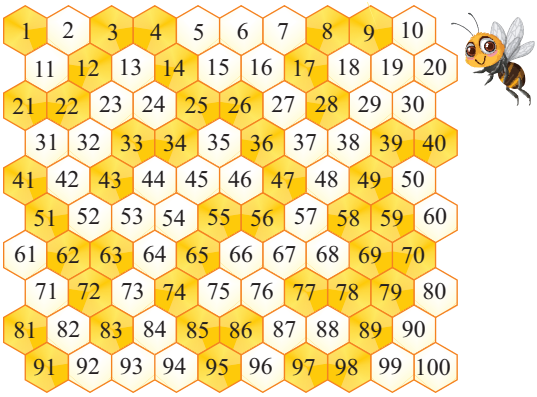
HINTS & SOLUTIONS

CHAPTER 1 : NUMBERS UP TO 300

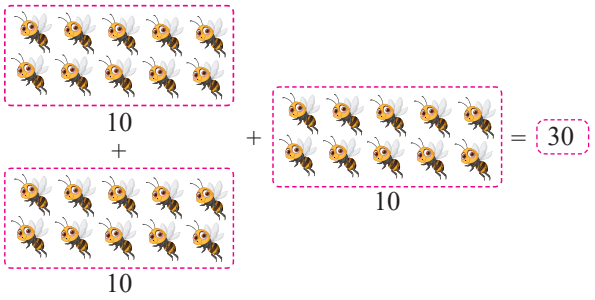
Warm Up

1.

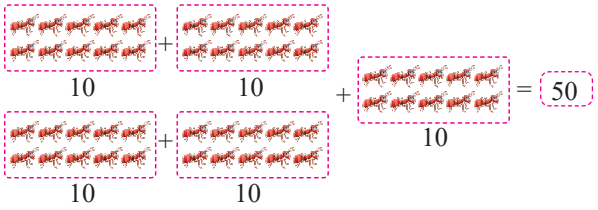


1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

2. a.



b.



Exercise 1A

1. a. 1 hundred + 6 tens + 4 ones = 100 + 60 + 4 = 164
164 is read as: One hundred sixty-four.

b. 1 hundred + 4 tens + 6 ones = 100 + 40 + 6 = 146
146 read as: One hundred forty-six.

2.

101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200

3. b. 152: One hundred fifty-two
c. 166: One hundred sixty-six
d. 232:Two hundred thirty-two
e. 145: One hundred forty-five
f. 235: Two hundred thirty-five

4.

201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210
211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220
221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230
231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250
251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260
261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270
271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290
291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300

5. b. Two hundred twenty-six: 226
c. One hundred fifty-two: 152
d. One hundred sixty-five: 165
e. Two hundred three: 203
f. One hundred fifty-four: 154
g. Two hundred nine: 209
h. Two hundred eighty-six: 286

6.

218	219	104	105
207	208	209	210
294	295	123	124
282	283	231	232
281	282	103	104

7.

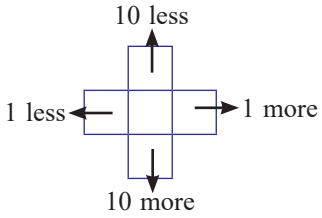
235	236	201	202
268	269	289	290
173	174	266	267
275	276	276	277
220	221	175	176



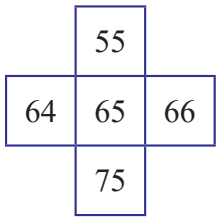
8.

167	168	169
298	299	300
215	216	217
160	161	162
126	127	128
265	266	267

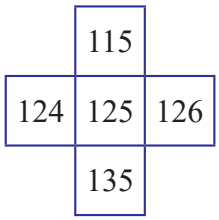
9.



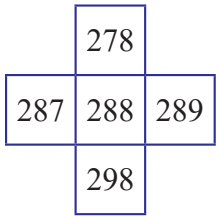
a.



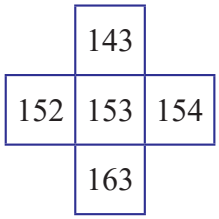
b.



c.



d.



Exercise 1B

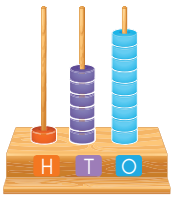
1. b. In the abacus shown here. There are 2 beads on the hundreds spike, 4 beads on tens spike and 5 beads on ones spike. So, it has 2 hundreds, 4 tens and 5 ones.

So, this abacus shows the number 245.

c. Same as above: 252 d. Same as above: 141

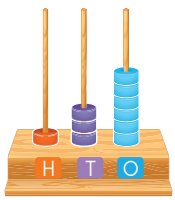
e. Same as above: 124 f. Same as above: 233

2. a.



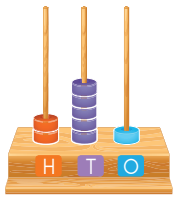
169

b.



136

c.



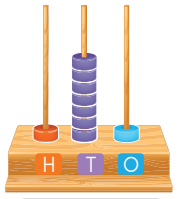
251

d.



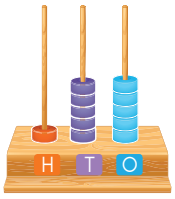
100

e.



171

f.



155

Exercise 1C

1. a. Place value = 100 b. Place value = 5

c. Place value = 50 d. Place value = 60

e. Place value = 100 f. Place value = 9

g. Place value = 90 h. Place value = 200

i. Place value = 0

2. b. Place value of 5 = 5; Place value of 4 = 40; Place value of 2 = 200

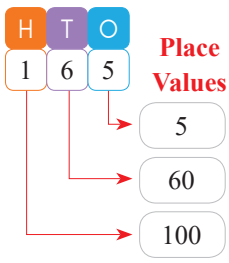
c. Place value of 2 = 2; Place value of 8 = 80; Place value of 1 = 100

d. Place value of 8 = 8; Place value of 5 = 50; Place value of 1 = 100

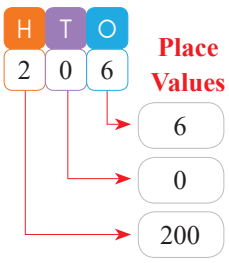
e. Place value of 5 = 5; Place value of 1 = 10; Place value of 2 = 200

f. Place value of 1 = 1; Place value of 0 = 0; Place value of 2 = 200

3. b.



c.



Exercise 1D

1. b. 227 = 2 hundreds + 2 tens +7 ones
= 200 + 20 + 7

c. 170 = 1 hundred + 7 tens + 0 ones
= 100 + 70 + 0

d. 145 = 1 hundred + 4 tens + 5 ones
= 100 + 40 + 5

e. 285 = 2 hundreds + 8 tens + 5 ones
= 200 + 80 + 5

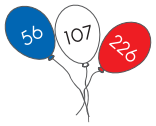
2. b. 200 + 9 = 209
c. 1 H + 6 T + 9 O = 100 + 60 + 9 = 169
d. 100 + 6 = 106
e. 2 H + 3 T + 3 O = 200 + 30 + 3 = 233
f. 200 + 30 + 6 = 236

Exercise 1E

1. b. 272 (195) c. (97) 120
d. 143 (142) e. 209 (101)
f. (125) 300 g. (88) 232
h. (140) 207 i. (200) 394

2. b. (283) 196 c. (237) 78
d. 263 (281) e. 182 (217)
f. (237) 165 g. 100 (279)
h. 78 (201) i. 199 (300)

3. a. Here 56 is smallest number, colour it red and 226 is greatest number is 226 colour it blue.



b. Same as above.



c. Same as above.



4. a. 68 < 212 b. 172 < 181
c. 242 > 195 d. 148 = 148
e. 219 > 72 f. 177 < 197
g. 272 > 201 h. 201 > 110
i. 299 > 198 j. 258 = 258
k. 234 > 135 l. 194 > 109

Exercise 1F

1. a. 75, 87, 120, 163, 266
b. 45, 142, 182, 215, 276
c. 110, 112, 180, 243, 271
d. 113, 119, 145, 172, 190
e. 146, 201, 259, 263, 297

2. a. 272, 230, 211, 98, 47
b. 239, 218, 205, 152, 44
c. 298, 280, 260, 245, 241
d. 265, 200, 195, 183, 141
e. 298, 250, 241, 187, 136

Exercise 1G

1. b. Here are 10 toffees. We make pairs of toffees by taking 2 toffees at a time. No toffee is left unpaired, so 10 is an even number



c. Here are 9 roses. We make pairs of roses by taking 2 roses at a time. I rose is left unpaired. So, 9 is an odd number.



d. Same as part b. Answer: Even

2. Even Number: All the numbers that have 0, 2, 4, 6 and 8 in the ones place are called even numbers.

11	(12)	13	(14)	15	(16)	17	(18)	19	(20)
21	(22)	23	(24)	25	(26)	27	(28)	29	(30)

3. Odd Number: All the number that have 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 in the ones place are called odd numbers.

26	(27)	28	(29)	30	(31)	32	(33)	34	(35)
36	(37)	38	(39)	40	(41)	42	(43)	44	(45)

4. a. 32, 34, 36, 38 b. 42, 44, 46, 48
5. a. 51, 53, 55, 57, 59 b. 61, 63, 65, 67, 69

Exercise 1H

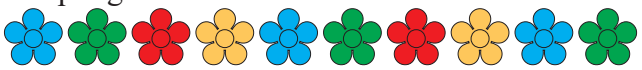
1. a. seventh b. tenth
c. second d. fourth
e. lion f. elephant
g. goat h. tiger
i. horse j. Giraffe

2. a. Mercury b. Earth
c. Jupiter d. Neptune

3. b. fifth c. sixth
d. third

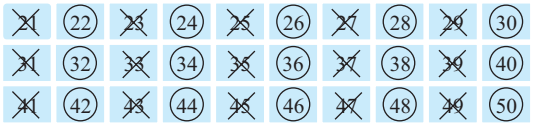


4. As per given condition the colour of flowers are:



Learning Logs

1. a. 1 hundred + 1 ten + 4 ones = 114
   b. 1 hundred + 2 tens + 5 ones = 125
2. a. 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278
   b. 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167
   c. 194, 193, 192, 191, 190, 189, 188, 187, 186, 185, 184
3. a. 152 b. 191
   c. 185 d. 220
4. a. 227 b. 212
   c. 211 d. 199
5. a. 128 b. 199
   c. 270
6. a. 144: One hundred forty-four
   b. 198: One hundred ninety-eight
   c. 263: Two hundred sixty-three
   d. 209: Two hundred nine
7. a. One hundred seventy-two: 172
   b. One hundred eighty-five: 185
   c. Two hundred ninety-eight: 298
   d. Two hundred fifty-eight: 258
8. a. 80 b. 8
   c. 200
9. a. 100 + 50 + 7 = 157
   b. 9 tens + 9 ones = 90 + 9 = 99
   c. 60 + 5 = 65
   d. 2 hundreds + 5 tens = 200 + 50 = 250
   e. 200 + 70 = 270
   f. 1 hundred + 7 tens = 100 + 70 = 170
10. a. Ascending order: 118, 132, 140, 172
    Descending order: 172, 140, 132, 118
    b. Ascending order: 128, 153, 164, 174
    Descending order: 174, 164, 153, 128
    c. Ascending order: 213, 217, 222, 240
    Descending order: 240, 222, 217, 213
    d. Ascending order: 148, 238, 284, 298
    Descending order: 298, 284, 238, 148
11. Even Number: All the numbers that have 0, 2, 4, 6 and 8 in the ones place are called even numbers.
    Odd Number: All the number that have 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 in the ones place are called odd numbers.



12. The task asks to fill in boxes with letters from the name of India's national bird. Based on the clues provided for each box:
    Given clues: First box = P,
    Second box = E,Third box = A,
    Fourth and sixth box = C, Fifth box = O,
    Seventh box = K
    The name of India's national bird is "Peacock"

Mental Maths

1. 230 2. 265
3. 207 4. 229

HOTS

1. To find the student with the second highest marks, we first arrange the marks in descending order:
   92, 87, 73, 65
   The second highest marks are 87, which were scored by Aarav. So, Aarav is the second who got the second highest marks.
2. Yes we can make different 2-digit numbers by using only one digit. For example: 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99

CHAPTER 2 : ADDITION

Warm Up

Total runs scored by team A = 6 + 4 + 8 + 5 + 10 = 33

Total runs scored by team B = 4 + 8 + 10 + 12 + 5 = 39

Since, team B scored more than team A, so team B won the match.

Exercise 2A

1. a. 32 + $\underline{0}$ = 32 b. 48 + 0 = $\underline{48}$
   c. 64 + $\underline{1}$ = 65 d. 75 + $\underline{1}$ = 76
   e. 0 + 84 = $\underline{84}$ f. $\underline{80}$ + 1 = 81
2. a. 32 + 8 = $\underline{40}$ b. 41 + 9 = $\underline{50}$
   c. 37 + 6 = $\underline{43}$ d. 35 + 5 = $\underline{40}$
   e. 33 + 11 = $\underline{44}$ f. 36 + 13 = $\underline{49}$

Exercise 2B

1. 18 + 6

Find 18 on the number grid and move 6 boxes forward (+6).

