HINTS & SOLUTIONS

CHAPTER 1 : SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP

Warm Up

1. a. The tiger is sitting inside the cave.
   b. There is a big elephant too.
   c. A bear is sitting at the bottom of the tree.
   d. A butterfly is flying above the flower.

Exercise 1A

1. a. The book is on the table.
   b. The ball is under the table.
2. a. The dog is jumping over the fence.
   b. The cat is under the fence.
3. a. The girl is sliding down.
   b. The boy is climbing up.
4. a. A cat is sitting on top of the building.
   b. A dog is sitting at the bottom of the building.
5. a. The apples are inside the basket.
   b. The mangoes are outside the basket.
6. a. The aeroplane is flying above the clouds.
   b. The kite is flying below the clouds.
7. a. The elephant is before the zebra.
   b. The bear is after the lion.
8. a. The boy is standing on the left of the grandfather.
   b. The girl is standing on the right of the grandfather.

Learning Logs

1. Anu's books are on the table. ✓
2. There is a ball under the chair. ✓
3. The fan is below the bed. ✗
4. The bed is above the fan. ✗
5. The drawer is closed. ✓
6. The fish are inside the aquarium. ✓
7. The flower vase is on the top of the shelf. ✗
8. There is a pair of shoes far from the bed. ✗

HOTS



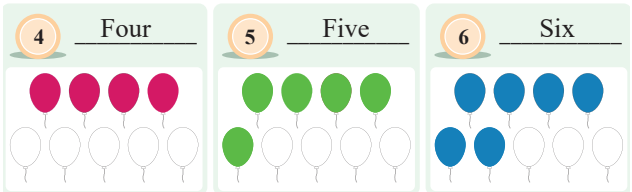
CHAPTER 2: NUMBERS UP TO 20

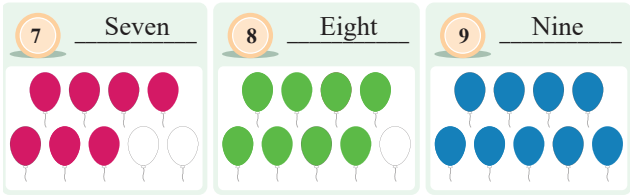
Warm Up



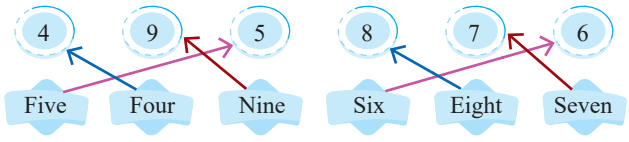
Exercise 2A

1.



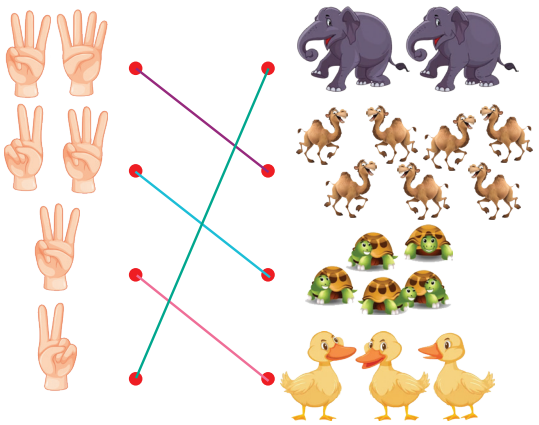


2.





3.



4. b. The given number is five, so draw 5 objects.



c. The given number is seven, so draw 7 objects.



d. The given number is nine, so draw 9 objects.



Exercise 2B

1.



3 2 1 0

2.



3.



Tens	Ones
1	0
Ten	

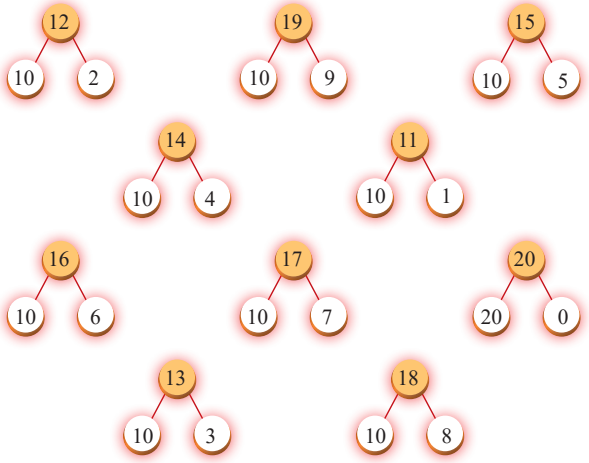


Tens	Ones
1	0
Ten	

Activity (Page 19)

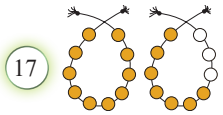
Decomposition

Break these numbers down into tens and ones:

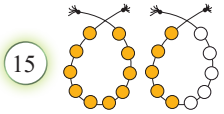


Exercise 2C

1. b.



c.



2.

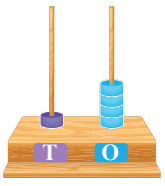
	Tens	Ones	Number	Number Name
a.	1	2	12	Twelve
b.	1	6	16	Sixteen
c.	1	3	13	Thirteen
d.	1	9	19	Nineteen
e.	2	0	20	Twenty

3.

a.		13
b.		12
c.		10
d.		17

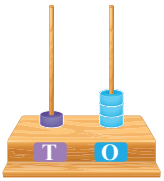
Exercise 2D

1. b.



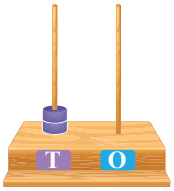
14

c.



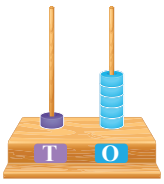
13

d.

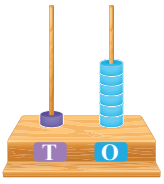


20

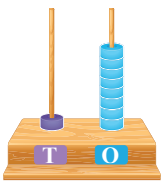
2. a.



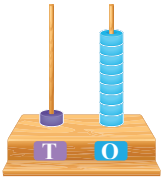
b.



c.



d.



Exercise 2E

1. a. 0 1 2 [3] 4 5 6 [7] [8] 9 10 11 12 13 [14] 15 [16] 17 18 19 [20]

b. 0 1 2 3 4 [5] 6 7 8 [9] [10] 11 12 13 14 15 16 [17] 18 19 20

c. [0] 1 2 3 4 5 [6] [7] 8 9 10 [11] [12] 13 14 15 16 17 [18] [19] 20

2. a. 7, 8 b. 11, 12

c. 17, 18 d. 14, 15

3. a. 9, 10 b. 15, 16

c. 12, 13 d. 17, 18

4. a. 6, 5, 7 b. 11, 10, 12

c. 16, 15, 17 d. 15, 14, 16

Exercise 2F

1. a. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

b. 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

c. 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

2. a. 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5

b. 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6

c. 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

Exercise 2G

1. a. ✓10, 6 b. ✓7, 5

c. ✓6, 4

2. a. ✓3, 5 b. 9, ✓5

c. ✓6, 10

Exercise 2H

1. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Since, 7 comes before 13.
So, 7 is smaller than 13.

Since, 15 comes before 17.
So, 15 is smaller than 17.

Since, 11 comes before 16.
So, 11 is smaller than 16.

2. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Since, 20 comes after 10.
So, 20 is bigger than 10.

Since, 18 comes after 8.
So, 18 is bigger than 8.

Since, 15 comes after 10.
So, 15 is bigger than 10.

3. 15 > 13, 17 < 20, 16 = 16, 11 < 14

19 < 20, 15 > 9, 14 > 12, 15 < 17

Exercise 2I

1. a. 8, 10, (4) b. (11), 15, 19

c. (7), 10, 16

2. a. 14, 9, (16) b. 12, 10, (18)

c. 13, (14), 11



3. a.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

11, 10, 13, 14, 12:

Look at the number strip and find the number that comes first.

The smallest number is 10, next is 11, next is 12, next is 13, next is 14.

So, the correct order of numbers is 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

b. Look at the number strip and find the number that comes first.

The smallest number is 13, next is 14, next is 15, next is 16, next is 17.

So, the correct order of numbers is 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

c. Look at the number strip and find the number that comes first.

The smallest number is 15, next is 16, next is 17, next is 18, next is 19.

So, the correct order of numbers is 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.

4. a.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

13, 17, 14, 12, 16:

Look at the number strip and move backward (from right to left).

Let us find the number that is furthest to the right on strip. That is 17.

The biggest number is 17. The one just before it is 16, then comes 14, then comes 13, then comes 12 which is smallest.

So, the correct order of numbers from biggest to smallest is: 17, 16, 14, 13, 12.

b. 10, 9, 11, 8, 12:

Look at the number strip and move backward (from right to left).

Let us find the number that is furthest to the right on strip. That is 12.

The biggest number is 12. The one just before it is 11, then comes 10, then comes 9, then comes 8 which is smallest.

So, the correct order of numbers from biggest to smallest is: 12, 11, 10, 9, 8.

c. 11, 14, 10, 12, 13:

Look at the number strip and move backward (from right to left).

Let us find the number that is furthest to the right on strip. That is 14.

The biggest number is 14. The one just before it is 13, then comes 12, then comes 11, then comes 10 which is smallest.

So, the correct order of numbers from biggest to smallest is:

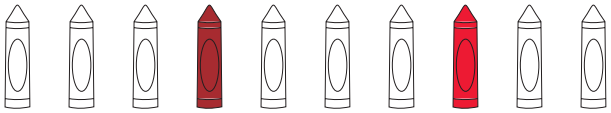
14, 13, 12, 11, 10.

Exercise 2J

1.



2.



Learning Logs

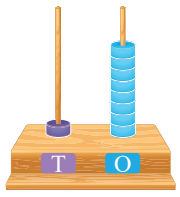
1. a.

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

b.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

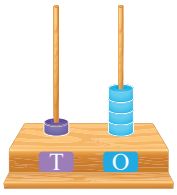
2. a.



18

Eighteen

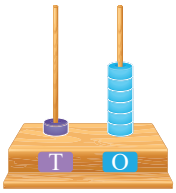
b.



14

Fourteen

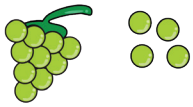
c.



16

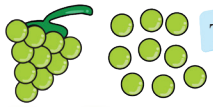
Sixteen

3. a.



Tens	Ones	Number
1	4	14

b.



Tens	Ones	Number
1	9	19

4. a. 12, 18 ✓ b. 14 ✓, 9

c. 13, 17 ✓ d. 11, 20 ✓

5. a. 10 ✓, 19 b. 7 ✓, 17

c. 18, 8 ✓ d. 15, 5 ✓

6. a. 13, 10, 15 b. 16, 17, 14

c. 8, 4, 12

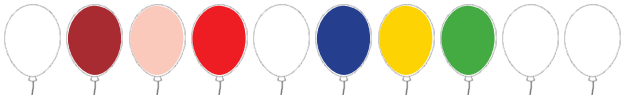
7. **Increasing Order:** Start with the smallest number and move to the biggest.
Decreasing Order: Start with the biggest number and move to the smallest

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

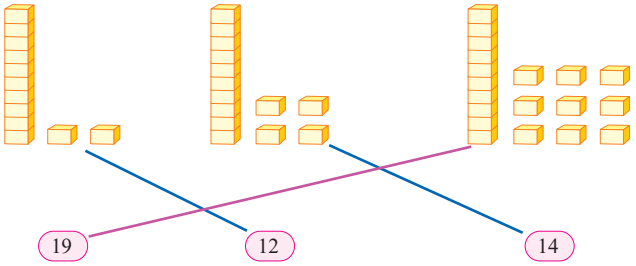
a. Numbers: 5, 8, 3, 10
Look at the number strip. Which number comes first.
3 is the smallest number, then comes 5, then comes 8 and then comes 10.
So, the correct increasing order of numbers is 3, 5, 8, 10.
And decreasing order: Write the numbers in reverse order: 10, 8, 5, 3.

b. Now, Numbers: 9, 17, 13, 18
Look at the number strip. Which number comes first.
9 is the smallest number, then comes 13, then comes 17 and then comes 18.
So, the correct increasing order of numbers is 9, 13, 17, 18.
And decreasing order: Write the numbers in reverse order: 18, 17, 13, 9.

Numbers	Increasing Order	Decreasing Order
5, 8, 3, 10	3, 5, 8, 10	10, 8, 5, 3
9, 17, 13, 18	9, 13, 17, 18	18, 17, 13, 9

8. 

