ASSIGNMENT–1

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

1. The place value of the digit '8' in 827 is
   (*a*) 8   (*b*) 80   (*c*) 800   (*d*) 0

2. Even number just after 311 is
   (*a*) 312   (*b*) 314   (*c*) 214   (*d*) 412

3. Three hundred forty-eight in figures is
   (*a*) 340   (*b*) 348   (*c*) 357   (*d*) 328

4. Predecessor of 456 is
   (*a*) 452   (*b*) 455   (*c*) 398   (*c*) 246

5. Short form of 400 + 20 + 8 is
   (*a*) 328   (*b*) 261   (*c*) 752   (*d*) 428

6. Count by 3's and find the missing numbers. 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, ..., ..., 30
   (*a*) 48, 32   (*b*) 24, 27   (*c*) 78, 34   (*d*) 48, 64

7. 100 less than 900 is
   (*a*) 700   (*b*) 200   (*c*) 300   (*d*) 800

8. The short form 500 + 40 + 0 =
   (*a*) 640   (*b*) 740   (*c*) 800   (*d*) 540

9. The greatest 3-digit number is
   (*a*) 999   (*b*) 100   (*c*) 109   (*d*) 901

10. 10 less than 40 is
    (*a*) 60   (*b*) 30   (*c*) 80   (*d*) 100

11. The least number among 609, 690, 906 and 960 is
    (*a*) 609   (*b*) 842   (*c*) 342   (*d*) 340

12. The smallest 2-digit number is
    (*a*) 10   (*b*) 99   (*c*) 22   (*d*) 0

13. There are four very old cave paintings. Which is the oldest?
    (*a*) 200 years old   (*b*) 100 years old   (*c*) 500 years old   (*d*) 300 years old

14. There are four latest cave paintings. Which is the latest?
    (*a*) 200 years old   (*b*) 100 years old   (*c*) 500 years old   (*d*) 300 years old

15. Which one of the following options will make more than 500?
    (*a*) 3 hundreds 8 tens 9 ones   (*b*) 3 hundreds 18 tens 9 ones
    (*c*) 4 hundreds 9 tens 19 ones   (*d*) 5 hundreds 0 ones

ASSIGNMENT–2

Marks Obtained: _____

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. 98 is the greatest 2-digit .... number.
2. 11 is the smallest 2-digit .... number.
3. 101 is the smallest 3-digit .... number.
4. 999 is the greatest 3-digit .... number whose each digit is the same.
5. .... is the 10th letter in MATHEMATICS.
6. .... is the 6th letter in HUNDRED.

B. Label True or False.

1. The successor of a three-digit number is always a three-digit number. ....
2. The successor of a two-digit number is always a two-digit number. ....
3. The predecessor of a two-digit number is always a two-digit number. ....
4. The successor of 900 is 901. ....
5. The smallest 3-digit number formed with 2, 7 and 0 is 027. ....
6. The smallest counting number is 1. ....

C. Match the following.

Column I	Column II
1. I come between 40 and 50 and there is a 5 in my name.	(*a*) 96
2. I have 9 in my name and am very close to 90.	(*b*) 150
3. If you hit a 4 after me, you score a century.	(*c*) 45
4. I am equal to ten groups of 10.	(*d*) 89
5. I am a century and a half century.	(*e*) 87
6. I am exactly in between 77 and 97.	(*f*) 100

D. Utilise Your Brain

Asha wrote the numbers 101–200 on a 10 by 10 square grid, as she got her homework. Unfortunately, her younger brother tear a piece from the number chart. Which of the following can be the chart piece?

Piece 1

123	124	
133	134	136
	154	145

Piece 2

111	
121	122
131	132	133

Piece 3

	108
107	118
128	130

Marks Obtained: _____

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

1. When we add 0 to a number, we get
   (*a*) the same number   (*b*) the different number
   (*c*) successor   (*d*) predecessor

2. When we add 1 to a number, we get
   (*a*) the same number   (*b*) just the next number
   (*c*) predecessor   (*d*) none of these

3. When we add two numbers in any order, we get the
   (*a*) same result   (*b*) different result
   (*c*) even number   (*d*) none of these

4. When we add two numbers, the result is known as
   (*a*) the sum   (*b*) the difference   (*c*) the addends   (*d*) plus

5. 3 tens and 12 ones can be regrouped as
   (*a*) 4 tens 12 ones   (*b*) 4 tens 2 ones
   (*c*) 2 tens 13 ones   (*d*) none of these

6. 5 tens and 22 ones can be regrouped as
   (*a*) 6 tens 2 ones   (*b*) 7 tens 12 ones
   (*c*) 6 tens 12 ones   (*d*) 8 tens 2 ones

7. Break 97 into two numbers in such a way that the two numbers are one after the other.
   (*a*) 47, 50   (*b*) 47, 48   (*c*) 48, 49   (*d*) 49, 50

8. 300 more than 550 is
   (*a*) 750   (*b*) 850   (*c*) 250   (*d*) 950

9. 9 tens + 5 tens + 18 ones is
   (*a*) 145   (*b*) 140   (*c*) 148   (*d*) 158

10. 121 + smallest 3-digit number is
    (*a*) 221   (*b*) 212   (*c*) 232   (*d*) 333

11. Smallest 1-digit number + greatest 2-digit number is
    (*a*) 10 tens   (*b*) 1 hundred   (*c*) 9 century   (*d*) all of these

12. 14 tens + 315 ones is
    (*a*) 329   (*b*) 455   (*c*) 429   (*d*) 454

ORANGE

Marks Obtained: _____

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks.

A teacher kept a note about the children present on two days in a school. This is what she found. Complete the table and fill in the blanks.