18 19 20 21 22 23 24

We reach 24.

Hence, 18 + 6 = 24

2. Same as above: 20 + 4 = 24

3. Same as above: 24 + 15 = 39

4. Same as above: 63 + 19 = 82

5. Same as above: 42 + 36 = 78

6. Same as above: 51 + 33 = 84

7. Same as above: 64 + 18 = 82

8. Same as above: 30 + 59 = 89

9. Same as above: 26 + 18 = 44

10. Same as above: 50 + 28 = 78

Exercise 2C

1. a.

	T	O
	1	1
	1	4
+	3	2
	5	7

b.

	T	O
	6	7
	2	0
+	1	2
	9	9

c.

	T	O
	2	2
	2	0
+	2	6
	6	8

d.

	T	O
	1	5
	5	1
+	1	2
	7	8

e.

	T	O
	5	4
	1	2
+	1	1
	7	7

f.

	T	O
	4	1
	2	0
+	2	6
	8	7

g.

	T	O
	2	4
	3	2
+	1	3
	6	9

h.

	T	O
	5	4
	1	3
+	1	2
	7	9

2. a. To find the total number of beads used, we add the number of blue, pink, and yellow beads together. Write the numbers one below the other according to the place value. Then add.

	T	O
	3	0
	1	5
+	2	2
	6	7

So, Anjali used 67 beads in all.

b. To find the total number of balloons bought, we add the number of red, green, and yellow balloons together. Write the numbers one below the other according to the place value. Then add.

	T	O
	5	2
	1	4
+	3	3
	9	9

So, Rahul ought 99 balloons in all.

Exercise 2D

1. a. 27 = 20 + 7 = 2 tens + 7 ones

b. 48 = 40 + 8 = 4 tens + 8 ones

c. 60 = 60 + 0 = 6 tens + 0 ones

d. 75 = 70 + 5 = 7 tens + 5 ones

e. 99 = 90 + 9 = 9 tens + 9 ones

f. 47 = 40 + 7 = 4 tens + 7 ones

2. a. 16 ones = 10 ones + 6 ones = 1 ten + 6 ones

b. 28 ones = 20 ones + 8 ones = 2 tens + 8 ones

c. 44 ones = 40 ones + 4 ones = 4 tens + 4 ones

d. 57 ones = 50 ones + 7 ones = 5 tens + 7 ones

e. 70 ones = 7 tens

f. 81 ones = 80 ones + 1 ones = 8 tens + 1 ones

3. a. 5 tens + 16 ones = 5 tens + 10 ones + 6 ones
= 5 tens + 1 ten + 6 ones
= 6 tens + 6 ones

b. 4 tens + 25 ones = 4 tens + 20 ones + 5 ones
= 4 tens + 2 tens + 5 ones
= 6 ones + 5 ones

c. 7 tens + 27 ones = 7 tens + 20 ones + 7 ones
= 7 tens + 2 tens + 7 ones
= 9 tens + 7 ones

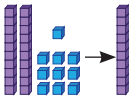
d. 4 tens + 35 ones = 4 tens + 30 ones + 5 ones
= 4 tens + 3 tens + 5 ones
= 7 tens + 5 ones

e. 1 ten + 55 ones = 1 ten + 50 ones + 5 ones
= 1 ten + 5 tens + 5 ones
= 6 tens + 5 ones

Exercise 2E

1. a.

	T	O
	◯	
	2	1
+		9



Step 1: 1 + 9 = 10 ones = 1 ten + 0 ones
Write 0 in the ones place and carry over 1 to the tens column.
Step 2: 1 + 2 = 3 tens, write 3 in the tens place.

	T	O
	(1)	
	2	1
+		9
	3	0

b. Same as above.

	T	O
	(1)	
	2	3
+		7
	3	0

c. Same as above.

	T	O
	(1)	
	3	4
+		6
	4	0

2. a.

	T	O
	(1)	
	1	2
+	1	8
	3	0

b.

	T	O
	(1)	
	2	6
+	1	4
	4	0

c.

	T	O
	(1)	
	2	5
+	3	5
	6	0

d.

	T	O
	(1)	
	2	1
+	3	9
	6	0

e.

	T	O
	(1)	
	1	8
+	5	2
	7	0

f.

	T	O
	(1)	
	3	2
+	4	8
	8	0

g.

	T	O
	(1)	
	2	6
+	6	4
	9	0

h.

	T	O
	(1)	
	4	9
+	3	1
	8	0

3. a.

	T	O
		9
+	1	7
	2	6

b.

	T	O
		6
+	4	8
	5	4

c.

	T	O
		5
+	2	8
	3	3

d.

	T	O
		7
+	3	8
	4	5

e.

	T	O
	6	4
+	1	9
	8	3

f.

	T	O
	5	5
+	3	6
	9	1

g.

	T	O
	2	2
+	3	9
	6	1

h.

	T	O
	6	8
+	2	8
	9	6

4. a. 49 + 9

	T	O
	4	9
+		9
	5	8

b. 27 + 8

	T	O
	2	7
+		8
	3	5

c. 46 + 28

	T	O
	4	6
+	2	8
	7	4

d. 63 + 18

	T	O
	6	3
+	1	8
	8	1

5. a.

	T	O	
	(6)		10
	3		
+	(4)		10
	1	3	

b.

	T	O	
	4		
	(5)		10
+	(5)		10
	1	4	

c.

	T	O	
	(9)		10
	5		
+	(1)		10
	1	5	

d.

	T	O	
	(3)		10
	5		
+	(7)		10
	1	5	

Exercise 2F

1. Number of marbles Priya has =
Number of marbles her sister has =
Total number of marbles =

	T	O
	2	5
+	2	6
	5	1

So, Priya and her sister have 51 marbles together.

2. Harish score in:
Maths =
English =
Total score in two subjects =

	T	O
	4	7
+	2	7
	7	4

So, Harish's total score in the two subjects in 74 marks.

3. Number of seashells before lunch =
Number of seashells after lunch =
Total number of seashells =

	T	O
	4	0
+	3	7
	7	7

So, the class found 77 seashells in all.



4. a.

		T	O
No. of birds on first tree	=	2	2
No. of birds on second tree	= +	3	5
Total no. of birds on the two trees	=	5	7

b. In the above question,

		T	O
Total no. of birds on the two trees	=	5	7
Number of birds on third tree	= +	4	0
Total number of birds on all three trees	=	9	7

So, there are 97 birds on the three trees together.

Exercise 2G

1. a.

H	T	O
(1)		
	3	0
+	8	0
1	1	0

b.

H	T	O
(1)		
	5	0
+	5	0
1	0	0

c.

H	T	O
(1)		
	6	0
+	7	0
1	3	0

d.

H	T	O
(1)		
	8	0
+	4	0
1	2	0

e.

H	T	O
(1)		
	8	9
+	6	0
1	4	9

f.

H	T	O
(1)		
	4	0
+	7	2
1	1	2

g.

H	T	O
(1)		
	8	0
+	8	4
1	6	4

h.

H	T	O
(1)		
	7	9
+	7	0
1	4	9

2. a.

H	T	O
(1)		
	4	2
+	8	5
1	2	7

b.

H	T	O
(1)		
	7	3
+	6	2
1	3	5

c.

H	T	O
(1)		
	5	5
+	5	4
1	0	9

d.

H	T	O
(1)		
	6	2
+	7	7
1	3	9

e.

H	T	O
(1)		
	5	3
+	8	3
1	3	6

f.

H	T	O
(1)		
	4	7
+	9	1
1	3	8

g.

H	T	O
(1)		
	8	6
+	8	2
1	6	8

h.

H	T	O
(1)		
	6	1
+	9	8
1	5	9

3. a.

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

b.

H	T	O
(1)	(1)	
	2	9
+	9	2
1	2	1

c.

H	T	O
(1)	(1)	
	6	6
+	6	6
1	3	2

d.

H	T	O
(1)	(1)	
	8	8
+	9	9
1	8	7

e.

H	T	O
(1)	(1)	
	6	9
+	8	4
1	5	3

f.

H	T	O
(1)	(1)	
	7	7
+	5	8
1	3	5

g.

H	T	O
(1)	(1)	
	5	2
+	8	9
1	4	1

h.

H	T	O
(1)	(1)	
	5	2
+	7	8
1	3	0

Learning Logs

1. a.

T	O
2	6
+	8
3	4

b.

T	O
8	2
+	4
8	6

c.

T	O
3	6
+	4
4	0

d.

	T	O
	3	8
+	2	0
	5	8

e.

	T	O
	5	2
+	1	9
	7	1

f.

	T	O
		5
		4
+		5
	1	4

g.

	T	O
		6
		9
+		4
	1	9

h.

	T	O
		3
		3
+		7
	1	3

i.

	T	O
		5
		5
+		9
	1	9

j.

	T	O
		6
		6
+		4
	1	6

2. a.

12 + 6 = 10 + 8 = 18 = 9 + 9 = 15 + 3 (Answer may vary)

b.

16 + 12 = 20 + 8 = 28 = 14 + 14 = 15 + 13 (Answer may vary)

3. a.

	T	O
		4
		6
+		3
		1

	T	O
	1	0
+	3	1
	4	1

b.

	T	O
		2
	3	6
+		8

	T	O
	1	0
+	3	6
	4	6

c.

	T	O
		5
	3	5
+	2	4

	T	O
	4	0
+	2	4
	6	4

4. Number of ribbons Madhuri has = 28

Number of ribbons Surabhi has = 24

	T	O
	2	8
+	2	4
	5	2

Total number of ribbons = 52

So, Madhuri and Surabhi have 52 ribbons together.

5. Number of boys = 28

Number of girls = 17

	T	O
	2	8
+	1	7
	4	5

Total number of students = 45

So, there are 45 students in the class.

Mental Maths

1. 4 + 7 + 9 = 20

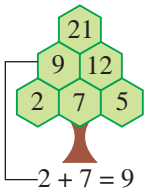
2. 1 + 9 + 11 = 21

3. 7 + 13 + 15 = 35

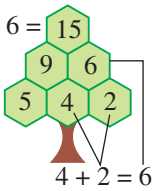
4. 4 + 11 + 15 = 30

HOTS

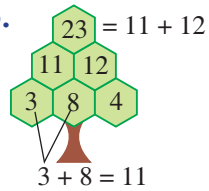
1.



2. 9 + 6 = 15



3.



CHAPTER 3 : SUBTRACTION

Warm Up

8 – 7 = 1; 17 – 4 = 13; 9 – 9 = 0;

6 – 4 = 2; 17 – 10 = 7; 9 – 6 = 3;

16 – 9 = 7; 13 – 13 = 0; 21 – 10 = 11;
15 – 15 = 0

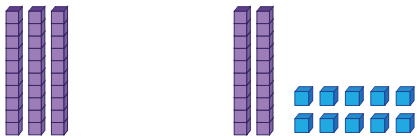
There are 7 kites going up and 3 kites coming down.

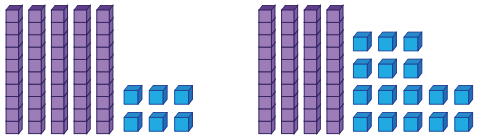
Exercise 3A

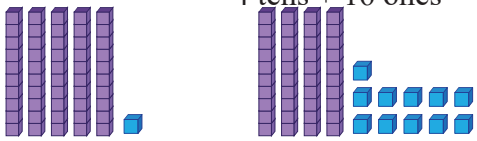
1. a. 26 – 0 = 26 b. 31 – 0 = 31
c. 75 – 75 = 0 d. 93 – 93 = 0
e. 57 – 1 = 56 f. 88 – 1 = 87
g. 18 – 0 = 18 h. 42 – 1 = 41
i. 55 – 55 = 0

2. a. 26 – 5; In the given number grid start from 26 and move 5 numbers to the left (–5).
21 ← 22 ← 23 ← 24 ← 25 ← 26
We reach 21. Hence, 26 – 5 = 21.
b. Same as above: 58 – 14 = 44
c. Same as above: 64 – 23 = 41
d. Same as above: 29 – 11 = 18
e. Same as above: 84 – 8 = 76
f. Same as above: 56 – 29 = 27
g. Same as above: 74 – 21 = 53
h. Same as above: 84 – 23 = 61
i. Same as above: 35 – 24 = 11

Exercise 3B

1. a. 
3 tens + 0 ones = 2 tens + 10 ones

b. 
5 tens + 6 ones = 4 tens + 1 ten + 6 ones
= 4 tens + 10 ones + 6 ones
= 4 tens + 16 ones

c. 
5 tens + 1 ones = 4 tens + 1 ten + 1 ones
= 4 tens + 10 ones + 1 ones
= 4 tens + 11 ones

2. a. 4 tens + 3 ones = 3 tens + 1 ten + 3 ones
= 3 tens + 10 ones + 3 ones
= 3 tens + 13 ones
b. 3 tens + 0 ones = 2 tens + 1 ten
= 2 tens + 10 ones
c. 5 tens + 2 ones = 4 tens + 1 ten + 2 ones
= 4 tens + 10 ones + 2 ones
= 4 tens + 12 ones

3. a. 57 = 50 + 7
= 5 tens + 7 ones
= 4 tens + 1 ten + 7 ones
= 4 tens + 10 ones + 7 ones
= 4 tens + 17 ones
b. 63 = 60 + 3
= 6 tens + 3 ones
= 5 tens + 1 ten + 3 ones
= 5 tens + 10 ones + 3 ones
= 5 tens + 13 ones
c. 70 = 6 tens + 1 ten
= 6 tens + 10 ones

4. a. When 1 ten is borrowed to 3 ones, it becomes 1 ten + 3 ones = 13 ones.
b. Same as above: 15 ones
c. Same as above: 16 ones

Exercise 3C

1. a.