Mental Maths



HOTS

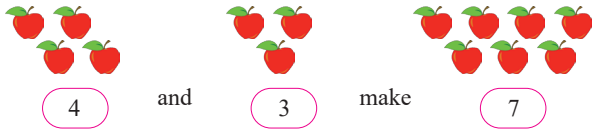
1.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

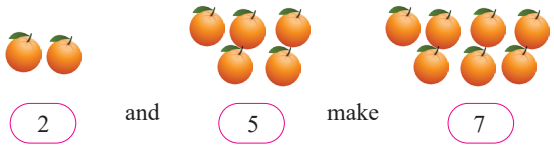
Sonam starts from 10 and count forward by 3. She will reach at 13.

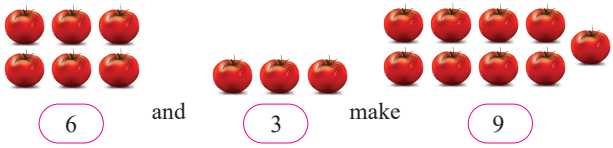
2. Third.

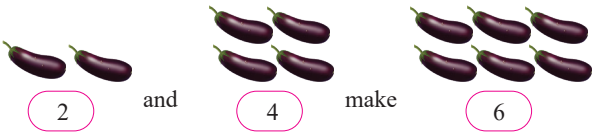
CHAPTER 3 : ADDITION UP TO 20

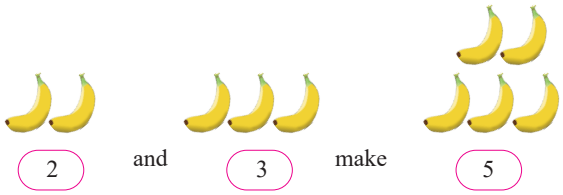
Warm Up

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

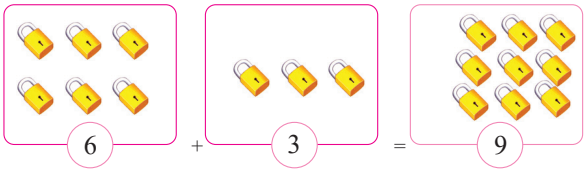
5. 

Exercise 3A

1. b. 

c. 

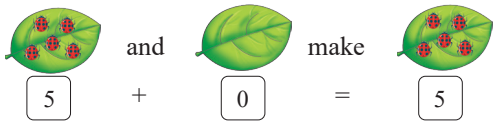
2. b. 

c. 

Exercise 3B

1. a. 



b.  and make

5 + 0 = 5

c.  and make

4 + 1 = 5

d.  and make

3 + 1 = 4

2. a. 6 + 0 = 6 b. 7 + 1 = 8
c. 2 + 0 = 0 d. 0 + 4 = 4
e. 0 + 3 = 3 f. 1 + 5 = 6
g. 8 + 1 = 9 h. 10 + 0 = 10
i. 12 + 1 = 13

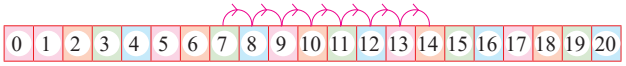
Exercise 3C



1. 7 + 7:

We use a number strip to add numbers by forward counting.

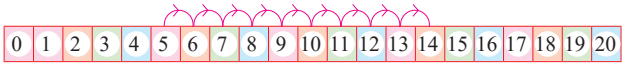
We start from 7 and count 7 steps forward. We reach at 14.



So, 7 + 7 = 14

2. 5 + 9:

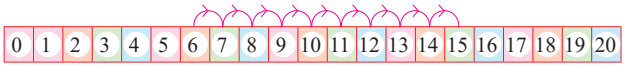
We start from 5 and count 9 steps forward. We reach at 14.



So, 5 + 9 = 14

3. 6 + 9:

We start from 6 and count 9 steps forward. We reach at 15.



So, 6 + 9 = 15

4. Same as above: 6 + 5 = 11

5. Same as above: 4 + 7 = 11

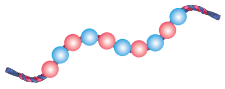
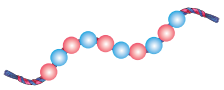
6. Same as above: 9 + 4 = 13

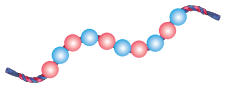
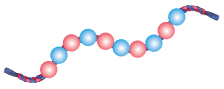
7. Same as above: 8 + 4 = 12

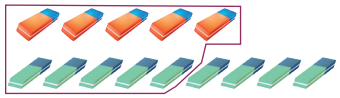
8. Same as above: 8 + 9 = 17

9. Same as above: 7 + 3 = 10

Exercise 3D

1. a.  b. 

c.  d. 

2. a. 

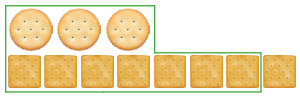
5 + 9 = 14

b. 

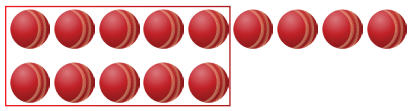
4 + 7 = 11

c. 

7 + 6 = 13

d. 

3 + 8 = 11

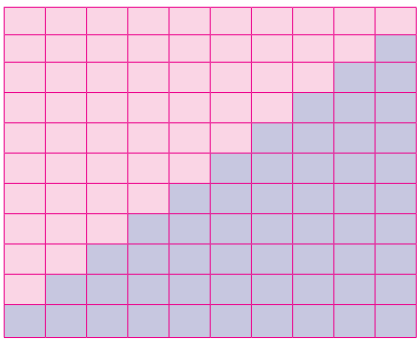
e. 

9 + 5 = 14

f. 

7 + 9 = 16

Exercise 3E

1. 

10 + 0 = 10
9 + 1 = 10
8 + 2 = 10
7 + 3 = 10
6 + 4 = 10
5 + 5 = 10
4 + 6 = 10
3 + 7 = 10
2 + 8 = 10
1 + 9 = 10
0 + 10 = 10

2. a. $4 + \boxed{5} = 9$ b. $7 + \boxed{1} = 8$

c. $\boxed{9} + 0 = 9$ d. $\boxed{7} + 2 = 9$

e. $5 + \boxed{3} = 8$ f. $\boxed{7} + 1 = 8$

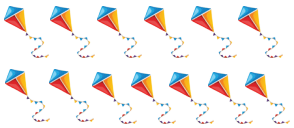
g. $\boxed{4} + 4 = 8$ h. $3 + 5 = \boxed{8}$

i. $2 + 4 = \boxed{6}$

Exercise 3F

1. a. 

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

b. 

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +\ 7 \\ \hline 1\ 3 \end{array}$$

c. 

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +\ 6 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

d. 

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +\ 6 \\ \hline 1\ 4 \end{array}$$

2. b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +\ 8 \\ \hline 1\ 2 \end{array}$$

c.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +\ 6 \\ \hline 1\ 3 \end{array}$$

d.

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

e.

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

f.

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

3. a. $4 + 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +\ 7 \\ \hline 1\ 1 \end{array}$$

b. $8 + 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +\ 6 \\ \hline 1\ 4 \end{array}$$

c. $5 + 9$

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

d. $7 + 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline 1\ 2 \end{array}$$

Exercise 3G

1. b.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline 1\ 2 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline 1\ 2 \end{array}$$

c.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 9 \\ +\ 1 \\ \hline 1\ 4 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +\ 1\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ +\ 2 \\ \hline 8 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +\ 4 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

e.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 0 \\ +\ 2 \\ \hline 8 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +\ 2 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

g.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \\ +\ 8 \\ \hline 1\ 6 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +\ 8 \\ \hline 1\ 6 \end{array}$$

g.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \\ +\ 2 \\ \hline 1\ 10 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline 1\ 0 \end{array}$$

h.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \\ +\ 4 \\ \hline 1\ 1 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +\ 4 \\ \hline 1\ 1 \end{array}$$

2. a. $4 + 2 + 3$: $\underline{4 + 2} + 3 = 6 + 3 = 9$

b. $3 + 3 + 2$: $\underline{3 + 3} + 2 = 6 + 2 = 8$

c. $2 + 2 + 4$: $\underline{2 + 2} + 4 = 4 + 4 = 8$

d. $2 + 2 + 2$: $\underline{2 + 2} + 2 = 4 + 2 = 6$

e. $3 + 4 + 1$: $\underline{3 + 4} + 1 = 7 + 1 = 8$

f. $4 + 2 + 5$: $\underline{4 + 2} + 5 = 6 + 5 = 11$

g. $3 + 6 + 2$: $\underline{3 + 6} + 2 = 9 + 2 = 11$



h. $2 + 6 + 8$: $\underbrace{2 + 6}_{} + 8 = 8 + 8 = 16$

i. $3 + 0 + 2$: $\underbrace{3 + 0}_{} + 2 = 3 + 2 = 5$

j. $2 + 4 + 6$: $\underbrace{2 + 4}_{} + 6 = 6 + 6 = 12$

Exercise 3H

1. a.

	T	O
		4
+	1	0
	1	4

b.

	T	O
	1	2
+		6
	1	8

c.

	T	O
		6
+	1	1
	1	7

d.

	T	O
		3
+	1	4
	1	7

e.

	T	O
	1	0
+		9
	1	9

f.

	T	O
	1	0
+		8
	1	8

g.

	T	O
		8
+	1	1
	1	9

h.

	T	O
		3
+	1	5
	1	8

2. a. $10 + 4$: First add the ones.
0 ones + 4 ones = 4 ones
Write 4 in the ones place.
Now, there is no tens in second number.
So, write 1 in the tens place.
Thus $10 + 4 = 14$

b. Same as above: $10 + 5 = 15$

c. Same as above: $10 + 8 = 18$

d. Same as above: $10 + 3 = 13$

e. Same as above: $10 + 9 = 19$

f. Same as above: $10 + 2 = 12$

Exercise 3I

2.

Number of pencils diya buys =
Number of pencils her brother buys =
Total number of pencils they buy in all =

	T	O
		4
+		8
	1	2

They buy 12 pencils in all.

3.

Number of balloons in one group =
Number of balloons in another group =
Total number of balloons in two groups =

	O
	5
+	4
	9

4.

Number of pears Riya has =
Number of pears her sister has =
Total number of pears they have in all =

	T	O
		8
+		7
	1	5

5.

Number of roses Aman has =
Number of roses Aman's sister gives to Aman =
Total number of roses Aman has now =

	T	O
	1	3
+		2
	1	5

6.

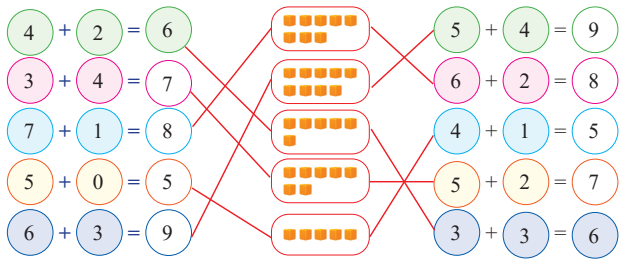
Number of cups Ravi has =
Number of cups Ravi's brother gives to Ravi =
Total number of cups Ravi has now =

	O
	4
+	2
	6

Learning Logs

1. a. $2 + 3 = 5$
b. $4 + 7 = 11$
c. $5 + 9 = 14$
d. $\underbrace{1 + 1}_{} + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$
e. $\underbrace{1 + 2}_{} + 1 = 3 + 1 = 4$
f. $\underbrace{4 + 3}_{} + 0 = 7 + 0 = 7$
g. $\underbrace{2 + 5}_{} + 1 = 7 + 1 = 8$
h. $\underbrace{4 + 2}_{} + 4 = 6 + 4 = 10$
i. $\underbrace{1 + 4}_{} + 2 = 5 + 2 = 7$

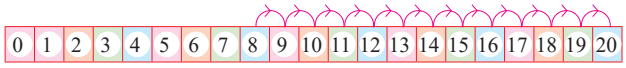
2.

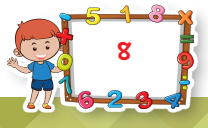


3. a. $11 + 5$:
We start from 11 and count 5 steps forward. We reach at 16.



b. $8 + 12$:
We start from 8 and count 12 steps forward. We reach at 20.





4. a.

	T	O
		4
+	1	4
	1	8

b.

	T	O
		7
+	1	0
	1	7

c.

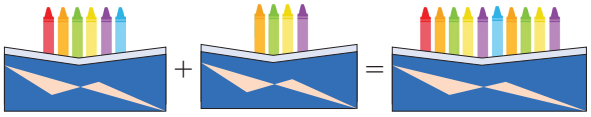
	T	O
		3
+	1	4
	1	7

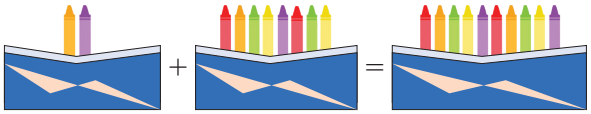
d.

	T	O
		5
+	1	1
	1	6

5. 5 + 10 = 15 pencils

	T	O
		5
+	1	0
	1	5

6. a. 