Days/Students	Boys	Girls	Total
1st Day	236	212	....
2nd Day	253	246	....
Total	....	....	

1. .... students were present on the 1st day.
2. .... students were present on the 2nd day.
3. .... boys were present on both the days.
4. .... girls were present on both the days.
5. Altogether .... students were present on both the days.

B. Circle the words which are related to addition.

Total	Different	Add	More	Plus	Factor
Addend	Dividend	Less	Divisor	Multiple	Sum

C. Match the following.

Column I	Column II
1. Half-century	(a) 99
2. Predecessor of 51 + 49	(b) 50 + 10
3. 20 more than 20	(c) 50
4. 1 + 2 + 3 + 7 + 8 + 9	(d) 46
5. 15 ones more than 31	(e) 30
6. Smallest counting number	(f) 84
7. 8 tens + 4 ones	(g) 59 + 42
8. Number after 100	(h) 1 + 0
9. 4 tens + 20 ones	(i) 100
10. 47 and 53	(j) 40

D. Utilise Your Brain

Observe the number sequence and find the next number.

$$10 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow 65 \rightarrow 105 \rightarrow \boxed{}$$

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

1. Which 2-digit number is the predecessor of the smallest 3-digit number?
   (*a*) Smallest   (*b*) Largest   (*c*) just after 90   (*d*) None of these

2. .... has a 1-digit number as its predecessor.
   (*a*) 50   (*b*) twenty-one   (*c*) ten   (*d*) 100.

3. The difference of the largest 3-digit number and the smallest 2-digit number is _____.
   (*a*) 999   (*b*) 989   (*c*) 900   (*d*) 899

4. Which place lies left to the tens place in a numeral?
   (*a*) Ones   (*b*) Tens   (*c*) Hundreds   (*d*) Thousands

5. Which number is 100 less than 900?
   (*a*) 200   (*b*) 800   (*c*) 700   (*d*) 600

6. From which subtraction will you get 300 as difference?
   (*a*) 500 – 100   (*b*) 600 – 300   (*c*) 200 – 100   (*d*) 200 – 200

7. I am a number just after 50 – 0. Who am I?
   (*a*) 0   (*b*) 20   (*c*) 10   (*d*) 51

8. Which is the correct one?
   (*a*) 40 – 30 = 20   (*b*) 60 – 60 = 20   (*c*) 50 – 50 = 10   (*d*) 80 – 40 = 40

9. What number is 300 less than 400?
   (*a*) 100   (*b*) 700   (*c*) 200   (*d*) 50

10. Garima has 260 pens. She gave 140 pens to her friends. How many pens are left with her?
    (*a*) 100   (*b*) 120   (*c*) 130   (*d*) 400

11. Which of the given subtraction sentences is false?
    (*a*) 26 – 8 = 18   (*b*) 98 – 60 = 38   (*c*) 45 – 25 = 25   (*d*) 63 – 20 = 43

12. Compare 200 – 100……. 450 – 400
    (*a*) <   (*b*) >   (*c*) =   (*d*) none of these

13. Which of the following is not related to 63, 37 and 100?
    (*a*) 37 + 63 = 100   (*b*) 100 – 63 = 37   (*c*) 100 – 37 = 63   (*d*) 90 – 27 = 63

14. 2 tens less than 12 ones + 8 tens is
    (*a*) 72   (*b*) 90   (*c*) 20   (*d*) 18

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The bigger number from which the smaller number is subtracted is called the ....
2. The smaller number that is subtracted from the bigger number is called the ....
3. The result obtained on subtraction is called the ....
4. When a number is subtracted from itself, the answer is ....
5. When 1 is subtracted from a number, the answer is the .... of the number
6. When 0 is subtracted from a number, the answer is the ....
7. Always subtract the .... from the ....

B. Label True or False.

1. The addition and subtraction of numbers cannot be represented on the number line.   ....
2. The difference of two numbers is always a number.   ....
3. When we subtract 0 from a number the difference is the number itself.   ....
4. If we subtract a number from itself the difference is always zero.   ....
5. If we subtract 1 from a given number, the difference is the successor of the
   given number.   ....
6. The predecessor of a century is the greatest 2-digit number.   ....

C. Match the following.

Column I	Column II
1. If the subtrahend is missing, then the difference is subtracted from the minuend.	(a) Minuend – subtrahend = difference
2. When the subtrahend is subtracted from the minuend the answer is called the difference.	(b) Difference + subtrahend = minuend
3. To find the missing minuend, the difference is added to the subtrahend.	(c) Minuend – difference = subtrahend.

D. Utilise Your Brain

Complete the grid by using suitable numbers.

90	−	10	=	
−	■	−	■	−
	−	8	=	7
=	■	=	■	=
75	−		=	

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

1. Which is the smallest number?
   (a) 34 + 4   (b) 45 – 3   (c) 28 + 7   (d) 37 – 9

2. Which is the greatest number?
   (a) 64 + 7   (b) 75 – 5   (c) 58 + 10   (d) 77 – 8

3. A hundred more than 679 is
   (a) 779   (b) 579   (c) 479   (d) 1000

4. 90 less than 999 is
   (a) 990   (b) 909   (c) 900   (d) 1000

5. Which one is correct for the numbers in increasing order?
   P = 6 hundreds + 18 ones   Q = 1 hundred + 6 tens + 7 ones
   R = 8 hundreds + 11 ones   S = 1 hundred + 8 tens + 5 ones
   (a) Q, S, R, P   (b) Q, S, P, R   (c) Q, R, S, P   (d) R, P, S, Q