	T	O
	3	15
	~~4~~	~~5~~
–		8
	3	7

b.

	T	O
	3	4
–		4
	3	0

c.

	T	O
	1	17
	~~2~~	~~7~~
–		9
	1	8

d.

	T	O
	3	10
	~~4~~	~~0~~
–		5
	3	5

e.

	T	O
	3	16
	~~4~~	~~6~~
–		9
	3	7

f.

	T	O
	2	10
	~~3~~	~~0~~
–		1
	2	9

g.

	T	O
	8	17
	~~9~~	~~7~~
–		8
	8	9

h.

	T	O
	4	10
	~~5~~	~~0~~
–		6
	4	4

2. a.

T	O
5	10
~~6~~	~~0~~
– 2	5
3	5

b.

T	O
5	11
~~6~~	~~1~~
– 4	4
1	7

c.

T	O
3	10
~~4~~	~~0~~
– 1	8
2	2

d.

T	O
8	10
~~9~~	~~0~~
– 2	1
6	9

e.

T	O
2	5
– 1	4
1	1

f.

T	O
4	11
~~5~~	~~1~~
– 1	7
3	4

g.

T	O
4	12
~~5~~	~~2~~
– 2	8
2	4

h.

T	O
6	12
~~7~~	~~2~~
– 2	4
4	8

Exercise 3D

1. Number of balls in big box = 29
Number of balls in small box = 14
Difference = 15

T	O
2	9
– 1	4
1	5

So, the small box has fewer balls than the big box by 15 balls.

2. Total number of students in class = 26
Number of students who like cartoon shows = 15
Difference = 11

T	O
2	6
– 1	5
1	1

There are 11 students who do not like cartoon shows.

3. Total number of books on shelf = 18
Number of storybooks on the shelf = 6
Difference = 12

T	O
1	8
–	6
1	2

So, there are 12 other books on the shelf.

4. Number of stumps collected by Puja = 56
Number of stumps collected by Sony = 48
Since 56 > 48, Puja has more stamps.
Now we find the difference. 56 – 48 = 8 stamps
So, Puja has 8 more stamps than Sony.

5. Total number of pages in the book = 84
Number of pages read by Sachin = 40
Number of pages left to read = 44

T	O
8	4
– 4	0
4	4

So, Sachin has to read 44 pages.

Learning Logs

1. a. 50 – 20

T	O
5	0
– 2	0
3	0

b. 26 – 8

T	O
1	16
~~2~~	~~6~~
–	8
1	8

c. 36 – 15

T	O
3	6
– 1	5
2	1

d. 62 – 48

T	O
5	12
~~6~~	~~2~~
– 4	8
1	4

e. 69 – 49

T	O
6	9
– 4	9
2	0

f. 72 – 47

T	O
6	12
~~7~~	~~2~~
– 4	7
2	5

g. 86 – 38

T	O
7	16
~~8~~	~~6~~
– 3	8
4	8

h. 70 – 29

T	O
6	10
~~7~~	~~0~~
– 2	9
4	1

2. Total number of DVDs = 45
Number of music DVDs = 12
Number of non-music DVDs = 33

T	O
4	5
– 1	2
3	3

Therefore, number of non-music DVDs are 33.

3. Total number of balloons = 75
Number of used balloons = 64
Number of unused balloons = 11

T	O
7	5
– 6	4
1	1

So, 11 balloons were left unused.

4. Total number of students in class 2C = 31
Number of absent students = 12
Number of present students = 19

T	O
3	1
– 1	2
1	9

Thus, 19 students are present.

5. a.

–10	Number	+10
56 – 10 = 46	56	56 + 10 = 66
64 – 10 = 54	64	64 + 10 = 74
29 – 10 = 19	29	29 + 10 = 39
28 – 10 = 18	28	28 + 10 = 38
55 – 10 = 45	55	55 + 10 = 65
65 – 10 = 55	65	65 + 10 = 75

b.

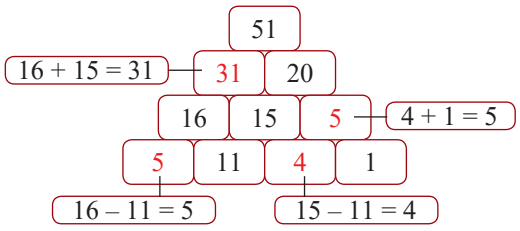
–20	Number	+20
33 – 20 = 13	33	33 + 20 = 53
48 – 20 = 28	48	48 + 20 = 68
31 – 20 = 11	31	31 + 20 = 51
24 – 20 = 4	24	24 + 20 = 44
66 – 20 = 46	66	66 + 20 = 86
88 – 20 = 68	88	88 + 20 = 108

b.

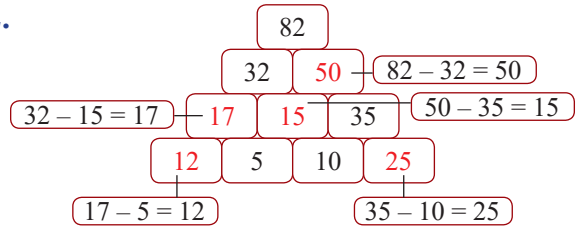
-30	Number	+30
52 – 30 = 22	52	52 + 30 = 82
39 – 30 = 9	39	39 + 30 = 69
31 – 30 = 1	31	31 + 30 = 61
50 – 30 = 20	50	50 + 30 = 80
68 – 30 = 38	68	68 + 30 = 98
45 – 30 = 15	45	45 + 30 = 75

Mental Maths

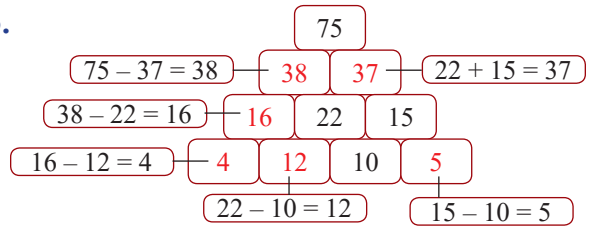
1.



2.



3.



HOTS

a. Jiya gave 10 marbles to Piyush and 4 to Mala.
So, the total number of marbles she gave is: 10 + 4 = 14.
Now, subtract the marbles she gave from the original number of marbles:
Jiya's remaining marbles = 27 – 14 = 13
So, Jiya has 13 marbles now.

b. Piyush received 10 marbles from Jiya.
So, the number of marbles Piyush has = 10
Number of marbles Jiya has = 13
Difference = 13 – 10 = 3
Jiya has 3 more marbles than Piyush.

c. Mala received 4 marbles from Jiya.
So, the number of marbles Mala has = 4
Number of marbles Jiya has = 13
Difference = 13 – 4 = 9
Jiya has 3 more marbles than Mala.

CHAPTER 4 : NUMBERS UP TO 1000

Warm Up

1. By comparing the numbers, we see that 260 is the largest value in the list.
The item they need the most is Glitter bulbs (260).

2. The smallest value in the list is 35.
So, the item they need the least is Lanterns (35).

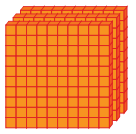
3. The item they need more than candles but fewer than glitter bulbs is Gifts (250).

4. The items arranged from highest to lowest are:
Glitter bulbs: 260, Gifts: 250, Candle: 215, Sweets: 155, Diyas: 120, Lanterns: 35.

5. 215: Two hundred fifteen
155: One hundred fifty-five
35: Thirty-five
260: Two hundred sixty

Exercise 4A

1. a.

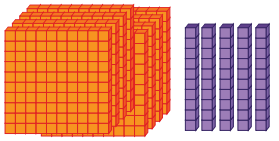


3 hundreds + 3 tens + 9 ones =

H	T	O
3	3	9

339 is read as Three hundred thirty-nine

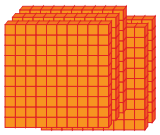
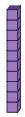
b.



8 hundreds + 5 tens + 9 ones =

H	T	O
8	5	9

859 is read as Eight hundred fifty-nine

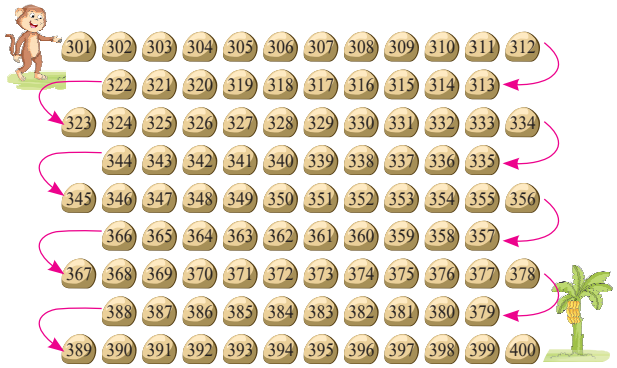
c.   

H	T	O
5	1	2

5 hundreds + 1 ten + 2 ones =

512 is read as Five hundred twelve

2.



3. a. 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316
b. 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428
c. 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674
d. 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857
e. 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936

4. a. 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460.
b. 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625
c. 682, 683, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742
d. 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910

5. b. Three hundred nine= 309
c. Three hundred fifty-nine = 359
d. Two hundred four = 204
e. Eight hundred fifty-five = 855
f. Four hundred twelve= 412
g. Five hundred thirty-nine = 539
h. Nine hundred thirty-nine = 939

6. b. 457: Four hundred fifty-seven
c. 789: Seven hundred eighty-nine
d. 534: Five hundred thirty-four
e. 888: Eight hundred eighty-eight
f. 999: Nine hundred ninety-nine
g. 504: Five hundred four
h. 712: Seven hundred twelve

7.

a. 623	b. 794	c. 640
d. 571	e. 538	f. 367
g. 406	h. 574	i. 979

8.

a. 349	b. 713	c. 889
d. 640	e. 285	f. 698
g. 457	h. 952	i. 550

9.

a. 325	b. 872	c. 522
d. 617	e. 792	f. 497
g. 712	h. 650	i. 800

Exercise 4B

1. a. 322 → 2, 20, 300
b. 563 → 3, 60, 500
c. 694 → 4, 90, 600
d. 876 → 6, 70, 800
e. 924 → 4, 20, 900
f. 471 → 1, 70, 400

2. a. 462 → 60
b. 825 → 20
c. 934 → 30
d. 508 → 8
e. 729 → 20
f. 888 → 800
g. 814 → 4
h. 906 → 900
i. 571 → 70

3. a. 947 → 7, 40, 900

b. 727 → 7, 20, 700

c. 503 → 3, 0, 500

4. b. $948 = 900 + 40 + 8$ c. $727 = 700 + 20 + 7$

d. $347 = 300 + 40 + 7$ e. $936 = 900 + 30 + 6$

f. $713 = 700 + 10 + 3$

5. a. $700 + 50 + 9 = 759$ b. $200 + 30 + 1 = 231$

c. $300 + 30 + 3 = 333$ d. $300 + 70 + 3 = 373$

e. $400 + 8 = 408$ f. $500 + 50 = 550$

Exercise 4C

1. To find the greater number between two three digit numbers, we first compare the digits at the hundreds place. If they are the same, we compare the digits at the tens place, and finally the ones place.

b.

H	T	O
1	3	0

H	T	O
1	3	4

$1 = 1$, $3 = 3$, $0 < 4$

So, 134 is greater number.

c. Same as above: 508

d. 350, 89

A number with more digits is always greater than a number with fewer digits.

Since 350 is a three-digit number while 89 is two-digit number so 350 is greater number.

e. Same as above part b: 521

f. Same as above part b: 899

g. Same as above part b: 685

h. Same as above part b: 639

i. Same as above part b: 826

2. a.

