DETAILED SOLUTIONS

CHAPTER 1 : NUMBERS UP TO 999

Get Ready

1. 86 – Eighty-six.

2. There are 6 balls in one over.
Number of balls in 10 overs = 10 × 6 = 60 balls
Therefore, team B has to achieve the target of 87 runs in 60 balls.

3. 87 comes just after 86 or 87 is the successor of 86.

Fast Check (Page 8)

1. 99 + 1 = 100

2. 10 tens make one hundred.

Think Tank (Page 10)

Because, number of candies is between 100 and 200, so the digit at the hundred place must be 1.
And, number of tens is 6 more than hundreds, so number of tens is 1 + 6 = 7 and ones is 2 less than tens, so the number of ones is 7 – 2 = 5.
Hence, the number of candies = 175.

Practice Time 1A

1. (*a*) 154: one hundred fifty-four
(*b*) 146: one hundred forty-six
(*c*) 170: one hundred seventy

2. (*b*) 152: one hundred fifty-two
(*c*) 166: one hundred sixty-six
(*d*) 132: one hundred thirty-two
(*e*) 145: one hundred forty-five
(*f*) 198: one hundred ninety-eight

3. (*b*) 126 (*c*) 152 (*d*) 175
(*e*) 103 (*f*) 114

4. 118; 104; 194; 123; 181

5. 136; 110; 174; 167; 121

6. 168; 199; 116;161; 127; 176

Practice Time 1B

1. (*a*) 3 hundreds + 3 tens + 7 ones = 300 + 30 + 7 = 337
337 is read as: Three hundred thirty-seven
(*b*) 8 hundreds + 5 tens + 8 ones = 800 + 50 + 8 = 858
858 is read as: Eight hundred fifty-eight

2. Do it yourself

3. (*b*) Three hundred nine: 309
(*c*) Six hundred fifty-nine: 659
(*d*) Two hundred four: 204
(*e*) Eight hundred fifty-five: 855
(*f*) Four hundred twelve: 412
(*g*) Five hundred thirty-six: 536
(*h*) Nine hundred eighty-one: 981

4. (*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*) 716: Seven hundred sixteen

5. (*a*) 367 368 (*b*) 538 539 (*c*) 571 572
(*d*) 623 624 (*e*) 240 241 (*f*) 794 795

6. (*a*) 284 285 (*b*) 348 349 (*c*) 639 640
(*d*) 697 698 (*e*) 712 713 (*f*) 888 889

7. (*a*) 616 617 618 (*b*) 549 550 551
(*c*) 711 712 713 (*d*) 491 492 493
(*e*) 799 800 801 (*f*) 871 872 873

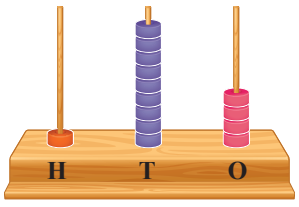
Think Tank (Page 17)

Each spike shows only 9 beads because 10 of the same value becomes 1 of the next higher value.

Practice Time 1C

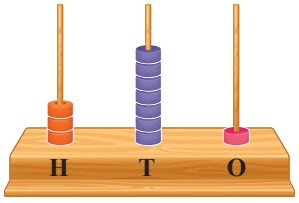
1. (*b*) 650 (*c*) 706 (*d*) 895

2. (*a*)



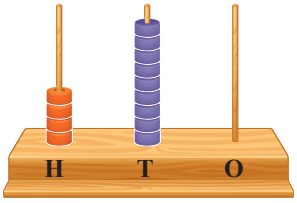
194

(*b*)



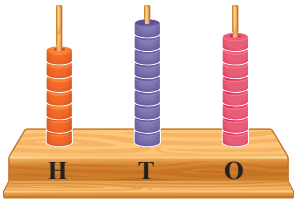
371

(*c*)



490

(*d*)



798

Think Tank (Page 17)

Mishka has 3 beads in total to get the smallest 3-digit number she puts 1 bead in hundreds spike and 2 beads in ones spike, so the smallest 3-digit number formed by these beads is 102.

Fast Check (Page 18)

1. No, it is not true for other digits. It is only true for 0.

2. 7, as face value of 7 is 7.
And place value of 7 is 7 × 1 = 7.

3. (*a*) 5 2 0

Place value	Face value
0 × 1 = 0	0
2 × 10 = 20	2
5 × 100 = 500	5

(*b*) 5 1 5

Place value	Face value
5 × 1 = 5	5
1 × 10 = 10	1
5 × 100 = 500	5

(*c*) 3 0 7

Place value	Face value
7 × 1 = 7	7
0 × 10 = 0	0
3 × 100 = 300	3

Practice Time 1D

1. (*a*) Place value = 60 (*b*) Place value = 800
(*c*) Place value = 4

2.

	Number	Digit	Place Value	Face Value
(*a*)	215	2	200	2
		1	10	1
		5	5	5
(*b*)	709	7	700	7
		0	0	0
		9	9	9

3. (*b*) 7 2 7 → 7, 20, 700 (*c*) 5 0 3 → 3, 0, 500

4. (*b*) 227 = 2 hundreds + 2 tens + 7 ones = 200 + 20 + 7
(*c*) 945 = 9 hundreds + 4 tens + 5 ones = 900 + 40 + 5
(*d*) 480 = 4 hundreds + 8 tens + 0 ones = 400 + 80 + 0

5. (*a*) 700 + 50 + 9 = 759 (*b*) 200 + 30 + 1 = 231
(*c*) 300 + 30 + 3 = 333

6. (*a*) 2 hundreds + 3 tens + 0 ones = 230
(*b*) 4 hundreds + 6 tens + 5 ones = 465
(*c*) 5 hundreds + 0 tens + 7 ones = 507
(*d*) 7 hundreds + 2 tens + 9 ones = 729

Practice Time 1E

1. (*a*) 603 < 615 (*b*) 123 > 61
(*c*) 41 < 313 (*d*) 605 > 405
(*e*) 720 = 720 (*f*) 914 = 914
(*g*) 726 > 626 (*h*) 524 < 534

2. 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211

3. 8; 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999

4. (*b*) 269, (612), 420 (*c*) 317, 402, (499)

5. (*b*) 643, 352, (256) (*c*) 416, (148), 342

Fast Check (Page 25)

1. Predecessor: 199; Successor: 201

2. Before (399): 395, 396, 397, 398.
After (399): 400, 401, 402, 403.

Practice Time 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*) 981, 957, 825, 285, 198

3. **Ascending order:** 567, 576, 657, 675, 756, 765
Descending order: 765, 756, 675, 657, 576, 567

4.

	Predecessor (Number – 1)	Number	Successor (Number + 1)
(*b*)	749	750	751
(*c*)	890	891	892
(*d*)	844	845	846
(*e*)	622	623	624

5.

Number	Predecessor	Successor
Greatest = 910	909	911
Smallest = 109	108	110

Practice Time 1G

1. (*b*) 10 toffees; even (*c*) 12 flowers; even
(*d*) 9 apples; odd

2.

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

3.

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*) 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72
5. (*a*) 51, 53, 55, 57, 59 (*b*) 81, 83, 85, 87, 89

Practice Time 1H

1. (*b*) Bunty is at the fourth place.
(*c*) Tia is at the ninth place.
(*d*) Raman is at the first place.
(*e*) Ria is at the second place.
(*f*) Bindia is at the fifth place.
(*g*) Akhil is at the sixth place.
(*h*) Tony is at the tenth place.
(*i*) Sunny is at the third place.
(*j*) Rohit is at the eighth place.

2. (*b*) R is the 5th letter in HUNDRED.
(*c*) A is the 6th letter in FOOTBALL.
(*d*) L is the 3rd letter in DELHI.

3. (*a*) Green colur dice; 2nd, 7th, 13th, 17th.
(*b*) Blue colour dice; 5th, 9th, 11th, 16th.
(*c*) 6th ⇒ Red, 12th ⇒ Purple, 15th ⇒ Red, 18th ⇒ Black.

Mental Maths (Page 30)

1. (*a*) 98 is the greatest 2-digit even number.
(*b*) 11 is the smallest 2-digit odd number.
(*c*) 101 is the smallest 3-digit odd number.
(*d*) 888 is the greatest 3-digit even number in which each digit is the same.

2. (*a*) Store 3 (*b*) Store 2

Chapter Assessment

1. (*b*) 100 + 40 + 5 = 145
2. (*c*) Place value of 8 is 80 in 680
3. (*a*) The greatest 3-digit number formed with different digit is 987.
4. (*a*) 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279.
(*b*) 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368.
5. (*a*) 747, 748, 749 (*b*) 688, 689, 690
6. (*a*) 371 = 300 + 70 + 1 (*b*) 719 = 700 + 10 + 9
(*c*) 538 = 500 + 30 + 8
7. (*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

8.

	Ascending order	Descending order
(*a*)	118, 132, 140, 172	172, 140, 132, 118
(*b*)	128, 153, 164, 174	174, 164, 153, 128
(*c*)	213, 217, 222, 240	240, 222, 217, 213
(*d*)	148, 238, 284, 298	298, 284, 238, 148

9. Do it yourself.

Challenge Question (Page 32)

Mystery number 1 = 999; Mystery number 2 = 978

CHAPTER 2 : ADDITION

Get Ready

Total number of apples and oranges = 38

Think Tank (Page 35)

6 + 8 = 14 (∵ Potato = 6; Tomato = 8)

Maths Fun (Page 37)

Team A's score: Nobita (7) + Gian (5) + Dorami (5) + Dekisugi (7) = 24

Team B's score: Doraemon (6) + Shizuka (2) + Jaiko (6) + Suneo (8) = 22

$\because \quad 24 > 22$

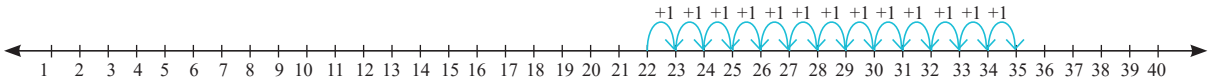
Team A is the winner.

Practice Time 2A

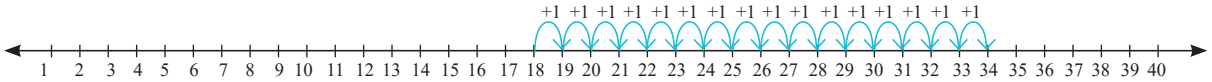
1. (*a*) $32 + \underline{0} = 32$ (*b*) $48 + 0 = \underline{48}$

(*c*) $64 + \underline{1} = 65$

2. (*a*) $22 + 13 = 35$



(*b*) $18 + 16 = 34$



3. (*b*)

	T	O
	6	4
+	1	5
	7	9

(*c*)

	T	O
	5	2
+	3	3
	8	5

(*d*)

	T	O
	2	6
+	4	0
	6	6

Practice Time 2B

1.

	T	O
	1	1
	1	4
+	3	2
	5	7

2.

	T	O
	6	7
	2	0
+	1	2
	9	9

3.

	T	O
	2	2
	2	0
+	2	6
	6	8

4.

	T	O
	1	5
	5	1
+	1	2
	7	8

5.

	T	O
	5	4
	1	2
+	1	1
	7	7

6.

	T	O
	4	1
	2	0
+	2	6
	8	7

7.

	T	O
	2	4
	3	2
+	1	3
	6	9

8.

	T	O
	6	4
	1	2
+	1	3
	8	9

Practice Time 2C

1. (*a*) 44 ones = 4 tens + 4 ones

(*b*) 57 ones = 5 tens + 7 ones

(*c*) 70 ones = 7 tens + 0 ones

(*d*) 81 ones = 8 tens + 1 one

2. (*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 tens + 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

Challenge Question (Page 41)

Given, sum of two 2-digit numbers = 98

One of the numbers ends with 4, and the second number starts with 6, So,

	T	O
	□	4
+	6	□
	9	8

$\Rightarrow \quad 8 - 4 = 4$

and $\quad 9 - 6 = 3$

That is

	T	O
	3	4
+	6	4
	9	**8**

So the two numbers are 34 and 64.

Practice Time 2D

1. (*a*)

	T	O
	①	
	2	1
+		9
	3	0

(*b*)

	T	O
	①	
	1	3
+		7
	2	0

(*c*)

	T	O
	①	
	3	4
+		6
	4	0

(*d*)

	T	O
	①	
	1	2
+	5	8
	7	0

2. (*a*)

	T	O
	①	
	1	8
+	5	2
	7	0

(*b*)

	T	O
	①	
	3	2
+	4	8
	8	0

(*c*)

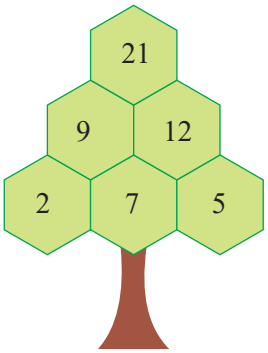
	T	O
	①	
	2	6
+	6	4
	9	0

(*d*)

	T	O
	①	
	4	9
+	3	1
	8	0

Think Tank (Page 43)

1.



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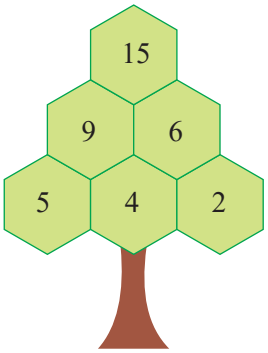

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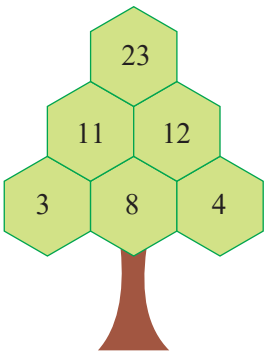


Practice Time 2E

1. (*a*)

	T	O
	①	
	2	8
+		5
	3	3

(*b*)

	T	O
	①	
		6
+	4	8
	5	4

(*c*)

	T	O
	①	
		7
+	3	5
	4	2

(*d*)

	T	O
	①	
	1	9
+		7
	2	6

(e)

T	O
①	
2	2
+ 3	9
6	1

(f)

T	O
①	
6	4
+ 1	9
8	3

(g)

T	O
①	
5	5
+ 3	6
9	1

(h)

T	O
①	
6	8
+ 2	8
9	6

2. (a)

T	O
①	
3	9
+	8
4	7

(b)

T	O
①	
5	4
+	7
6	1

(c)

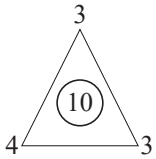
T	O
①	
4	6
+ 2	5
7	1

(d)

T	O
①	
6	3
+ 1	9
8	2

Think Tank (Page 45)

1.



