is to show omission of letters or words.
3. Adjective are the words that tell us more about a noun
Examples: A Good boy   A Colourful Book

4. The words 'A' 'an' and 'the' are called the articles.

The articles are of two type

(1) Indefinite articles–'a' and 'an' are used before a word. There are indefinite articles. 'A' is used before the word begins with a alphabet such as a beg, a horse, a dog, a goat

While 'an' is used before a word begin with a vowel (a, e, i, o, u)

Example: an apple, an egg. an orange, an eye.

We use 'a', and 'an' before an singular noun which is a countable noun.

(2) Definite, article :

Article 'The' 'The' is known as a definite article. It can be used for singular as well as plural nouns, it can be used for singular as well as plural nouns. it can be used for both uncountable and countable nouns.

Example: 1.   **The cat** is on the table.

2.   Put **the oranges** in the cupboard.

article 'the' is used to specify to a particular person or thing so this is called as definite article.

B.   Rewrite, the sentences, changing the gender of underlined words :

Ans.   1. Son   2. fox   3. Mother and Father   4. girls   5. Hen

C.   Add an adjective in each of the following sentences :

Ans.   1.   I gave **red** balloons to Puja

2.   The **white** car came first in the race.

3.   We splashed in the round puddles.

4.   Bobby has got Iddlis for **candollite** lunch.

D.   Fill in the blanks with correct adjectives from the brackets.

Ans.   1.   This is the **worst** play I have ever seen.

2.   We should always talk **less** and work **more**.

3.   Which car do you like the **most**.

4.   Too many sweets are not **good** for you.

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

Ans.   1.   Fill **the** water in **the** glass and bring it here.

2.   This is **an** interesting book written by **an** Indian.

3.   Add **the** sugar to my coffee please.

4.   Ravi wants **the** rice for lunch.

6   Tense

A.   Read the following sentences and state in the space provided whether the sentence belongs to the present, past or future tense :

Ans.   1.   The teacher taught us tenses last week.   **Past tense**

2.   He listens to his favourite music everyday.   **Present tense**

3.   My uncle won a lottery in August.   **Past tense**

4.   I shall revise my lessons next week.   **Future tense**

5. The Sun rises in the east.   **Present tense**

6. It rained very heavily yesterday.   **Past tense**

B.   **In the following sets of sentences, sentence of one tense is given. Change this sentences of the other two tenses. Make other changes that you find necessary :**

Ans. 1. She went to the temple every morning.
          She will go to the temple next morning.

     2. It rains heavily in October.
          It will rain heavily in October.

     3. I help my friend.
          I helped my friend.

     4. My father attends his office everyday.
          My father will attend his office tomorrow.

     5. Geeta sang beautifully.
          Geeta will sing beautifully.

7   Punctuation

Punctuate the following sentences with appropriate punctuation mark :

Ans. 1. Oh no! The bridge has collapsed.

     2. "Have the queen the king and the princess had their breakfast?" asked the minister.

     3. Pizzas, burgers, ice-cream, French-fries and cake will be served at my birthday party.

     4. Phew! I have finally completed my project.

     5. Is this the way to the house of your aunt?

8   Letter Writing

A.   **Write a letter to your pen-friend, telling him/her how you enjoyed your last winter holidays.**

Ans.   19, Shrada Colony
        Near Roorkee Road
        Meerut
        25 April 2011
        Dear friend,

        I got your letter last week, I want to congratulate you on your selection in Dance competition. But I want to ask you how did you spend your winter holidays. I am glad to say that my last winter holiday was very interesting and full of joy. I enjoyed my winter holidays with my classmates and family members. My elder sister came to my home so I enjoyed with her. Reply soon about your holidays.

Please Convey my regards to uncle and aunty and your elders' too.
Your friend
XYZ

B.   **You are Vinay Kumar. Write a letter to your pen-friend in Rome telling him about one of your favourite festivals. Describe how and why it is celebrated.**

Ans.   5/11-A
William Road, Bucharest
Rome
17 April, 2011
My dear friend Joy

I got your letter today after a long time. I always wait for your letters. I am glad to know that you all are quite well in your country. All are quite well here. Last day was our great festival Diwali. It is our very important festival. The Hindus celebrate this festival. You know what...On this day Lord Rama with Lakshmana and Sita returned to Ayodhya from exile. People kindled earthern lamps to welcome and greet them. It is a festival full of joy and merry making. I hope if you come to India on Diwali, you will also enjoy it.

Please convey my compliments to your elders and parents. Reply soon.
Your affectionately
Vinay Kumar
India

9 Story Writing

Develop stories from the outlines given below :

Ans.   1.   A king engaged a monkey as a bodyguard. One day the king was sleeping in his bedroom. The monkey was keeping watch of the king. The monkey saw a fly sitting on the king's nose. It was flying near the king. The monkey was seeing for a long time and when it sat on the king's nose, the monkey hit the fly with king's sword, it flew away but the sword hit the king and he died.

2.   One day an ant was drowning in the water of a pond. The ant was trying to save its life but it could not help itself. Suddenly a man was passing near the pond and he saw that an ant was drowning. He was a kind man so he wanted to save its life. He took a leaf and threw it into the water. The ant climbed over the leaf and saved its life.

3.   A fox fell into a shallow well. It could not came out. At that time a goat happened to look into the well. When the fox saw a goat it thought of an idea. The fox said very softly that the water of the well was very sweet. The innocent goat jumped into the well to drink sweet water. The clever fox climbed over the goat and jumped out of the well.

Write a paragraph not exceeding 150 words on the following events/processess :

Ans. 　　　　　　　　　**1. A Slow Cycling Competition**

Children are fond of slow cycling competition. Elders often help them to learn it. Once a small boy was riding slow cycling but he fell down and he was out of this competition. The cycle was quite large. The boy could not reach the saddle. He tried many time but fell. He then tried to stand on the pedals. He put one leg on one pedal and thrust the other leg through the space between the frame and the chain wheel. I was watching all this but could not help him and he was out of this competition. Finally my friend Rohit won this competition.

2. Science Fair in Your School

Last Sunday I went to see a Science fair in my school. It was held in New Delhi. It was organised by the Department of Science and it was led by our science teacher Mr. Ashok Sharma. In this exhibition I observed many new projects of science. It looked like a big fair. Articles made in small scale industries were displayed there. I had a happy time there. There were some very special things which I saw there. It showed that rural upliftment can make India a developed state.

3. A Strike in Our School

A strike in any school is not good because the important study time is lost by it. Last Monday, when we reached school, we were all shocked to hear that one of our school-mates named Vikas of Class III had been kidnapped on his way back home the previous day. Most of us knew Vikas personally because he used to take acive part in the sports and cultural activities of the school. We were told that his parents had lodged a report with the police but the police had done a little to trace the student. All the students of our school reached the S.S.P.'s office for the retrieval of the student. The S.S.P. assured us of the rescue of the student. The very next day a police party brought Vikas to his house in a jeep. He had been rescued from the clutches of some criminals.

4. Preparing the Tea

Step 1　:　To prepare tea we need water, milk, sugar and some (1/2 spoon) tea seeds.
Step 2　:　Boil some water in a steel container.
Step 3　:　Add some tea into the boiling water.
Step 4　:　Add sugar as you like.
Step 5　:　Now, add some milk into the mixture.
Step 6　:　Now serve the tea into the cup. Your tea is ready to drink.

5. Replacing a Broken Button

To replace a broken button we need a needle, thread and button.

Step 1 : Carefully pass the thread through the hole of needle.
Step 2 : Tie a knot at the end of the thread.
Step 3 : Now enter the needle and thread into the button's hole.
Step 4 : Now take the needle downwards and again upwards on the piece of cloth, repeat the same, till the button is stitched tightly on the cloth.

6. A House on Fire

Once I was going through a place near Midnapur, there I saw a house on fire. I stopped my cycle there and asked a man about what happened in the house. He said "A lady and her two children live in this house, her husband had gone to the office. While she was working in the kitchen she forgot to switch off the cylinder and the cylinder's pipe started to leak gas. When she came back the fire spread in the whole house, however the woman is OK. "Is she well now, and where are her children." The man said, "She's now all right and her children are in the hospital. The scene was very dangerous. The whole house was burning in fire and the fire brigade was trying to put out the fire. When I came back home I prayed to God for the woman and her children. And the next day I read in the newspaper that the lady was saved by the doctor.

Formative Assignment-2

A. **Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. There are three type of sentences
   (1) Sentences of Present tense Present-Tense refer to action that usually takes place in Present time.
   (2) Sentences of Past Tense-Past tense refer to action that took place in the part time.
   (3) Sentences of future tense-Future Tense refer to action that takes place in the Future time.

2. These are following punctuation marks.
   (1) **Full stop (.)-**A full stop marks the end of a sentence. It is used in the last of any sentence.
   (2) **Question mark (?)-**A question mark (?) is used at the end of a sentence that ask a question.
   (3) **Inverted Commas (" ")-**These are of two kinds "...." and '....' They are used to show that some one has said something.
   (4) **Exclamation mark (!)-**The exclamation mark (!) is used to show that the person is experiencing a very strong feeling when he/she is saying these words. Example what, a lovely gift, wow!

(5) **Comma (,)-**The comma are used to provide a pause, to give extra information about some one, or when we are listing a number of items.

Example   1.   The little girl, my sister was lazy.

           2.   Ram bring fruits, beans, vegetables

        3.   Write an application for leave on account of mother's illness

To

The Principal

Green Field Public School,

Kanpur

Subject : Application for leave on account of mother's illness.

Madam,

My mother is ill with fever. I am her only child. My father goes to office at nine. So I have to attend my mother. Kindly grant me leave for 14th and 15th July, 20..., on account of her serious illness.

Yours obediently

Nidhi Gupta

Class III

B.   **Read the following sentences carefully and write weather, the sentences belong to present, past or future tense.**

Ans.   1. Past Tense   2. Present Tense   3. Future Tense

        4. Present Tense   5. Present Tense   6. Future Tense

C.   **Complete the story with suitable words :**

Ans.   A hungry fox wandering in search of good. **It** sees a crow with a peace of bread in his beak. **She** flatters the crow and tells him to sing **a song**. The crow opens his beak to sing **the song**. The peace of bread falls down **so** the fox eats it up.

D.   **Punctuate the following sentences with appropriate punctuation mark :**

Ans.   1.   Oh! no, the bridge has collapsed.

        2.   Phew! I have finally completed my project.

        3.   Is this the way, to the house of your aunt?

Summative Assignment-1

A.   **Tick (✓) the correct option :**

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

B.   **Change the following words in to masculine gender :**

Ans.   1.   actor   2. brother   3. hero   4. gentleman

        5.   widower   6. land-lord   7. gander   8. dog

C.   **Put the appropriate apostrophes :**

        1.   My brother has been so sick lately that I'm wondering. If he is every going to get better.

2. We are having lots of fun in the game's period.
3. The crows' cawing in the morning wake me up.
4. The team has made it's decision and they're happy with it.
5. Mr. Verma's taking his son's cricket gears to the school for him.
6. She has her three daughter's classes to think about.
7. I've always wanted to be able to sing well.
8. Why's the cat eating from the dog's dish.