H	T	O
6	2	9

H	T	O
5	2	5

$6 > 5$

So, 525 is smaller number.

b. Same as above: 291 c. Same as above: 628

d. Same as above: 112 e. Same as above: 713

f. Same as above: 444 g. Same as above: 374

h. Same as above: 436 i. Same as above: 903

3.a.

H	T	O
6	0	3

H	T	O
6	1	5

$6 = 6$, $0 < 1$

Since $0 < 1$, so $603 < 615$

b. Same as above: $123 < 213$

c. Same as above: $413 > 313$

d. Same as above: $605 > 405$

e. Same as above: $720 = 720$

f. Same as above: $914 = 914$

g. Same as above: $726 > 626$

h. Same as above: $442 < 542$

i. Same as above: $524 < 534$

4. a. 301, 312, 374:

Since the hundreds digits are all 3, we compare the tens: $7 > 1 > 0$.

So, 374 is the greatest because it has the highest value in the tens place.

b. Same as above: 692

c. 317, 402, 499:

We first compare the hundreds digits: $4 > 3$, then compare the tens in the remaining two: $9 > 0$.

499 is greatest number because it has the largest digit in the tens place between the numbers starting with 4.

d. Same as part a: 742

e. Same as part a: 573

f. Same as part a: 899

5. a. 341, 356, 313:

Since the hundreds digits are all 3, we compare the tens: $1 < 4 < 5$.

So, 313 is the smallest number because it has the lowest value in the tens place.

b. Same as above: 643

c. Same as above: 416

d. Same as above: 707

e. Same as above: 506

f. Same as above: 850

Exercise 4D

1. a. 320, 432, 386:

Both 320 and 386 have 3 in the hundreds place, but 320 has a smaller tens digit (2) than 386 (8) is the greatest because it has 4 in the hundred place.

So, 320, 386, 432 are in ascending order.

b. Same as above: 242, 386, 479

c. Same as above: 521, 531, 690

d. Same as above: 690, 806, 938

2. a. 572, 306, 432:

Looking at the hundreds place, we see $5 > 4 > 3$. Since all the hundreds digits are different, we can arrange them immediately from largest to smallest.

So, 572, 432, 306 are in descending order.

b. 280, 341, 304:

Since 341 and 304 both have 3 in the hundreds place, comparing their tens $4 > 0$. 280 is the smallest as it starts with 2.

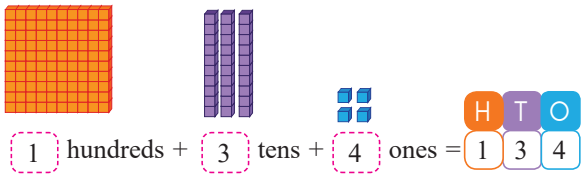
So, 341, 304, 280 are in descending order.

c. Same as above: 832, 822, 802

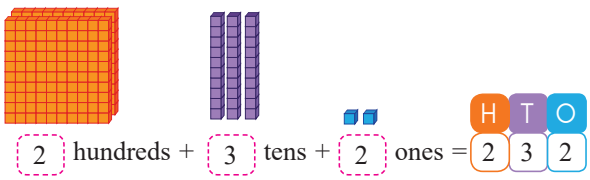
d. Same as above: 806, 690, 645

Learning Logs

1. a.



b.



2. a. Three hundred seventy-one:

$371 = 300 + 70 + 1$

b. Seven hundred nineteen:

$719 = 700 + 10 + 9$

c. Five hundred thirty-eight:

$538 = 500 + 30 + 8$

3. a. 718: Seven hundred eighteen

b. 568: Five hundred sixty-eight

c. 695: Six hundred ninety-five

d. 909: Nine hundred nine

e. 483: Four hundred eighty-three

f. 999: Nine hundred ninety-nine

4. a. 656 b. 539 c. 721

5. a. 453 b. 895 c. 990

6. a. 748 b. 689

7. a. 545 → 5

b. 287 → 80

c. 605 → 600

8. a. 852, 939, 646:

Looking digits at the hundreds place (6, 8, 9), we see $6 < 8 < 9$. Since all the digits are different, we can order them directly.

So, 649, 852, 939 are in ascending order.

b. Same as above: 382, 487, 793

9. a. 723, 819, 712:

819 is the greatest because it has 8 in the hundreds place. Between 723 and 712, both have 7 in the hundreds place, but 723 has a larger tens digit ($2 > 1$).

So, 819, 723, 712 are in descending order.

b. 611, 505, 910:

Comparing the hundreds place (9, 6, 5), we see that $9 > 6 > 5$. We can arrange these immediately based on the hundreds value.

So, 910, 611, 505 are in descending order.

Mental Maths

Look at the hundreds place of each score. If the digit is 5 or greater, we check the tens and ones to see if it exceeds 500. If the hundreds digit is 4 or less, it is less than 500.

Pavilion: Less than 500 runs:

Rohit Sharma (418 runs), Shivam Dube (357 runs)

Pavilion: More than 500 runs:

Ruturaj Gaikwad (759 runs),Yashasvi Jaiswal (559 runs), Virat Kohli (657 runs), Shubman Gill (650 runs), KL Rahul (539 runs), Shreyas Iyer (604 runs), Mitchell Marsh (627 runs)

HOTS

Mystery Number 1

Clues:

- I am a 3-digit number: This means the number has a hundreds, tens, and ones place (H T O).
- I am an odd number: The digit in the ones place must be 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9.
- All my digits are the same: If the ones digit is x, then the tens and hundreds digits are also x.
- The sum of my digits is 27: When we add the three digits together, the total is 27.
- Since all three digits are the same and add up to 27, so 9 + 9 + 9 = 27

  So, the required number is 999.

Mystery Number 2

Clues:

- I am a 3-digit number: This means the number has a hundreds, tens, and ones place (H T O).
- The clue says 5 must be in the tens place.
- Between the remaining digits (2 and 7), only 2 is even.
- To make the whole number even, 2 must go in the ones place.
- This leaves 7 for the hundreds place

  So, the mystery number is 752.

CHAPTER 5 : MULTIPLICATION

Warm Up

1. 

3 groups
3 in each group
9 postcards in all.

2. 

3 groups
4 in each group
12 envelopes in all.

3. 

6 groups
2 in each group
12 parcels in all.

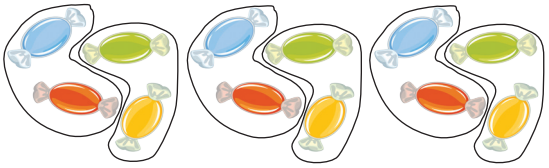
Exercise 5A

1. b.



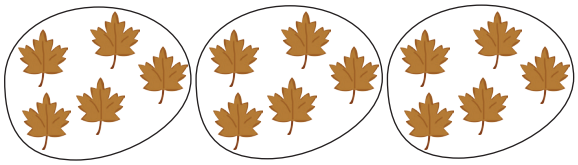
Number of groups [4] Number of balloons in each group [3] Total number of balloons [12]

c.



Number of groups [6] Number of toffees in each group [2] Total number of toffees [12]

d.



Number of groups [3] Number of leaves in each group [5] Total number of leaves [15]

2. a. 

3 groups of 6 bananas each = 18 bananas in all.

So, [3] × 6 = [18]

b. 

5 groups of 2 dogs each = 10 dogs in all.

So, [5] × 2 = [10]

c. 

5 groups of 5 butterflies each = 25 butterflies in all.

So, [5] × 5 = [25]

3. b. 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 6 × 5

c. 10 + 10 + 10 = 3 × 10



d. $8 + 8 + 8 = 3 \times 8$

e. $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 6 \times 6$

f. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 7 \times 3$

4. b. $7 \times 5 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$

c. $4 \times 9 = 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$

d. $3 \times 6 = 6 + 6 + 6$

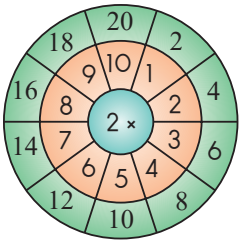
e. $5 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$

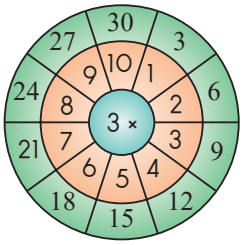
f. $6 \times 4 = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$

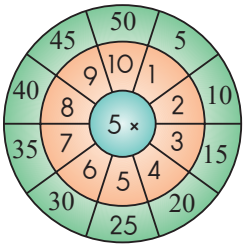
Exercise 5B

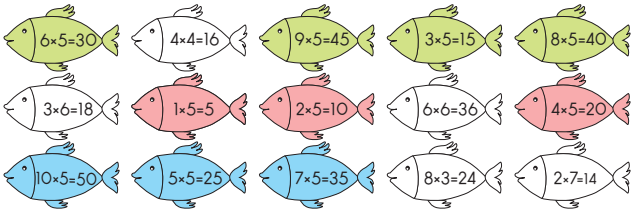
1. a.  $3 \times 2 = 6$

b.  $2 \times 8 = 16$

2. a. 

b. 

c. 

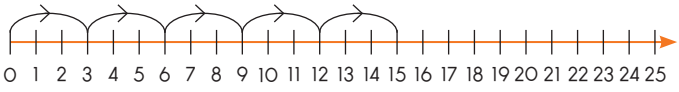
3. 

4. a. 6 jumps of 2



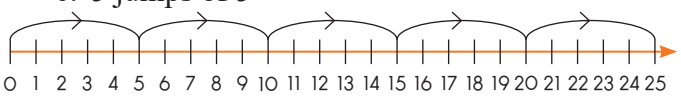
6 × 2 = 12

b. 5 jumps of 3



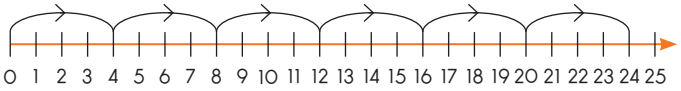
5 × 3 = 15

c. 5 jumps of 5



5 × 5 = 25

d. 6 jumps of 4



6 × 4 = 24

5. a. $2 \times 4 = 8$ b. $5 \times 4 = 20$

c. $4 \times 6 = 24$ d. $4 \times 3 = 12$

e. $2 \times 10 = 20$ f. $4 \times 7 = 28$

g. $5 \times 5 = 25$ h. $3 \times 10 = 30$

i. $4 \times 2 = 8$ j. $3 \times 3 = 9$

k. $3 \times 6 = 18$ l. $2 \times 8 = 16$

6. There are 7 plates of laddoos. Each plate has 7 laddoos.



Number of plates = 7

Number of laddoos on each plate = 7

7 groups of 7 laddoos

$7 \times 7 = 49$

So, there are 49 laddoos in all.

7. 

Number of bunches = 9

Number of bananas in each bunch = 5

9 groups of 5 bananas

$9 \times 5 = 45$

So, there are 45 bananas in total.

8. Number of wheels on one truck = 10

Number of trucks = 6

Total number of wheels = $10 \times 6 = 60$

So, there are 60 wheels on 6 trucks.

9.

4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	(Table of 4)
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	(Table of 4)
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	(Table of 8)

10.

4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	(Table of 4)
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	35	45	50	(Table of 5)
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	(Table of 9)

11.

2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	(Table of 2)
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	(Table of 4)
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	(Table of 6)

Exercise 5C

1. a.

	T	O
		8
×		5
	4	0

b.

	T	O
		9
×		5
	4	5

c.

	T	O
		6
×		4
	2	4

d.

	T	O
		7
×		3
	2	1

e.

	T	O
		6
×		5
	3	0

f.

	T	O
		7
×		4
	2	8

g.

	T	O
		5
×		2
	1	0

h.

	T	O
		6
×		3
	1	8

i.

	T	O
		3
×		2
	0	6

j.

	T	O
		5
×		5
	2	5

2. a. $5 \times 4 = 20$

	T	O
		5
×		4
	2	0

b. $6 \times 2 = 12$

	T	O
		6
×		2
	1	2

c. $2 \times 6 = 12$

	T	O
		2
×		6
	1	2

d. $9 \times 3 = 27$

	T	O
		9
×		3
	2	7

e. $3 \times 9 = 27$

	T	O
		3
×		9
	2	7

f. $10 \times 9 = 90$

	T	O
	1	0
×		9
	9	0

g. $2 \times 5 = 10$

	T	O
		2
×		5
	1	0

h. $4 \times 4 = 16$

	T	O
		4
×		4
	1	6

i. $2 \times 4 = 8$

	T	O
		2
×		4
	0	8

j. $6 \times 3 = 18$

	T	O
		6
×		3
	1	8

Exercise 5D

1.

	T	O	
		9	← number of chairs
×		4	← number of legs in a chair
	3	6	← number of legs in all

Thus, there are 36 legs in all.

2.

	T	O	
		2	← number of children on each swing set
×		6	← number of swing sets
	1	2	← number of children in all

Thus, there are 12 children in all.