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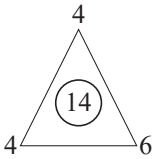

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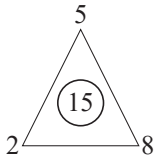


Practice Time 2F

1. (a)

T	O
	⑥
	3
+	④
1	3

(b)

T	O
	4
	⑤
+	⑤
1	4

(c)

T	O
	⑨
	5
+	①
1	5

(d)

T	O
	③
	5
+	⑦
1	5

2. (a)

T	O
①	
	4
	2
+	7
1	3

Check

T	O
①	
	2
	4
+	7
1	3

(b)

T	O
①	
	6
	3
+	8
1	7

Check

T	O
①	
	3
	6
+	8
1	7

3. (a)

T	O
	4
	3
+	4

+ → 8 →

T	O
①	
	4
	3 $\boxed{8 + 3 = 11}$
+	4
1	1

Thus, 4 + 3 + 4 = 11

(b)

T	O
	5
	5
+	7

+ → 10 →

T	O
①	
	5
	7 $\boxed{10 + 7 = 17}$
+	5
1	7

(c)

T	O
	8
	3
+	3
1	4

(d)

T	O
	6
	3
+	6
1	5

(Same as part (a) and (b))

Practice Time 2G

1.

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

Checking

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

Same

The answer is correct.

2.

	T	O
	(1)	
	1	7
		3
+	1	4
	3	4

Checking

	T	O
	(1)	
	1	4
		3
+	1	7
	3	4

Same

The answer is correct.

3.

	T	O
	(1)	
	1	2
	3	9
+	4	1
	9	2

Checking

	T	O
	(1)	
	4	1
	3	9
+	1	2
	9	2

Same

The answer is correct.

4.

	T	O
	(2)	
	2	6
	1	8
+	2	8
	7	2

Checking

	T	O
	(2)	
	2	8
	1	8
+	2	6
	7	2

Same

The answer is correct.

5.

	T	O
	(1)	
	1	7
	2	6
+	4	3
	8	6

Checking

	T	O
	(1)	
	4	3
	2	6
+	1	7
	8	6

Same

The answer is correct.

6.

	T	O
	(2)	
	2	7
	3	6
+	2	8
	9	1

Checking

	T	O
	(2)	
	2	8
	3	6
+	2	7
	9	1

Same

The answer is correct.

Practice Time 2H

1.

		T	O
		(1)	
Number of marbles Priya has	=	2	5
Number of marbles her sister has	= +	2	6
Total number of marbles	=	5	1

Thus, they together have 51 marbles.

2.

		T	O
Number of white beads	=	3	0
Number of pink beads	=	1	5
Number of yellow beads	= +	2	2
Total number of beads	=	6	7

Thus, Anjali used 67 beads in all to make the necklace.

3.

		T	O
Marks obtained by Harish in Maths	=	4	2
Marks obtained by Harish in EVS	=	3	4
Marks obtained by Harish in English	= +	2	3
Total marks obtained by Harish	=	9	9

Thus, marks obtained by Harish in three subjects is 99.

4.

		T	O
		(1)	
Number of red balloons bought	=	2	5
Number of green balloons bought	=	1	4
Number of yellow balloons bought	= +	3	3
Total number of balloons bought	=	7	2

Thus, Rahul bought 72 balloons.

5.

	T	O
Number of seashells founded by class	①	
Before lunch =	4	5
After lunch = +	3	7
Total number of seashells =	8	2

Thus, the class found 82 seashells.

6.

	T	O
Number of birds sitting on the first tree	2	2
Number of birds sitting on the second tree =	3	5
Number of birds sitting on the third tree = +	4	0
Total number of birds =	9	7

Thus, 97 birds are sitting on three trees.

Mental Maths (Page 48)

1. 55 + 2 = 57, 75 + 2 = 77, 47 + 8 = 55, 67 + 8 = 75, 87 + 8 = 95, 49 + 9 = 58, 59 + 9 = 68, 89 + 9 = 98.

2. 1 + 8 = 9, 3 + 6 = 9, 4 + 5 = 9

Chapter Assessment

1. (*b*) 31, 36, 41

2. (*a*) 37, 38 ($\because$ 37 + 38 = 75)

3. (*a*)

	T	O
	①	
	2	6
+		8
	3	4

(*b*)

	T	O
	①	
	3	6
+		4
	4	0

(*c*)

	T	O
	3	8
+	2	0
	5	8

(*d*)

	T	O
	①	
	5	2
+	1	9
	7	1

4. (*a*)

T	O		T	O
	3		3	1
5	3	Checking ↔	5	3
+ 3	1		+	3
8	7	Same ↔	8	7

(*b*)

T	O		T	O
①			①	
	2			8
3	6	Checking ↔	3	6
+	8		+	2
4	6	Same ↔	4	6

(*c*)

T	O		T	O
①			①	
4	3		2	4
1	5	Checking ↔	1	5
+ 2	4		+ 4	3
8	2	Same ↔	8	2

5.

	T	O
	①	
Number of ribbons Madhuri has =	2	6
Number of ribbons Surabhi has =	2	4
Number of ribbons Sangeeta has = +	1	8
Total number of ribbons =	6	8

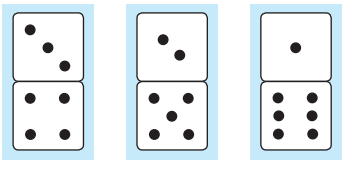
Thus, they have 68 ribbons altogether.

6.

	T	O
	①	
Number of boys in the class =	2	8
Number of girls in the class = +	1	7
Total number of children =	4	5

Thus, the total number of children in the class is 45.

Challenge Question (Page 50)



CHAPTER 3 : SUBTRACTION

Get Ready

1. Total rakhis for sale = 21 + 69 = 90.
2. 90 – 10 = 80 rakhis were sold on that day.

Maths Connect (Page 53)

6 – 1 = 5, going up; 17 – 0 = 17, going up;
16 – 9 = 7, going up; 21 – 10 = 11 going up; and
15 – 15 = 0, coming down.
Thus, the number of kites going up = 4, and coming down = 1.

Life Skills (Page 53)

1. 20 – 10 = 10 fingers
2. 8 – 4 = 4 limbs
3. 30 – 29 = 1 nose
4. 19 – 9 = 10 toes
5. 5 – 3 = 2 elbows
6. 33 – 31 = 2 eyes

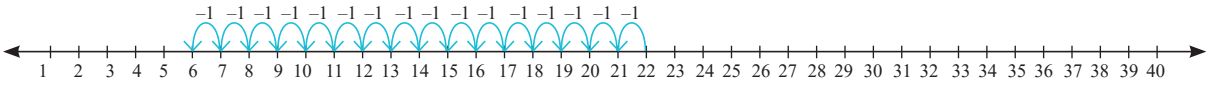
Fast Check (Page 54)

1. 22
2. 41

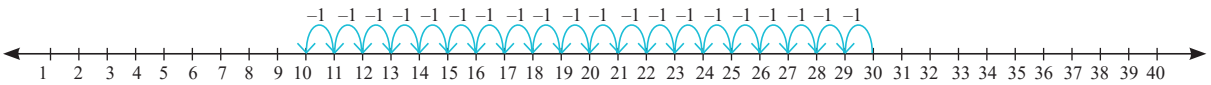
Practice Time 3A

1. (*a*) 22 – 0 = 22
(*b*) 31 – 0 = 31
(*c*) 67 – 67 = 0
(*d*) 93 – 93 = 0
(*e*) 57 – 1 = 56
(*f*) 88 – 1 = 87

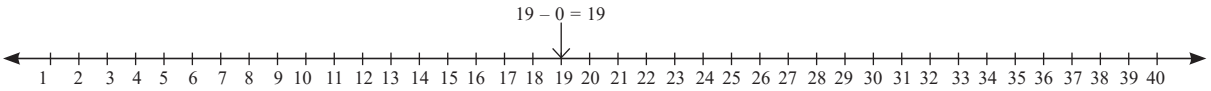
2. (*a*) 22 – 16 = 6



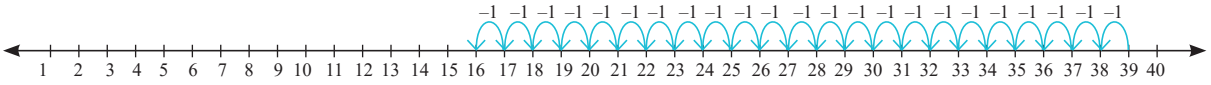
(*b*) 30 – 20 = 10



(*c*) 19 – 0 = 19



(*d*) 39 – 23 = 16



Think Tank (Page 55)

1. 1 ten + 3 ones = 10 ones + 3 ones = 13 ones
2. 1 ten + 5 ones = 10 ones + 5 ones = 15 ones

Practice Time 3B

1. (*a*) 3 tens + 0 one = 2 tens + 1 ten + 0 one
= 2 tens + 10 ones + 0 one
= 2 tens + 10 ones

(*b*) 5 tens + 1 one = 4 tens + 1 ten +1 one
= 4 tens + 10 ones + 1 one
= 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 + 0 one
= 2 tens + 10 ones + 0 one
= 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 = 5 tens + 7 ones
= 4 tens + 1 ten + 7 ones
= 4 tens + 10 ones + 7 ones
= 4 tens + 17 ones

(*b*) 63 = 6 tens + 3 ones

= 5 tens + 1 ten + 3 ones

= 5 tens + 10 ones + 3 ones

= 5 tens + 13 ones

(*c*) 44 = 4 tens + 4 ones

= 3 tens + 1 ten + 4 ones

= 3 tens + 10 ones + 4 ones

= 3 tens + 14 ones

Challenge Question (Page 57)

Given: Original number – flipped number = 27

Further, given that the tens digit is double of ones digit.

Let the original number be 21 then flipped number is 12.

Then, $21 - 12 \neq 27$

Further, $42 - 24 \neq 27$

Further, $63 - 36 = 27$

So, the required number is 63.

Think Tank (Page 58)

1. 70 ones = 7 tens

7 tens – 3 tens = 4 tens = 40

2. 95 – 52 = 43

∴ Number = 43 + 1 = 44

Practice Time 3C

1. (*a*)

	T	O
	③	⑮
	~~4~~	~~5~~
–		8
	3	7

(*b*)

	T	O
	②	⑩
	~~3~~	~~0~~
–		4
	2	6

(*c*)

	T	O
	①	⑰
	~~2~~	~~7~~
–		9
	1	8

(*d*)

	T	O
	③	⑩
	~~4~~	~~0~~
–		5
	3	5

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
	①	⑮
	~~2~~	~~5~~
–	1	6
	0	9

(*f*)

	T	O
	④	⑪
	~~5~~	~~1~~
–	1	7
	3	4

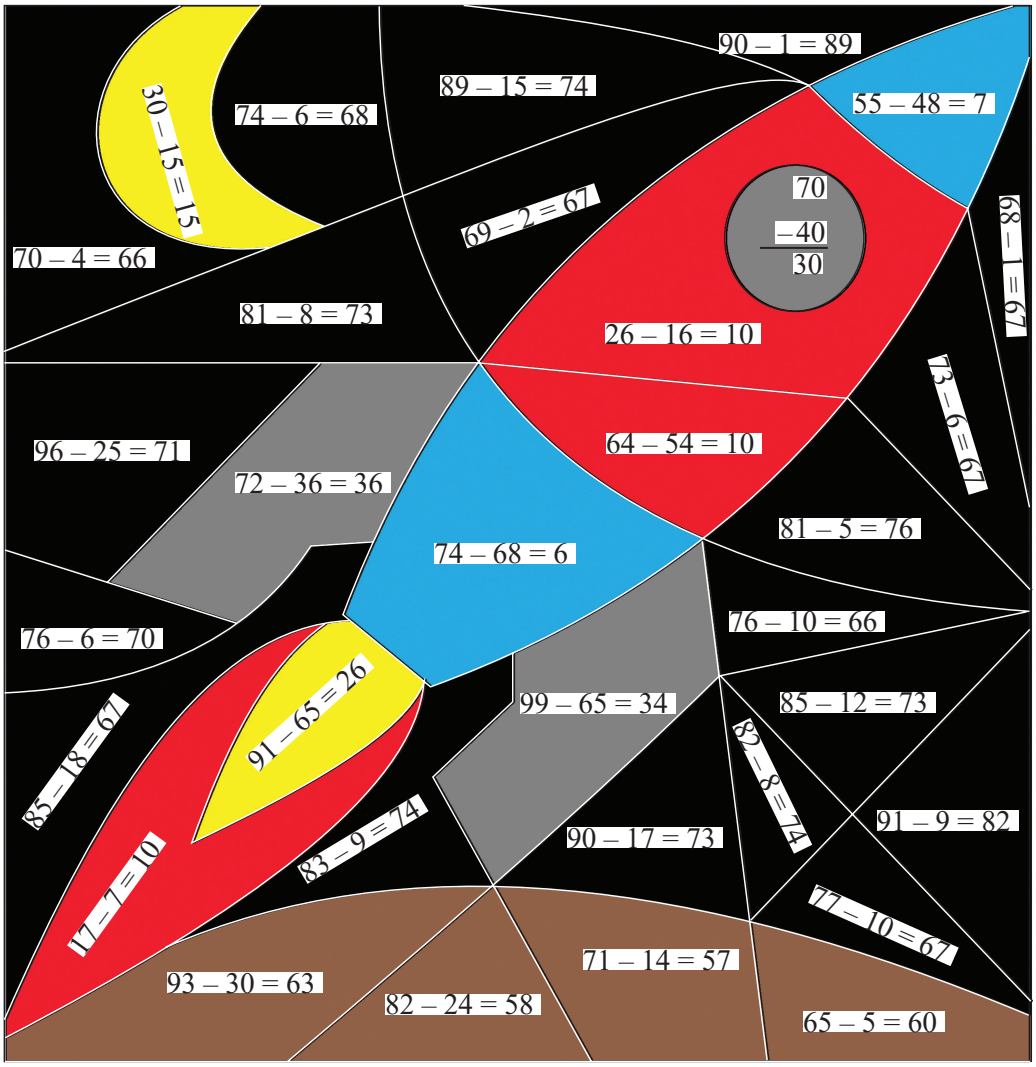
(*g*)

	T	O
	④	⑫
	~~5~~	~~2~~
–	2	8
	2	4

(*h*)

	T	O
	⑥	⑫
	~~7~~	~~2~~
–	2	4
	4	8

Maths Fun (Page 59)



Thus, Rocket is used for travel into space.