6. Which one is correct for the numbers in decreasing order?
   P = 6 hundreds + 18 ones   Q = 1 hundred + 8 tens + 5 ones
   R = 8 hundreds + 11 ones   S = 1 hundred + 6 tens + 7 ones
   (a) R, P, Q, S   (b) Q, S, P, R   (c) Q, R, S, P   (d) R, P, S, Q

7. Shruti has 120 cupcakes. She gives 40 cupcakes to her friends. How many cupcakes are left with her?
   (a) 160   (b) 100   (c) 80   (d) 150

8. A number just before 597 – 1 is
   (a) 598   (b) 599   (c) 496   (d) 595

9. The difference of 670 – 70 is
   (a) 600   (b) 521   (c) 639   (d) 619

10. A farmer had 455 oranges. He sold 200 oranges. How many oranges are left with him?
    (a) 155   (b) 160   (c) 255   (d) 655

11. Which of the following will fit in the blanks?
    10 tens – 50 ones = 3 tens + [   ] ones
    (a) 50   (b) 20   (c) 2   (d) 130

12. If 10 + 20 + 40 + [   ] = 150, then [   ] =
    (a) 50   (b) 60   (c) 70   (d) 80

ASSIGNMENT–8

Marks Obtained: _____

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. $9 + \boxed{} = 14$
2. $6 + \boxed{} = 14$
3. $6 + \boxed{} = 12$
4. $\boxed{} - 9 = 4$
5. $\boxed{} - 7 = 7$
6. $\boxed{} - 9 = 3$
7. $14 - \boxed{} = 8$
8. $12 - \boxed{} = 7$
9. $13 - \boxed{} = 5$
10. $9 + \boxed{} = 20$

B. Label True or False.

1. The sum of 231 + 123 is not the equal of 123 + 231. ....
2. The difference of 231 – 123 is not equal to 123 – 31. ....
3. We should move to the left on the number line while doing subtraction. ....
4. We should move to the right on the number line while doing addition. ....
5. We can subtract numbers in any order, the answer remains the same. ....
6. If we subtract from a number the answer is 0. ....
7. Taking away or comparing more or less needs addition. ....
8. If there are not enough ones to subtract from, we regroup hundreds. ....
9. In subtraction, we regroup to borrow. ....

C. Match the following after completing the facts.

I	II	III
1. $13 - 7 = \boxed{}$	A. $11 - 4 = \boxed{}$	(a) $12 - 7 = \boxed{}$
2. $5 + \boxed{} = 12$	B. $11 - 8 = \boxed{}$	(b) $13 - 6 = \boxed{}$
3. $11 - 3 = \boxed{}$	C. $5 + \boxed{} = 13$	(c) $3 + \boxed{} = 12$
4. $8 + \boxed{} = 13$	D. $12 - 5 = \boxed{}$	(d) $13 - 5 = \boxed{}$
5. $12 - 3 = \boxed{}$	E. $6 + \boxed{} = 13$	(e) $3 + \boxed{} = 11$
6. $7 + \boxed{} = 11$	F. $9 + \boxed{} = 12$	(f) $4 + \boxed{} = 11$

D. Utilise Your Brain

What will replace the question mark '?' in the following?

△8 ◯5 ☐13   △16 ◯? ☐26   △24 ◯15 ☐?   △? ◯20 ☐52

ASSIGNMENT–9

**Marks Obtained:** _____

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

1. How many pencils are there in 5 groups of 3 pencils each?

   (a) 9   (b) 12   (c) 15   (d) 14

2. How many fingers are there in 5 hands?

   (a) 20   (b) 15   (c) 24   (d) 25

3. 6 times 4 is equal to _____
   (a) 24   (b) 18   (c) 30   (d) 64

4. 7 groups of 6 is equal to _____.
   (a) 42   (b) 45   (c) 38   (d) 48

5. Rajan reads 10 pages of a book in a day. How many pages does he read in a week?
   (a) 60   (b) 65   (c) 70   (d) 80

6. Counting by 7's, the two missing numbers in 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, _____, _____, are
   (a) 49, 56   (b) 42, 49   (c) 45, 38   (d) 42, 56

7. $3 + 12 = $ ____ $\times 3$.
   (a) 7   (b) 9   (c) 5   (d) 15

8. There are 6 shelves of books in an almirah. Each shelf has 8 books. How many total books are there in the almirah?
   (a) 64   (b) 48   (c) 40   (d) 56

9. A tiger has four legs. How many legs do 17 tigers have?
   (a) 68   (b) 100   (c) 102   (d) 85

10. How many groups of 2 squares can you make?

   (a) 6   (b) 10   (c) 8   (d) 7

ASSIGNMENT–10

Marks Obtained: _____
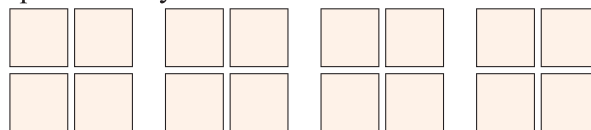
Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = ... × 2.
2. .... groups of 6 = 30.
3. 15 × 0 is equal to ....
4. 12 × .... = 6 × 10.
5. 7 groups of 9 means ....

B. Label True or False.

1. 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 means 30 + 6.   ....
2. 4 more than 9 times 4 is 40.   ....
3. 7 times 5 minus 5 is 6 × 5.   ....
4. If 2 students can sit on a bench, then 36 students can sit on 13 such benches.   ....
5. 15 packets of 6 dice each will have 90 dice in all.   ....