D. **Write the sentences with the objective in the bracket :**

Ans. 1. Mere flowers are **lovely**.   2. He has bought a **new** car.
3. The sky is **blue**.   4. She has **long** hair.
5. You look **sad**.   6. Give me a **ripe** mango.

E. **A popular story written by Aesop is given below, but all the articles are missing.Fill in the blanks 'a' 'an' or 'the' and complete the story.**

Ans. **A** wolf had **a** bone stuck in his throat. He hired **the** crane for **a** large sum of money to put her heed into his mouth and draw out **the** bone. When **the** crane had extracted **the** bone and demanded **a** promised payment. The wolf, grinning and grinding his teeth, exclaimed.
'Why, you have surely already had **a** sufficient reward. I have allowed you to draw out your heed safely from **the** mouth.

F. **Say, whether the following sentences belong to the present past and future.**

Ans. 1. Present tense   2. Past tense   3. Present tense   4. Future tense.

Mathematics

1   **Division**

Exercise-1

1. **Divide by means of repeated subtraction and find the quotient :**

(a) $72 \div 9$

Sol.:

72	63	54	45
−9	−9	−9	−9
63	54	45	36
Ist	2nd	3rd	4th

36	27	18	9
−9	−9	−9	−9
27	18	9	0
5th	6th	7th	8th

∴ Quotient = 8   **Ans.**

(b) $30 \div 5$

Sol.:

30	25	20	15
−5	−5	−5	−5
25	20	15	10
Ist	2nd	3rd	4th

10	5
−5	−5
5	0
5th	6th

∴ Quotient = 6   **Ans.**

(c) $64 \div 8$

Sol.:

64	56	48	40
−8	−8	−8	−8
56	48	40	32
Ist	2nd	3rd	4th

32	24	16	8
−8	−8	−8	−8
24	16	8	0
5th	6th	7th	8th

∴ Quotient = 8   **Ans.**

(d) 54 ÷ 6

Sol.:

$$54 \xrightarrow{} 48 \xrightarrow{} 42 \xrightarrow{} 36$$
$$\underline{-6} \quad \underline{-6} \quad \underline{-6} \quad \underline{-6}$$
$$48 \quad 42 \quad 36 \quad 30$$
Ist   2nd   3rd   4th

$$30 \xrightarrow{} 24 \xrightarrow{} 18 \xrightarrow{} 12 \xrightarrow{} 6$$
$$\underline{-6} \quad \underline{-6} \quad \underline{-6} \quad \underline{-6} \quad \underline{-6}$$
$$24 \quad 18 \quad 12 \quad 6 \quad 0$$
5th   6th   7th   8th   9th

∴   Quotient = 9   **Ans.**

(e) 81 ÷ 9

Sol.:

$$81 \xrightarrow{} 72 \xrightarrow{} 63 \xrightarrow{} 54$$
$$\underline{-9} \quad \underline{-9} \quad \underline{-9} \quad \underline{-9}$$
$$72 \quad 63 \quad 54 \quad 45$$
Ist   2nd   3rd   4th

$$45 \xrightarrow{} 36 \xrightarrow{} 27 \xrightarrow{} 18 \xrightarrow{} 9$$
$$\underline{-9} \quad \underline{-9} \quad \underline{-9} \quad \underline{-9} \quad \underline{-9}$$
$$36 \quad 27 \quad 18 \quad 9 \quad 0$$
5th   6th   7th   8th   9th

∴   Quotient = 9   **Ans.**

(f) 27 ÷ 3

Sol.:

$$27 \xrightarrow{} 24 \xrightarrow{} 21 \xrightarrow{} 18$$
$$\underline{-3} \quad \underline{-3} \quad \underline{-3} \quad \underline{-3}$$
$$24 \quad 21 \quad 18 \quad 15$$
Ist   2nd   3rd   4th

$$15 \xrightarrow{} 12 \xrightarrow{} 9 \xrightarrow{} 6 \xrightarrow{} 3$$
$$\underline{-3} \quad \underline{-3} \quad \underline{-3} \quad \underline{-3} \quad \underline{-3}$$
$$12 \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 0$$
5th   6th   7th   8th   9th

∴   Quotient = 9   **Ans.**

2.   Write the corresponding division facts:

Ans.
(a) 16 ÷ 8 =   **128 ÷ 16**   **128 ÷ 8**
(b)   8 × 9 =   **72 ÷ 8**   **72 ÷ 9**
(c) 17 × 5 =   **85 ÷ 17**   **85 ÷ 5**
(d) 19 × 6 =   **114 ÷ 19**   **114 ÷ 6**
(e) 18 × 4 =   **72 ÷ 18**   **72 ÷ 4**
(f) 17 × 7 =   **119 ÷ 17**   **119 ÷ 7**

3.   Write the corresponding multiplication fact:

Ans.
(a) 64 ÷ 8 = 8 = **8 × 8**
(b) 48 ÷ 6 = 8 = **6 × 8**
(c) 52 ÷ 13 = 4 = **13 × 4**
(d) 72 ÷ 12 = 6 = **12 × 6**
(e) 77 ÷ 11 = 7 = **11 × 7**
(f) 54 ÷ 9 = 6 = **9 × 6**

4.   Separate divident, divisor and quotient:

Ans.

	Divident	Divisor	Quotient
(a) 88 ÷ 2 = 44	**88**	**2**	**44**
(b) 198 ÷ 9 = 22	**198**	**9**	**22**
(c) 120 ÷ 20 = 6	**120**	**20**	**6**
(d) 105 ÷ 15 = 7	**105**	**15**	**7**
(e) 121 ÷ 11 = 11	**121**	**11**	**11**
(f) 108 ÷ 12 = 9	**108**	**12**	**9**

Exercise-2

Solve and find the quotient and remainder:

1.   **289 ÷ 4 =**
$$4)\overline{289}(72$$
$$\underline{-28}\downarrow$$
$$\times 9$$
$$\underline{-8}$$
$$1 \quad Q = 72, R = 1$$

2.   **363 ÷ 5 =**
$$5)\overline{363}(72$$
$$\underline{-35}\downarrow$$
$$13$$
$$\underline{-10}$$
$$3 \quad Q = 72, R = 3$$

3.   **427 ÷ 6 =**
$$6)\overline{427}(71$$
$$\underline{-42}\downarrow$$
$$7$$
$$\underline{-6}$$
$$1 \quad Q = 71, R = 1$$

4.   **912 ÷ 7 =**
$$7)\overline{912}(130$$
$$\underline{-7}\downarrow\downarrow$$
$$21$$
$$\underline{-21}\downarrow$$
$$2$$
$$0$$
$$2$$
$$Q = 130, R = 2$$

5.   **864 ÷ 8 =**
$$8)\overline{864}(108$$
$$\underline{-8}\downarrow\downarrow$$
$$64$$
$$\underline{-64}$$
$$00 \quad Q = 108, R = 0$$

6.   **989 ÷ 9 =**
$$9)\overline{989}(109$$
$$\underline{-9}\downarrow$$
$$8$$
$$\underline{-0}\downarrow$$
$$89$$
$$\underline{-81}$$
$$8$$
$$Q = 109, R = 8$$

7.   **721 ÷ 7 =**
$$7)\overline{721}(103$$
$$\underline{-7}\downarrow\downarrow$$
$$21$$
$$\underline{-21}$$
$$00$$
$$Q = 103, R = 0$$

8. $678 \div 6 =$
$$6\overline{)678}(113$$
$$\underline{-6\downarrow}$$
$$7$$
$$\underline{-6\downarrow}$$
$$18$$
$$\underline{18}$$
$$00 \quad Q=113, R=0$$

9. $516 \div 4 =$
$$4\overline{)516}(129$$
$$\underline{-4\downarrow}$$
$$11$$
$$\underline{-8\downarrow}$$
$$36$$
$$\underline{36}$$
$$\times \quad Q=129, R=0$$

10. $532 \div 3 =$
$$3\overline{)532}(177$$
$$\underline{-3\downarrow}$$
$$23$$
$$\underline{-21\downarrow}$$
$$22$$
$$\underline{-21}$$
$$01$$
$$Q=177, R=1$$

11. $129 \div 4 =$
$$4\overline{)129}(32$$
$$\underline{-12\downarrow}$$
$$9$$
$$\underline{-8}$$
$$1$$
$$Q=32, R=1$$

12. $332 \div 2 =$
$$2\overline{)332}(166$$
$$\underline{-2\downarrow}$$
$$13$$
$$\underline{-12\downarrow}$$
$$12$$
$$\underline{-12}$$
$$00$$
$$Q=166, R=0$$

13. $105 \div 2 =$
$$2\overline{)105}(52$$
$$\underline{-10\downarrow}$$
$$5$$
$$\underline{-4}$$
$$1$$
$$Q=52, R=1$$

14. $469 \div 3 =$
$$3\overline{)469}(156$$
$$\underline{-3\downarrow}$$
$$16$$
$$\underline{-15\downarrow}$$
$$19$$
$$\underline{-18}$$
$$1$$
$$Q=152, R=1$$

15. $810 \div 4 =$
$$4\overline{)810}(202$$
$$\underline{-8\downarrow}$$
$$1$$
$$\underline{-0\downarrow}$$
$$10$$
$$\underline{-8}$$
$$2$$
$$Q=202, R=2$$

Exercise-3

Solve and find the quotient and remainder :

1. $1294 \div 8 =$
$$8\overline{)1294}(161$$
$$\underline{-8\downarrow}$$
$$49$$
$$\underline{-48\downarrow}$$
$$14$$
$$\underline{-8}$$
$$6$$
$$Q=161, R=6$$

2. $6753 \div 7 =$
$$7\overline{)6753}(964$$
$$\underline{-63\downarrow}$$
$$45$$
$$\underline{-42\downarrow}$$
$$33$$
$$\underline{-28}$$
$$5$$
$$Q=964, R=5$$

3. $6256 \div 5 =$
$$5\overline{)6256}(1251$$
$$\underline{-5\downarrow\downarrow}$$
$$12$$
$$\underline{-10\downarrow}$$
$$25$$
$$\underline{-25\downarrow}$$
$$6$$
$$\underline{-5}$$
$$01$$
$$Q=1251, R=1$$

4. $6529 \div 3 =$
$$3\overline{)6529}(2176$$
$$\underline{-6\downarrow}$$
$$5$$
$$\underline{-3\downarrow}$$
$$22$$
$$\underline{-21\downarrow}$$
$$19$$
$$\underline{-18}$$
$$1$$
$$Q=2176, R=1$$

5. $9835 \div 9 =$
$$9\overline{)9835}(1092$$
$$\underline{-9\downarrow\downarrow}$$
$$83$$
$$\underline{-81\downarrow}$$
$$25$$
$$\underline{-18}$$
$$7$$
$$Q=1092\ R=7$$

6. $7844 \div 2 =$

```
  2) 7844 (3922
    -6↓ │ │
     18 │ │
    -18 │ │
      4 │
     -4 ↓
      4
     -4
     00
```
Q = **3922**, R = **0**

7. $9989 \div 8 =$

```
  8) 9989 (1248
    -8↓ │ │
     19 │ │
    -16 │ │
     38 │
    -32 ↓
     69
    -64
     05
```
Q = **1248**, R = **5**

8. $8568 \div 4 =$

```
  4) 8568 (2142
    -8↓ │ │
     5  │ │
    -4  │ │
     16 │
    -16 ↓
      8
     -8
     00
```
Q = **2142**, R = **0**