Challenge Question (Page 59)

1. ☺ + ☺ = 22 (Given)

∴ ☺ = 11

☺ – ★ = 5

11 – ★ = 5

∴ ★ = 6

Thus, ☺ = 11 and ★ = 6

2. After subtraction, the number we get is greater than 16, i.e., the difference should be either 17, 18 or 19

∵ 19 – 17 = 2 and 19 – 19 = 0 are even numbers, and 19 – 18 = 1 is an odd number.

∴ The number is 1.

Practice Time 3D

1.

T	O	
3	7	← Minuend
– 1	2	← Subtrahend
2	5	← Difference

Checking

T	O
2	5
+ 1	2
3	7

We get the minuend. So the answer is correct.

2.

T	O	
2	9	← Minuend
– 1	9	← Subtrahend
1	0	← Difference

Checking

T	O
1	0
+ 1	9
2	9

We get the minuend. So the answer is correct.

3.

	T	O
	5	0
–	3	0
	2	0

Checking

	T	O
	2	0
+	3	0
	5	0

Thus, the answer is correct.

4.

	T	O
	⑤	⑩
	~~6~~	~~0~~
–	4	9
	1	1

Checking

	T	O
	①	
	1	1
+	4	9
	6	0

Thus, the answer is correct.

5.

	T	O
	④	⑪
	~~5~~	~~1~~
–	2	7
	2	4

Checking

	T	O
	①	
	2	4
+	2	7
	5	1

Thus, the answer is correct.

6.

	T	O
	④	⑯
	~~5~~	~~6~~
–	3	8
	1	8

Checking

	T	O
	①	
	1	8
+	3	8
	5	6

Thus, the answer is correct.

Practice Time 3E

1. 5 + 6 = 11, 6 + 5 = 11, 11 – 5 = 6, 11 – 6 = 5

2. 9 + 12 = 21, 12 + 9 = 21, 21 – 9 = 12, 21 – 12 = 9

3. 17 + 21 = 38, 21 + 17 = 38, 38 – 21 = 17, 38 – 17 = 21

Practice Time 3F

1. (*a*) 9 + 5 = 14 (*b*) 7 + 6 = 13
(*c*) 11 + 6 = 17 (*d*) 14 + 3 = 17
(*e*) 6 + 8 = 14 (*f*) 22 + 14 = 36

2. (*a*) 9 – 3 = 6 (*b*) 17 – 8 = 9
(*c*) 24 – 10 = 14 (*d*) 21 – 8 = 13
(*e*) 13 – 4 = 9 (*f*) 43 – 19 = 24

3. (*a*) 17 – 8 = 9 (*b*) 13 – 5 = 8
(*c*) 14 – 4 = 10 (*d*) 20 – 8 = 12
(*e*) 28 – 7 = 21 (*f*) 26 – 7 = 19

Practice Time 3G

1.

		T	O
Number of balls in the big box	=	2	9
Number of balls in the small box	= –	1	4
Difference	=	1	5

Thus, there are 15 more balls in the big box than small box.

2.

		T	O
Total number of students	=	2	6
Number of students who like cartoon shows	= –	1	5
Number of students who do not like cartoon shows	=	1	1

Thus, number of students who do not like cartoon shows is 11.

3.

		T	O
		①	⑱
Total number of books on the shelf	=	~~2~~	~~8~~
Number of storybooks	= –		9
Number of other types of books	=	1	9

Thus, the other types of books are 19.

4.

		T	O
		④	⑯
Number of stamps Pooja has	=	~~5~~	~~6~~
Number of stamps Sony has	= –	4	8
Difference in the number of stamps	=	0	8

Thus, Pooja has 8 more stamps than Sony.

5. Same as Q3.

6.

		T	O
		⑥	⑮
Total number of balloons bought by Vinod	=	~~7~~	~~5~~
Number of balloons used	= –	6	6
The number of balloons left unused	=	0	9

Thus, 9 balloons are left unused.

Mental Maths (Page 64)

1. Largest 1-digit number = 9
Smallest 2-digit number = 10
Difference = 10 – 9 = 1

2. Subtract 94 from 94 to get 0.
∴ The answer is 94.

3. Number of bananas Tina had = 2 dozen = 24

Number of bananas she distributed = 20

Number of bananas left = 04

Thus, 4 bananas are left with her.

4.

Smallest 2-digit odd number = 11 (T: 9, O: 8)

Greatest 2-digit even number = 98 (T: 1, O: 1)

Subtract 11 from 98 as 98 – 11 = 87 (T: 8, O: 7)

5.

Place value of 7 in the number 79 = 70

Face value of 7 in the number 79 = 7

Difference = 63

Challenge Question (Page 64)

1. 99 – 32 = 67 and 87 – 20 = 67 (Answer may vary)

2. □ + 3 = 10, So □ = 10 – 3 = 7

△ + △ = 18, So 2△ = 18, So △ = 9

Since, ○ – □ = △

So, ○ = △ + □

= 9 + 7 = 16

3. Let the secret number be □, then

□ + 48 – 29 = 75

So, □ = 75 + 29 – 48 = 56.

Chapter Assessment

1. (*c*) Given, number added to 14 gives 25,

T	O
1	4
+ □	□
2	5

T	O
2	5
– 1	4
1	1

Hence the number is 11.

2. (*b*)

Total number of students in class 2 = 54

Number of students absent on Friday = 12

Number of students present on that day = 42

Thus, 42 students were present on that day.

3. (*a*)

T	O
6	9
– 4	9
2	0

(*b*)

T	O
6	12
~~7~~	~~2~~
– 4	7
2	5

(*c*)

T	O
7	16
~~8~~	~~6~~
– 3	8
4	8

(*d*)

T	O
6	10
~~7~~	~~0~~
– 2	9
4	1

4. (*a*)

T	O
3	6
– 1	2
2	4

Checking

T	O
2	4
+ 1	2
3	6

The answer is correct.

(*b*)

T	O
3	15
~~4~~	~~5~~
– 3	8
0	7

Checking

T	O
1	
0	7
+ 3	8
4	5

The answer is correct.

5. (*a*)

–10	Number	+10
46	56	66
54	64	74
19	29	39
68	78	88
45	55	65

(*b*)

–20	Number	+20
13	33	53
28	48	68
11	31	51
4	24	44
58	78	98

(*c*)

–30	Number	+30
22	52	82
09	39	69
20	50	80
38	68	98
15	45	75

6. Total number of marbles Jiya had = 27

Total number of marbles she gave to Piyush and Mala = 10 + 4 = 14

(*a*) After giving the marbles, Jiya has left = 27 – 14 = 13 marbles

(*b*) Jiya has 13 marbles, Piyush has 10 marbles.
Difference = 13 – 10 = 3 marbles.

Therefore, Jiya has 3 more marbles than Piyush.

CHAPTER 4 : ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

Get Ready

1. Total number of plants bought by Ajay
= 15 (daisy) + 13 (lily) + 25 (rose) = 53 plants.

2. Total number of plants taken by Madhu
= 18 (hibiscus) + 24 (dahlia) = 42 plants

3. ∵ Ajay bought 53 plants and Madhu bought 42 plants.

53 > 42 and 53 – 42 = 11

∴ Ajay bought 11 more plants.

Think Tank (Page 69)

1. 98 + 6 = 104 runs

2. The greatest number less than 50 is 49
When we add, 49 + 49 = 98 < 100
So, we cannot get a number greater than 100 by adding two numbers smaller than 50.

3. Greatest 2-digit number is 99.
So, by adding two greatest 2-digit number 99 + 99 = 198.

Maths Connect (Page 70)

A's score = 16 + 18 + 19 = 53
B's score = 15 + 12 + 15 = 42
C's score = 14 + 9 + 11 = 34
D's score =16 + 20 + 16 = 52
Hence, A is the winner.

Practice Time 4A

1. (*a*) **Step 1.** First, add the ones.
2 ones + 5 ones = 7 ones
Write 7 at ones place.
Step 2. Add the tens and regroup.

	H	T	O
		4	2
+		8	5
			7

4 tens + 8 tens = 12 tens
= 1 hundred + 2 tens
Write 2 tens at the tens column and carry over 1 hundred to the hundreds column.
Thus, we get 42 + 85 = 127.

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

(*b*) **Step 1.** First, add the ones. 3 ones + 2 ones = 5 ones
Step 2. Add the tens and regroup.
7 tens + 6 tens = 13 tens
= 10 tens + 3 tens
= 1 hundred + 3 tens
Write 3 tens at the tens column and carry over 1 hundred to the hundreds column.
Thus, we get 73 + 62 = 135.

	H	T	O
		7	3
+		6	2
			5

	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

Explanation: Same as (*a*) and (*b*)

2. (*a*) **Step 1.** Add the ones and regroup.
9 ones + 2 ones = 11 ones
= 1 ten + 1 one

	T	O
	(1)	
	2	9
+	9	2
		1

Step 2. Add the tens and regroup
1 ten + 2 tens + 9 tens = 12 tens
= 1 hundred + 2 tens
Thus, 29 + 92 = 121

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

(*b*)

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

(*c*)

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

(*d*)

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

Explanations: Same as (*a*).

3. (*a*) **Step 1.** Add the ones and regroup.
5 ones + 2 ones + 4 ones = 11 ones
= 1 ten + 1 one

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

Step 2. Add the tens and regroup.
1 ten + 1 ten + 5 tens + 7 tens
= 14 tens
= 1 hundred + 4 tens

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

Thus, 15 + 52 + 74 = 141

(*b*)

	H	T	O
	(1)	(1)	
		6	4
		7	3
+		3	9
	1	7	6

(*c*)

	H	T	O
	(1)	(1)	
		8	6
		7	3
+		2	9
	1	8	8

(*d*)

	H	T	O
	(1)	(1)	
		8	9
		6	0
+		4	2
	1	9	1

Explanations: Same as (*a*).

Maths Fun (Page 71)

1. 30 + 80 = 110
2. 63 + 82 = 145
3. 27 + 76 = 103
4. 50 + 93 = 143
5. 82 + 82 = 164
6. 79 + 78 = 157
7. 59 + 44 = 103
8. 59 + 72 + 33 = 164
9. 24 + 66 + 95 = 185
10. 76 + 54 + 27 = 157

Practice Time 4B

1. (*a*) **Step 1.** Add the ones.
5 ones + 2 ones = 7 ones
Step 2. Add the tens.
3 tens + 4 tens = 7 tens
Step 3. Add the hundreds.
3 hundreds + 3 hundreds = 6 hundreds

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

(*b*)

	H	T	O
	6	1	3
+	1	3	6
	7	4	9

(*c*)

	H	T	O
	4	0	4
+	5	8	0
	9	8	4

(*d*)

	H	T	O
	3	0	0
+	2	5	0
	5	5	0

(*e*)

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

(*f*)

	H	T	O
	3	2	4
		4	3
+	3	2	1
	6	8	8

(*g*)

	H	T	O
			9
		5	0
+	6	2	0
	6	7	9

(*h*)

	H	T	O
		7	5
	1	2	3
+			1
	1	9	9

Explanations: Same as (*a*).

2. (*a*) 400 + 9

	H	T	O
	4	0	0
+			9
	4	0	9

(*b*) 126 + 52

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

(*c*) 273 + 103 + 2

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

(*d*) 260 + 14 + 5

	H	T	O
	2	6	0
		1	4
+			5
	2	7	9

Fast Check (Page 74)

1.

	H	T	O
	7	6	2
+	1	6	7
	9	2	9

Regrouping at tens place.

2.

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

Regrouping at ones place.

3.

	H	T	O
	2	6	8
+	2	8	7
	5	5	5

Regrouping at ones and tens places.

Practice Time 4C

1. **Step 1.** Add the ones and regroup.

4 + 8 = 12 ones

= 1 ten + 2 ones

Step 2. Add the tens.

1 + 2 + 5 = 8 tens

Step 3. Add the hundreds.

6 + 1 = 7 hundreds

	H	T	O
		(1)	
	6	2	4
+	1	5	8
	7	8	2

2.

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

3.

	H	T	O
	(1)		
	2	8	5
+	3	4	4
	6	2	9

4.

	H	T	O
	(1)		
	5	6	2
+	3	7	5
	9	3	7

5.

	H	T	O
	(1)	(1)	
	4	3	7
+	2	9	3
	7	3	0

6.

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

7.

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

8.

	H	T	O
	(1)		
	3	9	6
+	2	4	2
	6	3	8

Explanations: Same as (*a*).