C. Match the following.

Column I	Column II
1. 17 pairs of slippers	(a) 4 times 9
2. Number of wheels in 8 e-rickshaws	(b) 125
3. 9 groups of 4	(c) 100 – 16
4. 5 added to itself 25 times	(d) 8 × 3
5. 7 times 12	(e) 35

D. Utilise Your Brain.

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Shyam takes 30 minutes to go to school from his home. While going to school he purchased 8 packets of crayons. Each packet has 10 crayons. He spends 6 hours in school and then again comes back home. It takes him 40 minutes to come back home. After having food Shyam studies 5 subjects for 30 minutes each. Then he plays cricket, video game and watch TV for 20 minutes each.

- How many crayons did Shyam purchase?
- How many minutes does he study at home?
- How long does he play and watch TV?

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

1. How many groups of 6 pencils each can you make from 36 pencils?

(*a*) 9   (*b*) 12   (*c*) 5   (*d*) 6

2. There are 50 legs of hens and goats on a farm. If there are 15 hens, the number of goats is

(*a*) 20   (*b*) 10   (*c*) 5   (*d*) 4

3. When you divide 36 by 7, the remainder is ....

(*a*) 1   (*b*) 2   (*c*) 3   (*d*) 5

4. Which of the following facts is true for numbers 3, 9 and 27?

(*a*) $27 \times 3 = 9$ (*b*) $27 = 9 \times 3$ (*c*) $27 \div 9 = 3$ (*d*) Both (*b*) and (*c*)

5. Which number when divided by 8 gives answer 9?

(*a*) 64   (*b*) 63   (*c*) 72   (*d*) 80

6. How many times 5 can be subtracted from 22?

(*a*) 6   (*b*) 4   (*c*) 5   (*d*) Cannot say

7. $36 - 6 =$ .... $\times 5$.

(*a*) 30   (*b*) 7   (*c*) 6   (*d*) 5

8. 90 crayons will be packed into .... packets, if each packet holds 10 crayons.

(*a*) 9   (*b*) 10   (*c*) 15   (*d*) 6

9. Amit bought 7 notebooks for ₹105. What is the cost of each notebook?

(*a*) ₹112   (*b*) ₹98   (*c*) ₹735   (*d*) ₹15

10. Which of the following is different from others?

(*a*) $6 \div 1$ (*b*) $18 \div 3$ (*c*) $0 \div 8$ (*d*) 2×3

11. Which of the following will leave the greatest remainder?

(*a*) $37 \div 9$ (*b*) $28 \div 7$ (*c*) $48 \div 5$ (*d*) $31 \div 8$

12. What is the correct symbol to be used in the blank? 8 .... $2 = 30 \div 5$.

(*a*) +   (*b*) −   (*c*) ÷   (*d*) ×

13. If dividend is 62 and divisor is 3 then what will be the Remainder (R) and Quotient (Q)?

(*a*) R = 0, Q = 20   (*b*) R = 2, Q = 20   (*c*) R = 2, Q = 30   (*d*) R = 0, Q = 30

ASSIGNMENT–12

Marks Obtained: _____

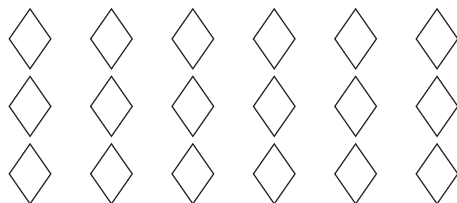Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Any number divided by .... gives the number itself.
2. If a school cab can carry 10 students, then .... school cabs are needed to carry 80 students.
3. Any number divided by the number itself gives ....
4. The number that we are dividing by is called ....
5. The answer that is obtained in division is called ....

B. Label True or False

1. The number line shows 3 × 6. ....
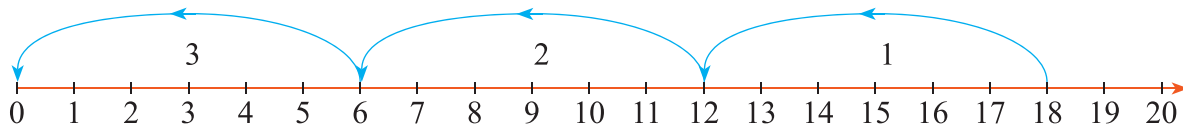
2. From the number line, 20 ÷ 4 = 5. ....
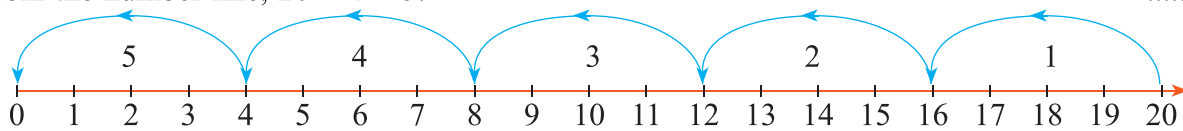
3. 72 – 8 – 8 – 8 – 8 – 8 – 8 – 8 – 8 – 8 = 0 means 72 ÷ 8 = 9. ....
4. 7 + 3, 10 × 1, 100 – 0 and 20 ÷ 2 have equal values. ....
5. 45 flowers are stringed in 3 garlands, so each garland has 15 flowers. ....

C. Utilise the given numbers to complete the table.

Numbers	Multiplication fact 1	Multiplication fact 2	Division fact 1	Division fact 2
1. 2, 5, 10	.... × 5 = 10	5 × 2 = ...	10 ÷ 2 = ...	.... ÷ 5 = 2
2. 3, 24, 8				
3. 9, 6, 54				
4. 84, 7, 12				
5. 11, 1, 11				

D. Utilise Your Brain

Insert numbers 1 to 5 in square boxes in such a way that you can get the maximum final output after doing the operations in every step correctly.
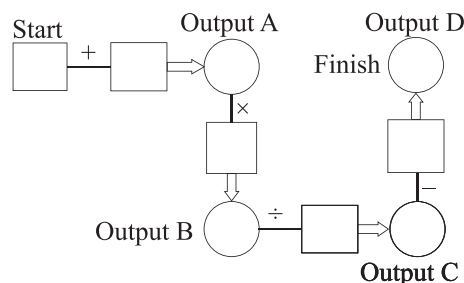
Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

1. Which of the following shapes has been divided into two equal parts?

   (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)
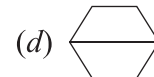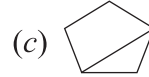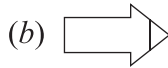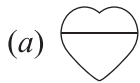
2. Which of the following shapes has not been divided into three equal parts?