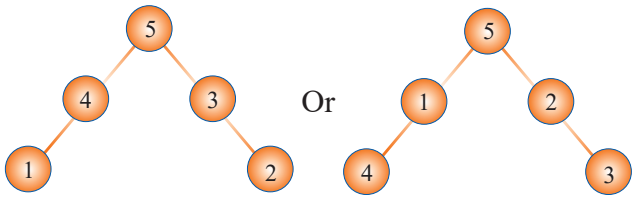
b. 

Mental Maths

1. a. 10 + 1 = 11 b. 10 + 3 = 13
c. 10 + 5 = 15 d. 4 + 10 = 14
e. 8 + 10 = 18 f. 10 + 9 = 19

2. a. 12 + 1 = 13 b. 14 + 1 = 15
c. 18 + 0 = 18 d. 16 + 0 = 16
e. 5 + 11 = 16 f. 1 + 6 = 7

HOTS



CHAPTER 4: SUBTRACTION UP TO 20

Warm Up

1. Two children are left.
2. Four birds are left on the tree.
3. Two girls are playing.
4. Five men are on the bench.

Exercise 4A

1. b. 

(9) candles are burning. (4) candles are blown off. (5) candles are still burning.

9 – 4 = 5

c. 

(8) frogs are in a pond. (3) frogs go away. (5) frogs are left in the pond.

8 – 3 = 5

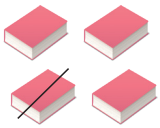
d. 

(7) birds are on the tree. (3) birds fly away. (4) birds are left on the tree.

7 – 3 = 4

2. b. 

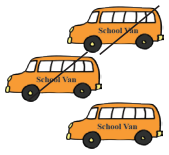
6 – 1 = (5)

c. 

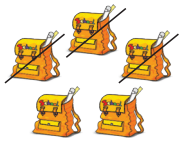
4 – 1 = (3)

d. 

8 – 3 = (5)

e. 

3 – 2 = (1)

f. 

5 – 3 = (2)

Exercise 4B

1. a. 6 – 0 = 6 b. 9 – 0 = 9
c. 7 – 0 = 7 d. 8 – 0 = 8
e. 5 – 0 = 5 f. 2 – 0 = 2
g. 12 – 0 = 12 h. 16 – 0 = 16
i. 19 – 0 = 19



2. a. $9 - 1 = 8$ b. $7 - 1 = 6$
c. $8 - 1 = 7$ d. $6 - 1 = 5$
e. $5 - 1 = 4$ f. $3 - 1 = 2$
g. $13 - 1 = 12$ h. $15 - 1 = 14$
i. $20 - 1 = 19$

3. a. $5 - 5 = 0$ b. $6 - 6 = 0$
c. $8 - 8 = 0$ d. $1 - 1 = 0$
e. $9 - 9 = 0$ f. $17 - 17 = 0$
g. $14 - 14 = 0$ h. $13 - 13 = 0$
i. $19 - 19 = 0$

Exercise 4C

2. $18 - 4$:

Let us start from 18 on number strip and move 4 steps backward. We will reach 14.



So, $18 - 4 = 14$.

3. $9 - 6$:

Let us start from 9 on number strip and move 6 steps backward. We will reach 3.



So, $9 - 6 = 3$.

4. $16 - 1$:

Let us start from 16 on number strip and move 1 steps backward. We will reach 15.



So, $16 - 1 = 15$.

5. $14 - 2$:

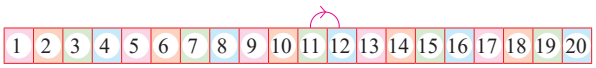
Let us start from 14 on number strip and move 2 steps backward. We will reach 12.



So, $14 - 2 = 12$.

6. $12 - 1$:

Let us start from 12 on number strip and move 1 steps backward. We will reach 11.



So, $12 - 1 = 11$.

7. $18 - 5$:

Let us start from 18 on number strip and move 5 steps backward. We will reach 13.



So, $18 - 5 = 13$.

8. $8 - 2$:

Let us start from 8 on number strip and move 4 steps backward. We will reach 6.



So, $8 - 2 = 6$.

9. $18 - 1$:

Let us start from 18 on number strip and move 1 steps backward. We will reach 17.



So, $18 - 1 = 17$.

10. $19 - 4$:

Let us start from 19 on number strip and move 4 steps backward. We will reach 15.



So, $19 - 4 = 15$.

11. $20 - 7$:

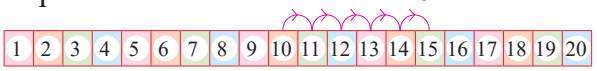
Let us start from 20 on number strip and move 7 steps backward. We will reach 13.



So, $20 - 7 = 13$.

12. $15 - 5$:

Let us start from 15 on number strip and move 5 steps backward. We will reach 10.



So, $15 - 5 = 10$.

13. $13 - 7$:

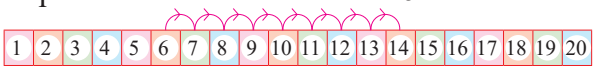
Let us start from 13 on number strip and move 7 steps backward. We will reach 6.



So, $13 - 7 = 6$.

14. $14 - 8$:

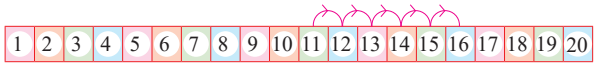
Let us start from 14 on number strip and move 8 steps backward. We will reach 6.



So, $14 - 8 = 6$.

15. 16 – 5:

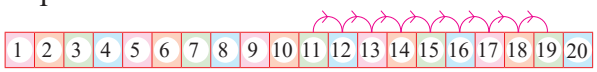
Let us start from 16 on number strip and move 5 steps backward. We will reach 11.



So, 16 – 5 = 11.

16. 19 – 8:

Let us start from 19 on number strip and move 8 steps backward. We will reach 19.



So, 19 – 8 = 11.

Exercise 4D

1. a. 10 – 0 = 10

b. 10 – 6 = 4

c. 10 – 1 = 9

d. 10 – 7 = 3

e. 10 – 2 = 8

f. 10 – 8 = 2

g. 10 – 3 = 7

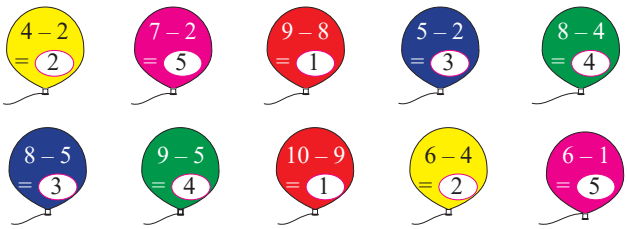
h. 10 – 9 = 1

i. 10 – 4 = 6

j. 10 – 10 = 0

k. 10 – 5 = 5

2. Let us subtract the numbers given in the balloons and colour the balloons as per given colour code.



Exercise 4E

1. a. 5 – 3 = 2

b. 7 – 5 = 2

c. 8 – 4 = 4

d. 9 – 2 = 7

e. 6 – 6 = 0

f. 5 – 4 = 1

2. a. 4 – 3 = 1

b. 8 – 7 = 1

c. 3 – 1 = 2

d. 7 – 7 = 0

e. 7 – 1 = 6

f. 9 – 3 = 6

3. a. 3 – 2 = 1

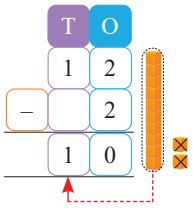
b. 4 – 2 = 2

c. 6 – 5 = 1

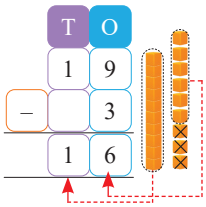
d. 8 – 6 = 2

Exercise 4F

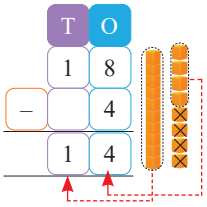
1. Subtract the ones.
Then subtract the tens.
There is no tens in second number to subtract.
So, write 1 in the tens place.
Thus, 12 – 2 = 10.



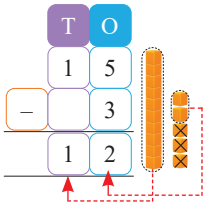
2.



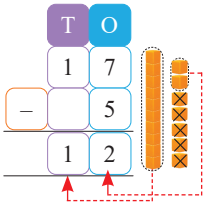
3.



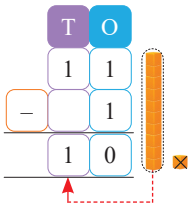
4.



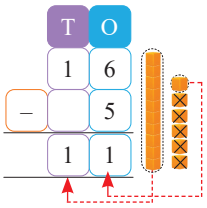
5.



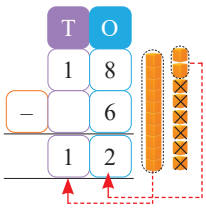
6.



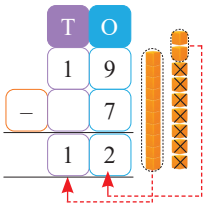
7.



8.



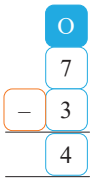
9.



Exercise 4G

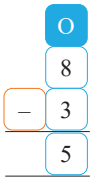
1. a. $7 - 3 = 4$

Thus, 4 students are left in the bus.



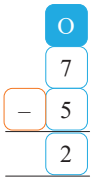
b. $8 - 3 = 5$

Thus, 5 students are left on a tree.



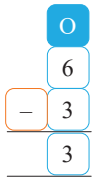
c. $7 - 5 = 2$

Thus, 2 cherries are left.



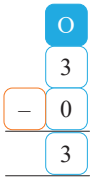
d. $6 - 3 = 3$

Thus, 3 pencils are unbrocken.

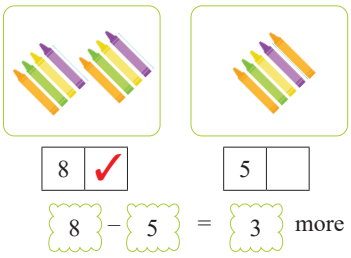


e. $3 - 3 = 0$

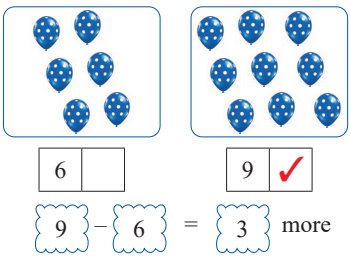
Therefore, there are 0 bananas left on the plate.



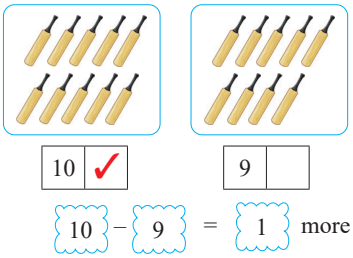
2. b.



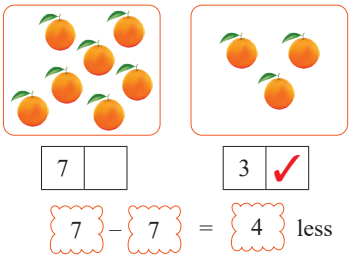
c.



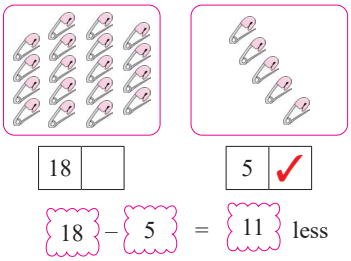
d.



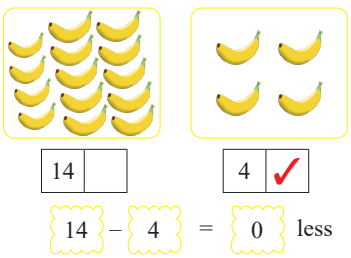
3. b.



c.



d.



Learning Logs

1. a. 5 – 3:

Let us start from 5 on number strip and move 3 steps backward. We will reach 2.



So, 5 – 3 = 2.

b. 9 – 3:

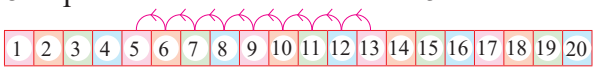
Let us start from 9 on number strip and move 3 steps backward. We will reach 6.



So, 9 – 3 = 6.

c. 13 – 8:

Let us start from 13 on number strip and move 8 steps backward. We will reach 5.



So, 13 – 8 = 5.

d. 15 – 6:

Let us start from 15 on number strip and move 6 steps backward. We will reach 9.



So, 15 – 6 = 9.

e. 9 – 7:

Let us start from 9 on number strip and move 7 steps backward. We will reach 2.



So, 9 – 7 = 2.

f. 9 – 4:

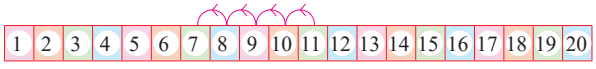
Let us start from 9 on number strip and move 4 steps backward. We will reach 5.