3.

	T	O	
		9	← number of children
×		2	← number of flowers each child has
	1	8	← number of flowers in all

Thus, there are 18 flowers in all.

4.

	T	O	
		3	← number of see saws in a park
×		4	← number of children on each see-saw
	1	2	← number of children on all see-saws

Thus, there are 12 children on all see-saws.

5.

	T	O	
		6	← number of sweets each child has
×		5	← number of children
	3	0	← number of sweets in all

Thus, there are 30 sweets in all.

Exercise 5E

2.

	T	O
	3	2
×		2
	6	4

3.

	T	O
	2	2
×		3
	6	6

4.

	T	O
	3	3
×		2
	6	6

5.

	T	O
	2	1
×		4
	8	4

6.

	T	O
	5	0
×		1
	5	0

7.

	T	O
	3	3
×		3
	9	9

8.

	T	O
	1	1
×		6
	6	6

Learning Logs

1. a.  $4 \times 3 = 12$

b.  $4 \times 5 = 20$

2. a. $4 \times 0 =$ 0 b. $5 \times 9 =$ 45

c. $5 \times$ 5 $= 25$ d. $5 \times 0 =$ 0

e. $8 \times 7 =$ 56 f. 9 $\times 3 = 27$

g. $9 \times 0 =$ 0 h. $9 \times 8 =$ 72

i. $8 \times 3 =$ 24 j. $3 \times 1 =$ 3

k. $10 \times 7 =$ 70 l. 8 $\times 10 = 80$

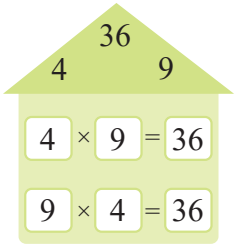
m. $1 \times 8 =$ 8 n. $6 \times 8 =$ 48

o. $10 \times 10 =$ 100 p. $1 \times 10 =$ 10

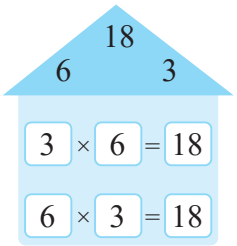
q. $9 \times 9 =$ 81 r. $6 \times$ 10 $= 60$

3. a. $5 \times 3 = 15$ b. $2 \times 4 = 8$ c. $3 \times 6 = 18$

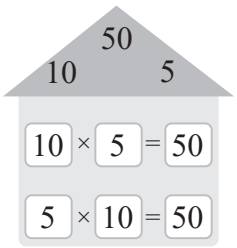
4. b.



c.



d.



5. a.

	T	O
	2	1
×		3
	6	3

b.

	T	O
	1	2
×		4
	4	8

c.

	T	O
	3	3
×		2
	6	6

d.

	T	O
	4	3
×		2
	8	6

6. a.

	T	O	
	1	3	← number of flowers in one row
×		3	← number of rows
	3	9	← number of flowers he plants

Thus, there are 39 flowers in all.

b.

	T	O	
	4	4	← number of apples in a tree
×		2	← number of trees
	8	8	← number of apples in all

Thus, there were 88 apples altogether.

Mental Maths

2. $5 \times 4 = 20$ → 4 × 5 = 20

3. $6 \times 4 = 24$ → 4 × 6 = 24

4. $2 \times 10 = 20$ → 10 × 2 = 20

5. $10 \times 4 = 40$ → 4 × 10 = 40

6. $9 \times 3 = 27$ → 3 × 9 = 27

7. $6 \times 5 = 30$ → 5 × 6 = 30

8. $7 \times 10 = 70$ → 10 × 7 = 70

HOTS

1	×	2	=	2		4	×	5	=	20
		×				×				
3	×	1	=	3		3	×	6	=	18
		=				=				
		2	×	6	=	12				

CHAPTER 6 : DIVISION

Warm Up

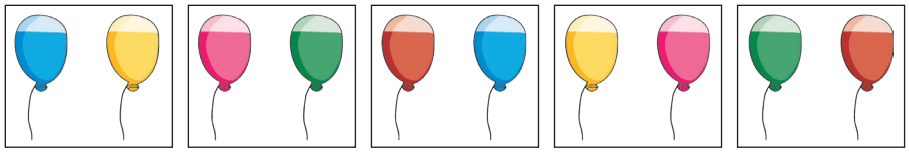


Thus, each child will get 4 gift boxes.

Exercise 6A

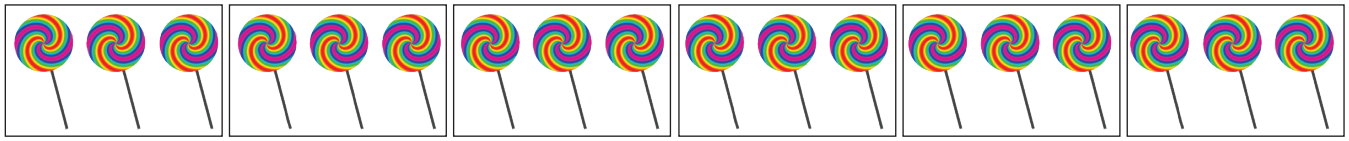
1. Each child gets 5 balloons. So, 15 ÷ 3 = 5.
2. Each child gets 7 sweets. So, 14 ÷ 2 = 7.
3. Each child gets 4 fish. So, 20 ÷ 5 = 4.
4. Each child gets 3 flowers. So, 12 ÷ 4 = 3.

Exercise 6B

1. 

There are [5] group

[10] divided by [2] equals [5] So, [10] ÷ [2] = [5]

2. 

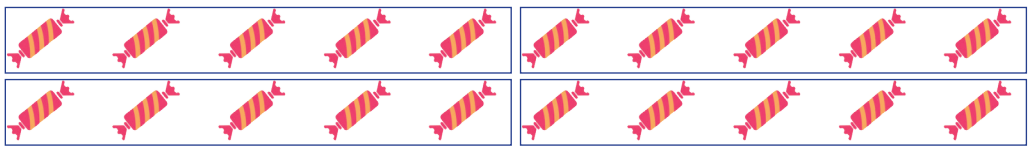
There are [6] group

[18] divided by [3] equals [6] So, [18] ÷ [3] = [6]

3. 

There are [2] group

[8] divided by [2] equals [4] So, [8] ÷ [2] = [4]

4. 

There are [4] group

[20] divided by [5] equals [4] So, [20] ÷ [5] = [4]

Exercise 6C

1. a. Start with a total of 14 erasers.

Give 1 eraser to the first child, leaving 13 erasers.

Give 1 eraser to the second child, leaving 12 erasers.

Give 1 eraser to the third child, leaving 11 erasers.

Give 1 eraser to the fourth child, leaving 10 erasers.

Give 1 eraser to the fifth child, leaving 9 erasers.

Give 1 eraser to the sixth child, leaving 8 erasers.

Give 1 eraser to the seventh child, leaving 7 erasers.

Now, distribute the remaining 7 erasers in the same manner, giving each child 1 eraser.

After distributing the last eraser, all 14 erasers will be equally distributed.

Thus, each child will receive 2 erasers.

b. Start with 12 balls.

Place 1 ball in Box 1, 1 ball in Box 2, and 1 ball in Box 3.

Now, 9 balls are left. Repeat the same step:

Place 1 ball in Box 1, 1 ball in Box 2, and 1 ball in Box 3.

Now, 6 balls are left. Repeat again:

Place 1 ball in Box 1, 1 ball in Box 2, and 1 ball in Box 3.

Now, 3 balls are left. Repeat one last time:

Place 1 ball in Box 1, 1 ball in Box 2, and 1 ball in Box 3.

After distributing all the balls, each box will have 4 balls.

c. Start with 18 kites.

Give 1 kite to Boy 1, 1 kite to Boy 2, 1 kite to Boy 3, 1 kite to Boy 4, 1 kite to Boy 5, and 1 kite to Boy 6.

Now, 12 kites are left.

Again, give 1 kite to each boy.

Now, 6 kites are left.

Finally, give 1 kite to each boy again.

Now, all 18 kites are distributed.

Each boy gets 3 kites in total.

d. Start with 20 goldfish.

Give 1 goldfish to Bowl 1, 1 goldfish to Bowl 2, 1 goldfish to Bowl 3, 1 goldfish to Bowl 4, and 1 goldfish to Bowl 5.

Now, 15 goldfish are left.

Repeat the same step:

Give 1 goldfish to each bowl.

Now, 10 goldfish are left.

Again, repeat the same step:

Give 1 goldfish to each bowl.

Now, 5 goldfish are left.

Finally, give 1 goldfish to each bowl.

Now, all 20 goldfish are distributed.

Each bowl will now have 4 goldfish.

2. b. $18 \div 6 =$ | $18 - 6 = 12$ | $12 - 6 = 6$ | $6 - 6 = 0$ | $= 3$

c. $25 \div 5 =$ | $25 - 5 = 20$ | $20 - 5 = 15$ | $15 - 5 = 10$ | $10 - 5 = 5$ | $5 - 5 = 0$ | $= 5$

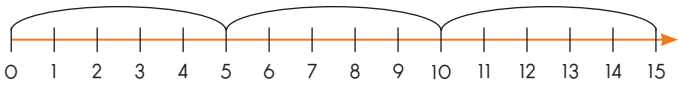
d. $16 \div 8 =$ | $16 - 8 = 8$ | $8 - 8 = 0$ | $= 2$

e. $24 \div 4 =$ | $24 - 4 = 20$ | $20 - 4 = 16$ | $16 - 4 = 12$ | $12 - 4 = 8$ | $8 - 4 = 4$ | $4 - 4 = 0$ | $= 6$

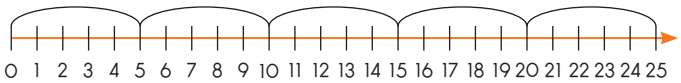
f. $30 \div 6 =$ | $30 - 6 = 24$ | $24 - 6 = 18$ | $18 - 6 = 12$ | $12 - 6 = 6$ | $6 - 6 = 0$ | $= 5$



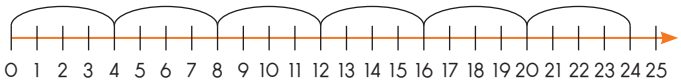
3. a. 15 ÷ 5 = 3



b. 25 ÷ 5 = 5



c. 24 ÷ 6 = 4



Exercise 6D

1.

S. No.	Multiplication fact	Division Facts	
b.	2 × 9 = 18	18 ÷ 2 = 9	18 ÷ 9 = 2
c.	4 × 8 = 32	32 ÷ 4 = 8	32 ÷ 8 = 4
d.	6 × 7 = 42	42 ÷ 6 = 7	42 ÷ 7 = 6
e.	8 × 6 = 48	48 ÷ 8 = 6	48 ÷ 6 = 8
f.	5 × 4 = 20	20 ÷ 5 = 4	20 ÷ 4 = 5

2.

S. No.	Division fact	Dividend	Divisor	Quotient
a.	18 ÷ 2 = 9	18	2	9
b.	24 ÷ 8 = 3	24	8	3
c.	36 ÷ 4 = 9	36	4	9
d.	40 ÷ 5 = 8	40	5	8
e.	54 ÷ 6 = 9	54	6	9

Learning Logs

1. a. 

20 balls have been divided equally into 5 groups.
Each group contains 4 balls.
Division fact: 20 ÷ 5 = 4

b. 

20 sharpeners have been divided equally into 4 groups.
Each group has 5 sharpeners.
Division fact: 20 ÷ 4 = 5

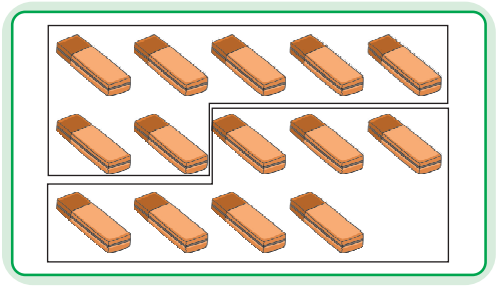
c. 

12 crayons have been divided equally into 6 groups.

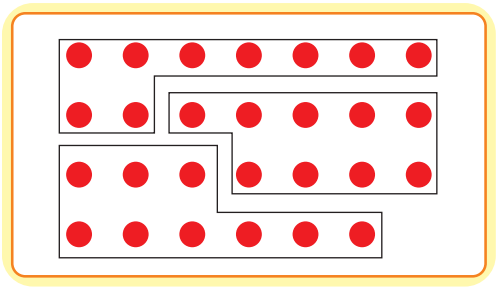
Each group has 2 crayons.
Division fact: 12 ÷ 6 = 2

d. 

10 candies have been divided equally into 5 groups.
Each group has 2 candies.
Division fact: 10 ÷ 5 = 2

2. a. 

14 ÷ 7 = 2

b. 