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

3. Which of the following shapes has not been divided into four equal parts?

   (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)
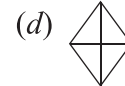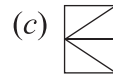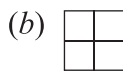
4. Which figure is shaded three-fourths?

   (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)
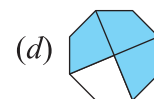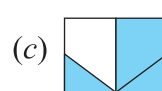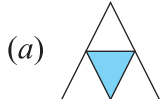
5. The given figure has been divided into

   (a) halves   (b) quarters
   (c) thirds   (d) none of these
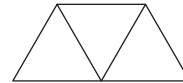
6. The given figure has been divided into

   (a) halves   (b) quarters
   (c) thirds   (d) none of these
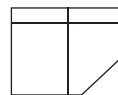
7. How many are there in $\frac{1}{4}$ of a dozen?

   (a) 3   (b) 4
   (c) 6   (d) 9
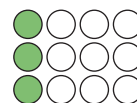
8. What part of the collection is not shaded?

   (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$

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

9. How many triangles have to be shaded to make it $\frac{1}{4}$ shaded?

   (a) 5   (b) 7

   (c) 3   (d) 4

Fractions
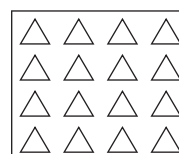
Marks Obtained: _____

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

A. Do as Directed.

1. Divide the shapes into

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

    2 equal parts   4 equal parts   5 equal parts   3 equal parts
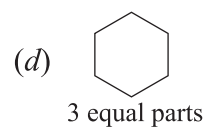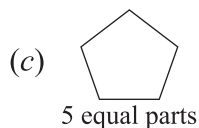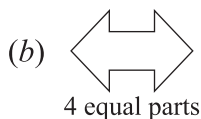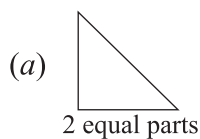
2. Shade one-half $\left(\dfrac{1}{2}\right)$ of the stars blue and remaining stars red.

3. Shade one-third $\left(\dfrac{1}{3}\right)$ of the diamonds yellow and two-thirds $\left(\dfrac{2}{3}\right)$ of the diamonds purple.

4. Shade one-fourth $\left(\dfrac{1}{4}\right)$ of the hearts pink and three-fourths $\left(\dfrac{3}{4}\right)$ of the hearts brown.
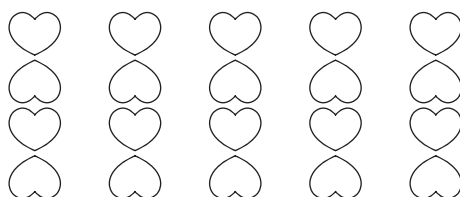
B. Colour one part of each shape and write fraction for the shaded part.

1.   2.   3.

4.   5.   6.

7.   8.   9.
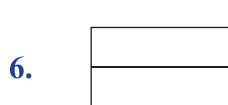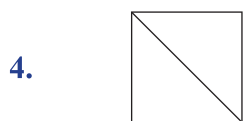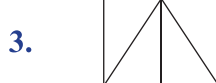
**Now, group the shapes those represent the same fraction.**

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

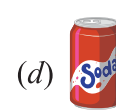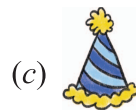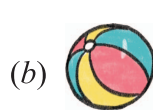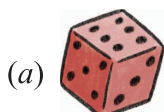Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

1. Which solid shape has 1 flat face and 1 curved face?
   (*a*) Cone   (*b*) Cuboid   (*c*) Cylinder   (*d*) Cube

2. Which solid shape has one more faces than its number of edges?
   (*a*)   (*b*)   (*c*)   (*d*) All of these

3. Which of the following solid has a rectangular base?
   (*a*)   (*b*)   (*c*)   (*d*)

4. Which of the following is/are necessary for shadow formation?
   (*a*) Light source   (*b*) object   (*c*) screen   (*d*) All of these

5. What will you get if you trace the base of a die?
   (*a*) Triangle   (*b*) Rectangle   (*c*) Square   (*d*) Circle

6. How many slanting lines are there in the given figure?
   (*a*) 6   (*b*) 10   (*c*) 12   (*d*) Cannot say
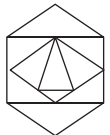
7. What will come next in the pattern? △ ◯ □ △ _____ _____
   (*a*)   (*b*)   (*c*)   (*d*)

8. Choose the shape that completes the given pattern.
   (*a*)   (*b*)   (*c*)   (*d*)
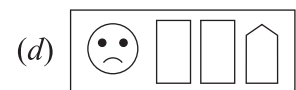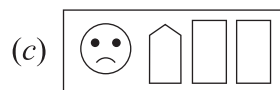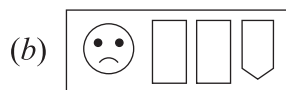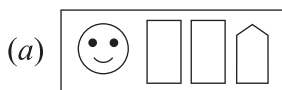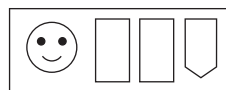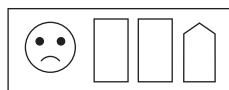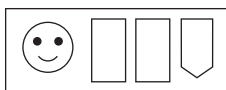
9. The shape of a matchbox is a
   (*a*) Cube   (*b*) Cuboid   (*c*) Cylinder   (*d*) Sphere