So, 9 – 4 = 5.

g. 11 – 4:

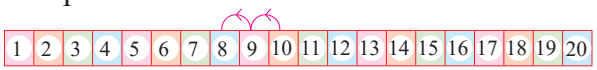
Let us start from 11 on number strip and move 4 steps backward. We will reach 7.



So, 11 – 4 = 7.

h. 10 – 2:

Let us start from 10 on number strip and move 2 steps backward. We will reach 8.



So, 10 – 2 = 8.

i. 5 – 1:

Let us start from 5 on number strip and move 1 steps backward. We will reach 4.



So, 5 – 1 = 4.

j. 7 – 2 :

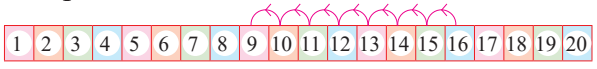
Let us start from 7 on number strip and move 2 steps backward. We will reach 5.



So, 7 – 2 = 5.

k. 16 – 7 :

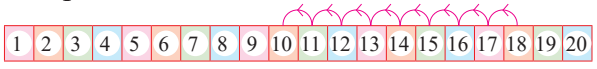
Let us start from 16 on number strip and move 7 steps backward. We will reach 9.



So, 16 – 7 = 9.

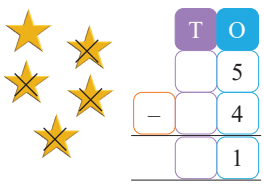
l. 18 – 8:

Let us start from 18 on number strip and move 8 steps backward. We will reach 10.

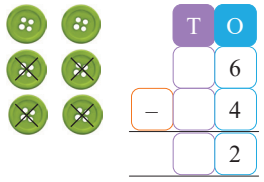


So, 18 – 8 = 10.

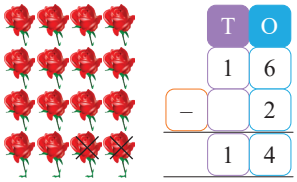
2. a.



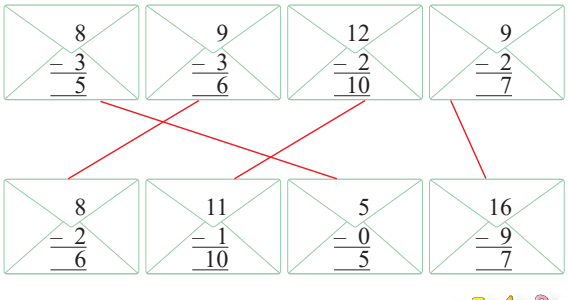
b.



c.



3.



4. a.

	T	O
	1	7
–		3
	1	4

b.

	T	O
	1	5
–		4
	1	1

c.

	T	O
	1	3
–		0
	1	3

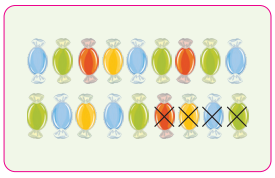
d.

	T	O
	1	8
–		1
	1	7

5. Initial number of toffees = 18

Anjali gives 4 toffees to Anita,

	T	O
	1	8
–		4
	1	4



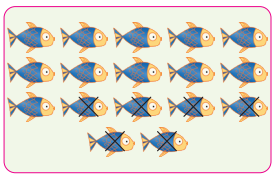
so 18 - 4 = 14

Therefore, Anjali has 14 toffees left.

6. Initial number of fish = 17

Monu puts 6 fish back in the water,

	T	O
	1	7
–		6
	1	1



So 17 – 6 = 11

Therefore, Monu has 11 fish left.

Mental Maths

1. 8 – 7 = 1 **2.** 9 – 8 = 1

3. 2 – 1 = 1 **4.** 6 – 5 = 1

5. 7 – 6 = 1 **6.** 4 – 3 = 1

7. 5 – 4 = 1 **8.** 10 – 9 = 1

HOTS

The Top Bats:

- 15 – 5 = 10

  Connect this bat to the ball with the number 10.
- 10 – 3 = 7

  Connect this bat to the ball with the number 7.

The Middle Bats:

- 20 – 9 = 11

  Connect this bat to the ball with the number 11.
- 19 – 5 = 14

  Connect this bat to the ball with the number 14.

The Bottom Bats:

- 19 – 5 = 14

  Connect this bat to the ball with the number 14.
- 17 – 9 = 8

  Connect this bat to the ball with the number 8.

CHAPTER 5: NUMBERS UP TO 50

Warm Up

1. a. 15 b. 15

c. 20

2. Yes, there are 20 rackets on upper rack while 17 rackets on lower rack.

Exercise 5A

1. b. 2 strips of 10 bindis each and 9 loose bindis.

T	O
2	9

= 29

c. 3 strips of 10 bindis each and 6 loose bindis.

T	O
3	6

= 36

d. 4 strips of 10 bindis each and 4 loose bindis.

T	O
4	4

= 44

2.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

3. Twenty-three → 23, Forty-two → 42,

Thirty → 30, Twenty-nine→ 29,

Forty-seven → 47, Thirty-six → 36,

Twenty-six → 26, Forty → 40,

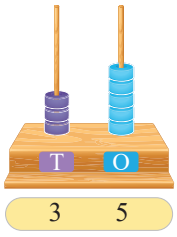
Forty-five → 45, Thirty-two → 32,

Forty-four → 44, Twenty-two → 22

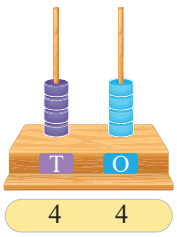
Numbers Name	Numbers	Numbers Name	Numbers
Twenty-Three	29	Twenty-six	45
Forty-two	30	Forty	26
Thirty	42	Forty-five	40
Twenty-nine	23	Thirty-two	44
Forty-seven	36	Forty-four	22
Thirty-six	47	Twenty-two	32

4. a. 24
b. 33
c. 41
d. 50

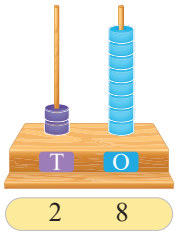
5. a.



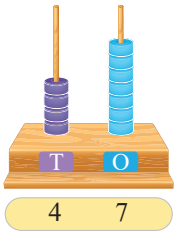
b.



c.



d.



6. a.

19	20
37	38
42	43
28	29
31	32
47	48
22	23

b.

21	22
34	35
11	12
6	7
25	26
49	50
39	40

c.

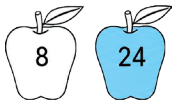
28	29	30
42	43	44
11	12	13
20	21	22
48	49	50
26	27	28
29	30	31

7.

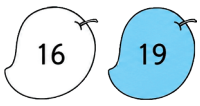
50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41
40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31
30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21
20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Exercise 5B

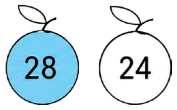
1. a.



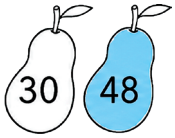
b.



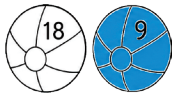
c.



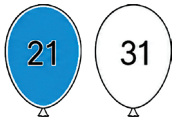
d.



2. a.



b.



c.



d.



3. a. Here both 21 and 19 are 2-digits numbers. But 2 tens is greater than 1 ten, so $21 > 19$.
b. Here both 33 and 44 are 2-digits numbers. But 3 tens is smaller than 4 tens, so $33 < 44$.
c. Same as part (b): $23 < 33$
d. Same as part (a): $42 > 24$
e. Same as part (b): $30 < 32$
f. Here 10 is a 2-digit number and 6 is one-digit number so $10 > 6$.
g. 4 tens 5 ones = 45, so 45 = 4 tens 5 ones.
h. Same as part (g): 2 tens 6 ones = 26.

4. b. Here, all the three numbers have two digits, but let's look at the tens place: 37 has 3 tens. 40 has 4 tens and 29 has 2 tens.
So, 40 is the biggest number because 4 tens is bigger than 3 tens and 2 tens.
c. Same as above: Correct answer is 50.

5. b. Let's compare the numbers:
8 is smaller than 12 and 20.
So, the smallest number is 8.
c. Same as above: Correct answer is 9.

Exercise 5C

1. b. Let us arrange the numbers 27, 16, 7, and 40 in ascending order.
Step 1: Look at all the numbers and find the smallest one. Write it first and cross it out.
Step 2: From the remaining numbers, find the smallest and write it next.
Step 3: From the last two numbers, find the smallest and write it down.

Step 4: The last remaining number goes last.
So, the ascending order is 7, 16, 27, 40.

c. Same as above: Ascending order of numbers is: 23, 26, 41, 49.

d. Same as above: Ascending order of numbers is: 14, 25, 36, 43.

e. Same as above: Ascending order of numbers is: 11, 27, 45, 49.

f. Same as above: Ascending order of numbers is: 19, 22, 35, 40.

2. b. Let us arrange the numbers 28, 17, 8, and 41 in descending order.
Step 1: Look at all the numbers and find the biggest one. Write it first and cross it out.
Step 2: From the remaining numbers, find the biggest and write it next.
Step 3: From the last two numbers, find the bigger one and write it down.
Step 4: The last remaining number goes last.
So, the descending order is 41, 28, 17, 8.

c. Same as above: Descending order of numbers is: 47, 40, 36, 14.

d. Same as above: Descending order of numbers is: 44, 37, 26, 15.

e. Same as above: Descending order of numbers is: 41, 36, 27, 23.

f. Same as above: Descending order of numbers is: 43, 37, 29, 24.

Learning Logs

1. a. 32 b. 41
c. 23 d. 46

2. a. Twenty-seven b. Thirty-two
c. Forty-one d. Eighteen
e. Thirty-four f. Twenty-six

3. a. 19 b. 29
c. 38 d. 45
e. 47 f. 12

4. a. 8 (17) b. 24 (42)
c. (50) 47

5. a. 28 (17) b. (44) 46
c. 40 (35)

6. a.

9	32	14
9	14	32

b.

38	49	17
17	38	49

c.

32	12	40
12	37	40

7. a.

46	50	22
50	46	22

b.

46	35	24
46	35	24

c.

32	39	25
39	32	25

Mental Maths

1. FORTY-FOUR **2.** ELEVEN
3. TWENTY-TWO **4.** FIFTY
5. FORTY-ONE **6.** FORTY-NINE
7. THIRTY-SEVEN **8.** SIXTEEN
9. TWENTY-SIX **10.** FORTY-EIGHT
11. FORTY-TWO **12.** TEN

HOTS

1. The greatest one-digit number is 9, so the ones digit is 9.
The tens digit is 5 less than 9, so the tens digit is 4.
The number is 49.

2. The number of fingers on one hand is 5, so the ones digit is 5.
The number of eyes you have is 2, so the tens digit is 2.
The number is 25.

CHAPTER 6: NUMBERS UP TO 100

Warm Up

1. To find the maximum points, we look for the biggest number.
Jumpy (35), Dimpy (30), Frogy (40), Frooty (45)
45 is the biggest number, so Frooty got the maximum points.

2. To find the least points, we look for the smallest number.
Jumpy (35), Dimpy (30), Frogy (40), Frooty (45)
30 is the smallest number, so Dimpy got the least points.

3. Jumpy: 35 → Thirty-five, Dimpy: 30 → Thirty, Frogy: 40 → Forty, Frooty: 45 → Forty-five

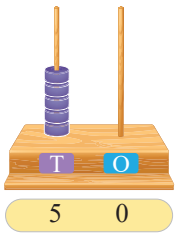
4. Ascending order means arranging numbers from the smallest to the biggest.
So, the order of numbers is : 30, 35, 40, 45.

5. When Hippy hops on every second number, he is skip counting by 2.
Start from 0, the numbers are: 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26.

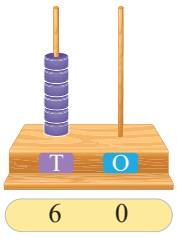
Exercise 6A

1. a. 60 → Sixty
b. 70 → Seventy
c. 80 → Eighty
d. 90 → Ninety
e. 100 → Hundred

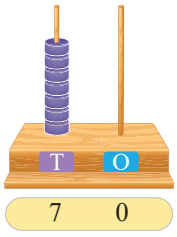
2. a.



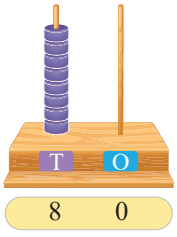
b.



c.



d.



3. a. There are 6 tens in 60.
b. There are 7 tens in 70.
c. There are 8 tens in 80.
d. There are 9 tens in 90.
e. There are 10 tens in 100.

4.

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

Exercise 6B

1. a. There are 6 strips of 10 stamps and 6 loose stamps.
That is 6 tens and 6 ones, which equals 66.
The number name is sixty-six.
b. Same as above: 55, Fifty-five.
c. Same as above: 89, Eighty-nine.