Practice Time 4D

1.

		H	T	O
		(1)	(1)	
Number of cows in the field	=		8	5
Number of cows joined	= +		2	8
Total number of cows in the field	=	1	1	3

Thus, the total number of cows in the field is 113.

2.

		H	T	O
		(1)	(1)	
Number of pages read on:				
Saturday	=		4	5
Sunday	= +		5	9
Both days	=	1	0	4

Thus, the total number of pages read over the weekend is 104.

3.

		H	T	O
Number of boys visited	=		6	2	0
Number of girls visited	= +		2	2	0
Total number of students visited	=		8	4	0

Thus, the total number of students visited the book fair is 840.

4.

		H	T	O
		(1)		
Number of mango trees	=		9	3
Number of coconut trees	= +	1	6	4
Total number of trees	=	2	5	7

Thus, 257 trees are there in all.

5.

Number of stamps Sumita has = 582

Number of stamps Beena has = 355 + 582

Thus, Beena has 937 stamps.

	H	T	O
	(1)		
	5	8	2
+	3	5	5
	9	3	7

Challenge Question (Page 76)

Number of Cherry candies = 317
Number of guava candies = 317 + 211 = 528
Total number of candies = 528 + 317 = 845

Practice Time 4E

1. **Step 1.** Subtract the ones.
6 ones – 4 ones
= 2 ones

	H	T	O
	8	5	6
–	6	3	4
			2

Step 2. Subtract the tens.
5 tens – 3 tens
= 2 tens

	H	T	O
	8	5	6
–	6	3	4
		2	2

Step 3. Subtract the hundreds.
8 hundreds – 6 hundreds
= 2 hundreds
Thus, 856 – 634 = 222

	H	T	O
	8	5	6
–	6	3	4
	2	2	2

(*b*)

	H	T	O
	6	9	0
–	4	9	0
	2	0	0

(*c*)

	H	T	O
	3	4	3
–	2	3	3
	1	1	0

(*d*)

	H	T	O
	6	7	9
–	4	7	5
	2	0	4

2. (*a*) 537 – 105

	H	T	O
	5	3	7
–	1	0	5
	4	3	2

(*b*) 753 – 20

	H	T	O
	7	5	3
–		2	0
	7	3	3

(*c*) 234 – 4

	H	T	O
	2	3	4
–			4
	2	3	0

(*d*) 814 – 14

	H	T	O
	8	1	4
–		1	4
	8	0	0

Think Tank (Page 79)

1.

	H	T	O
		(4)	(16)
	7	~~5~~	~~6~~
–	5	2	7
	2	2	9

2.

	H	T	O
	(3)	(12)	
	~~4~~	~~2~~	8
–	2	3	5
	1	9	3

Maths Fun (Page 81)

The runs required by India to win after the:

Over – 10

		H	T	O
Target	=	3	5	8
India	= –		5	2
To win	=	3	0	6

Over – 15

		H	T	O
Target	=	3	5	8
India	= –	1	2	2
To win	=	2	3	6

Over – 20

		H	T	O
		(2)	(15)	
Target	=	~~3~~	~~5~~	8
India	= –	1	8	5
To win	=	1	7	3

Over – 40

		H	T	O
		(2)	(15)	
Target	=	~~3~~	~~5~~	8
India	= –	2	6	0
To win	=	0	9	8

Over – 49

		H	T	O
Target	=	3	5	8
India	= –	3	5	8
To win	=	0	0	0

Practice Time 4F

1. **Step 1.** Subtract the ones.

Since, 1 < 9,
so regroup.
6 tens + 1 one
= 5 tens + 11 ones
Now, 11 ones – 9 ones
= 2 ones.

	H	T	O
		(5)	(11)
	7	~~6~~	~~1~~
–	3	4	9
			2

Step 2. Subtract the tens.

5 tens are left.
So, 5 tens – 4 tens
= 1 ten

	H	T	O
		(5)	(11)
	7	~~6~~	~~1~~
–	3	4	9
		1	2

Step 3. Now, subtract the hundreds.

7 – 3 = 4 hundreds

Thus, 761 – 349 = 412.

	H	T	O
		(5)	(11)
	7	~~6~~	~~1~~
–	3	4	9
	4	1	2

(*b*)

	H	T	O
		(3)	(16)
	5	~~4~~	~~6~~
–	2	0	9
	3	3	7

(*c*)

	H	T	O
	(6)	(13)	
	~~7~~	~~3~~	4
–	4	6	0
	2	7	4

(*d*)

	H	T	O
	(6)	(12)	
	~~7~~	~~2~~	9
–	6	5	6
	0	7	3

(*e*)

	H	T	O
	(2)	(11)	(17)
	~~3~~	~~2~~	~~7~~
–	1	9	8
	1	2	9

(*f*)

	H	T	O
	(4)	(12)	(10)
	~~5~~	~~3~~	~~0~~
–	3	5	6
	1	7	4

(*g*)

	H	T	O
	(5)	(10)	(14)
	~~6~~	~~1~~	~~4~~
–	4	5	6
	1	5	8

(*h*)

	H	T	O
	(8)	(9)	(10)
	~~9~~	~~0~~	~~0~~
–	6	3	4
	2	6	6

Explanations: same as (*a*).

2. (*a*) 935 – 86

First write the numbers in columns according to the place value and then subtract.

Step 1. Subtract the ones.

Since, 5 < 6,
so regroup.
3 tens + 5 ones
= 2 tens + 15 ones
Now, 15 – 6
= 9 ones

	H	T	O
		(2)	(15)
	9	~~3~~	~~5~~
–		8	6
			9

Step 2. Subtract the tens.

2 tens are left.
Since, 2 < 8,
so regroup
9 hundreds + 2 tens
= 8 hundreds + 12 tens
Now, 12 tens – 8 tens = 4 tens

	H	T	O
	(8)	(12)	(15)
	~~9~~	~~3~~	~~5~~
–		8	6
		4	9

Step 3. Now, subtract the hundreds.

8 – 0 = 8 hundreds

Thus, 935 – 86 = 849

	H	T	O
	(8)	(12)	(15)
	~~9~~	~~3~~	~~5~~
–		8	6
	8	4	9

(*b*) 576 – 487

First write the numbers in columns according to the place value and then subtract.

	H	T	O
	(4)	(16)	(16)
	~~5~~	~~7~~	~~6~~
–	4	8	7
	0	8	9

(*c*)

	H	T	O
	(2)	(11)	(11)
	~~3~~	~~2~~	~~1~~
–	1	9	5
	1	2	6

(*d*)

	H	T	O
	(3)	(11)	(16)
	~~4~~	~~2~~	~~6~~
–	2	7	7
	1	4	9

(*e*)

	H	T	O
	(4)	(15)	(13)
	~~5~~	~~6~~	~~3~~
–	2	7	5
	2	8	8

(*f*)

	H	T	O
	(5)	(12)	(10)
	~~6~~	~~3~~	~~0~~
–	4	8	2
	1	4	8

(*g*)

	H	T	O
	(3)	(12)	(14)
	~~4~~	~~3~~	~~4~~
−		7	9
	3	5	5

(*h*)

	H	T	O
	(4)	(9)	(10)
	~~5~~	~~0~~	~~0~~
−	2	0	7
	2	9	3

Explanations: same as (*a*).

Practice Time 4G

1.

	H	T	O
	(0)	(15)	
Total number of carrots in the basket =	~~1~~	~~5~~	2
Carrots eaten = −		8	0
Carrots left =	0	7	2

Thus, 72 carrots were left.

2.

	H	T	O
Number of children went for the picnic =	5	6	8
Number of girls went for the picnic = −	3	2	1
Number of boys went for the picnic =	2	4	7

Thus, 247 boys were there at the picnic.

3.

	H	T	O
	(6)	(10)	(11)
The soft-drink bottles bought by the vendor =	~~7~~	~~1~~	~~1~~
Soft drink bottles sold = −	2	1	7
Soft drink bottles not sold =	4	9	4

Thus, 494 bottles were not sold.

4.

	H	T	O
		(4)	(10)
Number of sweets bought =	3	~~5~~	~~0~~
Number of sweets distributed = −	3	1	3
Number of sweets left =	0	3	7

Thus, 37 sweets were left.

5.

	H	T	O
Runs scored by Team A =	3	8	9
Runs scored by Team B = −	2	8	5
Difference in scores =	1	0	4

Thus, team A scored 104 runs more than team B.

Life Skills (Page 83)

1. Total number of packets at the beginning
= 347 + 168 = 515 packets

	H	T	O
	(1)	(1)	
	3	4	7
+	1	6	8
	5	1	5

Practice Time 4H

1. (*a*)

	H	T	O
		(1)	(14)
	7	~~2~~	~~4~~
−	5	1	8
	2	0	6

	H	T	O
		(1)	
	2	0	6
+	5	1	8
	7	2	4

The answer is correct.

(*b*)

	H	T	O
	(7)	(13)	
	~~8~~	~~3~~	6
−	4	9	2
	3	4	4

	H	T	O
	(1)		
	3	4	4
+	4	9	2
	8	3	6

The answer is correct.

(*c*)

	H	T	O
	(6)	(9)	(10)
	7	~~0~~	~~0~~
−	1	9	8
	5	0	2

	H	T	O
	(1)	(1)	
	5	0	2
+	1	9	8
	7	0	0

The answer is correct.

(*d*)

	H	T	O
		(6)	(13)
	2	~~7~~	~~3~~
−	1	3	6
	1	3	7

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

The answer is correct.

2. (*b*)

Add

	H	T	O	
	(1)	(1)		
	2	6	8	km
+	1	4	7	km
	4	1	5	km

Subtract

	H	T	O	
	2	6	8	km
−	1	4	7	km
	1	2	1	km

(*c*) **Subtract**

	H	T	O	
		(7)	(13)	
	6	~~8~~	~~3~~	eggs
−	2	1	6	eggs
	4	6	7	eggs

Chapter Assessment

1. (*a*)

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

Hence, option (*a*) is correct.

2. (*b*)

	H	T	O
	(2)	(12)	
	~~3~~	~~2~~	8
−	2	3	4
	0	9	4

Hence, option (*b*) is incorrect

3. (*a*)

	H	T	O
	6	9	5
−		1	5
	6	8	0

(*b*)

	H	T	O
	3	1	0
+		4	8
	3	5	8

(*c*)

	H	T	O
	(1)	(1)	
	5	0	7
+	3	9	8
	9	0	5

(*d*)

	H	T	O
	(7)	(11)	(14)
	~~8~~	~~2~~	~~4~~
−	7	9	8
	0	2	6

4. (*a*) Toys sold on Monday = 248

Toys sold on Tuesday = 356

Total toys sold in the two days = 248 + 356 = 604 toys

	H	T	O
	(1)	(1)	
	2	4	8
+	3	5	6
	6	0	4

(*b*) ∵ 356 > 248

So, the shopkeeper sold more toys on Tuesday than Monday

		H	T	O
			(4)	(16)
Toys sold on Tuesday	=	3	~~5~~	~~6~~
Toys sold on Monday	= −	2	4	8
Difference	=	1	0	8

Thus, the shopkeeper sold 108 more toys on Tuesday than on Monday.

5. Number of pages read by Preeti on Saturday = 108

∵ She read 78 pages more on Sunday than on Saturday.

∴ Number of pages read by her on Sunday = 108 + 78 = 186.

Therefore, Preeti read 186 pages on Sunday.

	H	T	O
		(1)	
=	1	0	8
= +		7	8
=	1	8	6

Mental Maths (Page 86)

1. Raghav's age = 15 years

Raghav's sister age = 1 decade + 15 years

= 10 years + 15 years

(∵ 1 decade = 10 years)

= 25 years

2. (*a*)

	H	T	O
	(1)	(1)	
	5	3	
+	8	7	
	1	4	0

(*b*)

	H	T	O
		(7)	(13)
	3	8	~~3~~
−		5	9
	3	2	4

(*c*)

	H	T	O
	(1)	(1)	
	3	5	2
+	1	9	8
	5	5	0

(*d*)

	H	T	O
	(8)	(12)	(10)
	9	~~3~~	~~0~~
−	2	8	8
	6	4	2

CHAPTER 5 : MULTIPLICATION

Get Ready

1. A rabbit covers 2 m distance in one hop.

The distance covered by the rabbit in 6 hops = 2 m added 6 times = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12 m

Therefore, a rabbit will cover 12 m in 6 hops.

2. Since the child covers 1 m in one hop, the distance covered by the child in 10 hops is:

1 m added 10 times = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 10 m

Practice Time 5A

1. (*a*) 6 + 6 + 6 = 18 or 3 × 6 = 18

(*b*) 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 or 4 × 2 = 8

(*c*) 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25 or 5 × 5 = 25

2. (*b*) $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \boxed{6} \times \boxed{5}$

(*c*) $10 + 10 = \boxed{2} \times \boxed{10}$

(*d*) $8 + 8 + 8 = \boxed{3} \times \boxed{8}$

(*e*) $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \boxed{5} \times \boxed{6}$

(*f*) $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \boxed{6} \times \boxed{3}$

3. (*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*) $6 \times 4 = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$

Practice Time 5B

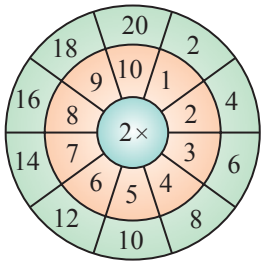
1. (*a*) There are 3 groups of two candles.

$3 \times 2 = 6$

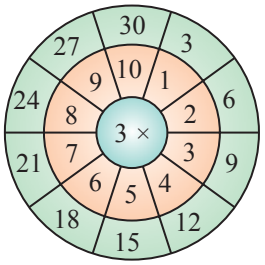
(*b*) There are 2 groups of eight ice creams.