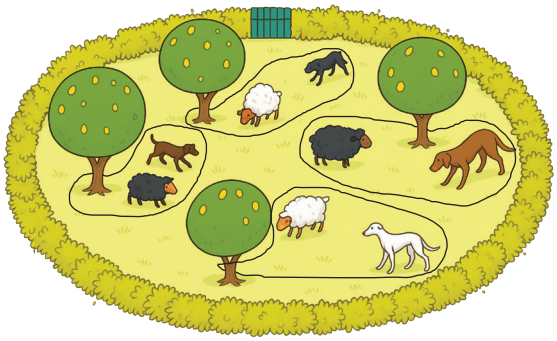
27 ÷ 9 = 3

3. a. 18 ÷ 2;
18 – 2 = 16, 16 – 2 = 14, 14 – 2 = 12,
12 – 2 = 10, 10 – 2 = 8, 8 – 2 = 6, 6 – 2 = 4,
4 – 2 = 2, 2 – 2 = 0.
Here we see that 2 has been subtracted 9 times from 18 to reach zero.
So, 18 ÷ 2 = 9.

b. Same as above 15 ÷ 5 = 3
c. Same as above 36 ÷ 6 = 6
d. Same as above 54 ÷ 6 = 9
e. Same as above 50 ÷ 10 = 5
f. Same as above 49 ÷ 7 = 7
g. Same as above 50 ÷ 5 = 10
h. Same as above 80 ÷ 10 = 8
i. Same as above 63 ÷ 9 = 7

Mental Maths

1.



2. Start with 20 buttons.
Give 5 buttons to the first shirt.
Now, 20 – 5 = 15 buttons remaining.
Give 5 buttons to the second shirt.
Now, 15 – 5 = 10 buttons remaining.
Give 5 buttons to the third shirt.
Now, 10 – 5 = 5 buttons remaining.
Give 5 buttons to the fourth shirt.
Now, 5 - 5 = 0 buttons remaining.
So, the tailor can stitch 4 shirts using all 20 buttons

HOTS

Total number of apples in two baskets = 5 + 7 = 12.

Distribute these apples equally into three baskets. 12 ÷ 3 = 4

Thus, each basket contains four apples.



MODEL TEST PAPER 1

1. b. The number comes after 599 is 600.
Thus, the correct option is (b).

2. c. There are 8 hundred in 800.
Thus, the correct option is (c).

3. d. In the given options 524 is the greatest number
Thus, the correct option is (d).

4. a. 1 hundred + 3 tens + 5 ones = 100 + 30 + 5 = 135
Thus, the correct option is (a).

5. d. 45 + 70 = 115.
Thus, the correct option is (d).

6. c. ₹80 – ₹65 = ₹15
So, Ritu has ₹15 left.
Thus, the correct option is (c).

7. d. 4 groups of 5 apples means 4 × 5 = 20.
Thus, the correct option is (d).

8. b. 20 ÷ 4 = 5
Hence, each friend gets 5 toffees.
Thus, the correct option is (b).

9. b. 15 ÷ 5 = 3
Hence, each box gets 3 balls.
Thus, the correct option is (b).

10. b. Number of bags = 3
Number of marbles in each bag = 10
Total number of marbles = 3 × 10 = 30
Thus, the correct option is (b).

11.

	Number	Expanded Form	Number Name
a.	112	100 + 10 + 2	One hundred twelve
b.	465	400 + 60 + 5	Four hundred sixty-five
c.	893	800 + 90 + 3	Eight hundred ninety-three
d.	628	600 + 20 + 8	Six hundred twenty-eight
e.	999	900 + 90 + 9	Nine hundred ninety-nine

12. Given numbers are: 78, 326, 219, 869, 560, 448, 877

a. Ascending order means arranging the numbers from smallest to largest.
So the correct order of numbers is: 78, 219, 326, 448, 560, 869, 877.

b. Descending order means arranging the numbers from largest to smallest.
So the correct order of numbers is: 877, 869, 560, 448, 326, 219, 78.

13. a. 56 + 1 = 57 b. 64 – 1 = 63
c. 98 + 0 = 98 d. 24 – 0 = 24
e. 56 + 1 = 57 f. 64 – 1 = 63

14. a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ +\ 28 \\ \hline 92 \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ +\ 43 \\ \hline 142 \end{array}$$

c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ -\ 14 \\ \hline 59 \end{array}$$

d.
$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ -\ 28 \\ \hline 68 \end{array}$$

15. a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 69 \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline 68 \end{array}$$

d.
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline 55 \end{array}$$

16. a. $4 \times 2 = 8$ b. $5 \times 4 = 20$ c. $7 \times 8 = 56$

$20 \div 4 = 5$ | $8 \div 2 = 4$ | $56 \div 8 = 7$ | $8 \div 4 = 2$ | $20 \div 5 = 4$ | $56 \div 7 = 8$

17. a.

	T	O	
	4	6	← Number of passengers on first trip
+	5	4	← Number of passengers on second trip
1	0	0	← Total number of passengers

Thus, the bus carried 100 passengers in both trips.

b.

	T	O	
	6	2	← Number of toffees
−	2	3	← Number of toffees distributed
	3	9	← Toffees left with Harpreet

Thus, 39 toffees left with Harpreet.

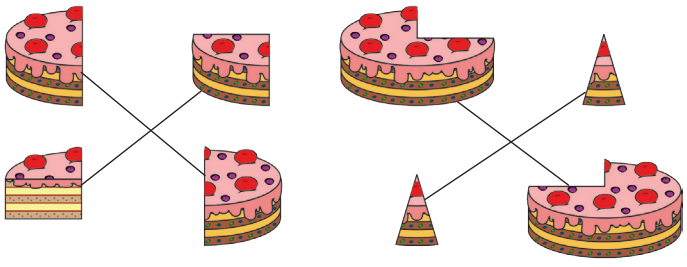
c.

	T	O	
	3	2	← Number of boats
×		3	← Number of people in each boat
	9	6	← Total number of people

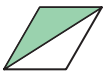
Therefore, 96 people took part in the boat race.

CHAPTER 7 : FRACTIONS

Warm Up

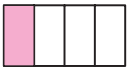


Exercise 7A

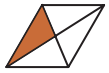
1. a.  b.  c. 

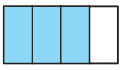
d.  e.  f. 

g.  h. 

2. a.  b.  c. 

d.  e.  f. 

g.  h. 

3. a.  b.  c. 

d. 

4. a.  $\frac{1}{4}$ b.  $\frac{1}{2}$ c.  $\frac{3}{4}$

d.  $\frac{1}{4}$ e.  $\frac{1}{4}$ f.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Mental Maths

1. b. When a circle is cut into 4 equal parts and 3 parts are shaded then it is three-fourths
Thus, the correct option is (b).

2. c. When a rectangle is cut into 4 equal parts and 1 part is shaded, then it is one-fourth.
Thus, the correct option is (c).

3. a. When a rectangle is cut into 4 equal parts and 2 parts are shaded, then it is half.
Thus, the correct option is (a).

HOTS

Since there are 4 people in total (Anu, Sandhya, Meena, and Pallavi), we divide the 12 biscuits equally among 4 people.

So, each person will get: $12 \div 4 = 3$ biscuits

Therefore, the fraction of biscuits received by each friend is $\frac{3}{12}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$.

CHAPTER 8 : SHAPES AND PATTERNS

Warm Up

2. a. _____ Sleeping line

b.  Slanting line

c.  Curved line

Exercise 8A

1. a. One cubical object. Dice
b. One spherical object. Ball
c. One cylindrical object. Water bottle
d. One cuboidal object. Match box

2.

Solids	Faces	Vertices	Edges
Cube	6	8	12
Cuboid	6	8	12
Cone	2	1	1
Cylinder	3	0	2
Sphere	1	0	0

Exercise 8B

1.

Objects	Roll	Slide	Both
Rubik's Cube		✓	
Geometry Box		✓	
Ball	✓		
Pencil			✓
Eraser		✓	
Bell			✓

2.

		Only sliding gift box	Rolling and sliding gift box
a.	Stars for the faces	6	2
b.	Ribbon strips for the edges/sides	12	2
c.	Pompom balls for vertices	8	0

Exercise 8C

1. Number of circles: 4
Number of squares: 1
Number of rectangles: 6
Number of triangles: 4

2. a. A square has 4 sides and 4 vertices.
b. All the sides of the square are equal.
c. A triangle has 3 sides and 3 vertices.
d. A rectangle has 4 sides and 4 corners.
e. A circle has 0 sides and 0 vertices.

Exercise 8D

1. a. The shadow of a Rubik's cube is formed in the shape of a square.
b. The shadow of a party hat is formed in the shape of a triangle.
c. The shadow formed by a ball is in the shape of a circle.

2.

Animals	Sounds	Shadows
a. 	Moo	vi. 
b. 	Bleat	v. 
c. 	Bark	vii. 
d. 	Mew	i. 

e.  Roar ii. 

f.  Squeak iv. 

g.  Chatter iii. 

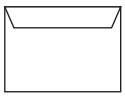
3.

a.  b.  c.  d.  e. 

iv.  v.  iii.  ii.  i 

Exercise 8E

3.

Shapes			
Standing lines	4	2	3
Sleeping lines	5	3	2
Slanting lines	2	2	4

Exercise 8F

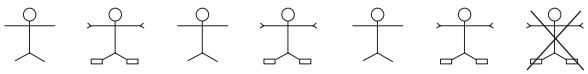
1. a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

2. a. 

b. 

3. a. 6, 8, 10, 12, _____, _____, _____

This pattern increases by 2 each time.

So, the next three numbers are: 14, 16, 18.

b. 15, 18, 21, 24, _____, _____, _____

This pattern increases by 3 each time.

So, the next numbers are: 27, 30, 33.

c. 10, 20, 30, 40, _____, _____, _____

This pattern increases by 10 each time.

So, the next numbers are: 50, 60, 70.

4. a. AB, EF, IJ, MN, _____, _____, _____

This pattern skips two letters between each pair.

So, the next pairs are: QR, UV, YZ.

b. ZY, XW, VU, TS, _____, _____, _____

This pattern moves backwards in the alphabet.

So, the next pairs are: RQ, PO, NM.

c. E, Ǝ, E, Ǝ, E, Ǝ, _____, _____, _____

So, the next letters are: E, Ǝ, E. Ǝ, E, Ǝ,

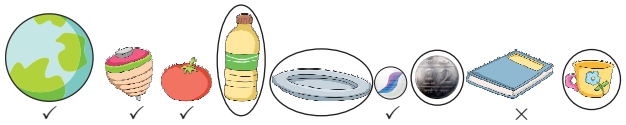
Learning Logs

1. a. I am a plane shape. I have three sides. I am a triangle.

b. I am a plane shape. I have four equal sides. I am a square.

c. I am a solid shape. I have one plane face and one curved face. I am a cone.

d. I am a solid shape. I have two plane faces and one curved face. I am a cylinder.

2. 

3. a. Number of horizontal lines – 7

Number of vertical lines – 9

Number of slanting lines – 3

b. Number of horizontal lines – 4

Number of vertical lines – 1

Number of slanting lines – 4

4. a. Triangle  b. Square 

c. Circle  d. Rectangle 

6. a. Vertically: Circle, Horizontally: Circle

b. Vertically: Rectangle, Horizontally: Circle

c. Vertically: Rectangle, Horizontally: Rectangle

d. Vertically: triangle, Horizontally: Circle

7. a.  b. 

c.  d. 

8. a. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, _____, _____, _____

The pattern is increasing by 2 each time.

After 9, the next numbers will be 11, 13, and 15.

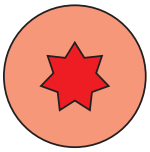
So, the next numbers are 11, 13, 15.



b. 5, 10, 15, 20, _____, _____, _____
The pattern is increasing by 5 each time.
After 20, the next numbers will be 25, 30, and 35.
So, the next numbers are 25, 30, 35.

c. A, AB, ABC, ABCD, _____, _____, _____
The pattern is adding one more letter in each term.
After ABCD, the next terms will be ABCDE, ABCDEF, ABCDEFG.
So, the next terms are ABCDE, ABCDEF, ABCDEFG.

d. Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, _____, _____, _____
The pattern is alternating between a capital letter and a small letter.
After Dd, the next terms will be Ee, Ff, Gg.
So, the next terms are Ee, Ff, Gg.

9. c. 

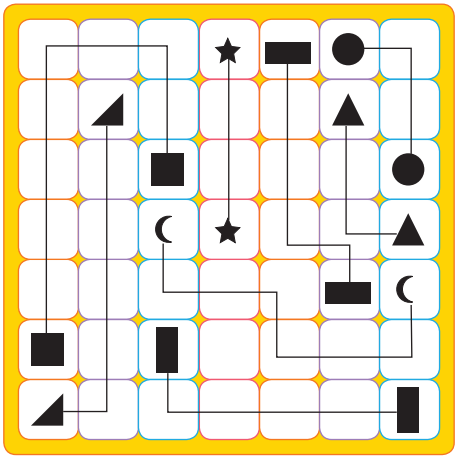
Thus, the correct option is (c).