9. $1378 \div 3 =$

```
  3) 1378 (459
    -12↓ │
     17  │
    -15  ↓
     28
    -27
      1
```
Q = **459**, R = **1**

10. $8598 \div 7 =$

```
  7) 8598 (1228
    -7↓ │ │
     15 │ │
    -14↓ │ │
     19 │
    -14 ↓
     58
    -56
     02
```
Q = **1228**, R = **2**

11. $9875 \div 6 =$

```
  6) 9875 (1645
    -6↓ │ │
     38 │ │
    -36↓ │
     27 │
    -24 ↓
     35
    -30
     05
```
Q = **1645**, R = **5**

12. $5268 \div 2 =$

```
  2) 5268 (2634
    -4↓ │ │
     12 │ │
    -12 │ │
      6 │
     -6 ↓
      8
     -8
     00
```
Q = **2634**, R = **0**

13. $8196 \div 8 =$

```
  8) 8196 (1024
    -8↓
     1
    -0↓
     19
    -16
     36
    -32
      4
```
Q = **1024**, R = **4**

14. $9444 \div 2 =$

```
  2) 9444 (4722
    -8↓ │ │
     14 │ │
    -14↓ │
      4 │
     -4 ↓
      4
     -4
     00
```
Q = **4722**, R = **0**

15. $1370 \div 7 =$

```
  7) 1370 (195
    -7↓ │
     67 │
    -63 ↓
     40
    -35
      5
```
Q = **195**, R = **5**

Exercise 4

Divide the following and check your answer :

1. $540 \div 10$

Sol.:
```
  10) 540 (54
     -50↓
      40
     -40
      00
```
Q = **54**, R = **0**

Verification :

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

540 = 10 × 54 + 0

540 = 540 + 0

540 = 540   **Verified**

2. $372 \div 2$

Sol.:
```
  2) 372 (186
    -2↓ │
     17 │
    -16 ↓
     12
    -12
     00
```
Q = **186**, R = **0**

Verification :
Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder
$$372 = 2 × 186 + 0$$
$$372 = 372 + 0$$
$$372 = 372 \qquad \textbf{Verified}$$

3. $428 ÷ 4$

    4)428(107
    $\underline{-4}↓↓$
    28
    $\underline{-28}$
    $\underline{00}$

    Q = 107, R = 0

    Verification :
    $$428 = 4 × 107 + 0$$
    $$428 = 428 + 0$$
    $$428 = 428 \textbf{ Verified}$$

4. $963 ÷ 3$

    3)963(321
    $\underline{-9}↓$
    6
    $\underline{- 6}↓$
    3
    $\underline{-3}$
    $\underline{00}$

    Q = 321, R = 0

    Verification :
    $$963 = 3 × 321 + 0$$
    $$963 = 963 + 0$$
    $$963 = 963 \textbf{ Verified}$$

5. $488 ÷ 8$

    8)488(61
    $\underline{-48}↓$
    8
    $\underline{- 8}$
    $\underline{00}$

    Q = 61, R = 0

    Verification :
    $$488 = 8 × 61 + 0$$
    $$488 = 488 + 0$$
    $$488 = 488 \textbf{ Verified}$$

6. $743 ÷ 4$

    4)743(185
    $\underline{-4}↓$
    34
    $\underline{-32}↓$
    23
    $\underline{-23}$
    $\underline{00}$

    Q = 185, R = 3

    Verification :
    $$743 = 4 × 185 + 3$$
    $$743 = 740 + 3$$
    $$743 = 743 \textbf{ Verified}$$

7. $816 ÷ 8$

    8)816(102
    $\underline{-8}↓↓$
    16
    $\underline{-16}$
    $\underline{00}$

    Q = 102, R = 3

    Verification :
    $$816 = 8 × 102 + 0$$
    $$816 = 816 + 0$$
    $$816 = 816 \textbf{ Verified}$$

8. $779 ÷ 7$

    7)779(111
    $\underline{-7}↓$
    7
    $\underline{-7}↓$
    9
    $\underline{-7}$
    2

    Q = 111, R = 2

    Verification :
    $$779 = 7 × 111 + 2$$
    $$779 = 777 + 2$$
    $$779 = 779 \textbf{ Verified}$$

Exercise 5

Solve the following word problems :

1. **840 children participated in a children rally. 10 chlidren were in 1 group. How many groups were there?**

    Sol. : Total numbers of children
    = 840
    Number of children in a group = 10
    Number of groups = $840 ÷ 10$
    = 84 groups **Ans.**

    10)840(84
    $\underline{-80}↓$
    40
    $\underline{-40}$
    $\underline{00}$

2. **Kazal wants to purchase ₹ 5 stamps. How many stamps can she purchase in ₹ 755?**

    Sol. : Cost of 1 stamp = ₹ 5
    Total Amount = ₹ 755
    Number of stamps can be purchased = $755 ÷ 5$
    = 151 stamps **Ans.**

    5)755(151
    $\underline{-5}↓$
    25
    $\underline{-25}$
    5
    $\underline{-5}$
    0

3. **Find the number of pages in each book, if the total number of pages in 7 such books is 770.**

    Sol. : Total pages = 770
    Number of books = 7
    Number of pages in each book = $770 ÷ 7$
    = 110 pages **Ans.**

    7)770(110
    $\underline{-7}↓$
    7
    $\underline{-7}↓$
    $\underline{00}$

4. **In a hospital 588 beds are arranged equally in 3 halls. How many beds are there in each hall?**

    Sol. : Total number of beds
    = 588
    Number of halls = 3
    Number of beds in each hall = $588 ÷ 3$
    = 196 beds **Ans.**

    3)588(196
    $\underline{-3}↓$
    28
    $\underline{-27}↓$
    18
    $\underline{-18}$
    0

5. **384 bags of wheat were given to 3 shops equally. How many bags were given to each shop?**

    Sol. : Bags to be divided = 384
    Number of shops = 3
    Each shop will get
    = $384 ÷ 3$
    = 128 bags **Ans.**

    3)384(128
    $\underline{-3}↓$
    8
    $\underline{-6}↓$
    24
    $\underline{-24}$
    0

6. **A farmer wants to pack his 896 apples equally in 8 boxes. How many apples will be packed in one box?**

    Sol. : Number of apples to be packed = 896
    Number of boxes = 8
    Number of apples in each box = $896 ÷ 8$
    = 112 apples **Ans.**

    8)896(112
    $\underline{-8}↓$
    9
    $\underline{-8}↓$
    16
    $\underline{-16}$
    0

7. 774 flags were distributed equally to 9 schools. How many flags were given to each school?

Ans. Number of flags to be divided $= 774$
Number of schools $= 9$
Number of flags given to each school $= 774 \div 9$
$= 86$ flags **Ans.**

$$9\overline{)774}(86$$
$$\underline{-72\downarrow}$$
$$54$$
$$\underline{-54}$$
$$00$$

8. Anju bought 850 eggs. She placed them in egg trays. If 10 eggs are placed in each tray, how many trays did she use?

Ans. Total number of eggs $= 850$
Number of eggs in one plate $= 10$
Number of trays required $= 850 \div 10$
$= 85$ trays **Ans.**

$$10\overline{)850}(85$$
$$\underline{-80\downarrow}$$
$$50$$
$$\underline{-50}$$
$$00$$

9. How many teams of 10 children can be made from a class of 475 students. How many children will be left over?

Ans. Total children in the class $= 475$
Number of children in one team $= 10$
Number of teams can be formed $= 475 \div 10 = 47$ teams **Ans.**
Number of children left over $= 5$ **Ans.**

$$10\overline{)475}(47$$
$$\underline{-40\downarrow}$$
$$75$$
$$\underline{-70}$$
$$5$$

10. If 4 ladoos can be placed in 1 box, how many boxes are needed to place 840 ladoos?

Ans. Number of ladoos to be placed $= 840$
Number of ladoos in 1 box $= 4$
Number of boxes needed $= 840 \div 4 = 210$ **Ans.**

$$4\overline{)840}(210$$
$$\underline{-8\downarrow\downarrow}$$
$$4$$
$$\underline{-4\downarrow}$$
$$0$$

11. Satish wants to make rough notebooks out of blank pages of old notebooks. He has 655 blank pages. He wants each book to have 10 pages. How many notebooks can be made? How many pages will remain unused?

Ans. Total number of blank pages $= 655$
Number of pages in one book $= 10$
Number of notebooks can be made $= 655 \div 10 = 65$
Pages remain unused $= 5$ **Ans.**

$$10\overline{)655}(65$$
$$\underline{-60\downarrow}$$
$$50$$
$$\underline{-50}$$
$$5$$

12. 636 girls are seated in 6 rooms in a school. How many children are seated in one room?

Ans. Number of girls $= 636$
Number of rooms $= 6$
Number of children can be seated on one room $= 636 \div 6 = 106$ **Ans.**

$$6\overline{)636}(106$$
$$\underline{-6\downarrow\downarrow}$$
$$36$$
$$\underline{-36}$$
$$0$$

13. 373 marbles are placed in packets of 10 each. How many packets are made and how many marbles are left?

Ans. Total number of marbles $= 373$
Number of marbles in 1 packet $= 10$
Packets can be made $= 373 \div 10 = 37$
Marbles left $= 3$ **Ans.**

$$10\overline{)373}(37$$
$$\underline{-30\downarrow}$$
$$73$$
$$\underline{-70}$$
$$3$$

14. A bench can accommodate 5 students. How many such benches are required to accommodate 865 students?

Ans. Number of students on 1 bench $= 5$
Number of students $= 865$
Number of benches required $= 865 \div 5$
$= 173$ **Ans.**

$$5\overline{)865}(173$$
$$\underline{-5\downarrow}$$
$$36$$
$$\underline{-35\downarrow}$$
$$15$$
$$\underline{-15}$$
$$0$$

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct option :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (d)
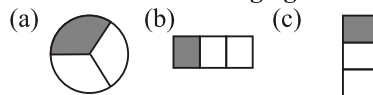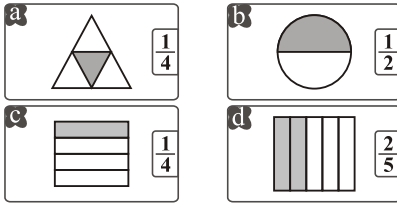
Fraction

2

Exercise 6

1. Shade with colour one-half (—) of each of the following figures :

(a)   (b)   (c)

2. Shade with colour the one-third (1/3) of each of the following figures :

(a)   (b)   (c)

3. For each of the following figures write the fractions showing the shaded portion :

a. $\frac{1}{4}$
b. $\frac{1}{2}$
c. $\frac{1}{4}$
d. $\frac{2}{5}$

Exercise 27

1. Write the fraction for each of the following :

Ans. (a) One-seventh = $\frac{1}{7}$

(b) Four-ninth = $\frac{4}{9}$

(c) Two-third = $\frac{2}{3}$

(d) Three-tenth = $\frac{3}{10}$

(e) Five-seventh = $\frac{5}{7}$

(f) One-sixth = $\frac{1}{6}$

2. Write in words :

Ans. (a) $\frac{1}{5}$ = One-fifth

(b) $\frac{2}{7}$ = Two-seventh

(c) $\frac{5}{6}$ = Five-sixth

(d) $\frac{3}{11}$ = Three-eleventh

3. Write the numerator and denominator of each of the following fractions :

Ans. (a) $\frac{8}{7}$ = N = **8**   D = **7**

(b) $\frac{9}{11}$ = N = **9**   D = **11**

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$ = N = **3**   D = **4**

(d) $\frac{7}{12}$ = N = **7**   D = **12**

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct option :
Ans.   1. (c) 2. (b)