2. a.

51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

b.

61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

c.

75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84

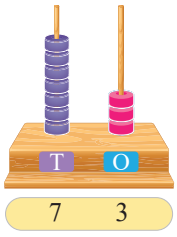
3.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	17	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

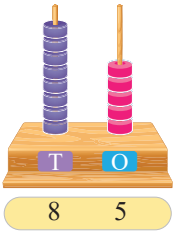
4.

100	90	80	70	60
99	89	79	69	59
98	88	78	68	58
97	87	77	67	57
96	86	76	66	56
95	85	75	65	55
94	84	74	64	54
93	83	73	63	53
92	82	72	62	52
91	81	71	61	51

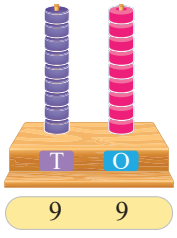
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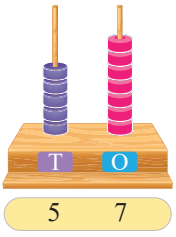
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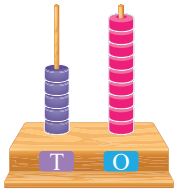
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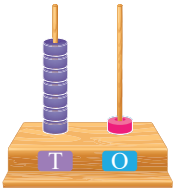
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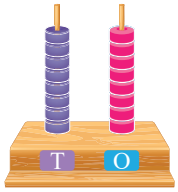


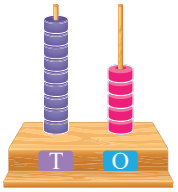
6. a.



b.



c. 

d. 

7. a.

44	45
60	61
77	78
81	82
78	79

b.

48	49	50
61	62	63
88	89	90
36	37	38
41	42	43

c.

62	63
44	45
66	67
40	41
56	57

Exercise 6C

1. b. 42 = 4 tens + 2 ones = 40 + 2
c. 76 = 7 tens + 6 ones = 70 + 6
d. 85 = 8 tens + 5 ones = 80 + 5
e. 68 = 6 tens + 8 ones = 60 + 8

2. b. 5 tens + 7 ones = 57
c. 7 tens + 0 ones = 70
d. 4 tens + 9 ones = 49
e. 5 tens + 2 ones = 52
f. 8 tens + 0 ones = 80

3. 29 = 2 tens and 9 ones = 20 and 9
44 = 4 tens and 4 ones = 40 and 4
51 = 5 tens and 1 one = 50 and 1
60 = 6 tens and 0 ones = 60 and 0

Exercise 6D

1. a. We know that, 2-digit number is always greater than a 1-digit number. So, 51 is the bigger number.
b. We know that, the number with the greater tens digit is the greater number. Here 6 tens is greater than 3 tens, so 68 is the bigger number.
c. Same as part(b): 72 is the bigger number.
d. Same as part(b): 99 is the bigger number.
e. When two 2-digit numbers have the same tens digit, the number with the greater ones' digit is the greater number. Here tens digits are same and 4 ones is greater than 3 ones, so 64 is the bigger number.
f. Same as part (e): 79 is the bigger number.
g. Same as part (e): 99 is the bigger number.
h. Same as part (b): 88 is the bigger number.

2. a. The number with the smaller tens digit is the smaller number. Here 4 tens are smaller than 7 tens, so 40 is smaller number.
b. Same as part(a): 54 is smaller number.
c. Same as part(a): 16 is smaller number.
d. Same as part(a): 30 is smaller number.
e. Same as part(a): 78 is smaller number.
f. Same as part(a): 97 is smaller number.
g. Same as part(a): 95 is smaller number.
h. Same as part(a): 66 is smaller number.

3. a. Here both numbers are same. So, $51 = 51$.
b. Same as part (a): $72 = 72$
c. The number with the greater tens digit is the greater number. Here 7 tens is greater than 6 tens, so 73 is the bigger number.
Thus, $73 > 67$.
d. Same as part (c): $69 < 74$.
e. Same as part (c): $99 > 89$.
f. Same as part (c): $77 > 47$.
g. Same as part (c): $56 < 63$.
h. Same as part (c): $66 > 35$.
i. Same as part (c): $22 < 80$.

4. a. We know that in ascending order, the numbers are arranged from the smallest to the greatest. So, the given numbers in ascending order are $36 < 49 < 57 < 68 < 74$.
b. Same as part (a): $32 < 43 < 60 < 61 < 83$
c. Same as part (a): $59 < 65 < 70 < 81 < 100$

5. a. We know that in descending order, the numbers are arranged from the greatest to the smallest. So, the give numbers in descending order are $92 > 81 > 73 > 67 > 53$.
b. Same as part (a): $91 > 82 > 70 > 63 > 59$
c. Same as part (a): $80 > 73 > 70 > 65 > 60$

Exercise 6E

1. a. 13 – 15 – 17 – 19 – 21 – 23 – 25 – 27

b. 2 – 4 – 6 – 8 – 10 – 12 – 14 – 16

c. 25 – 27 – 29 – 31 – 33 – 35 – 37 – 39



2. a. 2 — 5 — 8 — 11 — 14 — 17 — 20 — 23

b. 1 — 4 — 7 — 10 — 13 — 16 — 19 — 22

c. 17 — 20 — 23 — 26 — 29 — 32 — 35 — 38

3. a. 15 — 20 — 25 — 30 — 35 — 40 — 45 — 50

b. 19 — 24 — 29 — 34 — 39 — 44 — 49 — 54

c. 42 — 47 — 52 — 57 — 62 — 67 — 72 — 77

4. a. 20 — 30 — 40 — 50 — 60 — 70 — 80 — 90

b. 27 — 37 — 47 — 57 — 67 — 77 — 87 — 97

c. 11 — 21 — 31 — 41 — 51 — 61 — 71 — 81

Learning Logs

1. a. 73 = Seventy-three
b. 44 = Forty-four
c. 81 = Eighty-one
d. 68 = Sixty-eight
e. 64 = Sixty-four
f. 77 = Seventy-seven

2. a. Sixty-eight = 68
b. Ninety-nine = 99
c. Forty-six = 46
d. Seventy-two = 72
e. Sixty-nine = 69
f. Twenty-nine = 29

3. a. 53 = 50 + 3
b. 41 = 40 + 1
c. 67 = 60 + 7
d. 84 = 80 + 4

4. a. 5 tens and 0 ones = 50
b. 7 tens and 3 ones = 73
c. 7 tens and 4 ones = 74
d. 9 tens and 5 ones = 95

5. a. 77 > 62
b. 60 < 81
c. 63 < 71
d. 57 > 40
e. 87 > 41
f. 88 = 88

6. a. 42 < 67 < 81 < 83 < 89
b. 27 < 64 < 70 < 78 < 95
c. 32 < 35 < 40 < 86 < 91

7. a. 8 tens + 5 ones — 85
b. 3 tens + 8 ones — 38
c. 5 tens + 9 ones — 59
d. 9 tens + 6 ones — 96
e. 8 tens + 3 ones — 83

90 + 6
50 + 9
80 + 5
80 + 3
30 + 8

8. a. 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30
b. 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50
c. 5, 15, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75
d. 28, 31, 34, 37, 40, 43, 47, 50

Mental Maths

1. 5 tens and 2 ones = 52, and 3 tens and 6 ones = 36
Since 52 > 36, 5 tens and 2 ones > 3 tens and 6 ones.

2. Same as above: 8 tens and 3 ones < 9 tens and 5 ones

3. Same as above: 0 ten and 8 ones < 3 tens and 4 ones

4. Same as above: 9 tens and 6 ones > 6 tens and 9 ones

5. Same as above: 3 tens and 3 ones > 0 ten and 6 ones

HOTS

73	85	74	77	75
78	80	92	76	82
81	83	84	86	87
88	89	79	90	91

CHAPTER 7: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION UP TO 100

Warm Up

1. Number of rose plants = 7 and Number of dahlia plants = 5
So, the total number of plants Anu watered = 7 + 5 = 12.

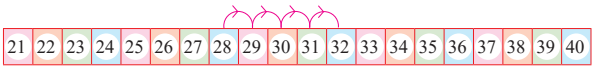
2. Number of marigold plants = 8 and Number of sun flower plants = 10
So, the total number of plants Aditya watered = 8 + 10 = 18



3. Since, 18 is bigger than 12, so 18 – 12 = 6
Thus, Aditya watered 6 more plants than Anu.

4. Number of roses left on the plants = 11 – 4 = 7

Exercise 7A

1. a. 

Start from 28 and move forward 4 places. We reach 32.
Thus, 28 + 4 = 32.

b. Same as above: 29 + 7 = 36
c. Same as above: 31 + 9 = 40
d. Same as above: 26 + 5 = 31
e. Same as above: 32 + 6 = 38
f. Same as above: 63 + 5 = 68
g. Same as above: 61 + 9 = 70
h. Same as above: 67 + 2 = 69
i. Same as above: 68 + 5 = 73
j. Same as above: 73 + 6 = 79
k. Same as above: 84 + 4 = 88
l. Same as above: 81 + 8 = 89
m. Same as above: 82 + 4 = 86
n. Same as above: 86 + 5 = 91
o. Same as above: 90 + 9 = 99

2. a.

	T	O
	5	5
+		4
	5	9

b.

	T	O
	7	4
+		4
	7	8

c.

	T	O
	7	3
+		6
	7	9

d.

	T	O
	6	4
+		4
	6	8

e.

	T	O
	8	0
+		9
	8	9

3. a. 24 + 4 = 28
20 + 4 + 4 = 28

b. 53 + 6 = 59
50 + 3 + 6 = 59

c. 77 + 2 = 79
70 + 7 + 2 = 79

d. 26 + 3 = 29
20 + 6 + 3 = 29

Exercise 7B

1.

	T	O
	3	0
+	2	0
	5	0

2.

	T	O
	3	0
+	3	0
	6	0

3.

	T	O
	7	0
+	1	0
	8	0

4.

	T	O
	4	0
+	2	0
	6	0

5.

	T	O
	3	0
+	4	0
	7	0

6.

	T	O
	2	0
+	4	0
	6	0

7.

	T	O
	5	0
+	3	0
	8	0

8.

	T	O
	6	0
+	1	0
	7	0

9.

	T	O
	7	0
+	2	0
	9	0

10.

	T	O
	2	0
+	6	0
	8	0

Exercise 7C

1. a.
37 → 3 tens + 7 ones
+ 42 → 4 tens + 2 ones
79 ← 7 tens + 9 ones
37 + 42 = 79

b.
64 → 6 tens + 4 ones
+ 23 → 2 tens + 3 ones
87 ← 8 tens + 7 ones
64 + 23 = 87

c.
73 → 7 tens + 3 ones
+ 15 → 1 tens + 5 ones
88 ← 8 tens + 8 ones
73 + 15 = 88

d.
53 → 5 tens + 3 ones
+ 44 → 4 tens + 4 ones
97 ← 9 tens + 7 ones
53 + 44 = 97

2. a.

	T	O
	2	5
+	6	0
	8	5

b.

	T	O
	2	1
+	7	0
	9	1

c.

	T	O
	5	3
+	4	6
	9	9

d.

	T	O
	2	2
+	6	3
	8	5

e.

	T	O
	2	5
+	4	4
	6	9

f.

	T	O
	3	5
+	4	2
	7	7

g.

	T	O
	7	7
+	1	2
	8	9

h.

	T	O
	2	0
+	4	7
	6	7

i.

	T	O
	1	8
+	2	1
	3	9

j.

	T	O
	4	4
+	4	2
	8	6

k.

	T	O
	4	1
+	1	4
	5	5

l.

	T	O
	7	2
+	2	7
	9	9

Exercise 7D

1.

	T	O
	1	4
+		5
	1	9

Thus, Soni has 19 marbles now.

2.

	T	O
	1	7
+	1	2
	2	9

Thus, there are 29 items in the basket now.

3.

	T	O
	2	2
+	1	3
	3	5

Thus, there are 35 people in the park.

4.

	T	O
	5	2
+	1	5
	6	7

Thus, there are 67 Trees in the garden now.

5.

	T	O
	3	2
+	2	7
	5	9

Thus, there are 59 students in the class.

Exercise 7E

1. a.



Start from bigger number, that is 39 on the number strip. Move backwards 4 places, you reach 35.

Thus, 39 – 4 = 35.

b. Same as above: 43 – 2 = 41

c. Same as above: 37 – 5 = 32

d. Same as above: 38 – 6 = 32

e. Same as above: 45 – 4 = 41

f. Same as above: 48 – 7 = 41

g. Same as above: 55 – 5 = 50

h. Same as above: 54 – 9 = 45

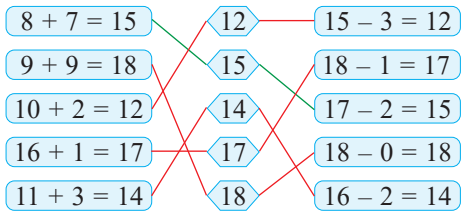
i. Same as above: 88 – 6 = 82

j. Same as above: 87 – 6 = 81

k. Same as above: 99 – 8 = 91

l. Same as above: 94 – 3 = 91

2.