Mental Maths

1. Cube **2.** Sphere **3.** Rectangle

4. c. 

HOTS



CHAPTER 9 : MEASUREMENT

Warm Up

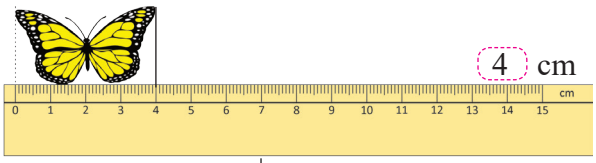
1. a. Sonia's spray gun is 3 pencils long.
b. Sujoy's spray gun is 4 pencils long.

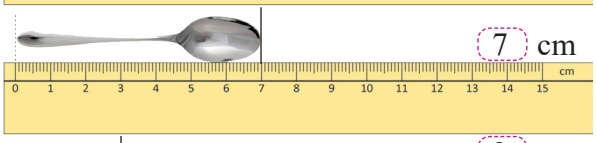
2. a. Sonia's plate of red gulal is as heavy as four spray guns.
b. Sujoy's plate of gulal is as heavy as five spray guns.

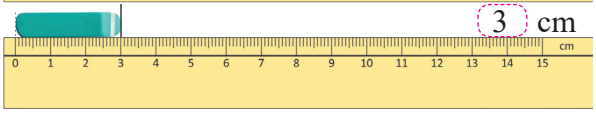
3. a. Sonia's bucket holds 6 mugs of water.
b. Sujoy's bucket holds 4 mugs of water.

Exercise 9A

2. a. The boy is 6 blocks tall.
b. The zebra is 5 blocks tall.
c. The lion is 3 blocks tall.
d. Tree and giraffe have the same height.

3. a. 

b. 

c. 

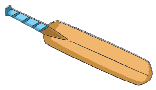
5. a. Length of a book ☐



b. Length of a bus ✓



c. Length of a bat ☐



d. Height of a chair ✓



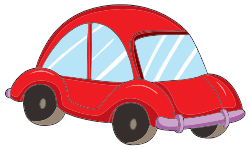
e. Height of a glass ☐



f. Length of an insect ☐



6. a. Length of a car



m ✓ cm ☐

b. Length of a toothbrush



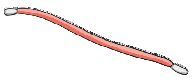
m ☐ cm ✓

c. Height of a boy



m ✓ cm

d. Length of a shoelace



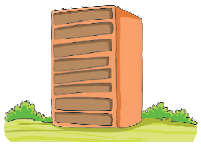
m cm ✓

e. Height of a tree



m ✓ cm

f. Height of a building



m ✓ cm

Exercise 9B

1. a.



✓

b.



✓

c.



✓

2. a.



✓

b.



✓

c.



✓

3. a.





✓



✗

b.





✓



✗

4. a. The weight of one coconut is equal to 7 oranges.

b. A school bag is as heavy as 10 oranges.

c. The weight of a bucket equals the weight of 11 oranges.

5. a.

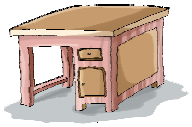


b.



✓

c.

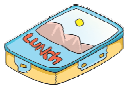


✓

d.



6. a.



kg g ✓

b.



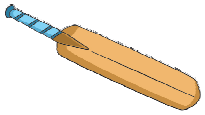
kg ✓ g

c.



kg g ✓

d.



kg ✓ g

7. a. 70g b. 40g c. 80g

8. a. 1kg + 1kg = 2kg b. 1kg + 1kg + 1kg = 3kg

c. 2kg + 2kg = 4kg d. 1 kg

Exercise 9C

1. a.



M L

b.



L M

c.



L M

d.



M L

2. a. The capacity of the cup is same as capacity of 25 spoons.

b. The capacity of the jug is same as capacity of 5 cups of juice.

c. The capacity of the bucket is same as capacity of 15 jugs of water.

3. a.



mL

b.



L

c.



mL

d.  mL

e.  mL

f. 

L

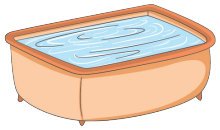
g.  mL

h. 

L

4. a. 

L ☐ mL ✓

b. 

L ✓ mL ☐

c. 

L ☐ mL ✓

d. 

L ✓ mL ☐

e. 

L ✓ mL ☐

f. 

L ☐ mL ✓

Learning Logs

1. a. 

75 cm ✓ 75 m ☐

b. 

2 cm ☐ 2 m ✓

c. 

26 m ☐ 26 cm ✓

d. 

750 m ☐ 750 cm ✓

2. a. 

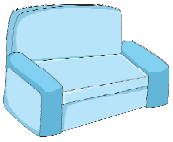
60 g ✓ 60 kg ☐

b. 

950 g ✓ 950 kg ☐

c. 

7 kg ✓ 7 g ☐

d. 

45 kg ✓ 45 g ☐

3. a. 

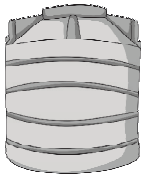
12 L ✓ 12 mL ☐

b. 

200 L ☐ 200 mL ✓

c. 

1 L ✓ 1 mL ☐

d. 

500 mL ☐ 500 L ✓

HOTS

Given, the blue bag is heavier than the green bag. The pink bag is lighter than the blue bag but heavier than the green bag.

Now, since the blue bag is heavier than both the green and pink bags, and the pink bag is lighter than the blue bag but heavier than the green bag, this means the green bag is the lightest. So, the lightest bag is the green bag.

Mental Maths

1. a.  ☐  ✓

b.  ☐  ✓

c.  ✓  ☐

2. a. 1 m = 100 cm
   b. 2 m = 1 m + 1 m = 100 cm + 100 cm
   c. 1 kg = 1000 g
   d. 2 kg = 1 kg + 1 kg = 1000 g + 1000 g
   e. 1L = 1000 mL
   f. 2 L = 1 L + 1 L = 1000 mL + 1000 mL

CHAPTER 10 : TIME

Warm Up

2. a. The hour hand is at 3 and the minute hand is at 12, so the time shown on the clock is 3 o'clock.
   b. The hour hand is at 7 and the minute hand is at 12, so the time shown on the clock is 7 o'clock.
   c. The hour hand is at 11 and the minute hand is at 12, so the time shown on the clock is 11 o'clock.

Exercise 10A

1. b.  6 o'clock 6:00
   c.  1 o'clock 1:00
   d.  10 o'clock 10:00

2. a. 3:00 
   b. 8:00 
   c. 2:00 
   d. 9:00 

Exercise 10B

1. a.  7:30
   b.  9:30
   c.  4:30
   d.  1:30

2. a. 1:30 
   b. 9:30 
   c. 5:30 
   d. 7:30 

3. a. 3:30 
   b. 12:30 
   c. 10:30 
   d. 8:30 

4. b.  Half past 5
   c.  Half past 7
   d.  Half past 11

Exercise 10C

1. a. On Thursday, Sonu rides bicycle.
   b. On Wednesday, Sonu swims.
   c. On Friday, Sonu plays football.
   d. On Saturday, Sonu works in the garden.
   e. On Monday, Sonu plays cricket.
   f. On Sunday, Sonu enjoys a picnic.
   g. On Tuesday, Sonu enjoys dancing.
2. a. Sunday is the seventh day of the week.
   b. Friday is the fifth day of the week.
   c. Tuesday is the second day of the week.
   d. Saturday is the sixth day of the week.
3. a. Sunday b. Friday
   c. Wednesday d. Thursday
4. a. Thursday b. Monday
   c. Friday d. Wednesday
5. a. Thursday b. Monday
6. a. Saturday b. Tuesday

Exercise 10D

1. If today is Saturday, then yesterday was **Friday**.
2. If it was Monday yesterday, then today is **Tuesday**.
3. If today is Friday, then tomorrow will be **Saturday**.
4. If it will be Wednesday tomorrow, then today is **Tuesday**.
5. If it was Wednesday yesterday, then tomorrow will be **Friday**.

Exercise 10E

1. a. Months that have exactly 30 days: April, June, September, November.
   b. Months that have exactly 31 days: January, March, May, July, August, October, December.
   c. If the present month is July, then the last month was June and the next month will be August. So, the given statement is true.
2. a. **March** comes after February.
   b. **April** comes after March.
   c. **December** comes after November.
   d. **April** comes before May.
   e. **July** comes before August.

f. **March** comes before April.

g. **June** comes between May and July.

3. a. In the given calendar March 27 is a **Friday**.

b. There are **five** Tuesday in the month of March.

c. In the given calendar, Sunday in the last week of the March on **29th**.

d. In the given calendar there are **four** complete weeks.

e. **Sunday** is the first day of the March.

Exercise 10F

1. a.



Rainy

b.



Winter

c.



Summer

2. a. In the summer season, we go to the beach.
The weather is hot.

b. In the winter season, it snows.
The weather is cold.

c. In the rainy season, it rains. We use umbrella.

Learning Logs

1. a. 8:30 b. 5:30 c. 4:30 d. 1:30









2. b.



c.



d.



3. a. The month of **July** comes after June.

b. Two days before Monday is **Saturday**.

c. January, March, May, July, August, October, December have 31 days. So, there are **seven** months which have 31 days.

d. Our Independence day is celebrated in the month of August.

5. 1st day – Monday – yellow;
2nd day – Tuesday – pink;
3rd day - Wednesday – green;
4th day – Thursday – orange;
5th day – Friday – blue;
6th day – Saturday – purple;
7th day – Sunday – Red



Mental Maths

S	M	A	T	H	U	R	S	D	A	Y
U	O	S	U	N	F	F	I	D	A	Y
N	N	A	J	T	U	E	S	D	A	Y
M	D	T	K	J	A	N	U	A	R	F
O	A	U	S	A	T	U	R	D	A	R
N	Y	R	W	E	D	N	E	S	A	I
F	A	D	S	U	N	D	A	Y	S	D
R	B	A	F	R	I	S	A	T	A	A
I	C	Y	J	A	N	M	O	N	T	Y
W	E	D	N	E	S	D	A	Y	U	D

HOTS

1. a. The time shown in the clock is 10:30.

b. Start with current time, which is 10:30.
Add 1 hour: This will make it 11:30.
Now, add 30 minutes: This will make it 12:00.
So, 1 hour and 30 minutes after 10:30 will be 12 o'clock.

c. Start with the current time, which is 10:30.
Subtract 1 hour: This will make it 9:30.
Now, subtract 30 minutes: This will make it 9:00.
So, 1 hour and 30 minutes ago, it was 9 o'clock.

2. a. SRNGPI → SPRING

b. MERMUS → SUMMER

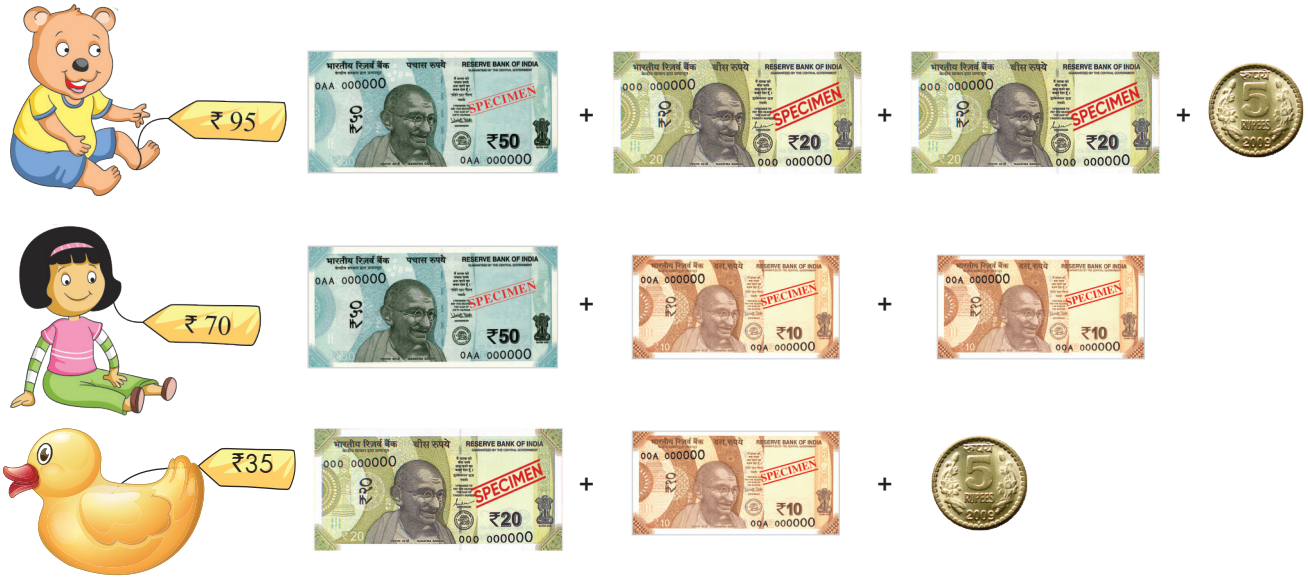
c. ENWITR → WINTER

d. NUUATM → AUTUMN



CHAPTER 11 : MONEY

Warm Up



Exercise 11A

1.