$2 \times 8 = 16$

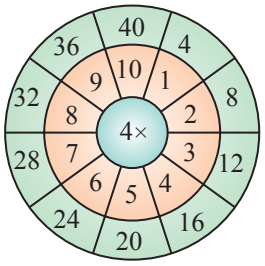
2. (*a*)



(*b*)

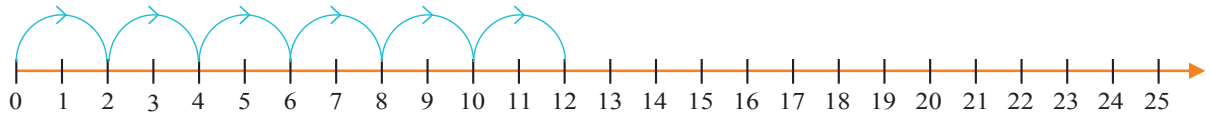


(*c*)



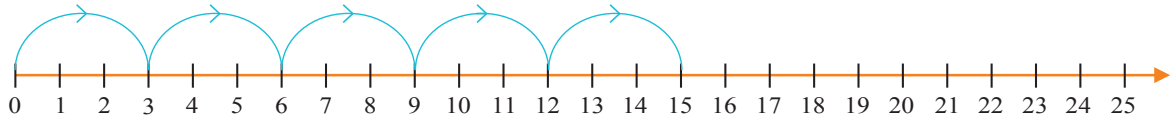
3. Do it yourself

4. (*a*) 6 jumps of 2



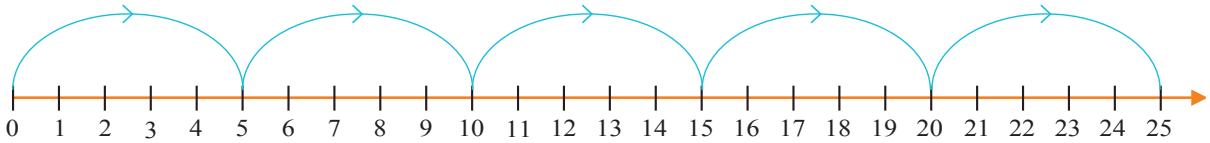
$\boxed{6} \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{12}$

(*b*) 5 jumps of 3



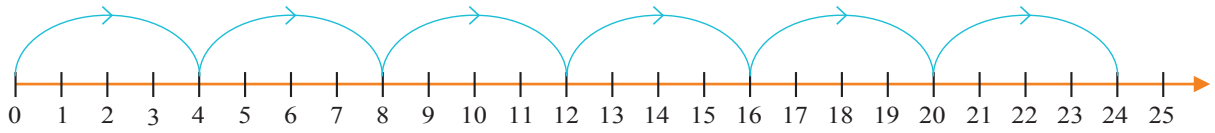
$\boxed{5} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{15}$

(*c*) 5 jumps of 5



$\boxed{5} \times \boxed{5} = \boxed{25}$

(*d*) 6 jumps of 4



6 × 4 = 24

5. (*a*) 2 × 4 = 8 (*b*) 5 × 4 = 20
(*c*) 4 × 6 = 24 (*d*) 9 × 3 = 27
(*e*) 2 × 10 = 20 (*f*) 6 × 7 = 42
(*g*) 8 × 5 = 40 (*h*) 3 × 10 = 30
(*i*) 7 × 2 = 14 (*j*) 6 × 3 = 18
(*k*) 8 × 6 = 48 (*l*) 9 × 10 = 90

Think Tank (Page 99)

1. Yes, the rows and the columns are interchanged in the arrangement of Laddoos.

2. In the pictures it is shown that 2 groups of sevens is the same as 7 groups of twos. So, in the pictures it is illustrated that, if we change the order in the multiplication, the result will be unchanged.

3. No.
7 twos = 7 × 2 = 14 and 2 fives = 2 × 5 = 10
14 ≠ 10
Thus, given statement is incorrect.

Practice Time 5C

1. (*a*) 1 × 2 = 2 (*b*) 1 × 5 = 5
(*c*) 5 × 1 = 5 (*d*) 1 × 8 = 8
(*e*) 9 × 0 = 0 (*f*) 7 × 1 = 7
(*g*) 1 × 1 = 1 (*h*) 0 × 3 = 0
(*i*) 3 × 2 = 6

2. (*a*) 3 × 4 = 4 × 3 (*b*) 5 × 6 = 6 × 5
(*c*) 2 × 5 = 5 × 2 (*d*) 4 × 5 = 5 × 4
(*e*) 3 × 7 = 7 × 3 (*f*) 2 × 6 = 6 × 2
(*g*) 2 × 8 = 8 × 2 (*h*) 7 × 4 = 4 × 7
(*i*) 8 × 5 = 5 × 8

3. (*a*) Double of 7 = 2 × 7 = 14
(*b*) Double of 6 = 2 × 6 = 12
(*c*) Double of 8 = 2 × 8 = 16
(*d*) Double of 9 = 2 × 9 = 18
(*e*) Double of 10 = 2 × 10 = 20
(*f*) Double of 1 = 2 × 1 = 2

Think Tank (Page 101)

×	1	2	3	4	5
6	6	**12**	**18**	24	**30**
7	**7**	**14**	21	28	**35**
8	8	**16**	**24**	**32**	40
9	9	18	**27**	36	**45**

Practice Time 5D

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
		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

Same as (*a*) and (*b*)

(*c*) $2 \times 6 = 12$ (*d*) $9 \times 3 = 27$

(*e*) $3 \times 9 = 27$ (*f*) $9 \times 10 = 90$

(*g*) $2 \times 5 = 10$ (*h*) $4 \times 4 = 16$

(*i*) $7 \times 9 = 63$ (*j*) $8 \times 8 = 64$

3. (*a*) Number of legs in one chair = 4

Number of legs in 9 chairs

$= 9 \times 4 = 36$ legs

	T	O
		9
×		4
	3	6

(*b*)

Number of swings in the park =

Number of children on each swing = ×

Number of children in all =

T	O
	6
	2
1	2

Thus, there are 12 children in all.

(*c*)

Number of flowers each child has =

Number of children = ×

Number of flowers 9 children have =

T	O
	2
	9
1	8

So, 9 children have 18 flowers.

(*d*)

Number of see-saws in the park =

Number of children on each see-saw = ×

Number of children in all =

T	O
	3
	4
1	2

Thus, there are 12 children in all.

(*e*)

Total number of children =

Number of sweets each child has = ×

Number of sweets in all =

T	O
	5
	6
3	0

Thus, there are 30 sweets in all.

Practice Time 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
	4	0
×		2
	8	0

7.

	T	O
	3	3
×		3
	9	9

8.

	T	O
	1	1
×		6
	6	6

Think Tank (Page 105)

1.

	T	O
		6
×		6
	3	6

2.

	T	O
	(4)	
	1	8
×		5
	9	0

3.

	H	T	O
		(2)	
		5	5
×			5
	2	7	5

Practice Time 5F

1. (*a*)

	T	O
	(1)	
	2	4
×		3
	7	2

(*b*)

	T	O
	(2)	
	1	5
×		5
	7	5

(*c*)

	T	O
	(4)	
	1	9
×		5
	9	5

(*d*)

	T	O
	(1)	
	2	6
×		2
	5	2

2. (*a*)

H	T	O
(1)		
	6	3
×		3
1	8	9

(*b*)

H	T	O
(3)		
	8	2
×		4
3	2	8

(*c*)

H	T	O
(7)		
	9	1
×		8
7	2	8

(*d*)

H	T	O
(4)		
	7	0
×		7
4	9	0

3. (*a*)

H	T	O
(1)	(1)	
	4	5
×		3
1	3	5

(*b*)

H	T	O
(1)	(3)	
	4	8
×		4
1	9	2

(*c*)

H	T	O
(6)	(6)	
	6	7
×		9
6	0	3

(*d*)

H	T	O
(6)	(4)	
	7	6
×		8
6	0	8

(*e*)

H	T	O
(8)	(1)	
	9	2
×		9
8	2	8

(*f*)

H	T	O
(3)	(1)	
	6	2
×		6
3	7	2

(*g*)

H	T	O
(4)	(4)	
	9	8
×		5
4	9	0

(*h*)

H	T	O
(4)	(5)	
	6	8
×		7
4	7	6

Practice Time 5G

1. (*a*)

	H	T	O
	(2)		
Number of crayons in one packet =		4	0
Number of packets = ×			5
Total number of crayons =	2	0	0

Thus, the total number of crayons is 200.

(*b*)

	H	T	O
	(1)	(2)	
Number of students in one row =		2	4
Number of rows = ×			5
Number of students in 5 rows =	1	2	0

Thus, there are 120 students in 5 rows.

(*c*)

	H	T	O
	(3)	(2)	
Number of bags of wheat each shop has =		7	5
Number of shops in the village = ×			4
Total number of bags of the wheat in the shops =	3	0	0

Thus, there are 300 bags of wheat in all.

(*d*)

	H	T	O
	(1)	(1)	
Number of pencils in one packet =		1	2
Number of packets = ×			9
Number of pencils in 9 packets =	1	0	8

Thus, there are 108 pencils in the 9 packets.

(*e*)

	H	T	O
	(1)	(1)	
Number of books in one rack =		2	2
Number of racks = ×			8
Number of books in 8 racks =	1	7	6

Thus, there are 176 books in 8 racks.

2. (*a*) To find the difference between number of red and blue balloons, you need to use subtraction.

	H	T	O
Number of red balloons =	2	4	2
Number of blue balloons = −	1	6	0
Difference =	0	8	2

Thus, there were 82 more red balloons than blue balloons.

(*b*) To find the total number of people visited the book fair on both days, you need to do addition.

Number of people visited the book fair:

	H	T	O
On Monday =	3	6	2
On Tuesday = +	2	1	0
On both days =	5	7	2

Thus, 572 people visited the book fair on both days.

(*c*) Total number of slices of one pizza is given. To find the total number of slices of 15 such pizzas, you need to do multiplication.

Number of slices in one pizza = 4

Number of pizzas = 15

Number of slices in 15 pizzas

= 15 × 4 = 60 slices.

(*d*) The number of trophies in one section of a showcase is given. To find the total number of trophies in 5 such sections, we need to do multiplication.

	H	T	O
	(1)		
Number of trophies in one section =		3	0
Number of sections = ×			5
Number of trophies in 5 sections =	1	5	0

Thus, there are 150 trophies in 5 sections of the showcase.

Life Skills (Page 108)

Total friends = 6		
Item	**Each got**	**Total items**
Ice cream	2	2 × 6 = 12
Chocolate	4	4 × 6 = 24
Pastry	3	3 × 6 = 18
Lollipop	6	6 × 6 = 36
Candies	10	10 × 6 = 60

Mental Maths (Page 108)

1. Number of wheels in 4 tricycles = 4 × 3 = 12 wheels.

2. There are 42 days in 6 weeks. (∵ 6 × 7 = 42)

3. In 1 year there are 12 months.

So, in 3 years the number of months = 12 × 3 = 36 months.

4.

	T	O
Number of pages read by Rahul in one day =	1	0
Number of days in one week = ×		7
Number of pages read in one week =	7	0

Thus, Rahul will be able to read 70 pages in a week.

5.

	T	O
	(1)	
Total number of dice =		4
Number of dots on each die = ×		4
Number of dots in all =	1	6

Thus, 16 dots were there in all.

Challenge Question (Page 108)

1.

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

2. Kiran's age now = 8 years.

Her Father's age now = 8 × 4 = 32 years.

So, after 10 years her father's age = 32 + 10 = 42 years.

Chapter Assessment

1. (*d*) All of these

2. (*c*) 4 + 5 = 9

3. (*b*) 3 × 6 = 18

4. (*b*) 4 × 9 = 36, 9 × 4 = 36

(*c*) 6 × 3 = 18, 3 × 6 = 18

(*d*) 10 × 5 = 50, 5 × 10 = 50

5. (*a*)

	H	T	O
	(1)	(1)	
		6	6
×			3
	1	9	8

(*b*)

	H	T	O
	(3)		
		8	2
×			4
	3	2	8

(*c*)

	H	T	O
	(1)		
		2	1
×			8
	1	6	8

(*d*)

	H	T	O
	(4)	(5)	
		6	9
×			6
	4	1	4

6.

	H	T	O
	(1)	(3)	
Number of chairs in one row =		3	6
Number of rows = ×			5
Number of chairs in 5 rows =	1	8	0

Thus, there are 180 chairs in 5 rows.

CHAPTER 6 : DIVISION

Get Ready

Number of pastries = 8
Number of members = 4
Number of pastries each member gets = 8 ÷ 4 = 2
Thus, each member will get 2 pastries.

Fast Check (Page 112)

Number of gifts = 12
Number of children = 3
So, number of gifts each child gets = 12 ÷ 3 = 4.
Hence each child gets 4 gifts.

Practice Time 6A

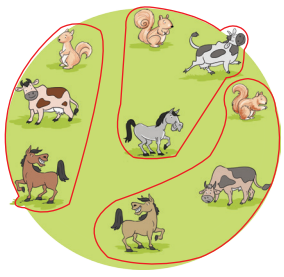
1. Observe the given picture. 15 balloons can be shared equally among 3 children by dividing the balloons into groups of 5. Therefore, each child gets [5] balloons. So, 15 ÷ 3 = [5].