Exercise 7F

1.

	T	O
	7	0
–	6	0
	1	0

2.

	T	O
	5	0
–	3	0
	2	0

3.

	T	O
	4	0
–	1	0
	3	0

4.

	T	O
	7	0
–	3	0
	4	0

5.

	T	O
	6	0
–	3	0
	3	0

6.

	T	O
	8	0
–	4	0
	4	0

7.

	T	O
	8	0
–	2	0
	6	0

8.

	T	O
	4	0
–	1	0
	3	0

9.

	T	O
	3	0
–	1	0
	2	0

10.

	T	O
	6	0
–	4	0
	2	0

Exercise 7G

1. a.

46	➡	4	tens +	6 ones
– 32	➡	3	tens +	2 ones
14	⬅	1	tens +	4 ones

46 – 32 = 14

b.

76	➡	7	tens +	6 ones
– 55	➡	5	tens +	5 ones
21	⬅	2	tens +	1 ones

76 – 55 = 21

c.

73	➡	7	tens +	3 ones
– 31	➡	3	tens +	1 ones
42	⬅	4	tens +	2 ones

73 – 31 = 42

d.

88	➡	8	tens +	8 ones
– 44	➡	4	tens +	4 ones
44	⬅	4	tens +	4 ones

88 – 44 = 88

2. a.

	T	O
	6	4
–	3	2
	3	2

b.

	T	O
	5	8
–	4	5
	1	3

c.

	T	O
	3	7
–	1	6
	2	1

d.

	T	O
	6	6
–	3	4
	3	2

e.

	T	O
	8	7
–	3	3
	5	4

f.

	T	O
	2	4
–	1	2
	1	2

g.

	T	O
	7	6
–	4	3
	3	3

h.

	T	O
	8	9
–	1	3
	7	6

i.

	T	O
	6	8
–	2	4
	4	4

j.

	T	O
	5	7
–	2	4
	3	3

Exercise 7H

1.

	T	O
	2	7
–		6
	2	1

Thus, there are 21 birds on the tree.

2.

	T	O
	1	8
–		5
	1	3

Thus, Pinki has 13 tomatoes now.

3.

	T	O
	3	6
–	1	5
	2	1

Thus, Gopi has 21 dolls now.



4.

	T	O
	9	8
–	7	2
	2	6

Thus, Rita has 26 pages left to read.

5.

	T	O
	7	2
–	3	0
	4	2

Thus, there are 42 other books on the shelf.

Exercise 7I

2. Here, some wooden birds are given away. When things are taken away, we subtract.
So, this is a subtraction problem.
18 – 6 = 12
Thus, Reena has 12 wooden birds left.

	T	O
	1	8
–		6
	1	2

3. Here, Rohit scored more runs than Virat Kohli. To find his score, we use addition.
So, this is an addition problem.
53 + 16 = 69
Thus, Rohit scored 69 runs.

	T	O
	5	3
+	1	6
	6	9

4. Here, some pens are red and the rest are blue. To find the blue pens, we subtract.
So, this is a subtraction problem.
36 – 12 = 24
Thus, there are 24 blue pens.

	T	O
	3	6
–	1	2
	2	4

5. Here, the red and yellow roses are being combined. When things are put together, we add.
So, this is an addition problem.
70 + 28 = 98
Thus, there are 98 roses in all.

	T	O
	7	0
+	2	8
	9	8

Learning Logs

1. a.

	T	O
	2	3
+		4
	2	7

b.

	T	O
	1	9
–		7
	1	2

c.

	T	O
	1	7
+		2
	1	9

d.

	T	O
	5	4
–		3
	5	1

e.

	T	O
	2	4
+		5
	2	9

f.

	T	O
	3	0
+	1	0
	4	0

g.

	T	O
	3	0
–	2	0
	1	0

h.

	T	O
	7	0
+	1	0
	8	0

i.

	T	O
	6	0
–	3	0
	3	0

j.

	T	O
	7	3
+	2	4
	9	7

k.

	T	O
	3	2
+	2	7
	5	9

l.

	T	O
	4	8
–	3	6
	1	2

m.

	T	O
	4	5
+	1	3
	5	8

n.

	T	O
	3	8
–	1	4
	2	4

o.

	T	O
	7	3
+	2	6
	9	9

2. Here, some eggs are broken. To fid the eggs left, we subtract.
So, this is a subtraction problem.
48 – 16 = 32
Thus, 32 eggs are left.

	T	O
	4	8
–	1	6
	3	2

3. Here, the balls from both boxes are combined. When things are put together, we add.
So, this is an addition problem.
54 + 22 = 76
Thus, he counted 76 balls in all.

	T	O
	5	4
+	2	2
	7	6

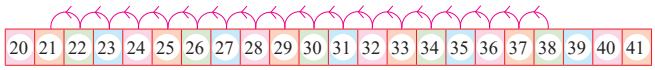


Mental Maths

1. 25 + 10 = 35
   35 + 10 = 45
   45 + 10 = 55
   55 + 10 = 65
   65 + 10 = 75
   75 + 10 = 85
   85 + 10 = 95
2. 75 – 10 = 65
   65 – 10 = 55
   55 – 10 = 45
   35 – 10 = 25
   25 – 10 = 15
   15 – 10 = 5

HOTS

1. Start from 38 on the number strip. Move backward 5 places to reach 33, then move backward 4 places to reach 29, and finally move backward 8 places to reach 21.
   Thus, 21 pictures cards are left with Ankita.

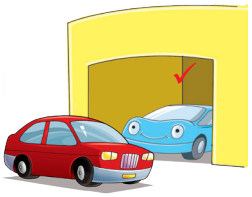
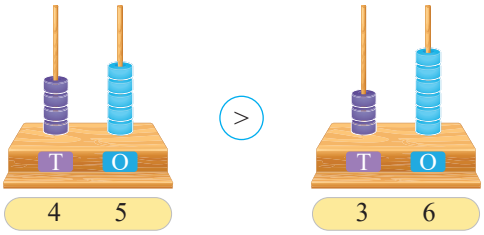


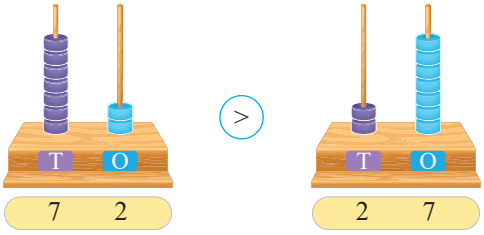
2. 4 + 4 = 8, So, 4 = 4
   4 + 4 = 8
   + 4 = 10, So, = 6
   + 4 = 10

MODEL TEST PAPER 1

1. The number that comes just after 49 is 50.
   So, the correct option is (b).
2. The greatest number among 72, 65, 70 and 59 is 72.
   So, the correct option is (c).
3. 80 = 8 tens
   So, the correct option is (a).
4. 64 = Sixty-four
   So, the correct option is (a)
5. 25 + 10 = 35
   So, the correct option is (b).

6. a. 

   b. 
   c. 
7. a. 23 b. 31
8. a. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 b. 74, 75, 76, 77, 78
9. a. 61, 60, 59, 58, 57 b. 93, 92, 91, 90, 89
10. a. 68 = 60 + 8 b. 86 = 80 + 6
    c. 73 = 70 + 3 d. 44 = 40 + 4
11. a. 

    Thus, 45 > 36
    b. 

    Thus, 72 > 27
12. a. We know that in ascending order, the numbers are arranged from the smallest to the greatest. So, the given numbers in ascending order are 8 < 21 < 55 < 68 < 75 < 82.
    b. Same as above: 24 < 27 < 55 < 66 < 90 < 98.
13. a. We know that in descending order, the numbers are arranged from the greatest to the smallest. So, the give numbers in descending order are 60 > 56 > 40 > 38 > 28 > 19.
    b. Same as above: 95 > 86 > 71 > 62 > 59 > 18.
14. a. Sixty-five = 65 b. Forty-nine = 49
    c. Seventy-three = 73 d. Ninety-six = 96
    e. Eighty-two = 82 f. Fifty-one = 51
15. a. The number just after 78 is 79.
    b. The number just before 93 is 92.

c. The number 53 comes just before 54.
d. The number 96 comes just after 95.

16. a.

	T	O
	3	4
+		3
	3	7

b.

	T	O
	5	3
+	4	2
	9	5

c.

	T	O
	4	6
–		4
	4	2

d.

	T	O
	6	4
+	2	3
	8	7

e.

	T	O
	6	0
–	3	0
	3	0

17. a. Number of boys = 22
Number of girls = 26
Add: 22 + 26 = 48
Thus, there are 48 students in the class.

	T	O
	2	2
+	2	6
	4	8

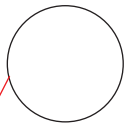
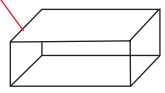
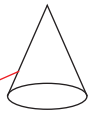
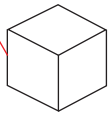
b. Total number of apples = 47,
Number of rotten apples = 16
Subtract: 47 – 16 = 31
31 apples are in good condition.

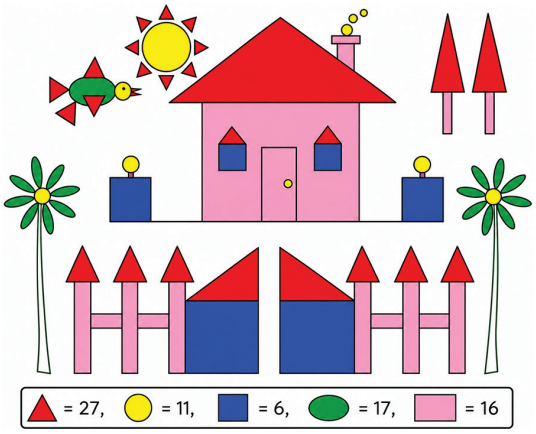
	T	O
	4	7
–	1	6
	3	1

CHAPTER 8: SHAPES AND PATTERNS

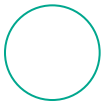
Warm Up

1. a. 
b. 
c. 
d. 
e. 

i. 
ii. 
iii. 
iv. 
v. 

2. 

Exercise 8B

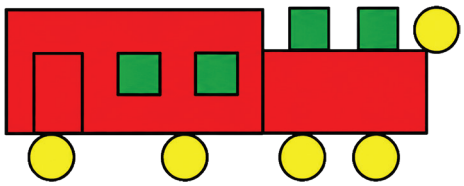
1. a. 
Circle

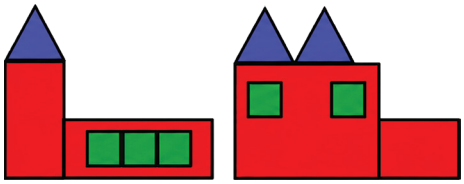
b. 
Rectangle

c. 
Triangle

d. 
Square

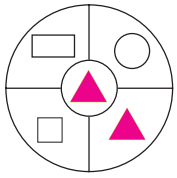
e. 
Oval

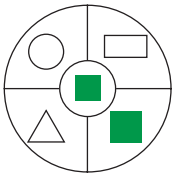
2. a. 

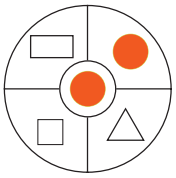
b. 

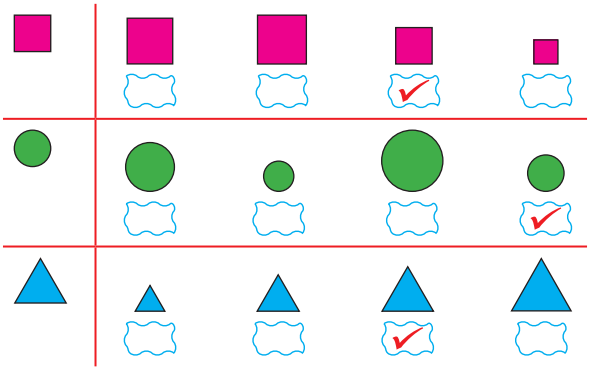
3. a. Square
b. Rectangle
c. Circle
d. Triangle
e. Oval

Exercise 8C

1. a. 

b. 