₹200



₹100



₹50



₹500

2. a. ₹20 + ₹20 + ₹10 + ₹5 = ₹55

b. ₹50 + ₹20 + ₹5 = ₹75

c. ₹50 + ₹20 + ₹10 = ₹80

d. ₹50 + ₹20 + ₹10 + ₹5 = ₹85

3. a. ₹100 + ₹20 + ₹20 + ₹10 + ₹2 = ₹152

b. ₹500 + ₹50 + ₹50 + ₹50 + ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹5 = ₹675

c. ₹200 + ₹100 + ₹100 + ₹100 + ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5 = ₹520

Exercise 11B

1. b. ₹50 = ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5

So, we can exchange a 50-rupee note for ten 5-rupee notes.

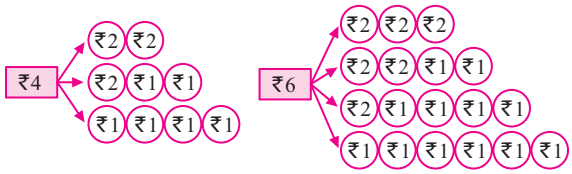
c. ₹100 = ₹50 + ₹50

So, we can exchange a 100-rupee note for two 50-rupee notes.

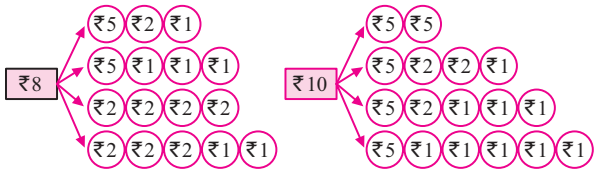
d. ₹100 = ₹20 + ₹20 + ₹20 + ₹20 + ₹20

So, we can exchange a 100-rupee note for five 20-rupee notes.

2. a.



b.



3. a. Since 1 rupee = 100 paise

1 rupee =  = 2 coins of 50 paise

b. 1 rupee = 

= 10 coins of 10 paise

Exercise 11C

1. b.

	₹		8	9
+	₹		3	5
	₹	1	2	4

So, the total cost of toy train and ice cream is ₹124.

c.

	₹		7	1
	₹		1	6
+	₹		1	5
	₹	1	0	2

So, the total cost of a bottle, top and a balloon is ₹102.

2. a.

Amount given to the shopkeeper =		₹	8	0
Cost of a wall clock =	–	₹	7	5
Amount returned by the shopkeeper =		₹		5

b.

Amount given to the shopkeeper =		₹	5	0
Cost of a geometry box =	–	₹	4	2
Amount returned by the shopkeeper =		₹		8

3. a.

Cost of pen =		₹		1	2
Cost of a notebook =		₹		4	5
Cost of a textbook =	+	₹		9	0
Total money Monica spent =		₹	1	4	7

b.

Cost of water bottle =		₹	7	0
Amount Anju has =	–	₹	4	2
Amount need to buy water bottle =		₹	2	8

c.

Amount spent on sweets =		₹		8	2
Amount spent on crackers =		₹		4	8
Amount spent on candles =	+	₹		2	2
Total money Neha spent =		₹	1	5	2

d.

Total amount Mohit had =		₹	8	0
Cost of a joker cap =	–	₹	4	6
Amount left with Mohit =		₹	3	4

Learning Logs

1. a. Twenty-five 1-rupee coins make ₹25.

b. ₹15 = ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5. So, there are three 5-rupee coins to make ₹15.

c. Sixteen 2-rupee coins make ₹32.

d. ₹100 = ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹10

So, there are ten 10-rupee coins to make ₹100.

2.

Total					Difference				
	₹	1	0	0		₹	1	0	0
+	₹		6	0	–	₹		6	0
	₹	1	6	0		₹		4	0
	₹		3	8		₹		3	8
+	₹		3	1	–	₹		3	1
	₹		6	9		₹			7
	₹		6	6		₹		6	6
+	₹		5	4	–	₹		5	4
	₹	1	2	0		₹		1	2

3. a. The costliest item is the box of coloured pencil, which costs ₹60.

b. The cheapest item is the stickers, which cost ₹15.

c. Kanti could buy a notebook for ₹20 and stickers for ₹15, which would total cost ₹35.

d. The cost of one notebook is ₹20. So, for two notebooks, Kanti will pay ₹20 + ₹20 = ₹40.

e. Kanti bought the box of colours, which cost ₹48. She has spent ₹128 in total, so after buying the box of colours, the remaining amount spent on two other items is ₹128 – ₹48 = ₹80.

Kanti could buy a box of coloured pencil for ₹60 and notebook for ₹20, which total cost ₹80.

Mental Maths

1. ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹10 = ₹30

Thus, the correct option is (c).

2. ₹20 – ₹12 = ₹8
Thus, the correct option is (a).

3. a. ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 = ₹10.

b. ₹1 + ₹1 + ₹1 + ₹1+ ₹1+ ₹1+ ₹1+ ₹1+ ₹1 + ₹1 = ₹10

c. ₹5 + ₹5 = ₹10

d. ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 = ₹8
Thus, the correct option is (d).

4. Cost of a pen = ₹12 Cost of a notebook = ₹27.
Total cost of these two items = ₹12 + ₹27 = ₹39.
Thus, the correct option is (c).

5. ₹20 + ₹20 + ₹10 = ₹50
Thus, the correct option is (b).

HOTS

1. 

2. 20 coins of ₹5 are needed to make ₹100.

CHAPTER 12 : DATA HANDLING

1.

Animal							
Number of animals	2	3	3	5	2	5	1

2. 2 + 3 + 3 + 5 + 2 + 5 +1 = 21.
There are 21 animals at the zoo.

3. Number of tigers = 5
Number of bears = 2
So, tigers are more in number than bear.

4. Number of crocodile = 2
Number of deer = 3
So, crocodiles are fewer than deer.

5. Seven animals that have horns.

6. Black bucks and deer both are 3 in number;
Crocodiles and bears both are 2 in number;
Monkeys and tigers both are 5 in number.

Exercise 12A

1.

Objects	Number
Toy car	4
Doll	3
Ball	3
Balloon	2
Bat	3

a. Hritik has 4 cars and 3 balls.
So, he has 4 – 3 = 1 more car than balls.

b. Hritik has 3 bats and 3 dolls.
He has 3 – 3 = 0 more bats than dolls. So, Hritik has equal number of dolls and bats.

c. 4 cars + 3 dolls + 3 balls + 2 balloons + 3 bats = 15 objects in total.

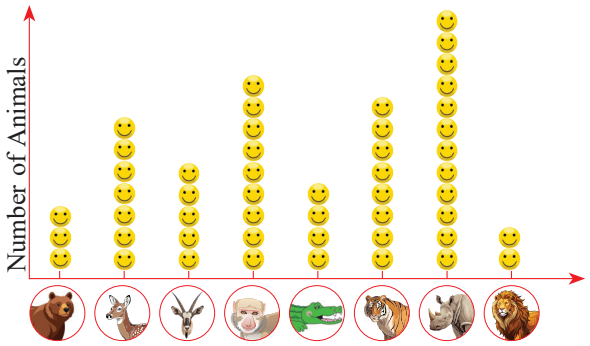
2. a. Rajan got the fewest eggs on Thursday, with only 7 eggs.

b. Rajan got the most eggs on Saturday, with 20 eggs.

c. Rajan got 18 eggs on both Monday and Sunday.

Exercise 12B

1. a.



b. Add the number of animals she saw: 3 + 7 + 5 + 9 + 4 + 8 + 12 + 2 = 50.
So, Kavya saw 50 animals at the zoo.

c. Kavya saw 8 tigers and 3 bears.
8 (tigers) – 3 (bears) = 5 tigers more than bears.
So, Kavya saw 5 more tigers than bears.

d. Kavya saw 12 rhinos, which is the greatest number.

e. Kavya saw 2 lions, which is the least number.

Learning Logs

1. a. Green is liked by the most students (12 students).

b. White is liked by the least number of students (5 students).

2. From the given data number of students like their hobbies:
Painting: 5 students, Dancing: 8 students,
Reading: 6 students, Watching TV: 10 students,
Playing: 12 students.

a. The most popular hobby is playing (12 students).

b. The least popular hobby is painting (5 students).

c. There are 8 students like dancing.

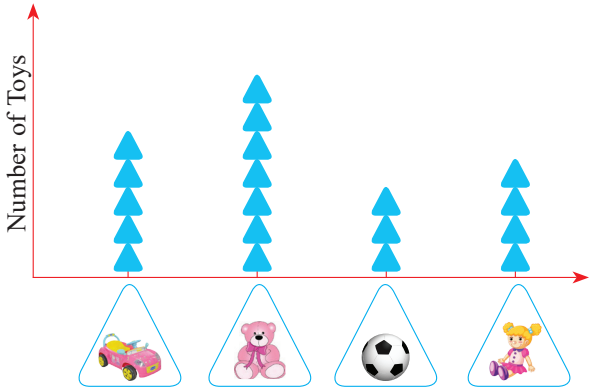
3. Bus: 12 children, Cycle: 4 children,
Car: 5 children,Walk: 6 children, Van: 3 children

a. 12 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 3 = 30 children
So, there are 30 children in class 2.

b. Bus is used by the most number of children (12 children).

c. Cycle is used by the least number of children (4 children).

4. a.



b. Teddy bears were collected the most (7).

c. Total number of cars and teddy bears collected by children = 5 + 7 = 12.

d. 4 (dolls) – 3 (balls) = 1 doll more than balls.
So, 1 more ball was collected than doll.

HOTS

Total apples 🍎🍎🍎🍎🍎 in a row. After removing 🍎🍎 apples left are 🍎🍎🍎

Since one 🍎 represents 2 apples, so 🍎🍎🍎 represents 3 × 2 = 6 apples.

MODEL TEST PAPER 2

1. From the given shape pattern

▲ ● ■ ▲ ● ■ ▲

The next shape will be ●.
Thus, the correct answer is (a).

2.

	T	O
Cost of a toy =	5	0
Cost of a ball = +	7	5
Total cost =	1	2	5

Thus, the correct answer is (b).

3. The shape of 100-rupee note is rectangle.
Thus, the correct answer is (c).

4. Total value of four 10-rupee notes and two 5-rupee notes = ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹5 + ₹5 = ₹50.
Thus, the correct answer is (b).

5. When the short hand is on 3 and the long hand is on 12, the time is 3 o'clock.
Thus, the correct answer is (a).

6. School assembly starts at 8 o'clock and ends at 8:30. The assembly lasts for 30 minutes.
Thus, the correct answer is (b).

7. If it is 7 o'clock now, after 2 hours it will be 9 o'clock.
Thus, the correct answer is (a).

8. If a jug of water fills 6 glasses, then the capacity of the jug is 6 glasses.
Thus, the correct answer is (a).

9. A pizza cut into 4 equal parts. Each part is called a quarter.
Thus, the correct answer is (b).

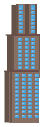
10. 30 cm – 10 cm = 20 cm.
So, the ruler is 20 cm longer than the pencil.
Thus, the correct answer is (c).

11. a.  $\frac{1}{3}$ b.  $\frac{1}{2}$ c.  $\frac{3}{4}$ d.  $\frac{1}{4}$

12.

Object	a. 	b. 	c. 	d. 	e. 
Shape	Cuboid	Cylinder	Sphere	Cone	Cube

13. a. Number of standing lines: 5
b. Number of sleeping lines: 0
c. Number of slanting lines: 8
d. Number of curved lines: 6

14. a.  cm
b.  m
c.  m
d.  cm

15. a.  g
b.  kg
c.  g

16. Number of candles brought by children: Sneh(3), Ayush (1), Garima(6), Lakshya(4), and Jacob(2).
a. Garima brought the most number of candles (6 candles).
b. Ayush brought the least number of candles (1 candle).
c. Lakshya brought 4 candles.
d. 3 (Sneh) + 1 (Ayush) + 6 (Garima) + 4 (Lakshya) + 2 (Jacob) = 16 candles.
So, the total number of candles brought by all the children is 16 candles.

17. a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

18. a. A week has 7 days.
b. Friday comes just before Saturday.
c. If today is Saturday, the day before yesterday was Thursday.
d. We like to eat ice cream in summer season.

19. a. ₹60 + ₹18 = ₹78
The total cost for crayons and a toy plane is ₹78.
b. If Bunny gave ₹100, he would get back ₹100 – ₹78 = ₹22.