2. Similarly as explained above.
Each monkey gets [4] bananas.
So, 16 ÷ 4 = [4]

3. Each parrot gets [10] chillies.
So, [30] ÷ 3 = [10]

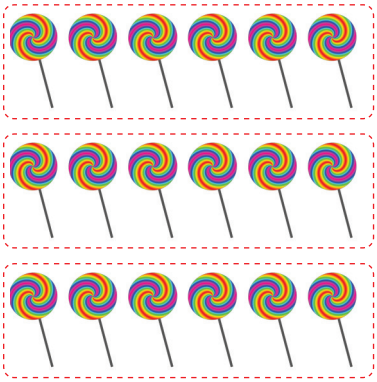
4. (*a*) Number of students in the class = 30
Number of teams = 6
Number of students in each team = 30 ÷ 6 = 5
So, there are 5 students in each team.
(*b*) 30 ÷ 6 = 5

Think Tank (Page 114)



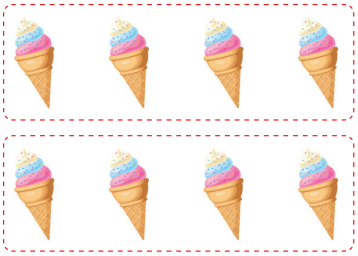
Practice Time 6B

1. (*a*)



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

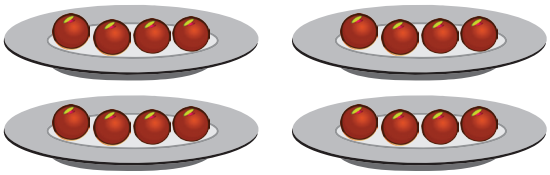
(*b*)



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

2. (*b*) 2 groups, 6 lychee in each group.
Division facts: 12 ÷ 6 = 2 and 12 ÷ 2 = 6.
(*c*) 5 groups, 4 bananas in each group.
Division facts: 20 ÷ 4 = 5 and 20 ÷ 5 = 4.
(*d*) 3 groups, 8 grapes in each group.
Division facts: 24 ÷ 8 = 3 and 24 ÷ 3 = 8.

3. Number of gulab jamuns = 16
Number of plates = 4
Division fact: 16 ÷ 4 = 4.



Practice Time 6C

1. (*a*) To divide 14 erasers among 7 children, subtract 7 from 14 until you get 0.
14 – 7 – 7 = 0 (7 is subtracted 2 times)
Therefore, each child gets 2 erasers.

(*b*) 12 – 3 – 3 – 3 – 3 = 0 (3 is subtracted 4 times)
∴ Each girl gets 4 balls.

(*c*) 36 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 – 6 = 0 (6 is subtracted 6 times)
∴ Each boy gets 6 kites.

(*d*) 20 – 5 – 5 – 5 – 5 = 0 (5 is subtracted 4 times)
∴ Each student gets 4 pencils.

2. (*a*) Repeated Subtraction
10 – 5 = 5, 5 – 5 = 0, so, 10 – 5 – 5 = 0
∴ 10 ÷ 5 = 2

(*b*) Repeated Subtraction
18 – 6 = 12, 12 – 6 = 6, 6 – 6 = 0
So, 18 – 6 – 6 – 6 = 0
∴ 18 ÷ 6 = 3

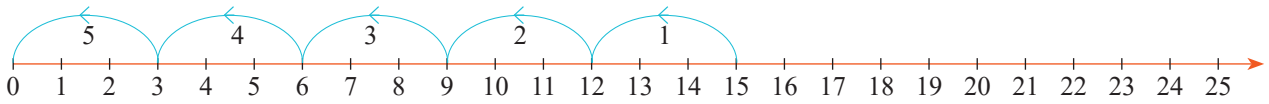
(*c*) Repeated Subtraction
25 – 5 = 20, 20 – 5 = 15, 15 – 5 = 10,
10 – 5 = 5, 5 – 5 = 0
So, 25 – 5 – 5 – 5 – 5 – 5 = 0
∴ 25 ÷ 5 = 5

(*d*) Repeated Subtraction 16 – 8 = 8, 8 – 8 = 0
∴ 16 ÷ 8 = 2

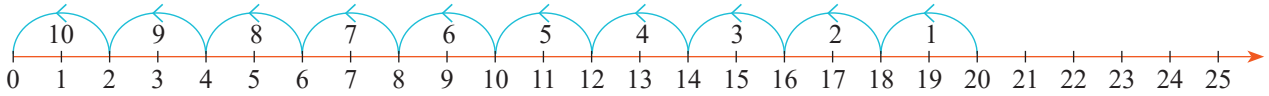
(*e*) Repeated Subtraction
24 – 4 = 20, 20 – 4 = 16, 16 – 4 = 12, 12 – 4 = 8, 8 – 4 = 4, 4 – 4 = 0
∴ 24 ÷ 4 = 6

(*f*) Same as above. 30 ÷ 6 = 5

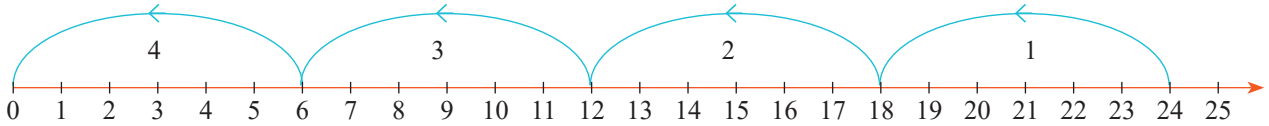
3. (*a*) 15 ÷ 3 = 5



(*b*) 20 ÷ 2 = 10



(*c*) 24 ÷ 6 = 4



Think Tank (Page 119)

1. Division fact: 25 ÷ 5 = 5
So, one division fact.

2.

Multiplication Facts						Corresponding Division Facts				
(*a*)	7	×	6	=	42	→ 42 ÷ 7 = 6				
(*b*)	6	×	7	=	42	→ 42 ÷ 6 = 7				
(*c*)	6	×	5	=	30	→ 30 ÷ 5 = 6				
(*d*)	5	×	6	=	30	→ 30 ÷ 6 = 5				
(*e*)	10	×	8	=	80	→ 80 ÷ 8 = 10				
(*f*)	8	×	10	=	80	→ 80 ÷ 10 = 8				

Fast Check (Page 120)

2. 36 ÷ 4 = 9 and 36 ÷ 9 = 4
3. 35 ÷ 7 = 5 and 35 ÷ 5 = 7
4. 30 ÷ 3 = 10 and 30 ÷ 10 = 3
5. 72 ÷ 9 = 8 and 72 ÷ 8 = 9
6. 49 ÷ 7 = 7

Practice Time 6D

1. (*b*) Division Facts: 18 ÷ 9 = 2, 18 ÷ 2 = 9
(*c*) Division Facts: 32 ÷ 4 = 8, 32 ÷ 8 = 4
(*d*) Division Facts: 42 ÷ 6 = 7, 42 ÷ 7 = 6
(*e*) Division Facts: 48 ÷ 6 = 8, 48 ÷ 8 = 6
(*f*) Division Facts: 20 ÷ 4 = 5, 20 ÷ 5 = 4

2. (*a*) Recall the multiplication table of 3.
1 × 3 = 3, 2 × 3 = 6, 3 × 3 = 9, 4 × 3 = 12,

$5 \times 3 = 15$, $6 \times 3 = 18$, $7 \times 3 = 21$,
$8 \times 3 = 24$ (Stop here)
Using the relation between division and multiplication, we find that $24 \div 3 = 8$

(*b*) Recall the multiplication table of 7.
$1 \times 7 = 7$, $2 \times 7 = 14$, $3 \times 7 = 21$ (Stop here)
Using the relation between division and multiplication, we find that $21 \div 7 = 3$

(*c*) Recall the multiplication table of 10.
$1 \times 10 = 10$, $2 \times 10 = 20$,
$3 \times 10 = 30$ (Stop here)
Using the relation between division and multiplication, we find that $30 \div 10 = 3$

(*d*) to (*l*) Same as above.

Practice Time 6E

1. (*a*) Dividend = 18, Divisor = 2, Quotient = 9
(*b*) Dividend = 24, Divisor = 8, Quotient = 3
(*c*) Dividend = 36, Divisor = 4, Quotient = 9
(*d*) Dividend = 40, Divisor = 5, Quotient = 8
(*e*) Dividend = 54, Divisor = 6, Quotient = 9

2. (*b*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4\overline{)\,3\;2} \\ -\,3\;2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

(*c*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6\overline{)\,3\;6} \\ -\,3\;6 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

(*d*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 5\overline{)\,4\;5} \\ -\,4\;5 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

(*e*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6\overline{)\,5\;4} \\ -\,5\;4 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

(*f*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 10\overline{)\,6\;0} \\ -\,6\;0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

(*g*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 8\overline{)\,4\;8} \\ -\,4\;8 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

(*h*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9\overline{)\,6\;3} \\ -\,6\;3 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Practice Time 6F

1. (*a*) Divisor → 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \leftarrow \text{Quotient} \\ 4\overline{)\,2\;5} \leftarrow \text{Dividend} \\ -\,2\;4 \\ \hline 0\;1 \leftarrow \text{Remainder} \end{array}$$

Q = 6, R = 1

(*b*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \leftarrow Q \\ 5\overline{)\,3\;2} \\ -\,3\;0 \\ \hline 0\;2 \leftarrow R \end{array}$$

Q = 6, R = 2

(*c*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \leftarrow Q \\ 8\overline{)\,4\;7} \\ -\,4\;0 \\ \hline 0\;7 \leftarrow R \end{array}$$

Q = 5, R = 7

(*d*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \leftarrow Q \\ 9\overline{)\,7\;5} \\ -\,7\;2 \\ \hline 0\;3 \leftarrow R \end{array}$$

Q = 8, R = 3

2. Do it yourself.

Think Tank (Page 124)

1. (*a*) $6 \div 6 = 1$, there is one matchstick in each of 6 boxes.
(*b*) $6 \div 1 = 6$, there are 6 matchsticks in 1 box.

2. (*a*) $0 \div 2 = 0$
(*b*) $2 \div 0 = 0$, is not possible, as we cannot divide a number by 0.

Practice Time 6G

1. $8 \div 8 = 1$
2. $9 \div 1 = 9$
3. $5 \div 0$ = not possible
4. $0 \div 1 = 0$
5. $0 \div 7 = 0$
6. $6 \div 0$ = not possible
7. $7 \div 7 = 1$
8. $4 \div 4 = 1$
9. $10 \div 10 = 1$
10. $0 \div 10 = 0$
11. $2 \div 1 = 2$
12. $1 \div 0$ = not possible

Practice Time 6H

1. Total score = 45 runs
5 players scored the same runs to make a total of 45 runs.
To find the runs scored by each player, we need to divide 45 by 5.
$45 \div 5 = 9$
Therefore, each player scored 9 runs.

2. Total pages to be coloured in 3 days = 6
To find the number of pages to be coloured everyday, you need to divide 6 by 3.
$6 \div 3 = 2$
Therefore, Anjana should colour 2 pages every day.

3. Total number of candies = 40
The total number of friends = 8
To find the share of each friend, we need to divide 40 by 8.

$40 \div 8 = 5$

Therefore, each friend will get 5 candies.

4. The cost of 5 chocolates = ₹50

The cost of 1 chocolate = ₹50 ÷ 5 = ₹10

Thus, the cost of one chocolate is ₹10.

5. 6 balls are packed in one box.

To find the required number of boxes to pack 36 balls, we need to divide 36 by 6.

$36 \div 6 = 6$

Therefore, 6 boxes are used to pack all the balls.

Maths Connect (Page 125)

Since, 20 parrots are resting on two trees. And number of parrots on each tree are same at last, so, number of parrots on each tree = 10.

i.e., Parrots on 1st tree = 10

And Parrots on 2nd tree = 10

Now, we reverse the last movement.

2 parrots flew from 2nd to 1st tree.

It means before the above movement,

Number of parrots on 1st tree = 10 – 2 = 8 parrots

Now, reverse the first movement,

4 parrots flew from the 1st tree to the 2nd tree; i.e., before this movement;

Number of parrots on 1st tree = 8 + 4 = 12 parrots.

And, number of parrots on 2nd tree = 12 – 4 = 8 parrots.

Hence, at first, there were:

Tree 1: 12 parrots Tree 2: 8 parrots

Chapter Assessment

1. (*a*) $20 \div 5 = 4$

2. (*c*) $20 \div 4 = 5$

3. (*b*) $72 \div 9 = 8$

4. (*a*) $14 \div 7 = 2$ (*b*) $27 \div 9 = 3$

5. (*a*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \leftarrow Q \\ 3\overline{)\,1\;8} \\ -\,1\;8 \\ \hline 0 \leftarrow R \end{array}$$
Q = 6, R = 0

(*b*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \leftarrow Q \\ 5\overline{)\,2\;1} \\ -\,2\;0 \\ \hline 0\;1 \leftarrow R \end{array}$$
Q = 4, R = 1

(*c*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \leftarrow Q \\ 8\overline{)\,3\;6} \\ -\,3\;2 \\ \hline 0\;4 \leftarrow R \end{array}$$
Q = 4, R = 4

(*d*)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \leftarrow Q \\ 7\overline{)\,4\;5} \\ -\,4\;2 \\ \hline 0\;3 \leftarrow R \end{array}$$
Q = 6, R = 3

6. (*a*) Total toffees = 28

To divide 28 toffees equally among 4 boys, divide 28 by 4, 28 ÷ 4 = 7

Thus, each boy will get 7 toffees.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \leftarrow Q \\ 4\overline{)\,2\;8} \\ -\,2\;8 \\ \hline 0 \leftarrow R \end{array}$$

(*b*) Total mangoes = 20

Each plate contains 2 mangoes

To get the required number of plates, divide 20 by 2. 20 ÷ 2 = 10

Thus, 10 plates will contain 20 mangoes.

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \leftarrow Q \\ 2\overline{)\,2\;0} \\ -\,2\;0 \\ \hline 0 \leftarrow R \end{array}$$

(*c*) Total boys = 50

10 boys stand in one row

Divide 50 by 10. 50 ÷ 10 = 5

Thus, 50 boys can stand in 5 rows.

Mental Maths (Page 127)

1. Pairs of earrings = 16 ÷ 2 = 8 pairs

2. Number of wheels = 20

Number of wheels in one car = 4

Divide 20 by 4. 20 ÷ 4 = 5

Thus, required number of cars = 5

3. 12 ÷ 3 = 4 groups.