3 Geometry

Exercise 8

1. Complete the following table :

Ans.	Number of faces	Number of curved faces	Number of plain faces	Number of edges	Number of vertices
Cube	6	—	6	12	8
Cuboid	6	—	6	12	8
Cylinder	3	1	2	2	—
Cone	2	1	1	1	1
Sphere	1	1	—	—	—

2. Fill in the blanks :
    (a) A book is an example of **cuboid**
    (b) A gas cylinder is an example of **cylinder**
    (c) An almirah is an example of **cuboid**
    (d) An ice-cream cone is an example of **cone**
    (e) A football is an example of **sphere**

Exercise 9

1. Write whether the following statements are True or False :
Ans. (a) Any number of lines can pass through two points. **False**
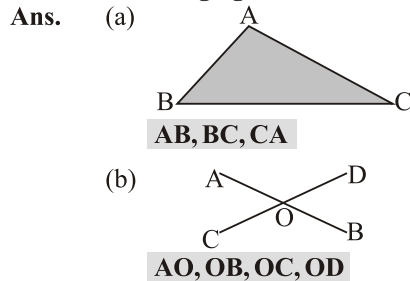   (b) A ray has two end points. **False**
    (c) Through a given point only one line can pass. **False**
    (d) Two lines meet on one point. **True**

2. Find the number of triangle in each of following figures :

Ans.

5   6   16
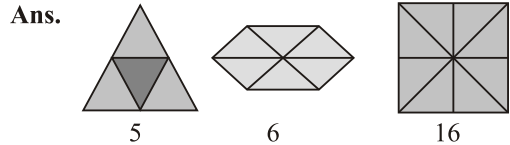
3. Name the line segments in the following figures :

Ans. (a)

AB, BC, CA

(b)

AO, OB, OC, OD

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct option :
Ans.   1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (d)

4 Time

Exercise 10

1. **Write down the correct time on each of the clocks in the space provided :**

| 1 o' clock | 3 o' clock | 8 o' clock |

2. **Draw the long and the short hands of the clock to show the given time :**

| 1 : 50 | 5 : 20 | 4 : 40 |

Exercise 11

1. **Fill in the blanks :**

Ans. (a) 10 O'clock in the morning is written as = **10:00 a.m.**
(b) 3 O'clock in the night is written as = **3:00 a.m.**
(c) 11 O'clock before noon is written as = **11:00 a.m.**
(d) 8 O'clock in the evening is written as = **8:00 p.m.**
(e) 9 O'clock after sunset is written as = **9:00 p.m.**

2. **Change into minutes :**
(a) 4 hours 15 minutes

Sol. : 4 hours 15 minutes
$= 4 \times 60$ minutes $+ 15$ minutes
$= 240$ minutes $+ 15$ minutes
$= 255$ minutes **Ans.**

(b) 8 hours 55 minutes

Sol. : 8×60 minutes $+ 55$ minutes
$= 480$ minutes $+ 55$ minutes
$= 535$ minutes **Ans.**

(c) 12 hours 27 minutes

Sol. : 12×60 minutes $+ 27$ minutes
$= 720$ minutes $+ 27$ minutes
$= 747$ minutes **Ans.**

(d) 3 hours 18 minutes

Sol. : 3×60 minutes $+ 18$ minutes
$= 180$ minutes $+ 18$ minutes
$= 198$ minutes **Ans.**

(e) 9 hours 48 minutes

Sol. : 9×60 minutes $+ 48$ minutes
$= 540$ minutes $+ 48$ minutes
$= 588$ minutes **Ans.**

3. **Change into hours and minutes :**

Sol. : (a) 240 minutes
$= (240 \div 60)$ hours $= 4$ hours

(b) 170 minutes
$= 120 + 50$ minutes
$= (120 \div 60)$ hours $+ 50$ minutes
$= 2$ hours 50 minutes

(c) 339 minutes
$= 300$ minutes $+ 39$ minutes
$= (300 \div 60)$ hours $+ 39$ minutes
$= 5$ hours 39 minutes

(d) 245 minutes
$= 240$ minutes $+ 5$ minutes
$= (240 \div 60)$ hours $+ 5$ minutes
$= 4$ hours 5 minutes

(e) 570 minutes
$= 540$ minutes $+ 30$ minutes
$= (540 \div 60)$ hours $+ 30$ minutes
$= 9$ hours 30 minutes

Exercise-12

1. **Convert into hours :**

Sol. : (a) 6 days $= 6 \times 24$ hours $= 144$ hours
(b) 10 days 5 hours
$= 10 \times 24$ hours $+ 5$ hours
$= 240 + 5$ hours $= 245$ hours   **Ans.**
(c) 30 days 12 hours
$= 30 \times 24$ hours $+ 12$ hours
$= 720$ hours $+ 12$ hours
$= 732$ hours   **Ans.**
(d) 1 day 1 hour
$= 1 \times 24$ hours $+ 1$ hour
$= 24$ hours $+ 1$ hour
$= 25$ hours   **Ans.**
(e) 5 days 18 hours
$= 5 \times 24$ hours $+ 18$ hours
$= 120$ hours $+ 18$ hours
$= 138$ hours   **Ans.**

2. **Convert into minutes :**

Sol.: (a) 6 hours 15 minutes
$= 6 \times 60$ minutes $+ 15$ minutes
$= 360$ minutes $+ 15$ minutes
$= 375$ minutes   **Ans.**
(b) 8 hours 50 minutes

= 8 × 60 minutes + 50 minutes
= 480 minutes + 50 minutes
= 530 minutes   **Ans.**

(c) 4 hours = 4 × 60 minutes
= 240 minutes

(d) 9 hours = 9 × 60 minutes
= 540 minutes   **Ans.**

(e) 11 hours 40 minutes
= 11 × 60 minutes + 40 minutes
= 660 minutes + 40 minutes
= 700 minutes   **Ans.**

3. Convert $4\frac{1}{2}$ **hours into minutes.**

Sol. : — = 4 hours and 30 minutes

= 4 × 60 minutes + 30 minutes
= 240 minutes + 30 minutes
= 270 minutes   **Ans.**

4. How many minutes are there in 2 days?

Ans. 2 days = 24 × 2 = 48 hours
= 48 × 60 minutes
= 2880 minutes   **Ans.**

5. 15 minutes ago it was 10:35. What time is it now?

Sol.: Time before 15 minutes = 10:35
Present time = 10:35 + 0:15
= 10:50   **Ans.**

6. Now the time is 4:35 pm. What will be the time after 24 hours?

Ans. ∵ 24 hours = 1 day
= There will be no change in time
∴ So 4:35 pm + 24 hours
= 4:35 pm next day   **Ans.**

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct option :
Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (a)

Formative Assignment-1

A. Answer the following questions :
Ans.
1. The clock has two hands a longer hand and a shorter hand.
2. The hour-hand completes one round in 12 hrs.
3. The time between 12 mid-night at 12noon is called a.m. and the time between 12.00 noon and 12 midnight is called p.m.
4. We know that, 1 day = 24 hours and 1 hour = 60 minutes
1 day = 24 x 60 minutes
= 1440 minutes.
5. In a rectangle are two horizontal equal line segments and two equal vertical line segment.
In a square all sides of the same length

B. Fill in the blanks
Ans.
1. 27 ÷ 3.85714 = **7**
2. 72 ÷ 8 = $\frac{72}{8}$ = **9**
3. A **cuboid** has 6 faces 12 edges, 8 vertices.
4. A line segment has two **end points.**
5. A plane figure bounded by any four line segments is called a **quadrilateral.**
6. A plane is a **flat** surface.

C. Solve the following :
Ans.
1. 289 ÷ 4
Quotient = 72
Remainder = 1

$$4\overline{)289}(72$$
28↓
9
8
1

2. 864 ÷ 8
$\frac{864}{8}$ = 108

$$8\overline{)864}(108$$
8↓
64
64
×

3. $\frac{7884}{2}$ = 3942

$$2\overline{)7884}(3942$$
− 6↓
18
18↓
8
8↓
4
4
×

4. 1375 ÷ 3
= $\frac{1378}{3}$
Quotient = 459
Remainder = 1

$$3\overline{)1378}(459$$
−12
17
−15
28
27
1

5. 5268 ÷ 2
= $\frac{5268}{2}$
= 2634

$$2\overline{)5268}(2634$$
− 4↓
12
12↓
6
6↓
8
8
×

6. $1370 \div 7$ $7\overline{)1370}(195$

                          7

    Quotient $= 195$ 67

    Remainder $= 5$ 63

                          40

                          35

                            5

D.   **Change the following**

Ans.   1. 4×60 minutes $+ 15$ minutes
         $= 240$ minutes $+ 15$ minutes
         $= 255$ minutes.

    2. 3×60 minutes $+ 18$ minutes
         $= 180$ minutes $+ 18$ minutes
         $= 198$ minutes

    3. $\dfrac{170}{60}$ $60\overline{)170}(2$
                     120
         $= 2$ hours 50 minutes. 50

    4. $570 \div 60$ $60\overline{)570}(9$
         $= 9$ hours 30 minutes 540
                           30

    5.   We know that 1 days $= 24$ hours
         $= (10 \times 24)$ hours $+ 5$ hours
         $= 240$ hours $+ 5$ hours
         $= 245$ hours

E.   **Word problems** $6\overline{)636}(106$

Ans.   1.   Number of girls $= 636$ $\underline{-6\downarrow\downarrow}$
       Number of rooms $= 6$ 36
       Number of children can $\underline{-36}$
       be seated on one room 0
         $= 636 \div 6 = 106$ **Ans.**

    2.   Total children in the $10\overline{)475}(47$
       class $= 475$ $\underline{-40\downarrow}$
       Number of children in 75
       one team $= 10$ $\underline{-70}$
       Number of teams can be 5

       formed $= 475 \div 10 = 47$ teams
       Number of children left over $= 5$
                              Ans.