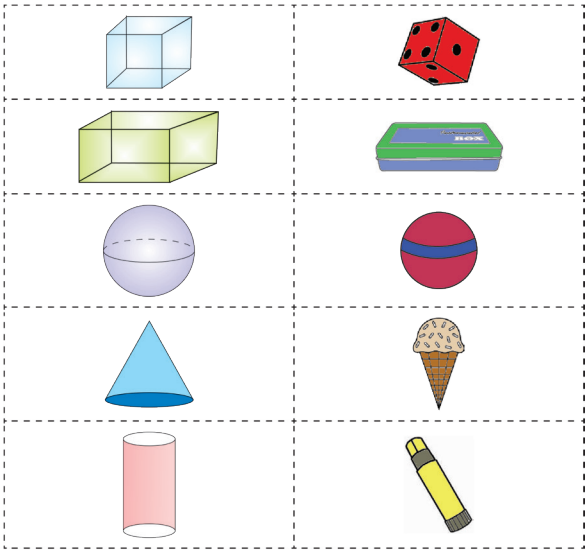
c. 

3. a. 

b.

c.

Exercise 8D

1. a. 

b.

c.

d.

e.

2. 

Sphere | Cuboid | Cone | Cylinder | Cube

Exercise 8E

1. 

✗ ✗ ✓ ✓

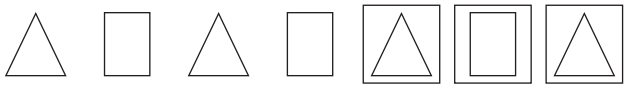
✗ ✓ ✗ ✓

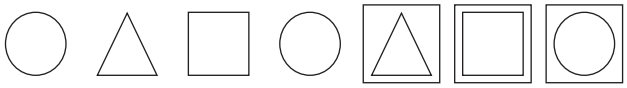
2. 

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Exercise 8F

1. A B B A B B A

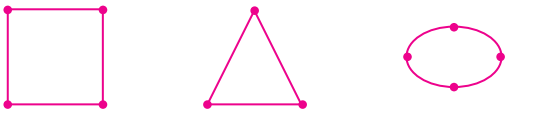
2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

Learning Logs

1. 

Square (Straight/Curved) ✓ | Triangle (Straight/Curved) ✓ | Oval (Straight/Curved) ✓

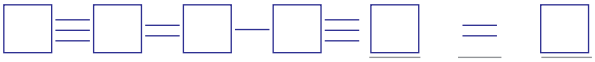
2. a.  Roll ☐ Slide ✓ Both ☐

b.  Roll ✓ Slide ☐ Both ☐

c.  Roll ☐ Slide ☐ Both ✓

3. a. 

b. 

c. 

d. P Q R P Q R P Q R

e. + − × ÷ + − × ÷ +

Mental Maths

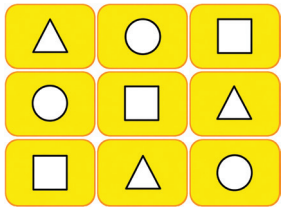
1. a. 

b. 2 4 6 9 10 12 14

c. A | AB | ABC | ABCD | ACDE | ABCDEF

2. d. ABCABC
So, the correct option is (d).

HOTS

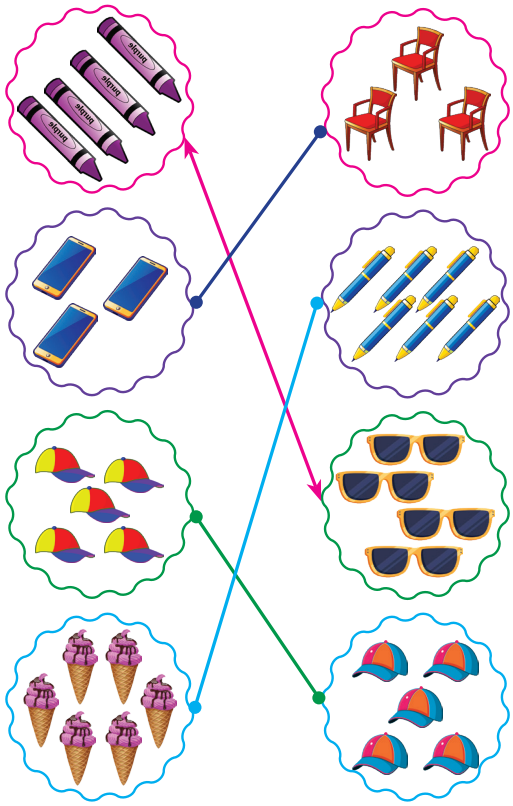


CHAPTER 9: MULTIPLICATION

Warm Up

1. There are 4 boats in the lake.
2. There are 2 people in each boat.
3. Total number of people = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8.
Thus, there are 8 people in all.

Exercise 9A

1. 

2. a. (i) There are 2 kites in each group.
(ii) There are 5 groups.
(iii) Total number of kites
= 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10.

b. (i) There are 4 butterflies in each group.
(ii) There are 4 groups.
(iii) Total number of butterflies
= 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 =16.

3. a. (i) There are 3 groups.
(ii) There are 3 rabbits in each group.
(iii) Total number of rabbits = 3 + 3 + 3 = 9.

b. (i) There are 4 groups.
(ii) There are 3 toffees in each group.
(iii) Total number of toffees
= 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12

Exercise 9B

1. 

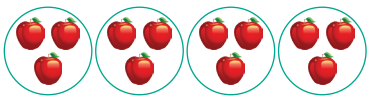
5 + 5 + 5 = 15 pencils in all.

3 groups of 5 = 15

2. 

7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 28 cups in all.

4 groups of 7 = 28

3. 

3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12 apples in all.

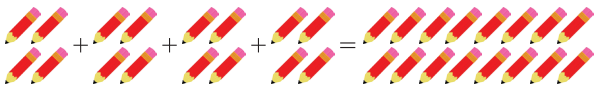
4 groups of 3 = 12

4. 

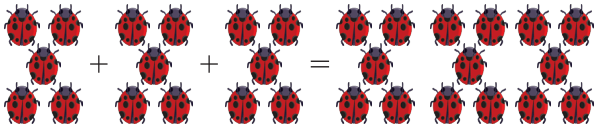
4 + 4 + 4 = 12 monkeys in all.

3 groups of 4 = 12

Exercise 9C

1. b. 

4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16 4 times 4 = 16

c. 

5	+	5	+	5	=	15	3 times 5 = 15

2. b. $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$; 4 times 2 = 8 ; $4 \times 2 = 8$

c. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$; 4 times 3 = 12 ; $4 \times 3 = 12$

d. $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 14$; 7 times 2 = 14 ; $7 \times 2 = 14$

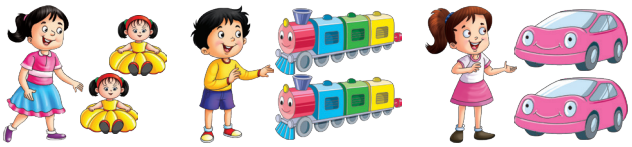
e. $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$; 3 times 4 = 12 ; $3 \times 4 = 12$

f. $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25$; 5 times 5 = 25 ; $5 \times 5 = 25$

Exercise 9D

1. $5 \times 3 = 15$
2. $6 \times 4 = 24$
3. $3 \times 2 = 6$
4. $5 \times 4 = 20$
5. $2 \times 5 = 10$
6. $9 \times 4 = 36$
7. $7 \times 4 = 28$
8. $3 \times 3 = 9$
9. $5 \times 2 = 10$
10. $6 \times 2 = 12$
11. $5 \times 5 = 25$
12. $7 \times 5 = 35$

Learning Logs

1. 

$2 + 2 + 2$ = 6 toys in all.

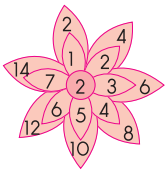
2. 

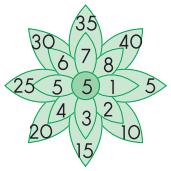
$3 + 3 + 3 + 3$ = 12 balloons in all.

3. a. $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 5 \times 5$
b. $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 4 \times 4$
c. $2 + 2 + 2 = 3 \times 2$
d. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 5 \times 3$

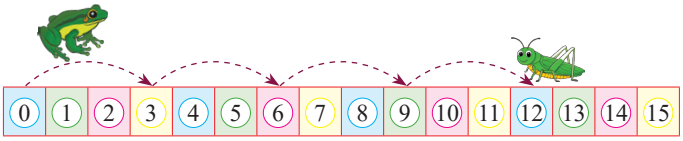
4. a. $8 \times 4 = 32$
b. $6 \times 5 = 30$
c. $7 \times 4 = 28$
d. $3 \times 2 = 6$
e. $9 \times 2 = 18$
f. $8 \times 3 = 24$
g. $6 \times 2 = 12$
h. $7 \times 5 = 35$
i. $4 \times 3 = 12$
j. $2 \times 5 = 10$
k. $6 \times 3 = 18$
l. $5 \times 3 = 15$

Mental Maths

1. 

2. 

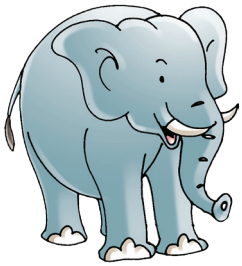
HOTS



Yes, Frog will catch the insect.

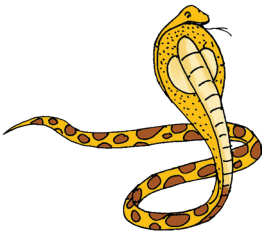
CHAPTER 10: MEASUREMENT

Warm Up

1.  ✓ 

2.   ✓

3.  ✓ 

4.   ✓

5.







Exercise 10A

1.





2.



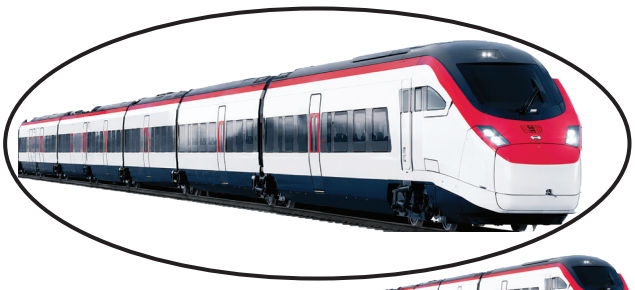


3.



4.







5.







6.







Exercise 10B

1. a. The toothbrush is about 5 erasers long.
   b. The paint brush is about 10 erasers long.
   c. The calm is about 8 erasers long.
   d. The pencil is about 6 erasers long.
      (i) The paint brush is the longest object.
      (ii) The toothbrush is the shortest object.
2. Height of notebook is about 5 crayons.
   Height of cup is about 2 crayons.
   Height of ice cream is about 4 crayons.
   Height of balloon is about 7 crayons.
   (i) Balloon is the tallest object.
   (ii) Cup is the shortest object.

Exercise 10C

1. a.







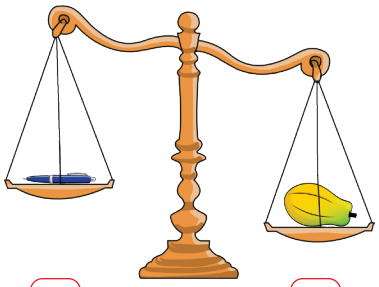
b.







2. a.



L H

b.



H L

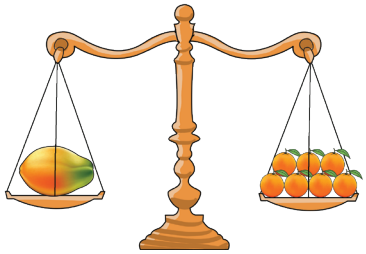
c.



L H

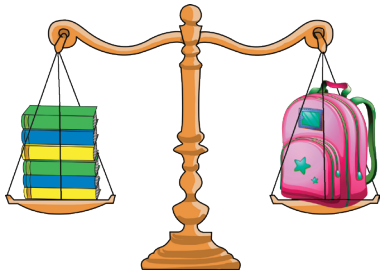
Exercise 10D

1.



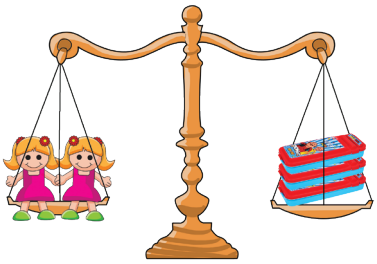
1 papaya weighs as much as [7] oranges

2.



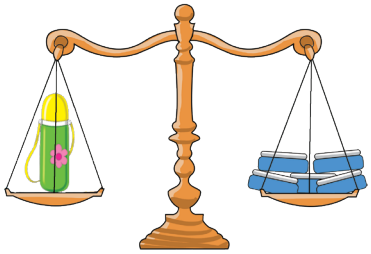
6 books weighs as much as [1] school bag.

3.



2 dolls weigh as much as [3] pencil boxes.

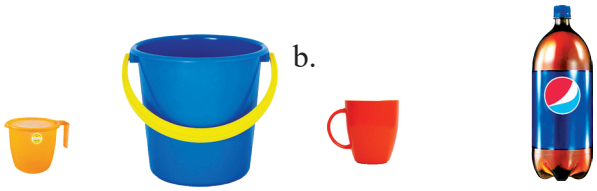
4.