4. 36 ÷ 6 = 6 groups

Thus, 6 groups of 6 objects can be made out of 36 objects.

5. Number of days = 56

1 week = 7 days.

56 ÷ 7 = 8.

∴ There are 8 weeks in 56 days.

6. 30 ÷ 10 = 3

∴ Required number = 30

Challenge Question (Page 127)

1. Distance covered in one hop = 4 m

Number of hops to cover 40 m can be find as $40 \div 4 = 10$.

Thus, 10 hops are required to cover 40 m.

2. Total number of buttons for stitching shirts = 50

Number of buttons used in one shirt = 6

To find the number of shirts, we divide 50 by 6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 6\overline{)\,5\,0} \\ -\,4\,8 \\ \hline 0\,2 \end{array}$$

Thus, he can stitch 8 shirts and 2 buttons will be leftover.

3. Since, the 2-digit number, and the swapped new number both must be divisible by 9, as per given condition, so check the conditions one by one:

Starting number	Swapped number	
18, $18 \div 9 = 2$	$81 \div 9 = 9$	$2 + 1 \neq 9$
27, $27 \div 9 = 3$	$72 \div 9 = 8$	$3 + 1 \neq 8$
36, $36 \div 9 = 4$	$63 \div 9 = 7$	$4 + 1 \neq 7$
45, $45 \div 9 = 5$	$54 \div 9 = 6$	$5 + 1 = 6$

Thus, the required 2-digit number is 45.

MODEL TEST PAPER – 1

1. (*d*) 623
2. (*c*) The least number among 709, 790, 907, and 970 is 709
3. (*c*) $800 - 100 = 700$
4. (*c*) $700 - 250 = 450$
5. (*c*) 10 as $10 \times 10 = 100$
6. (*c*) $2 \times 25 = 50$
7. (*b*) $50 + 65 = 115$
8. (*c*) 2 groups of 3 dots each make 6.
9. (*c*) The least value is $20 \div 5 = 4$
10. (*b*) $40 \div 8 = 5$
11. (*a*) 70 tens + 2 ones = $700 + 2 = 702 \neq 72$
Hence, the statement is false.
(*b*) 1 hundred + 0 ones + 3 tens = $100 + 0 + 30 = 130 \neq 103$
Hence, the statement is false.
(*c*) 312 is greater than 213 = True
(*d*) $38 - 25 = 13$ True
(*e*) $24 \div 6 = 4 \neq 6$. False
12. Given numbers is 143, 816, 206, 265, 818, 230
Ascending order = 143, 206, 230, 265, 816, 818
Descending order = 818, 816, 265, 230, 206, 143
13. Seema has 95 shells and Neha has 120 shells.
Neha gives 15 shells to Seema, so number of shells left with Neha = $120 - 15 = 105$ and number of shells with Seema = $95 + 15 = 110$.
Thus, Seema has more number of shells.

14.

	Expanded Form	Short Form
(*a*)	7 hundred + 0 tens + 9 ones	709
(*b*)	900 + 80 + 7	987
(*c*)	900 + 50 + 7	957

15. (*a*) Total number of animals on the farm
= 45 cows + 47 goats = 92
(*b*) 45 cows = 45×4 legs = 180 legs
47 goats = 47×4 legs = 188 legs
Total legs = (180 + 188) legs = 368 legs
16. Total chocolates = 56
To distribute 56 chocolates equally among 7 children, we divide 56 by 7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 7\overline{)\,5\,6} \\ -\,5\,6 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Thus, each child will get 8 chocolates.

CHAPTER 7 : FRACTIONS

Practice Time 7A

1. (*a*), (*c*) and (*e*)
2. Do it yourself
3. Do it yourself
4. Do it yourself

Think Tank (Page 134)

1. $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$; 2 half pieces makes a whole pie.
2. $4 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1$; we can cut an apple in 4 quarters.

Practice Time 7B

1. Do it yourself
2. Do it yourself
3. (*a*) Green: $\frac{1}{4}$ (*b*) Red: $\frac{3}{4}$

Challenge Question (Page 134)

1. Do it yourself.
2. Full bunch of bananas = 4 times ($\frac{1}{4}$ of the bunch)
$\therefore$ Total bananas in the bunch
= 4 times (2 bananas) = $4 \times 2 = 8$ bananas.
There are 8 bananas in the bunch at the beginning.

Fast Check (Page 135)

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 balls = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$ balls.

2. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 toffees = $\frac{1}{3} \times 12 = 4$ toffees

3. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 toy cars = $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2$ toy cars.

Chapter Assessment

1. (*c*) **2.** (*c*) **3.** (*b*)

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

(*d*) $\frac{1}{3}$ (*e*) $\frac{1}{4}$ (*f*) $\frac{1}{4}$

(*g*) $\frac{1}{2}$ (*h*) $\frac{1}{3}$

Challenge Question (Page 136)

1. Fraction of biscuits received by each = $\frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$

Each one received 3 biscuits ($\frac{1}{3} \times 9 = 3$)

2. Given, Ravi has a fraction that is greater than half but smaller than one, *i.e.*, $\frac{1}{2}$ < fraction < 1

So, the fraction is $\frac{3}{4}$ as $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{3}{4} < 1$

CHAPTER 8 : SHAPES AND PATTERNS

Get Ready

1. (*d*) **2.** (*c*)

3. (*a*) **4.** (*b*)

Think Tank (Page 139)

1. When the torch is closer to an object, the shadow will get larger.

When the torch is away from the object, the shadow will get smaller.

It we change angle of torch, the shadow becomes longer or shorter.

2. (*a*) In the early morning and late evening.

(*b*) Noon (12:00) pm.

3. Triangle (by side), Circle (by top).

Practice Time 8A

1. When light falls on an opaque object its shadow is formed on the other side on a screen.

2. Under the shadow of a tree.

3. Do it yourself.

4. Circles = 5, squares = 2, Rectangles = 13, Triangles = 5

5. (*a*) A square has 4 sides and 4 vertices.

(*b*) All the sides of a square are equal.

(*c*) A triangle has 3 sides and 3 vertices.

(*d*) A rectangle has 4 sides and 4 vertices.

(*e*) A circle has no sides and no vertices.

Maths Connect (Page 142)

1. (*a*)
- Slanting lines (C) and (D)
- Vertical lines (B) and (D)
- Horizontal lines (B), (D) and (E)

(*b*) (A)

2. Do it yourself.

3. Do it yourself.

4. International yoga day is celebrated every year on 21st June.

Practice Time 8B

1. Do it yourself.

2. Horizontal lines: 2 Vertical lines: 1

Slanting lines: 4

3. (*i*) Test-tube (*ii*) Chair

(Answers may vary)

Think Tank (Page 145)

1. No vertices: Ball, coin

2. 1 vertex: Birthday cap, ice-cream cone

3. 2 edges: Juice can, glass

4. 6 faces: Matchbox, almirah. (Answers may vary)

Practice Time 8C

1. (*a*) One Cubical object: Dice

(*b*) One Spherical object: Tomato

(*c*) One Cylindrical object: Bottle

(*d*) One Cuboidal object: Geometry box

2.

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

Practice Time 8D

2. (*a*) Cube, Cuboid (*b*) Sphere

(*c*) Cylinder

Think Tank (Page 148)

AB BC AB BC AB BC

Practice Time 8E

1. and **2.** Do it yourself.

3. (*a*) 6 8 10 12 14 16 18
(next number = previous number + 2)
(*b*) 15 18 21 24 27 30 33
(next number = previous number + 3)
(*c*) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70
(next number = previous number + 10)
(*d*) AB EF IJ MN QR UV YZ
(*e*) Z X V T R P N

Mental Maths (Page 149)

1. Cube **2.** Sphere
3. Rectangle
4. Number of straight lines = 12
Number of curved lines = 5
So, 12 – 5 = 7.

Chapter Assessment

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.

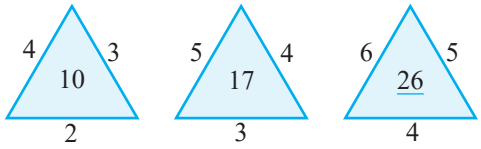
2. to **4.** Do it yourself.

5. (*a*) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15
(*b*) 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35
(*c*) A, AB, ABC, ABCD, ABCDE, ABCDEF, ABCDEFG
(*d*) Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee, Ff, Gg

Challenge Question (Page 151)

1. 9 rectangles

2.



(∵ 6 × 5 – 4 = 30 – 4 = 26)

CHAPTER 9 : MEASUREMENT

Fast Check (Page 154)

7 cm

Think Tank (Page 155)

1. Length of a toothbrush in **cm**
2. Height of a boy in **cm**
3. Length of a shoe lace in **cm**
4. Height of a building in **m**

Practice Time 9A

1. Do it yourself. **2.** (*a*), (*b*) and (*e*)

Practice Time 9B

1. (*a*)

	①		
	5	9	cm
+	3	3	cm
	9	2	cm

(*b*)

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

(*c*)

	①		
	8	2	m
	4	5	m
+	1	1	m
1	3	8	m

(*d*)

	①		
5	6	3	m
+ 4	2	7	m
9	9	0	m

2. (*a*)

	7	3	cm
–	5	0	cm
	2	3	cm

(*b*)

⑦	⑰		
~~8~~	~~7~~		cm
– 6	8		cm
1	9		cm

(*c*)

	⑧	⑮	
4	~~9~~	~~5~~	m
– 1	3	6	m
3	5	9	m

(*d*)

⑧	⑮	⑫	
~~9~~	~~6~~	~~2~~	m
– 2	8	6	m
6	7	6	m

3. (*b*) Length of first piece of rope = 58 m
Length of second piece of rope = 14 m
Total length of two pieces
= 58 m + 14 m = 72 m

	①	
	5	8 m
+	1	4 m
	7	2 m

Thus, length of the two pieces of rope is 72 m.

(*c*) Cloth sold on Monday = 225 m
Cloth sold on Tuesday = 465 m
∵ 465 > 225, Difference = 465 – 225 = 240 m
Thus, the man sold 240 m more cloth on Tuesday.

(*d*) Length of first rope = 285 cm
Length of the other rope = 66 cm
Difference of two ropes = 285 – 66 = 219 cm
Thus, difference of two ropes is 219 cm.

		⑦	⑮	
	2	~~8~~	~~5~~	cm
–		6	6	cm
	2	1	9	cm

Think Tank (Page 160)

	Left Pan	Right Pan
1.	1 	2 
2.	1 	5 
3.	1 	20 
4.	1 	10 

Practice Time 9C

1. (*a*) A Pumpkin (*b*) Peas
2. Do it yourself.
3. (*a*) kg (*b*) g
(*c*) kg (*d*) g
4. (*a*) 70 g (*b*) 40 g (*c*) 80 g
5. Do it yourself.

Life Skills (Page 161)

Do it yourself.

Practice Time 9D

1. (*a*)

	①		
	4	6	kg
+	3	4	kg
	8	0	kg

(*b*)

	3	0	0	g
+	2	0	0	g
	5	0	0	g

(*c*)

	①	①		
	1	0	5	kg
+		9	5	kg
	2	0	0	kg

(*d*)

	kg	g		
		①	①	
	2	3	2	7
+	3	4	8	3
	5	8	1	0

2. (*a*)

	3	4	0	g
–	2	0	0	g
	1	4	0	g

(*b*)

		①	⑭	
	6	~~2~~	~~4~~	g
–	3	1	5	g
	3	0	9	g

(*c*)

	0	⑫	⑮	
	~~1~~	~~3~~	~~5~~	kg
–		4	8	kg
	0	8	7	kg

(*d*)

	kg	g		
		⑥	⑩	⑱
	7	~~7~~	~~1~~	~~8~~
–	4	3	1	9
	3	3	9	9

3. (*b*) Weight of Preeti = 27 kg
Weight of Mona is 5 kg less than Preeti
Weight of Mona = 27 – 5 = 22 kg
Thus, Mona's weight is 22 kg.

	2	7	kg
–	0	5	kg
	2	2	kg

(*c*) Total weight of sugar = 75 kg + 80 kg + 45 kg = 200 kg
Thus, the total weight of sugar is 200 kg

	②	①		
		7	5	kg
		8	0	kg
+		4	5	kg
	2	0	0	kg

(*d*) Weight of cashews = 400 g
Weight of raisins = 250 g
Difference in the weights = 150 g
Thus, the difference of weight of two packets is 150 g.

	③	⑩		
	~~4~~	~~0~~	0	g
–	2	5	0	g
	1	5	0	g

Fast Check (Page 165)

2. L **3.** mL
4. L **5.** mL

Practice Time 9E

1. (*a*) A bottle of water (*b*) A tanker of water
3. (*a*) and (*c*)
4. (*a*) 500 mL (*b*) 300 mL
(*c*) 750 mL (*d*) 900 mL

Maths Connect (Page 167)

1. (*a*) 5 × 3 = 15 mL (*b*) 5 × 15 = 75 mL
2. 100 – 75 = 25 mL
3. 2 × 10 mL = 20 mL, take in one day.
So, in 3 days, Soni takes 3 × 20 = 60 mL
Medicine left after 3 day = 100 – 60 = 40 mL

Practice Time 9F

1. (*a*)

	①		
	4	3	L
+	3	7	L
	8	0	L

(*b*)

①	①		
	5	6	L
+	4	5	L
1	0	1	L

(*c*)

①	①		
3	7	6	mL
+ 2	6	8	mL
6	4	4	mL

(*d*)

	L		mL	
		①	①	
	2	2	8	3
+	2	1	9	7
	4	4	8	0

2. (*a*)

①	⑯		
~~2~~	~~6~~		L
– 1	8		L
0	8		L

(*b*)

⑥	⑩		
~~7~~	~~0~~		mL
– 1	9		mL
5	1		mL

(*c*)

	⑦	⑩		
3	~~8~~	~~0~~		mL
– 2	6	5		mL
1	1	5		mL

(*d*)

	L		mL	
		⑦	⑨	⑩
	3	~~8~~	~~0~~	~~0~~
–	1	5	4	6
	2	2	5	4

3. (*b*) First tetra pack of kesar-badam milk = 3 0 0 mL
Another pack of kesar-badam milk = 5 0 0 mL
Both tetra packs of kesar-badam milk = 8 0 0 mL
Thus, both tetra packs of kesar-badam milk hold 800 mL.