    3.   Shade with colour on-half $(\frac{1}{2})$ of each of the following figures :
      (a)   (b)   (c)

    4.   Shade with colour te one-third $(\frac{1}{3})$ of each of the following figure :
      (a)   (b)   (c)

5

Measurement

Exercise 13

1.   **Convert each one of the following into grams :**

Sol. :   (a)   2 kg 200 gm
         $= 2 \times 1000$ gm $+ 200$ gm
         $= 2000$ gm $+ 200$ gm
         $= 2200$ gm   **Ans.**

      (b)   8 kg 770 gm
         $= 8 \times 1000$ gm $+ 770$ gm
         $= 8000$ gm $+ 770$ gm
         $= 8770$ gm   **Ans.**

      (c)   4 kg 444 gm
         $= 4 \times 1000$ gm $+ 444$ gm
         $= 4000$ gm $+ 444$ gm
         $= 4444$ gm   **Ans.**

      (d)   3 kg 720 gm
         $= 3 \times 1000$ gm $+ 720$ gm
         $= 3000$ gm $+ 720$ gm
         $= 3720$ gm   **Ans.**

2.   **Convert the following into kilograms and grams :**

Sol. :   (a)   7309 gm
         $= 7000$ gm $+ 309$ gm
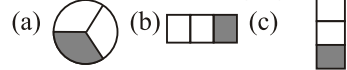
         $= (7000 \div 1000)$ kg $+ 309$ gm
         $= 7$ kg 309 gm   **Ans.**

      (b)   9008 gm
         $= 9000$ gm $+ 8$ gm
         $= (9000 \div 1000)$ kg $+ 8$ gm
         $= 9$ kg 8 gm   **Ans.**

      (c)   6285 gm
         $= 6000$ gm $+ 285$ gm
         $= (6000 \div 1000)$ kg $+ 285$ gm
         $= 6$ kg 285 gm   **Ans.**

      (d)   2770 gm
         $= 2000$ gm $+ 770$ gm
         $= (2000 \div 1000)$ kg $+ 770$ gm
         $= 2$ kg 770 gm   **Ans.**

Exercise 14

1.   **Solve the following :**

Sol.:   (a)   5 kg 192 gm
         $+ 3$ kg 623 gm
         $= (5 + 3)$ kg
         $(192 + 623)$ gm
         $= 8$ kg 815 gm
                 Ans.

kg	gm
5	192
+3	623
8	815

(b) $5 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ gm} - 2 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ gm}$
$= 5 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ gm} - 2 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ gm}$
$= (5 - 2) \text{ kg } \& (350 - 350) \text{ gm}$
$= 3 \text{ kg}$ **Ans.**

kg	gm
5	350
−2	350
3	000

(c) $8 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ gm} + 1 \text{ kg } 275 \text{ gm}$
$= (8 + 1) \text{ kg } \& (350 + 275) \text{ gm}$
$= 9 \text{ kg } 625 \text{ gm}$ **Ans.**

kg	gm
8	350
+1	275
9	625

(d) $8 \text{ kg } 328 \text{ gm} - 5 \text{ kg } 230 \text{ gm}$
$= (8 - 5) \text{ kg } \& (328 - 230) \text{ gm}$
$= 3 \text{ kg } 98 \text{ gm}$ **Ans.**

kg	gm
8	328
−5	230
3	98

(e) $5 \text{ kg } 300 \text{ gm} + 3 \text{ kg } 400 \text{ gm}$
$= (5 + 3) \text{ kg } \& (300 + 400) \text{ gm}$
$= 8 \text{ kg } 700 \text{ gm}$ **Ans.**

kg	gm
5	300
+3	400
8	700

(f) $1 \text{ kg } 200 \text{ gm} + 2 \text{ kg } 450 \text{ gm}$
$= (1 + 2) \text{ kg } \& (200 + 450) \text{ gm}$
$= 3 \text{ kg } 650 \text{ gm}$ **Ans.**

kg	gm
1	200
+2	450
3	650

Exercise 15

Solve the following word problems :

1. Sweets distributed in first village
$= 1 \text{ kg } 208 \text{ gm}$
Sweets distributed in second village
$= 1 \text{ kg } 111 \text{ gm}$

kg	gm
1	208
+1	111
2	319

Total sweets distributed
$= 1 \text{ kg } 208 \text{ gm} + 1 \text{ kg } 111 \text{ gm}$
$= 2 \text{ kg } 319 \text{ gm}$ **Ans.**

2. Quantity of biscuits
$= 12 \text{ kg } 640 \text{ gm}$
Biscuits sold
$= 5 \text{ kg } 130 \text{ gm}$

kg	gm
12	640
−5	130
7	510

Biscuits left
$= 12 \text{ kg } 640 \text{ gm} - 5 \text{ kg } 130 \text{ gm}$
$= 7 \text{ kg } 510 \text{ gm}$ **Ans.**

3. Total weight of 3 bags $= 6 \text{ kg } 700 \text{ gm}$
Weight of first bag $= 1 \text{ kg } 200 \text{ gm}$
Weight of second bag $= 3 \text{ kg } 100 \text{ gm}$

kg	gm		kg	gm
1	200	$\Rightarrow$	6	700
+3	100		−4	300
4	300		2	400

Weight of third bag $= 6 \text{ kg } 700 \text{ gm}$
$- 1 \text{ kg } 200 \text{ gm} + 3 \text{ kg } 100 \text{ gm}$
$= 6 \text{ kg } 700 \text{ gm} - 4 \text{ kg } 300 \text{ gm}$
$= 2 \text{ kg } 400 \text{ gm}$ **Ans.**

4. Total capacity
$= 4 \text{ kg } 320 \text{ gm}$
Rice already in
$= 2 \text{ kg } 110 \text{ gm}$

kg	gm
4	320
−2	110
2	210

Rice needed more
$= 4 \text{ kg } 320 \text{ gm} - 2 \text{ kg } 110 \text{ gm}$
$= 2 \text{ kg } 210 \text{ gm}$ **Ans.**

5. Sugar brought on first day $= 2 \text{ kg } 200 \text{ gm}$
Sugar brought on second day $= 1 \text{ kg } 320 \text{ gm}$
Sugar brought on third day $= 3 \text{ kg } 214 \text{ gm}$

kg	gm
2	200
1	320
+3	214
6	734

Total sugar bought
$= 2 \text{ kg } 200 \text{ gm} + 1 \text{ kg } 320 \text{ gm}$
$+ 3 \text{ kg } 214 \text{ gm}$
$= 6 \text{ kg } 734 \text{ gm}$ **Ans.**

Exercise 16

1. **Which of the following lengths are supposed to be true?**
Ans. (a) The length of Nikhil's notebook is 10 m. **False**
(b) The height of a room is 8 cm. **False**

2. **Which of these will be in, centimetres and which will be in metres?**
Ans. (a) Length of your father's arm. **cm**
(b) Distance from your school to home. **m**

3. **Measure and write the lengths of the given lines :**
Ans. (a) 8.2 cm
(b) 12.3 cm

Exercise 17

1. (a) **8 m 3 cm**
$= 8 \times 100 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm}$
$= 800 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} = 803 \text{ cm}$
(b) **19 m 43 cm**
$= 19 \times 100 \text{ cm} + 43 \text{ cm}$
$= 1900 \text{ cm} + 43 \text{ cm} = 1943 \text{ cm}$
(c) **65 m 80 cm**
$= 6500 \text{ cm} + 80 \text{ cm} = 6580 \text{ cm}$
(d) **8 m 53 cm**
$= 800 \text{ cm} + 53 \text{ cm} = 853 \text{ cm}$
(e) **10 m 15 cm**
$= 1000 \text{ cm} + 15 \text{ cm} = 1015 \text{ cm}$

(f) 15 m 18 cm
= 1500 cm + 18 cm = 1518 cm

2. Convert the following into m :
Sol.:
(a) 5 km 100 m
= 5000 m + 100 m = 5100 m
(b) 1 km 101 m
= 1000 m + 101 m = 1101 m
(c) 4 km 802 m
= 4000 m + 802 m = 4802 m
(d) 9 km 520 m
= 9000 m + 520 m = 9520 m
(e) 8 km 46 m
= 8000 m + 46 m = 8046 m
(f) 6 km 353 m
= 6000 m + 353 m = 6353 m

Exercise 18

1. How many kilometres are there in?
Sol.:
(a) 7000 m
= (7000 ÷ 1000) km = 7 km
(b) 4000 m
= (4000 ÷ 1000) km = 4 km
(c) 9000 m
= (9000 ÷ 1000) km = 9 km
(d) 8000 m
= (8000 ÷ 1000) km = 8 km
(e) 1000 m
= (1000 ÷ 1000) km = 1 km
(f) 3000 m
= (3000 ÷ 1000) m = 3 km

2. How many metres are there in?
Sol.:
(a) 600 cm
= (600 ÷ 100) m = 6 m
(b) 400 cm
= (400 ÷ 100) m = 4m
(c) 1000 cm
= (1000 ÷ 100) m = 10 m
(d) 900 cm
= (900 ÷ 100) m = 9 m
(e) 1500 cm
= (1500 ÷ 100) m = 15 m
(f) 3400 cm
= (3400 ÷ 100) m = 34 m

Exercise 19

Solve the following :
Sol.:

1.

m	cm
26	21
+12	75
38	96

∴ 38 m 96 cm

2.

m	cm
13	57
+15	42
28	99

∴ 28 m 99 cm

3.

m	cm
62	95
−12	74
50	21

∴ 50 m 21 cm

4.

m	cm
13	72
+13	17
26	89

∴ 26 m 89 cm

5.

m	cm
25	52
−12	41
13	11

∴ 13 m 11 cm

6.

m	cm
13	24
+16	65
29	89

∴ 29 m 89 cm

Exercise 20

Solve the following word problems :

1. Raman has two long pieces of cloth of the same type. They are 37 m 75 cm and 21 m 11 cm long. What is their total length?
Sol.: Length of the first piece = 37 m 75 cm
Length of the second piece = 21 m 11 cm

m	cm
37	75
+21	11
58	86

Total length
= 37 m 75 cm + 21 m 11 cm
= 58 m 86 cm   **Ans.**

2. Ajay runs in a field. He runs 32 m 65 cm and then 55 m 24 cm respectively. How much distance does he run in the field?
Sol.: Ist distance covered
= 32 m 65 cm
2nd distance covered
= 55 m 24 cm

m	cm
32	65
+55	24
87	89

Total distance
= 32 m 65 cm + 55 m 24 cm
= 87 m 89 cm   **Ans.**

3. Geeta has two pieces of cord of lengths 23 m 25 cm and 53 m 73 cm respectively. Find the total length of the cords.
Sol.: Length of the first piece = 23 m 25 cm
Length of the second piece = 53 m 73 cm

m	cm
23	25
+53	73
76	98

Total length
= 23 m 25 cm + 53 m 73 cm
= 76 m 98 cm   **Ans.**

4. A roll of wire had 288 m wire. A piece of length 175 m is cut from it. How much wire is left on the roll?
Sol.: Total length = 288 m

Length cut out = 175 m
Length left
= (288 − 175) m
= 113 m **Ans.**

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2\ 8\ 8 \\
-1\ 7\ 5 \\
\hline
1\ 1\ 3 \\
\end{array}
$$

5. **Monu is 1 m 75 cm in height. His brother is 1 m 43 cm in height. How much taller is Monu than his brother?**

Sol.: Height of Monu
= 1 m 75 cm
Height of Monu's brother = 1 m 43 cm
Difference
= 1 m 75 cm − 1 m 43 cm
= 32 cm

m	cm
1	75
−1	43
	32

So Monu is 32 cm taller than his brother. **Ans.**

6. **A merchant has a roll of cloth of length 36 m 86 cm. He sell a 15 m 85 cm long piece. How much cloth is left?**

Sol.: Total length of the cloth = 36 m 86 cm
Length of the piece sold = 15 m 85 cm
Length of the piece left
= 36 m 86 cm 15 m 85 cm
= 21 m 1 cm **Ans.**

m	cm
36	86
−15	85
21	81

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct option :
Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (b)