10. A chess board has .... black squares.
    (*a*) 32   (*b*) 64   (*c*) 30   (*d*) 31

11. Which of the following can roll, slide and stalk?
    (*a*)   (*b*)   (*c*)   (*d*)

ASSIGNMENT–16

Marks Obtained: _____

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. A .... shape can have sides and corners but no faces.
2. All the sides of a square are ....
3. A/An .... is an egg-shaped figure which has neither .... nor ....
4. A triangle has three .... and .... vertices.
5. A loosen thread is an example of a .... line.

B. Label True or False.

1. There are three types of straight lines. ....
2. At noon, the shadow formed is the longest. ....
3. It will give a circle if we trace the base of a carom coin on the paper. ....
4. A cube has 6 faces, 12 edges and 8 vertices. ....
5. A cylinder and a sphere are same as both have no corners. ....

C. Match the following.

Column I	Column II
1. 2, 5, 8, 11, ...	(a) X
2. 1, 2, 4, 8, ...	(b) 24
3. 54, 44, 34, ...	(c) 45
4. 5, 15, 25, 35, ...	(d) 16
5. A, C, E, G, ...	(e) 14
6. Z, A, Y, B, ...	(f) 1

D. Utilise Your Brain.

Create a *rangoli* pattern using straight and curved lines on the dotted sheet.

Shapes and Patterns
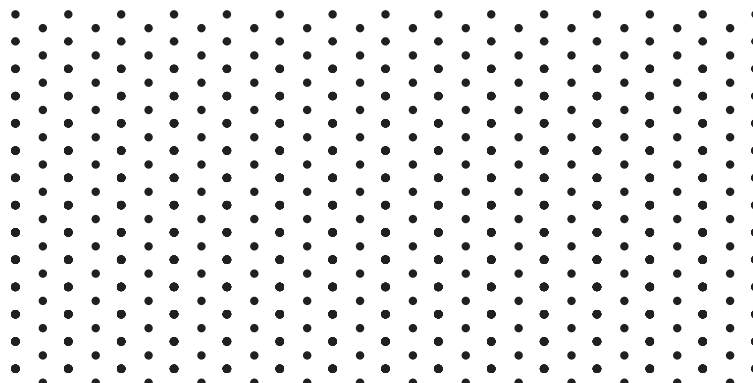
Marks Obtained: _____

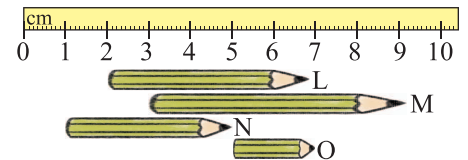Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

1. Which of the following is used to measure length?
   (a) Ruler   (b) Balance   (c) Metre tape   (d) Both (a) and (c)

2. What unit can we use to measure the weight of a duster?
   (a) L   (b) kg   (c) g   (d) m

3. The capacity of a bowl can be measured in
   (a) cm   (b) g   (c) L   (d) mL

4. What is the length of the longest pencil?
   (a) 5 cm   (b) 6 cm
   (c) 7 cm   (d) 9 cm

5. If we can fill 4 glasses of water from 1 litre water, then we can fill .... glasses of water from 3 litres water.
   (a) 6   (b) 7   (c) 9   (d) 12

6. The total weight of fruits is _____ kg and vegetables is _____ kg.

   1 kg   2 kg   5 kg   2 kg   2 kg   4 kg   4 kg

   (a) 14, 6   (b) 12, 7   (c) 11, 9   (d) 14, 5

7. Which container holds less than ⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤ of liquid if one ⬤ = 1 L liquid?

   Barrel   Bucket   Bottle   Vase

   15 litres   10 litre   2 litre   5 litre

   (a) Barrel   (b) Bucket   (c) Bottle   (d) Vase
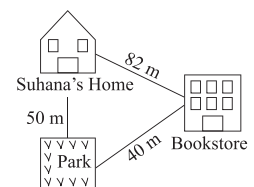
8. Suhana walked from her home to park and then to bookstore. How much distance did she cover?
   (a) 82 m   (b) 132 m

   Suhana's Home
   82 m
   50 m
   40 m Bookstore
   Park

   (c) 122 m   (d) 90 m

9. Ramu bought 46 litres of paint. He used 29 litres of paint for his house. How much paint is left with him?
   (a) 75 litres   (b) 17 litres   (c) 25 litres   (d) 16 litres

Measurement

ORANGE ASSIGNMENT–18

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. If 🍊 + 🍊 + 🍊 = 300 g, then 🍊 = ...

2. Handspan, finger width, cubit, footspan and pace used to measure .... are .... units of length.

3. There are .... centimetres in 1 metre.

4. Scientists and chemists use measuring cylinders, beakers and flasks for measuring .... of chemicals in laboratory.

5. If we put 1000 grams together, we get 1 ....

B. Choose the best estimate.

1. The weight of a flour bag is about 5 g/5 kg/50 g. ....
2. A ladle can hold about 20 mL/20 L/200 mL liquid. ....
3. The height of a table is about 10 cm/100 cm/5 m. ....
4. The length of your bed is about 2 m/20 cm/20 m. ....
5. The weight of a banana is about 150 g/15 g/150 kg. ....