(*c*) Capacity of the fuel tank of the car = 12 L + 8 L = 20 L

	1	2 L
	0	8 L
	2	0 L

Thus, capacity of the fuel tank of the car is 20 L.

Chapter Assessment

1. (*a*) **2.** (*a*) **3.** (*c*)

4. (*a*) (*iv*) metre
(*b*) (*vi*) millilitre
(*c*) (*v*) centimetre
(*d*) (*iii*) gram
(*e*) (*ii*) kilogram
(*f*) (*i*) litre

5. (*a*)

	7	5	cm
+	1	2	cm
	8	7	cm

(*b*)

	3	8	kg
–	2	4	kg
	1	4	kg

(*c*)

		⑬		
	④	~~3~~	⑩	
	~~5~~	~~4~~	~~0~~	mL
–	2	7	2	mL
	2	6	8	mL

(*d*)

	①			
	1	2	0	m
+		8	5	m
	2	0	5	m

Challenge Question (Page 168)

1. Shyam bought 8 apples.
Weight of each apple = 150 g
Total weight of apples = (150 × 8) g = 1200 g
Yes, it is more than 1 kg.

2. Distance travelled from house to factory = 400 m
Distance travelled from factory to house = 400 m
Total distance travelled in one day
= 400 + 400 = 800 m
∴ Total distance travelled in 5 days
= 5 × 800 = 4000 m

Mental Maths (Page 169)

1. (*a*) 1 m = 100 cm
(*b*) 100 cm + 100 cm = 200 cm = 2 m
(*c*) 1 kg = 1000 g
(*d*) $\frac{1}{2}$ kg = $\frac{1}{2}$ × 1000 g = 500 g
(*e*) $\frac{1}{4}$ L = $\frac{1}{4}$ × 1000 mL = 250 mL
(*f*) $\frac{1}{2}$ L = $\frac{1}{2}$ × 1000 mL = 500 mL

2. Do it yourself.

3. Length of a toothpick = 5 cm.

4. 2 metres = 200 cm

CHAPTER 10 : TIME AND CALENDAR

Practice Time 10A

1. (*a*) 3 O'clock, 3:00
(*b*) 4 O'clock, 4:00
(*c*) 1 O'clock, 1:00
(*d*) 10 O'clock, 10:00

2. (*a*) 6:00 a.m.
(*b*) 7:00 a.m.
(*c*) 1:00 p.m.
(*d*) 5:00 p.m.
(*e*) 8:00 p.m.
(*f*) 9:00 p.m.

Think Tank (Page 173)

5:00 + 0:30 = 5:30 a.m.

Practice Time 10B

1. (*a*) Half past 7, 7:30 (*b*) Half past 9, 9:30
(*c*) Half past 4, 4:30 (*d*) Half past 1, 1:30
3. (*b*) Half past 5 (*c*) Half past 6
(*d*) Half past 11

Practice Time 10C

1. (*a*) 6:45 (*b*) 1:15
(*c*) 5:45 (*d*) 11:15

Think Tank (Page 176)

Do it yourself.

Practice Time 10D

1. (*a*) Sonu rides a cycle on Thursday.
(*b*) The day after Tuesday, Sonu goes swimming
(*c*) On Friday, Sonu plays football.
(*d*) The day before Sunday, Sonu works in the garden.
(*e*) On Monday, Sonu plays Cricket.
(*f*) Sonu enjoys picnic on Sunday.
2. Saturday and Sunday
3. (*a*) Thursday (*b*) Monday
(*c*) Sunday (*d*) Tuesday
4. (*a*) Saturday (*b*) Tuesday
(*c*) Friday (*d*) Monday

Practice Time 10E

1. (*a*) Friday (*b*) Tuesday
(*c*) Saturday (*d*) Tuesday
(*e*) Sunday
2. Friday **3.** 21 days

Fast Check (Page 178)

1. April, June, September and November
2. January, March, May, July, August, October and December

Think Tank (Page 178)

1. June, August **2.** Yes

Practice Time 10F

1. (*a*) March (*b*) April
(*c*) December (*d*) April
(*e*) July (*f*) March
(*g*) June.
2. (*a*) Friday (*b*) Wednesday
(*c*) 4 (*d*) 31st May
(*e*) 4

Mental Maths (Page 179)

1. 2 days [As, yesterday was Saturday, so today is Sunday. Birthday is on Tuesday, *i.e.*, 2 days left for birthday
2. Do it yourself. **3.** October (2nd)
4. 6 × 5 minutes = 30 minutes

Challenge Question (Page 180)

1. (*a*) 10:30 (*b*) 12:00 (*c*) 9:15
2. (*a*) SPRING (*b*) SUMMER
(*c*) WINTER (*d*) AUTUMN

Practice Time 10G

1. (*a*) Rainy Season (*b*) Winter Season
(*c*) Summer Season (*d*) Autumn Season
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.
(*d*) Falling of leaves from the trees can be seen in the autumn season.
(*e*) A variety of flowers bloom in the spring season.
3. and **4.** Do it yourself

Practice Time 10H

Do it yourself.

Chapter Assessment

1. (*b*) **2.** (*c*) Monday
3. (*b*) 31 days **4.** (*b*) West
5. (*a*) 2:30 (*b*) 9:15
(*c*) 6:45 (*d*) 12:30
6. Do it yourself.
7. (*a*) The month of July comes after June.
(*b*) The day two days before Monday is Saturday.
(*c*) There are 7 months which have 31 days.

Challenge Question (Page 184)

1. 9:10 + 45 min = 9:55 + 45 min = 10:40 + 45 min = 11:25 + 45 min = 12:10 p.m.
or 9:10 + 4 × 45 min = 9:10 + 180 min = 12:10 p.m.

2. 2:30 p.m. – 8:30 a.m. = 6 hours
3. 6:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m. = 3 hours + 6 hours = 9 hours.
4. 6:00 p.m. – 4:15 p.m. = 1 hour 45 minutes
5. 3:00 – 2:45 = 15 minutes
6. 5:20 p.m. + 45 minutes = 6:05 p.m.

CHAPTER 11 : MONEY

Get Ready

1. ₹200 + ₹350 + ₹400 = ₹950
2. ₹200 + ₹200 + ₹100 = ₹500
3. ₹500 – ₹50 = ₹450

Think Tank (Page 187)

2. ₹110 = ₹50 + ₹50 + ₹10
3. ₹147 = ₹50 + ₹50 + ₹20 + ₹20 + ₹5 + ₹2

Practice Time 11A

1. (*a*) ₹100 + ₹50 + ₹20 + ₹20 + ₹2 = ₹192
(*b*) ₹200 + ₹50 + ₹50 + ₹50 + ₹5 + ₹10 + ₹10 = ₹375
(*c*) ₹500 + ₹100 + ₹100 + ₹100 + ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5 = ₹820
2. (*a*) ₹50 + ₹20 + ₹10 + ₹5 + ₹2 = ₹87
(*b*) ₹20 + ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹5 = ₹45
(*c*) ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹2 + ₹2 = ₹24

Practice Time 11B

1. (*b*) We can exchange a 100-rupee note for **ten** 10-rupee notes.
(*c*) We can exchange a 100-rupee note for **five** 20-rupee notes.
(*d*) We can exchange a 200-rupee note for **four** 50-rupee notes.
2. (*a*) ₹12 = ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹2, ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹1 + ₹1, ₹5 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹1, ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2
(*b*) ₹15 = ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹5, ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹1, ₹5 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2 + ₹2, ₹5 + ₹5 + ₹2 + ₹1 + ₹1 + ₹1

Maths Connect (Page 190)

1. (*a*) Price of choco shake = ₹40
Price for magnetic dart = ₹50
Price for giant wheel = ₹60
So, Vijay spend ₹40 + ₹50 + ₹60 = ₹150.
(*b*) Amount left with him = ₹200 – ₹150 = ₹50
2. (*a*) Price of giant wheel = ₹60
Price of dosa = ₹60
Price of kulfi = ₹75
So, Sona spend ₹60 + ₹60 + ₹75 = ₹195
(*b*) Amount left with her = ₹320 – ₹195 = ₹125.
3. Total amount spent by Sona and Vijay together = ₹195 + ₹150 = ₹345.

Practice Time 11C

1. (*a*) ₹189 + ₹50 = ₹239

		(1)		
	₹	1	8	9
+	₹		5	0
	₹	2	3	9

(*b*) ₹110 + ₹68 + ₹22 = ₹200

		(1)	(1)	
	₹	1	1	0
	₹		6	8
+	₹		2	2
	₹	2	0	0

2. (*a*)

			(6)	(10)
	₹	1	7	0
–	₹	1	~~6~~	~~5~~
	₹	0	0	5

(*b*)

			(9)	
		(2)	~~10~~	(10)
	₹	~~3~~	~~0~~	~~0~~
–	₹	2	7	5
	₹	0	2	5

(*c*)

			(4)	(10)
	₹	1	~~5~~	~~0~~
–	₹	1	4	8
	₹	0	0	2

3. (*a*)

			(1)	
Cost of pen	=	₹	2	2
Cost of notebook	=	₹	3	5
Cost of textbook	= +	₹	9	0
Total cost of these items	=	₹	1	4	7

Thus, Lata paid ₹147 in all.

(*b*)

			(6)	(15)
Cost of water bottle	=	₹	~~7~~	~~5~~
Amount of money Anjali has	= –	₹	4	6
Required money	=	₹	2	9

Thus, Anjali needs ₹29 more to buy the water bottle.

(*c*)

		(1)	(1)	
Cost of sweets =	₹	1	2	0
Cost of crackers =	₹		8	4
Cost of candles = +	₹		3	6
Total cost of these items =	₹	2	4	0

Thus, Nisha spent ₹240 in all.

(*d*)

		(7)	(10)	
Amount of money Rohit has =	₹	~~8~~	~~0~~	
Cost of joker cap = –	₹	5	5	
Money left =	₹	2	5	

Thus, ₹25 was left with Rohit.

Chapter Assessment

1. (*a*) ₹5 × 3 = ₹15 **2.** (*d*) ₹10 × 20 = ₹200

3. (*c*) ₹20 + ₹10 + ₹1 + ₹1 = ₹32

4. (*a*)

Total

		(1)		
	₹	1	7	0
+	₹		6	0
	₹	2	3	0

Difference

	₹	1	7	0
–	₹		6	0
	₹	1	1	0

(*b*)

Total

	₹	1	5	4
+	₹	2	2	5
	₹	3	7	9

Difference

		(1)	(12)	
	₹	~~2~~	~~2~~	5
–	₹	1	5	4
	₹	0	7	1

Challenge Question (Page 192)

Mental Maths (Page 193)

1.

Price of drawing book =	₹	3	0	
Price of eraser = +	₹			5
Total =	₹	3	5	

Shanti can buy a drawing book and eraser.

2. Glue = 2 × ₹25 = ₹50

3. Price of Pencil box = 55

So, the amount remains with shanti = 160 – 55 = ₹105

So, the other two items she can buy to spend ₹105 are glue for ₹25 and water colour for ₹80

(∵ 80 + 25 = ₹105)

CHAPTER 12 : DATA HANDLING

Get Ready

1. 12 **2.** 8 – 3 = 5

3. 6 + 5 = 11

Practice Time 12A

1.

Objects									
Number	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2

(*a*) 2 – 1 = 1 more ball than bus.

(*b*) 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 = 7 vehicles.

(*c*) 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 = 14 toys.

2. (*a*) Least number of eggs = 70 = Thursday

(*b*) Most number of eggs = 200 = Saturday

(*c*) Same number of eggs = 180 = Monday and Sunday.

Practice Time 12B

1.

Frocks	Shirts/T-shirts	Sweaters	Jackets	Pants/ Skirts
2	8	3	5	5

2.

Drawing	Dancing	Reading	Watching TV	Playing
5	8	6	10	12

(*a*) Playing (*b*) Drawing (*c*) 8

Mental Maths (Page 199)

1. 6 **2.** 11 – 8 = 3

3. 11 + 8 = 19

Chapter Assessment

1. Grey **2.** White

3. 8 + 9 + 10 + 6 + 12 = 45

4. 8 – 6 = 2

Maths Connect (Page 200)

1. Tabla and Dholak **2.** Veena, Violin

3. Do it yourself.

MODEL TEST PAPER – 2

1. (*b*) June **2.** (*c*) 9:00

3. (*a*) 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30

4. (*b*) The month of February has 28 days in a year.

5. (*b*) Blanket

6. (*b*) 1 mug = 3 glasses of water

10 mugs = (3 × 10) glasses of water = 30

7. (*b*) Triangle **8.** (*b*) $\frac{1}{3}$

9. (*c*) 8 **10.** (*b*) ₹5 × 4 = ₹20

11. $\frac{1}{4}$ **12.** Do it yourself

13. (*a*) Sides = 3, corners = 3

(*b*) Sides = 4, corners = 4

(*c*) Sides = 4, corners = 4

14.

Price of Candies =	₹	3	0	
Price of toy = +	₹	4	5	
Total price of both items =	₹	7	5	

			(9)	
		(0)	~~(10)~~	(10)
Money left =	₹	~~1~~	~~0~~	~~0~~
	– ₹		7	5
Thus, ₹25 was left.	₹		2	5

15. (*a*) 12 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 3 = 30

(*b*) Bus; 12 (*c*) Car; 3

16. Do it yourself.