6

Exercise 21

1. **Convert into litres and millilitres :**
   (a) 8185 ml
   Sol.: 8185 ml = 8000 ml + 185 ml
   = 8 litre + 185 ml
   = 8 litre 185 ml

   (b) 7989 ml
   Sol.: 7989 ml = 7000 ml + 989 ml
   = 7 litre + 989 ml
   = 7 litre 989 ml

   (c) 8001 ml
   Sol.: 8001 ml = 8000 ml + 1 ml
   = 8 litre + 1 ml
   = 8 litre 1 ml

   (d) 3010 ml
   Sol.: 3010 ml = 3000 ml + 10 ml
   = 3 litre + 10 ml
   = 3 litre 10 ml

2. **Convert into millilitres :**
   (a) 2 l 718 ml
   Sol.: 2 l 718 ml = 2 l + 718 ml
   = 2 × 1000 ml + 718 ml
   = 2000 ml + 718 ml
   = 2718 ml

   (b) 4 l 217 ml
   Sol.: 4 l 217 ml = 4 l + 217 ml
   = 4 × 1000 ml + 217 ml
   = 4000 ml + 217 ml
   = 4217 ml

   (c) 3 l 931 ml

Capacity

Sol.: 3 l 931 ml = 3 l + 931 ml
= 3 × 1000 ml + 931 ml
= 3000 ml + 931 ml
= 3931 ml

(d) 5 l 798 ml
Sol.: 5 l 798 ml = 5 l + 798 ml
= 5 × 1000 ml + 798 ml
= 5000 ml + 798 ml
= 5798 ml

3. **Convert into kilometres and litres :**
   (a) 9090 l
   Sol.: 9090 l = 9000 l + 90 l
   = 9 kl + 90 l
   = 9 kl 90 l

   (b) 7184 l
   Sol.: 7184 l = 7000 l + 184 l
   = 7 kl + 184 l
   = 7 kl 184 l

   (c) 2009 l
   Sol.: 2009 l = 2000 l + 9 l
   = 2 kl + 9 l = 2 kl 9 l

   (d) 3175 l
   Sol.: 3175 l = 3000 l + 175 l
   = 3 kl + 175 l = 3 kl 175 l

   (e) 8182 l
   Sol.: 8182 l = 8000 l + 182 l
   = 8 kl + 182 l = 8 kl 182 l

   (f) 8273 l
   Sol.: 8273 l = 8000 l + 273 l
   = 8 kl + 273 l = 8 kl 273 l

Exercise 22

Solve the following :

Sol.:

l	m*l*
2	150
+3	210
5	360

∴ 5*l* 360 ml

l	m*l*
4	740
+2	130
6	870

∴ 6*l* 870 ml

l	m*l*
3	720
+3	120
6	840

∴ 6*l* 840 ml

l	m*l*
5	875
−3	413
2	462

∴ 5*l* 360 ml

l	m*l*
7	814
−4	412
3	402

∴ 6*l* 870 ml

l	m*l*
9	750
−3	130
6	620

∴ 6*l* 840 ml

l	m*l*
3	371
+5	413
8	784

∴ 8*l* 784 ml

l	m*l*
4	340
+5	540
9	880

∴ 9*l* 880 ml

l	m*l*
3	314
+5	613
8	927

∴ 8*l* 927 ml

Exercise 23

Solve the following word problems :

1. **Three oil tins contain 1 *l* 2 ml, 4 *l* 140 ml and 3 *l* 280 ml oil. What is the total quantity of oil in three tins?**

Sol.: Oil in the first tin
= 1 *l* 2 m*l*
Oil in the second tin
= 4 *l* 140 m*l*
Oil in the third tin
= 3 *l* 280 m*l*
Total quantity of oil
= 1 *l* 2 m*l* + 4 *l* 140 m*l* + 3 *l* 280 m*l*
= 8 *l* 422 m*l*

l	m*l*
1	002
4	140
+3	280
8	422

2. **The capacity of a water tank is 5 k*l* 200l. 2 k*l* 100 *l* water has been added in tank. How much water is required to fill the tank?**

Sol.: Original capacity
= 5 k*l* 200 *l*
Water added
= 2 k*l* 100 *l*
Water needed more
= 5 k*l* 200 *l* − 2 k*l* 100 *l*
= 3 k*l* 100 m*l* **Ans.**

l	m*l*
5	200
−2	100
3	100

3. **Rahul bought 2 *l* 100 m*l* of milk on Monday, 3 *l* 250 m*l* of milk on Tuesday and 2 *l* 350 m*l* of milk on Wednesday. How much of milk did he buy altogether?**

Sol.: Milk brought on
Monday = 2 *l* 100 m*l*
Milk brought on
Tuesday = 3 *l* 250 m*l*
Milk brought on
Wednesday = 2 *l* 350 m*l*
Total milk brought
= 2 *l* 100 m*l* + 3 *l* 250 m*l* + 2 *l* 350 m*l*
= 7 *l* 700 m*l* **Ans.**

l	m*l*
2	100
3	250
+2	350
7	700

4. **An oil tank can contain 8 k*l* 350 *l* of oil. Due to a leak in the tank 3 k*l* 118 *l* oil leaked. How much oil is left in the tank?**

Sol.: Original capacity of the
oil tank = 8 k*l* 350 *l*
Quantity of the oil
leaked = 3 k*l* 118 *l*
Quantity of the oil left
= 8 k*l* 350 *l* − 3 k*l* 118 *l*
= 5 k*l* 232 *l* **Ans.**

l	m*l*
8	350
−3	118
5	232

5. **A petrol pump sells 310 litres of petrol first day and 620 litres second day. How much does it sell in 2 days?**

Sol.: Petrol on the first
day = 310 litres
Petrol sold on the
second day = 620 litres
Total petrol sold
= 310 litres + 620 litres
= 930 litres **Ans.**

3	1	0
+6	2	0
9	3	0

6. **Three milk pots contain 1 k*l* 250 m*l*, 1 k*l* 200 m*l* and 3 k*l* 150 m*l* milk respectively. Find the total quantity of milk in three milk pots.**

Ans. Milk in the first pot
= 1 k*l* 250 m*l*
Milk in the second pot
= 1 k*l* 200 m*l*
Milk in the third pot
= 3 k*l* 150 m*l*
Total milk
= 1 k*l* 250 m*l* + 1 k*l* 200 m*l* + 3 k*l* 150 m*l*
= 5 k*l* 600 m*l* **Ans.**

k*l*	m*l*
1	250
1	200
+3	150
5	600

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct option :
Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d)

7

Exercise 24

1. **Express the following amounts of money in words :**
Ans. (a) Sixty rupees eighty paise
  (b) Twenty-seven rupees ninety-eight paise
  (c) Seventy-one paise
  (d) Eighty-three rupees

2. **Write the following amounts of money in figures :**
Ans. (a) Rupees ninety-eight and paise forty-seven ₹ **98 p 47**
  (b) Rupees one hundred ₹ **100**
  (c) Paise seventy-eight **78 paise**
  (d) Rupees five and paise five ₹ **5 p 5**

3. **Convert into paise :**
  (a) ₹ **43.75**
Sol.: ₹ 43.75 = 43 × 100 paise + 75 paise
  = 4300 paise + 75 paise
  = 4375 paise
  (b) ₹ **83.10**
Sol.: ₹ 83.10 = 83 × 100 paise + 10 paise
  = 8300 paise + 10 paise
  = 8310 paise
  (c) ₹ **38.20**
Sol.: ₹ 38.20 = 38 × 100 paise + 20 paise
  = 3800 paise + 20 paise
  = 3820 paise
  (d) ₹ **91.42**
Sol.: ₹ 91.42 = 91 × 100 paise + 42 paise
  = 9100 paise + 42 paise
  = 9142 paise

4. **Convert into rupees and paise :**
  (a) **1005 paise**
Sol.: 1005 paise = 1000 paise + 5 paise
  = ₹ (100 ÷ 10) + 5 paise
  = ₹ 10 + 5 paise
  = ₹ 10 p 05
  (b) **2080 paise**
Sol.: 2080 paise = 200 paise + 80 paise
  = ₹ (2000 ÷ 100) + 80 paise
  = ₹ 20 + 80 paise
  = ₹ 20 p 80
  (c) **8978 paise**
Sol.: 8978 paise = 8900 paise + 78 paise
  = ₹ (8900 ÷ 100) + 78 paise

  = ₹ 89 + 78 paise
  = ₹ 89 p 78
  (d) **4856 paise**
Sol.: 4856 paise = 4800 paise + 56 paise
  = ₹ (4800 ÷ 100) + 56 paise
  = ₹ 48 + 56 paise
  = ₹ 48 p 56
  (e) **8091 paise**
Sol.: 8091 paise = 8000 paise + 91 paise
  = ₹ (8000 ÷ 100) + 91 paise
  = ₹ 80 + 91 paise
  = ₹ 80 p 91

Exercise 25

1. **Solve the following :**
  (a) ₹ **510 p 50 + ₹ 612 p 25**
Sol.: + ₹ **317 p 18**

₹	p
510	50
612	25
+317	18
1439	93

  = ₹ (510 + 612 + 317) p (50 + 25 + 18)
  = ₹ 1439 p 93
  (b) ₹ **245 p 45 + ₹ 152 p 15 + ₹ 37 p 15**
Sol.:

₹	p
245	45
152	15
+37	15
434	75

  = ₹ (245 + 152 + 137) p (45 + 15 + 15)
  = ₹ 434 p 75
  (c) ₹ **142 p 20 + ₹ 69 p 32 + ₹ 48 p 19**
Sol.:

₹	p
142	20
69	32
+48	19
259	71

  = ₹ (142 + 69 + 48) p (20 + 32 + 19)
  = ₹ 259 p 71
  (d) ₹ **45 p 20 + ₹ 270 p 30 + ₹ 510 p 18**
Sol.:

₹	p
45	20
270	30
+510	18
825	68

$= ₹ (45 + 270 + 510) \, p \, (20 + 30 + 18)$
$= ₹ 825 \, p \, 68$

(e) ₹ 30 p 30 + ₹ 48 p 25 + ₹ 470 p 30

Sol.:

₹	p
30	30
48	25
+470	30
548	85

$= ₹ (30 + 48 + 470) \, p \, (30 + 25 + 30)$
$= ₹ 548 \, p \, 85$

(f) ₹ 52 p 10 + ₹ 54 p 25 + ₹ 88 p 30

Sol.:

₹	p
52	10
54	25
+88	30
194	65

$= ₹ (52 + 54 + 88) \, p \, (10 + 25 + 30)$
$= ₹ 194 \, p \, 65$

(g) ₹ 1 + ₹ 2 + ₹ 3

Sol.:

1
2
+3
6

$= ₹ (1 + 2 + 3) = ₹ 6$

2. Solve the following :

(a) ₹ 635 p 95 − ₹ 198 p 90

Sol.:

₹	p
635	95
−198	90
437	05

$= ₹ (635 - 198) \, p \, (95 - 90)$
$= ₹ 437 \, p \, 05$

(b) ₹ 6400 p 40 − ₹ 1200 p 30

Sol.:

₹	p
6400	40
−1200	30
5200	10

$= ₹ (6400 - 1200) \, p \, (40 - 30)$
$= ₹ 5200 \, p \, 10$

(c) ₹ 1237 p 87 − ₹ 985 p 75

Sol.:

₹	p
1237	87
−985	75
252	12

$= ₹ (1237 - 985) \, p \, (87 - 75)$
$= ₹ 252 \, p \, 12$

(d) ₹ 7530 p 65 − ₹ 1350 p 30

Sol.:

₹	p
7530	65
−1350	30
6180	35

$= ₹ (7530 - 1350) \, p \, (65 - 30)$
$= ₹ 6180 \, p \, 35$

(e) ₹ 278 p 76 − ₹ 139 p 47

Sol.:

₹	p
278	76
−139	47
139	29

$= ₹ (278 - 139) \, p \, (76 - 47)$
$= ₹ 139 \, p \, 29$

(f) ₹ 97 p 35 − ₹ 30 p 18

Sol.:

₹	p
97	35
−30	18
67	17

$= ₹ (97 - 30) \, p \, (35 - 18)$
$= ₹ 67 \, p \, 17$

(g) ₹ 1980 p 40 − ₹ 1220 p 25

Sol.:

₹	p
1980	40
−1220	25
760	15

$= ₹ (1980 - 1220) \, p \, (40 - 25)$
$= ₹ 760 \, p \, 15$

3. Find the sum of ₹ 765.70, ₹ 110.00 and ₹ 10.10.

Sol.: Sum of ₹ 765.70, ₹ 110.00 and ₹ 10.10

₹	p
765	70
110	00
+10	10
885	80

$= ₹ (765.70 + 110.00 + 10.10)$
$= ₹ 885.80$ **Ans.**

4. **Find the difference between ₹ 999.60 and ₹ 879.50.**

Sol.: Difference ₹ 999.60 and ₹ 879.50

₹	p
999	60
−879	50
120	10

8

Exercise 26

1. **The following pictograph represents the number of cars sold in a particular month in five cities :**
If one stands for 100 then find the total number of cars sold in that month.

Sol.: Total cars sold = cars sold in (Kanpur + Delhi + Mumbai + Bhopal + Kolkata)
$= (8 \times 100) + (6 \times 100) + (7 \times 100)$
$\qquad + (4 \times 100) + (5 \times 100)$
$= 800 + 600 + 700 + 400 + 500$
$= 3000$ cars **Ans.**

2. **The pictograph shows the number of books issued in a school library in 6 days of a week.**
If one stands for 10 books then answer the following questions :

Sol.: (a) Books issued on Friday
$= 10 \times 10 = 100$ books
(b) Books issued on Wednesday
$= 4 \times 10 = 40$ books
(c) Total number of books issued
$= (4 \times 10) + (2 \times 10) + (4 \times 10)$
$+ (7 \times 10) + (10 \times 10) + (2 \times 10)$
$= 40 + 20 + 40 + 70 + 100 + 20$
$= 290$ books
(d) On Monday and Wednesday (40 books) and Tuesday and Saturday (20 books) same number of books were issued. **Ans.**

3. **In a fruit market the following fruits were sold on a day. Each fruit stands for 100 fruits :**
Now, answer the questions :

Sol.: (a) Fruits of each kind were sold as follows :
Apple $= 2 \times 100 = 200$ apples
Mango $= 3 \times 100 = 300$ mangoes
Orange $= 1 \times 100 = 100$ oranges

$= ₹ (999.60 - 879.50)$
$= ₹ 120.10$ **Ans.**

Multiple Choice Questions
Tick (✓) the correct option :
Ans. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (c)

Pictorial Representation of Data

Guava $= 4 \times 100 = 400$ guavas
Papaya $= 5 \times 100 = 500$ papayas
(b) Orange (c) Papaya
(d) Total number of fruits sold
$= 200 + 300 + 100 + 400 + 500$
$= 1500$ fruits **Ans.**

4. **The following pictograph show the number tractors in six village A, B, C, D, E and F :**
If one stands for 10 tractors then answer the questions :

Sol.: (a) Number of tractors in each village are as follows :
Village A $= 6 \times 10 = 60$ tractors
Village B $= 4 \times 10 = 40$ tractors
Village C $= 9 \times 10 = 90$ tractors
Village D $= 9 \times 10 = 90$ tractors
Village E $= 2 \times 10 = 20$ tractors
Village F $= 8 \times 10 = 80$ tractors
(b) Village C and D had the maximum number of tractors.
(c) Village E had the least number of tractors.
(d) Total number of tractors in six villages are as follows :
$60 + 40 + 90 + 90 + 20 + 80$
$= 380$ tractors. **Ans.**

Exercise 27

1. **The number of eatables in a canteen is shown as a tally mark chart below. Make the frequency table for the data.**

		Frequency
Samosas	ⅢⅢ ⅢⅢ ⅢⅢ Ⅰ	16
Chips packets	ⅢⅢ ⅢⅢ Ⅰ	11
Biscuits	ⅢⅢ ⅢⅢ	10
Popcorn	ⅢⅢ ⅢⅢ ⅡⅠ	12

Ans.

2. A shopkeeper makes a chart of the bottle of cold drinks he sells. Whenever he sells any particular drink he puts a vertical bar against the name of the cold drink.

Frequency

Ans.

Limca	𝍷𝍷𝍷 𝍷𝍷𝍷 𝍷𝍷𝍷 𝍷	16
Coke	𝍷𝍷𝍷 𝍷𝍷𝍷 𝍷𝍷	12
Pepsi	𝍷𝍷𝍷 𝍷𝍷𝍷 𝍷𝍷𝍷	13
Mirinda	𝍷𝍷𝍷 𝍷𝍷𝍷 𝍷𝍷𝍷 𝍷𝍷	17

Formative Assignment–2

A. Answer the following questions :
Ans.
1. The standard unit of mass in metric system is gram.
2. Kg symbol is used to express the Kilogram.
3. The smallest unit of capacity is mass.
4. The standard unit of capacity is litre.

B. Fill in the blanks :
Ans.
1. A **balance** is used to weight the things.
2. The bigger unit of capacity is **Kilolitre (kl)**.
3. In our daily life, we use **money** to buy tings.

C. Convert the following :
Ans.
1. 2kg 200 gm into grams-
   =2x1000gm + 200gm
   =2000gm+200gm
   =2200gm
2. 3 kg 720 gm into grams
   =3x1000gm+720gm
   =3000gm+720gm
   =3720gm
3. 7309 gm into kilograms
   =7000gm+309gm
   =(7000÷1000)kg+309gm
   =7kg309gm
4. 5 km 100m into metres
   =5 x 1000 m + 100 m
   =5000m + 100 m
   =5100 meters
5. 7000 m in kilometers
   =7000 m ÷ 1000
   =7 kilometers
6. 8185 ml intlliteres
   = 8000 ml + 185 ml
   = 8 litre + 185 ml
   = 8 litre 185 ml.

7. 3 L 318 ml into militres
   =3x1000 + 318 ml
   =3000 ml + 318 ml
   = 3318 ml.
8. 9090 L. into kiloliters
   =9000l+90l
   =9 kl+90l
   =9 *kl* 90*l*

D. Solve the following :
1. 5 kg 192 gm + 3 kg 192 gm
   = (5+3)kg (192+623)gm
   = 8kg 815 gm

kg	gm
5	192
+3	623
8	815

2. 8 kg 328 gm 5 kg 230 gm
   = (8–5)kg (328–230)gm
   = 3 kg 98 gm

kg	gm
8	328
–5	230
3	98

3. 26m 21cm + 12 m 25cm
   = (26+12)m (21+25)cm
   = 38 m 46 cm

m	cm
26	21
+12	25
38	46

4. 62m 95cm 12m 74cm
   = (62–12)m (95–74)cm
   = 50 m 21 cm

m	cm
62	95
–12	74
50	21

E. **Word Problem :**

Ans. 1. A shopkeeper had 6 kg 250 g of wheat. He sold 2 kg 140 kg. How much wheat is left with him?

Solution-

kg	gm
6	250
–2	140
4	110

We need to subtract to find the weight of remaining wheat.
Therefore, 4 kg 110 g wheat is left.

2. Ritik has two long pieces of cloth of the same type. They are 37 m 75 cm and 21 m 11 cm long. What is their total length

Solution-

m	cm
37	75
+21	11
58	86

$= (37 + 21)$ m $(75+11)$ cm
$= 58$ m 86 cms.

3. Petrol on the first day = 310 litres
Petrol sold on the second day = 620 litres
Total petrol sold
= 10 litres + 620 litres
= 930 litres

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 1\ 0 \\ +6\ 2\ 0 \\ \hline 9\ 3\ 0 \end{array}$$

4. Convert ® 82 into paise
= 91 x 100 paise + 82 paise
= 9100 kpaise + 82 paise
= 9182 paise.

Summative Assignment-1

A. **Tick the correct option :**

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)

B. **Answer the following questions:**

Ans. 1. A fraction such as $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}$ etc., is written with two numerals arranged one over the other and separated by a line.

2. A line has no end points.

3. Cuboid- Its all edges are not equal.
Cube-Its all edges are equal.

4. The standard unit of capacity is litre.

5. The standard unit of length is metre

C. **Solve the following :**

Ans. 1. $8196 \div 8 = 1024$ R 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 8\,\overline{)8196}\,(1024 \\ -8\downarrow \\ \hline 19 \\ 16\downarrow \\ \hline 36 \\ 32 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

Q = 1024
R = 4

2. 5 kg 350gm + 623 gm
= (5 + 3)kg
(350+623)gm
= 8kg 973 gm

kg	gm
5	350
+3	623
8	973

3. 25 m 52 cm 12 m 41 cm
= (25–12)m (52–41)cm
= 13m 11cm

m	cm
25	52
–12	41
13	11

4. 3l 371ml + 5l 413ml
= (3 + 5)l
(371+413) ml
= 8l 784ml

l	ml
3	371
+5	413
8	784

5.
₹	paise
27	76
+ 30	85
58	61

= 58₹ 61 paise

6.
₹	paise
0	95
– 0	45
0	50

D. **Word Problems :**

Ans. 1. In a hospital 588 bed are arranged equally in 3 halls. How many beds ae there in each hall?
= 588 ÷ 3 = 196

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\,\overline{)588}\,(196 \\ -3\downarrow \\ \hline 28 \\ -27\downarrow \\ \hline 18 \\ -18 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

2. Sweets distributed in first village
= 1 kg 208 gm
Sweets distributed in second village = 1 kg 111 gm
Total sweets distributed =
= 1 kg 208 gm + 1 kg 111 gm
= 2 kg 319 gm

kg	gm
1	208
+1	111
2	319

3. Total length = 288 m
Length cut out = 175 m
Length left
= (288-175)m
= 113 m.

2 8 8
−1 7 5
1 1 3

4. Original capacityt of the oil tank =
8 kl 350 l
Quantity of the oil leaked 3 kl 118 l
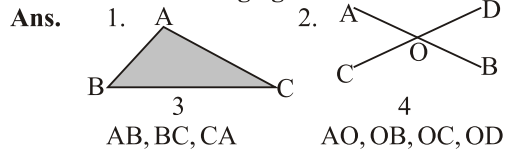Quantity of the oil left = 8kl 350 3 kl 118 l
= 5 kl 232 l

l	ml
8	350
−3	118
5	232

E. **Write the number of triangles in the following figures :**

Ans. 1.   2.   3.