C. Match the following.

Column I	Column II
1. The standard units for measuring lengths	(a) 200 millilitres
2. Non-standard units of mass (weight)	(b) grams and kilograms
3. The capacity of a cup	(c) litres and millilitres
4. The standard units of mass (weight)	(d) cup, spoon, pebbles, blocks
5. The standard units for measuring capacity	(e) centimetres and metres

D. Utilise Your Brain.

A building is 60 m tall. A tree near the building is 21 m shorter than the building. What is the height of the tree? A bird has weaved her nest on the tree at a height of 15 m from the ground. How much lower is the nest from the top of tree?
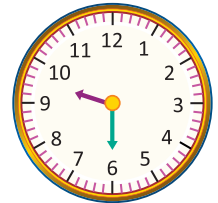
ASSIGNMENT–19

Marks Obtained: _____

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____
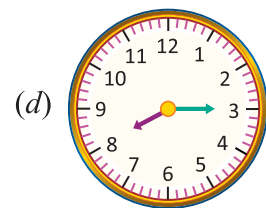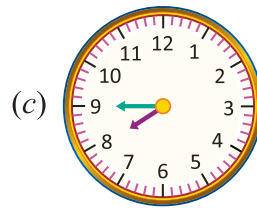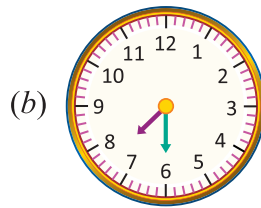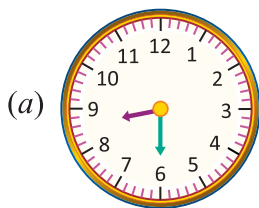
Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

1. The clock alongside indicates the time when Manish goes to bed.
   At what time does Manish go to bed?
   (*a*) Half past 9 in the morning   (*b*) 9:30 pm
   (*c*) Quarter to 6 in the evening   (*d*) Both (*a*) and (*c*)

2. Which clock shows quarter past 8?
   (*a*)   (*b*)   (*c*)   (*d*)

3. Which month comes just after August?
   (*a*) October   (*b*) January   (*c*) September   (*d*) July

4. How many months have 30 days?
   (*a*) 4   (*b*) 5   (*c*) 6   (*d*) 7

5. If yesterday was Friday, then today is _____ and tomorrow will be _____ .
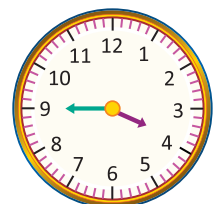   (*a*) Sunday, Monday   (*b*) Saturday, Sunday   (*c*) Monday, Tuesday   (*d*) Saturday, Monday

6. Which month has least number of days?
   (*a*) August   (*b*) May   (*c*) February   (*d*) April

7. The time shown on the clock is
   (*a*) 4 o'clock   (*b*) Quarter to 4
   (*c*) 9:20   (*d*) 9 o'clock

8. Weight of 1 doll is 150 g. What is the weight of 2 such dolls?
   (*a*) 150 g   (*b*) 200 g   (*c*) 300 g   (*d*) 400 g

9. 60 minutes is equal to __
   (*a*) one hour   (*b*) two hours   (*c*) half an hour   (*d*) one and half hours

10. Today is Sunday. Ravi is having a maths class test after 3 days. On which day will his test be?
    (*a*) Tuesday   (*b*) Wednesday   (*c*) Friday   (*d*) Thursday

11. How many days are there in a leap year?
    (*a*) 365 days   (*b*) 366 days   (*c*) 266 days   (*d*) 326 days

12. Today is 15 November and Harsh's birthday was 6 days ago. His birthday was on _____.
    (*a*) 4 November   (*b*) 9 November   (*c*) 10 November   (*d*) 21 November

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. If the month after the next month will be February, then this month is ....

2. In .... season, we wear light-coloured cotton clothes and enjoy cold drinks, ice cream etc.

3. The sun sets in the .... direction.

4. In .... season, we observe leaves fall on the ground, temperature is moderate and pleasant winds blow.

5. If today is Monday, then it was .... on day before yesterday.

B. Label True or False.

1. There are 14 days in 2 weeks. ....

2. Quarter to four means 4:15. ....

3. 30 minutes past 7 is also read as half past seven. ....

4. In the rainy season, we use umbrellas or raincoats when we go outside. ....

5. Spring season begins with a cheer, blooms of flowers and singing of birds. ....

C. Match the following.

Column I	Column II
1. Having breakfast	(*a*) 9:30
2. Returning home from school	(*b*) 8:45
3. Playing with friends	(*c*) 7:15
4. Having dinner	(*d*) 5:00
5. Going to bed	(*e*) 1:30

D. Utilise Your Brain.

Sashank and his friends decided to go for an Adventure Camp last weekend. One day before, Sashank forgot to set his alarm for the next morning. As a result, he was not able to wake up early and missed the camp. He got upset and started crying. As an elder brother/sister, how would you convince your younger brother?

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

1. One ₹10 coin can be changed for _____ ₹2 coins.

   (a) 5   (b) 3   (c) 2   (d) 4

2. The price of a cake is ₹250 and a papaya is ₹50. What is the total cost of the cake and papaya?

   (a) ₹270   (b) ₹400   (c) ₹300   (d) ₹350

3. What is the total sum of the following notes and coin?

   (a) ₹285   (b) ₹485   (c) ₹355   (d) ₹385

4.

   (a) ₹800   (b) ₹752   (c) ₹901   (d) ₹275

5. Sanju had ₹110. He bought a toy for ₹86. How much money is left with him?

   (a) ₹36   (b) ₹52   (c) ₹196   (d) ₹24

6. ₹10.50 is equivalent to

   (a)   (b)

   (c)   (d)

7. Rani bought a teddy of ₹130 and a pencil box of ₹55. How much would she pay and how much get back if she gave a ₹200 note?