1 water bottle weighs as much as [5] dusters

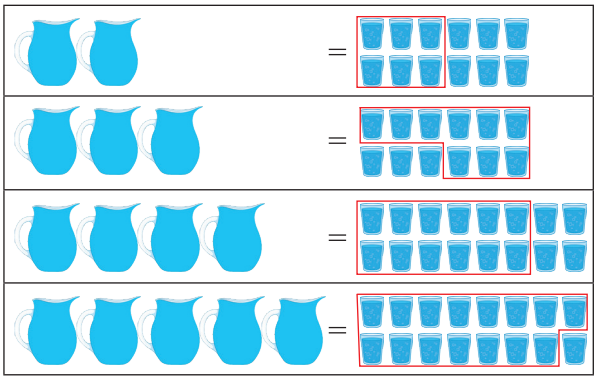
Exercise 10E

1. a. b.



L M L M

2. a.



b.

c.

d.

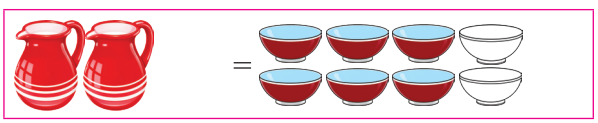
3. a. Capacity of a cup = 20 spoons.
b. Capacity of a glass = 2 cups.
c. Capacity of a jug = 3 glasses.

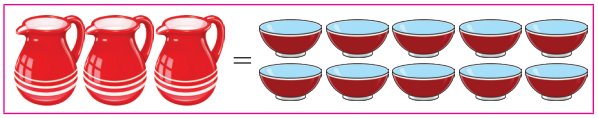
Learning Logs

1. a. Scissors is about 2 erasers long.
b. Sketch pen is about 3 erasers long.

2. a. The pumpkin weighs about 6 apples.
b. The teddy bear weigh about 4 balls.

3. a.



b. 

Mental Maths

Yes, Anu's pencil is longer because while measurng desk. Number of pencil used by Anu (8 pencils) is less than Salma (12 pencils). This suggests that Anu's pencil is longer than Salma's pencil

HOTS

4 glasses fill 1 bottle.

So, 1 bottle = 4 glasses.

3 bottles fill 1 bucket.

Since 1 bottle = 4 glasses,

3 bottles = 3 × 4 = 12 glasses.

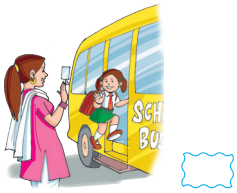
Therefore, the capacity of the bucket is 12 glasses.

CHAPTER 11: TIME

Warm Up

1.





2. a.





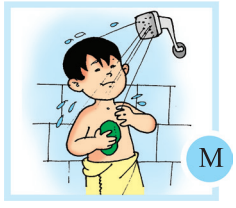
b.





Exercise 11A

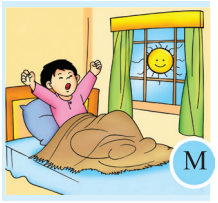
1.



2.



3.



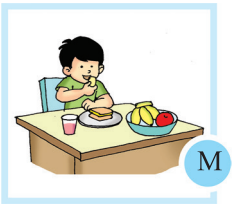
4.



5.



6.



Exercise 11B

1. b.



8 o'clock

8:00

c.



10 o'clock

10:00

d.



2 o'clock

2:00

2. a.



b.



c.



d.



3. a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

4. A clock shows the same time twice a day, once in the AM and once in the PM. This is because the clock's 12-hour cycle repeats itself every 12 hours. For example, if it shows 3:00, it will show 3:00 again 12 hours later.

5. There are 24 hours in a day.

Exercise 11C

1. a. 

✗

b. 

✓

c. 

✓

d. 

✗

2. a. 

✓

b. 

✓

c. 

✗

d. 

✗

Exercise 11D

1. a. Tuesday is the second day of the week.
b. Friday is the fifth day of the week.
c. Sunday comes after Saturday.
d. Thursday comes before Friday.
e. Tuesday comes between Monday and Wednesday.
f. Saturday comes between Friday and Sunday.

2. a. There are seven days in a week.
b. Wednesday is the third day of the week.
c. Monday is the first day of the week.
d. Friday comes after Thursday.
e. Saturday comes before Sunday.
f. Sunday comes between Saturday and Monday.
g. Thursday comes between Wednesday and Friday.

Exercise 11E

1. a. January is the first month of the year.
b. July comes after June.
c. August comes before September.
d. November comes between October and December.

2. a. February, March, April, May, June.
b. March, April, May, June, July, August.
c. August, September, October, November, December.
d. June, July, August, September, October.

Exercise 11F

1. In the summer, we feel very hot and sweaty. (Answer may vary)

2. We would like to eat, hot parathas, gajar halwa, warm milk etc. during winter. (Answer may vary)

3. We use umbrella during the monsoon.



Learning Logs

1. a. 

7 o'clock

b. 

10 o'clock

c. 

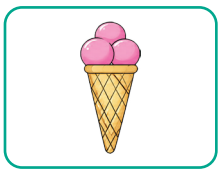
3 o'clock

2. a. 

b. 

c. 

3. a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

4. a. April is the fourth month of the year.

b. September is the ninth month of the year.

c. July comes between June and August.

d. There are 365 days in a normal year.

5. a. Monday comes after Monday.

b. Saturday comes after Friday.

c. Tuesday comes before Tuesday.

d. Thursday is the last day of the week.

e. Sunday is between Wednesday and Friday.

HOTS

1. New year: January

2. Holi: March

3. Teacher's day: September

4. Christmas: December

CHAPTER 12: MONEY

Warm Up

1. Price of the bat is ₹60.

2. Price of the ball is ₹30.

3. Price of the toy car is ₹80.

4. The toy that Sourav wanted is the doll, which costs ₹95. It is the most expensive toy compared to the others.

5. The toy that Sourav wanted is the ball which costs ₹30 the least compared to the others.

6. Ball, Football, Cricket bat

Exercise 12A

1. a. ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹5 + ₹1 = ₹26

b. ₹20 + ₹10 + ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹2 + ₹1 = ₹43

2. a. 

2 → 4 → 6 → 8 → 10 → 12 = ₹12

b. 

5 → 10 → 15 → 20 → 25 → 30 = ₹30

c. 

10 → 20 → 30 → 40 → 50 = ₹50

3. a. Here, 1 five-rupee coin, 1 two-rupee coin and 1 ten-rupee note.

So, total cost of pen = ₹10 + ₹5 + ₹2 = ₹17.

b. Here, 1 two-rupee coin, 2 five-rupee coins.

So, the cost of cupcake = ₹2 + ₹5 + ₹5 = ₹12.

Exercise 12B

1. ₹50 + ₹30 = ₹80

   Jiya spent ₹80.

2. ₹55 – ₹30 = ₹25

   Money left with Rohan is ₹25.

3. ₹45 + ₹22 = ₹67

   Sourav spent ₹67.

4. ₹30 + ₹28 = ₹58

   Saumya spent ₹58.

Learning Logs

1. a. ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5 = ₹20

   b. ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 = ₹10

   c. ₹1 + ₹1 + ₹1 + ₹1 = ₹4

   d. ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹5 + ₹5 = ₹30

2. b. ₹7 =



   c. ₹72 =



   d. ₹43 =



3. ₹55 + ₹30 = ₹85

   Muskan spent ₹85.

4. ₹50 – ₹40 = ₹10

   Money left with Shalini is ₹10.

Mental Maths

1. a.  = ₹5 + ₹10 = ₹15

 = ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹2 = ₹12

   ₹15 > ₹12

   b.  = ₹10 + ₹10 = ₹20

 = ₹5 + ₹10 + ₹10 = ₹25

   ₹20 < ₹25

   c.  = ₹50



   = ₹20 + ₹20 + ₹10

   ₹50 = ₹50

2. a.



   ₹12

   i.



   ₹24

   b.



   ₹27

   ii.



   ₹12

   c.



   ₹24

   iii.



   ₹27

HOTS

1. 

   a. 

   = ₹5 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹1 = ₹10

   b.  = ₹5 + ₹5 = ₹10

   c.  = ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹5 = ₹9

2. 

   a. 

   = ₹10 + ₹5 + ₹1 + ₹1 = ₹17

   b. 

   = ₹5 + ₹10 + ₹5 = ₹20

   c. 

   = ₹10 + ₹5 + ₹5 = ₹20

3. 

   a. 

= ₹20 + ₹20 + ₹5 + ₹5 = ₹50

b. 

= ₹10 + ₹20 + ₹10 + ₹5 + ₹5 = ₹50

c. 

= ₹20 + ₹10 + ₹5 = ₹35

4. 

a. 

= ₹50 + ₹50 = ₹100

b. 

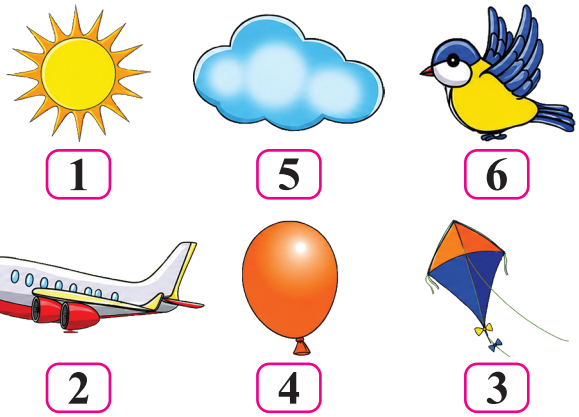
= ₹50 + ₹20 + ₹50 + ₹5 = ₹125

c. 

= ₹20 + ₹20 + ₹10 + ₹50 = ₹100

CHAPTER 13: DATA HANDLING

Warm Up

1. 

2. Natural things: Sun, Clouds, Birds.
Man-made things: Airplanes, Kites, Balloons.

Exercise 13A

1.

Toy	Doll	Toy car	Teddy bear	Toy train
Number	7	5	5	2

a. There are 7 dolls.

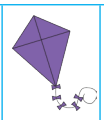
b. There are 5 toy cars.

c. There are 5 teddy bears.

d. Doll

e. Toy train

2.

Kites					
Numbers	2	3	4	4	3

a. Blue and violet

b. Red

c. Blue, violet; pink, green

Learning Logs



1. There are 4 lions.
2. There are 5 squirrels.
3. There are 7 bears.
4. There are 22 animals in all.
5. Bear appears most number of times *i.e.* 7 times.
6. Crocodile appears least number of times.
7. Number of bears = 7 and number of elephants = 3
So, the number of bears is more than the number of elephants = 7 – 3 = 4

HOTS

Letters that are used in MATHEMATICS; A, C, E, H, I, M, S, T

So the number of letters used in MATHEMATICS are 8.



MODEL TEST PAPER 2

1. Total number of butterflies = 5 × 4 = 20.
So, the correct option is (b).

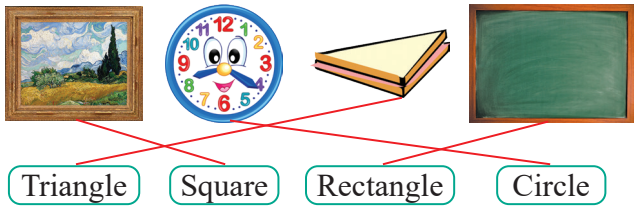
2. At 3 o'clock, the short hand is on 3.
So, the correct option is (b).

3. Aman have the most apples, i.e. 7.
So, the correct option is (b).

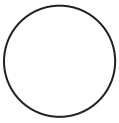
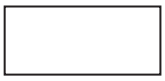
4. The length of pencil is same as the length of 4 erasers.
So, the correct option is (c).

5. Triangle has three sides.
So, the correct option is (c).

6.



Triangle Square Rectangle Circle

7. a.  b. 

8. a. Toothbrush b. Watermelon
c. Bucket.

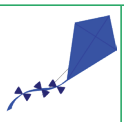
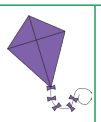
9. There are three groups.
There are four cups in each group.
Total number of cups = 4 + 4 + 4 = 4 × 3 = 12

10. a. 5 × 7 = 35 b. 10 × 4 = 40
c. 5 × 8 = 40 d. 3 × 9 = 27
e. 5 × 5 = 25 f. 7 × 2 = 14

11. a. 3:00; 3 o'clock b. 11:00; 11 o'clock
c. 1:00; 1 o'clock d. 7:00; 7 o'clock

12. a. Three ₹5 coins = 3 × 5 = ₹15
b. six ₹5 notes make ₹30.
c. Four ₹10 coins = 4 × 10 = ₹40
d. Two ₹50 notes = 2 × 50 = ₹100

13.

Kites					
Numbers	4	2	6	5	3

a. Pink b. Blue
c. 6