5   6   16
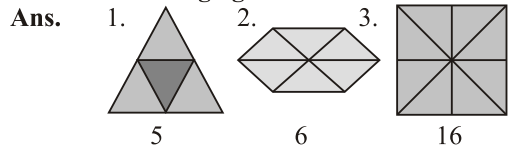
F. **How many line segments are there in the following figures :**

Ans. 1. A   2. A   D

B   3   C   C   O   B
            4

AB, BC, CA   AO, OB, OC, OD

G. **The following pictograph shows the number of bikes sold in a particular month of five cities. If bike stand for 50 bikes then find the total number of bikes sold in that month**

Ans. Delhi + Kanpur + Mumbai + Kolkata + Meerut

8x50 + 5x50 + 9x50 + 6x50 + 3x50
= 400 + 250 + 450 + 300 + 150
= 1550 bikes.

Modern Science

1   Safety Rules and First Aid

A. **Tick (✓) the correct option :**
Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a)

B. **Answer the following questions :**
Ans. 1. Before crossing, look at your right, then left and then right again. Then cross the road.
2. Electric items, blade, knife, glass items, matches.
3. By obeying the rules of game.
4. Safety rules are those rules which avoid accidents and protect us. Such as, we must cross the road at the zebra crossing.
5. After an accident, the first medical-aid given to the injured person, is called first-aid. It is very useful to an injured person. It provides injured person the necessary relief, and sometimes save his life.

C. **Fill in the blanks :**
Ans. 1. Playing with live wires will give **electric shocks**.

2. It is always safe to cross the road at the **zebra** crossing.
3. Disinfect a cut with **dettol**.
4. Do not light **fire** or **put it off by yourself**.
5. If someone swallows poison, give him white part of an **egg**.

D. **What would yo do if :**

Ans. 1. I will wrap a blanket around him.
2. I will not move his injured part.
3. I will switch off the main switch first.

Activity

Do yourself

2   Air Water And Weather

A. **Tick (✔) the correct option :**
Ans. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (a)

B. **Answer the following questions :**
Ans. 1. Air is made up of several gases and other things. It contains nitrogen, oxygen, carbon-dioxide, water vapour, small germs and dust particles.
2. The heat of the sun changes the water in the seas, oceans, rivers, lakes, ponds and streams into water vapour through the process of evaporation. This water vapour being lighter than air, rises up high in the sky. The air higher up is cooler. When the water vapour comes in contact with this cold air, it changes into tiny drops of water. These tiny drops of water cling together to form clouds.
3. Solid, liquid and gas. By heating water we can convert it into water vapour.
4. The sun, the wind, the clouds and the rain.
5. When the weather remains almost the same for a long time period, it is called a season. There are four major seasons in India : Summer, rainy, winter and spring. In summer, the days are sunny and warm. In rainy season, the weather remains humid and most of the days are cloudy. In winter, some parts of country become very cold and have snowfall. In spring, it is neither too hot nor too cold. Flowers bloom in the gardens in this season.

C. **Fill in the blanks :**
Ans. 1. In Summer we wear **cotton** clothes.
2. At the noon time, the sun shine directly **overhead**.
3. Soft and gentle wind is called **breeze**.
4. The rainy season is called **monsoon**.
5. When there is heavy rain, large **streams** are formed.

6. **Weather** can change many times a day.
7. In **winter** we like the warmth of the sun.

D.   Write 'True' or 'False' against each statement :

Ans.   1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. False 6. True

Activity

Do yourself

3   Rocks and Soils

A.   Tick (✓) the correct option :

Ans.   1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (a)

B.   Answer the following questions :

Ans.   1.   Soil is the uppermost layer of earth's crust. Soil is important for all living things for these reasons. Plants take in water and minerals from the soil to grow and make food. Man and all animals depend on the plants for their food. Some animals like ants and earthworms make their homes in the soil. We depend on soil for metals, plaster, clothes, petrol and wood directly or indirectly.

2.   A long time ago, there was no soil on the earth. The entire surface of the earth was covered with rocks. The rocks at different places were different in colour and texture. The force of water and wind and the changes in weather, kept breaking the rocks into small pieces. When these rocks broke into very small pieces, they formed soil.

3.   When plants and animals die their bodies rot and get mixed with the soil. Soil contains tiny pieces of rocks and rotten pieces of dead plants and animals.

4.   **Sandy soil :** It is grey or light brown. It cannot hold water for long time. It is not good for the growth of plants.

     Clayey soil : It has small pieces. It feels smooth when touched. Only some plants like paddy can grow in it, because it need a lot of water. It is also not good for plant growth.

     Loamy soil : It is a mixture of sandy and clayey soil. This soil is best for growth of plants. It is porous in nature and can retain water in itself.

     Gravel : It is made up of big and small pieces of rocks. It does not hold water. It is very poor in humus composition. It is also not good for growth of plants.

5.   Soil is formed in mainly layers. The arrangement of different layers of soil, is called soil profile. The various layers of soil are different from each other. The dark coloured top layer is called topsoil.

     Below top soil is a light coloured layer consists of small rock pieces. This is called the sub-soil.

The bottom layer is bed rock, which is made up of solid rock.

Top soil is rich in humus. Plants grow in it because it is very fertile. The roots develop up to the sub-soil.

6. All plants grow well, if manure is added to the soil. It contains a lot of humus. For this reason farmers add manure to the soil.

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Rock are the part of **mountains**.
2. Paddy grows well in **clayey** soil.
3. Sandy soil is found in **beaches** and **desert**.
4. **Clayey** soil is used to make toys and pots.
5. Most plants grow well in **loamy** soil.

D. Match the following columns :

Ans.

Column 'A'		Column 'B'
1. Rock	(e)	**has stones**
2. Liquid core of molten rock	(a)	**inside the earth**
3. Coal	(c)	**fuel**
4. Hard rock	(b)	**granite**
5. Sandy soil	(f)	**larger particles**
6. Clayey soil	(g)	**smaller particles**
7. Loamy soil	(h)	**rich in humus**
8. Gravel	(d)	**soil**

E. Write 'True' or 'False' against each statement :

Ans. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. False 7. True

Activity

Do yourself

Formative Assignment–1

Activity

Do yourself

4

The Sun, The Moon and The Starts

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

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

B. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Patterns of the stars in the sky are called constellations. Ursa Major, scorpius and Orion are three important constellations.
2. The moon actually does not change its shape. It appears to change its shape because we do not always see the full bright side of the moon.

3. The sun along with all the planets together with their satellites, form the solar system.
4. After two weeks of the new moon day, the moon is on the opposite side. The full side facing us gets sunlight. We can then see the full moon.
5. It is dry and barren. There is on water and air on the surface of the moon. With the result there is no possibility of life.
6. Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin. They saw mountains and huge ditches called craters there.
7. The sun is very important because it provides heat and light to earth.

C. **Fill in the blanks :**
Ans. 1. Our solar system has **eight** planets.
2. The **moon** is a natural satellite of the earth.
3. The sun is a huge ball of burning **gases**.
4. The moon takes about **27 $^1/_3$** days to go round the earth.
5. The word solar means **of the sun**.
6. **Milky way** and **Andromeda** are examples of galaxies.
7. The sun is actually **a star**.

D. **Match the columns :**
Ans.

Column 'A'		Column 'B'
1. The sun	**(c)**	**star**
2. The moon	**(e)**	**satellite**
3. The earth	**(f)**	**planet**
4. Scorpius	**(d)**	**constellation**
5. Aryabhatta	**(b)**	**astronomer**
6. Neil Armstrong	**(a)**	**astronaut**

E. **Write 'True' or 'False' against each statement :**
Ans. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. True 7. True

Activity
Do yourself

5

Our Planet : The Earth

A. **Tick (✓) the correct option :**
Ans. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c)
B. **Answer the following questions :**
Ans. 1. The earth was like a big ball when it was formed.
2. Crust, mantle, core are the three layers of the earth.
3. From very far away the earth looks like on orange.
4. The part of the earth which faces the sun has the day and other part, which is away from the sun, has night. It is so because at one time only the half part of the earth faces the sun.

5. Revolution and the position of the earth around the sun, determines the seasons.
6. Air is everywhere. The envelop of air surrounding the earth, is called atmosphere.
7. The eight planets of the solar system are-the Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. All these planets revolve around the sun. Planets do not have the light of their own. They shine because the sunlight falls on them and they reflect it.

   Mercury is the smallest and nearest planet to the sun. Venus is the closest planet to the earth. It is the brightest object in the sky except the moon. Earth is the only planet suitable for life. Jupiter is the largest planet.

C.   Fill in the blanks :
Ans.   1.   The earth is slightly **flat** at both the ends.
2.   A **globe** is the model of the earth.
3.   The outside layer of the earth is **crust**.
4.   **Rotation** refers to the spinning of the earth on its axis around itself.
5.   Our solar system has **eight** planets in all.
6.   The earth spins on its axis once in **24** hours.
7.   About **71%** of earth's surface is covered with water.
8.   The position of the earth around the sun determines **seasons**.
9.   The earth spins on its axis from **west** to **east**.

D.   Write 'True' or 'False' against each statement :
Ans.   1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. False 6. True 7. False 8. False

E.   Find and mark the names of eight planets in the box :

J	U	P	I	T	E	R	S	U
M	E	R	C	U	R	Y	P	R
V	E	N	U	S	J	L	Y	A
M	A	R	S	A	T	U	R	N
K	R	E	A	R	T	T	P	U
L	T	V	E	N	U	S	O	S
M	H	N	E	P	T	U	N	E

Activity
Do yourself

Formative Assignment-2

Tick (✓) the correct option
Ans.   1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (c)

A. **Tick (✓) the correct option :**

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a)

B. **Fill in the blanks :**

Ans. 1. Disinfect a cut with **dettol**.
 2. In **winter** we like the warmth of the Sun.
 3. Sandy soil is found in **beaches** and **desert**.
 4. The sun is huge ball of burning **gases**.
 5. The Outside layer of the Earth is **crust**.

C. **Write 'True' or 'False' against each statement :**

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True

D. **Match the following :**

Ans. 1. The Sun   (a) Start
 2. The moon   (b) Satellite
 3. The Earth   (c) Planet
 4. Aryabhatta   (d) Astronomer
 5. Neil Armstrong (e) Astronaut

E. **What would you do if :**

Ans. 1. I will wrap a blanket around him.
 2. I will not move his injured port.
 3. I will switch off the main switch first. Then I will call the doctor.

F. **Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. Electric items, blade, knife, glass items, matches
 2. The sun, the wind, the clouds and the rain.
 3. Sandy soil It is grey or light brown. It cannot hold water for long time. It is not good for the growth of plants.
 Clayey soil It has small piece. It feels smooth when touched. Only some plants like Paddy can grow in it. because it need a lot of water. It is also not good for plant growth.
 Loamy soil It is a mixture of sandy and clayed soil. This soil is best for growth of plants. It is porous in nature and can retain water in itself.
 Gravel It is made up of big and small pieces of socks. It does not hold water. It is very poor in humus composition. It is also not good for growth of plants.
 4. The moon actually does not change its shape. It appears to change its shape because we do not always see the full bright side of the moon.
 5. Revolution and the position of the earth around the Sun, determined the seasons.

Activity

Do yourself