   (a) ₹130, ₹70   (b) ₹185, ₹15   (c) ₹175, ₹25   (d) ₹165, ₹35

8. Which is the greatest amount of money?

   (a)   (b)

   (c)   (d)

ASSIGNMENT–22

Marks Obtained: _____

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. .... is used to buy things and pay for services.
2. Indian currencies are available in the form of .... and ....
3. ₹.......................... note/coin is the largest denomination of Indian currency in the circulation.
4. ₹50 note can be exchanged with a ₹20 note and three .... notes/coins.
5. After paying ₹65 for a chocolate, Neha will get back ₹....................... from a ₹100 note.

B. Label True or False.

₹63.00   ₹18.00   ₹55.00   ₹45.00   ₹40.00

1. Parul needs to pay ₹100 to buy a cold drink and a burger. ....
2. Rohan needs to pay ₹100 to buy a cold drink and a slice of pizza. ....
3. Ankita needs to pay ₹63 to buy an apple and a burger. ....
4. Kishan needs to pay ₹83 to buy an ice cream and a slice of pizza. ....
5. Ravi needs to pay ₹95 to buy an apple, an ice cream and a burger. ....

C. Circle the notes/coins to pay for the following items.

|	Items	Money to pay
1.	An eraser ₹4	
2.	A bottle ₹28	
3.	A geometry box ₹63	
4.	A school bag ₹240	
5.	A fountain pen ₹130	

D. Utilise Your Brain.

The price of a colour box is ₹160 and a bag is ₹540. If there is sale of half- price in a shop, how much money is needed to purchase a bag and a colour box?

Marks Obtained: _____

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

Direction: Look at the following collection and answer Q.1–5.
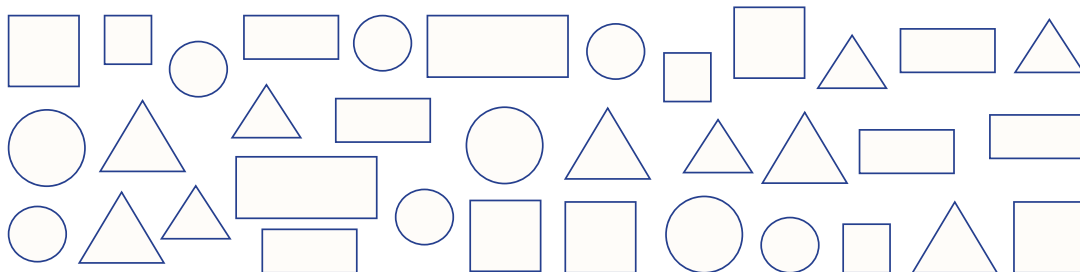
1. The number of circles in the collection is
   (a) 5   (b) 7   (c) 9   (d) 12

2. Into which two groups can these shapes be categorised?
   (a) Shapes made with curved lines; shapes made with straight lines
   (b) Shapes made with four lines only; shapes made with 3 lines
   (c) Both (a) and (b)   (d) cannot say

3. Which shapes are equal in number?
   (a) square and rectangle (b) square and triangle (c) triangle and rectangle (d) square and circle

4. Number of shapes having slanting lines is
   (a) 8   (b) 7   (c) 9   (d) 10

5. Which type of lines are maximum in number?
   (a) Curved line   (b) Horizontal line   (c) Vertical line   (d) Slanting line

Direction: Look at the following collection and answer Q6 – 10.

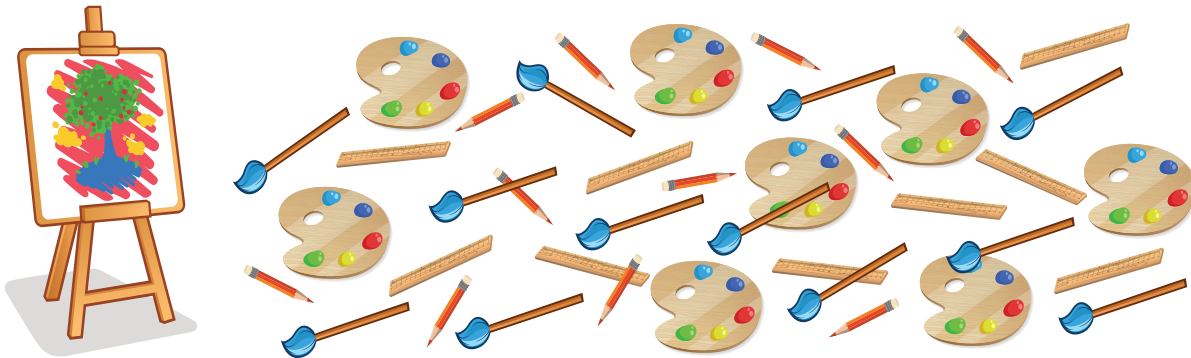

6. Which of the following is the same as in number?

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

7. Number of toys which can float on water is
   (a) 5   (b) 7   (c) 6   (d) 4

8. Number of toys which can fly in the air is
   (a) 11   (b) 8   (c) 10   (d) 12

Marks Obtained: _____

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

**A. The art teacher supplied the following items for group activity.**

Observe the items provided and complete the following statements.

1. There are .... paint brushes in the collection.
2. The number rulers is .... less than the number of pencils.
3. The number of paint-trays and .... together is same as the number of .... and .... together.
4. The total number of items in the collection is ....
5. If the items are distributed among 5 groups equally, then each group will get .... items.

B. Label True or False.

A group of kids voted for their favorite musical instrument.

⭐ = 1 vote

Guitar   Drums   Piano   Flute
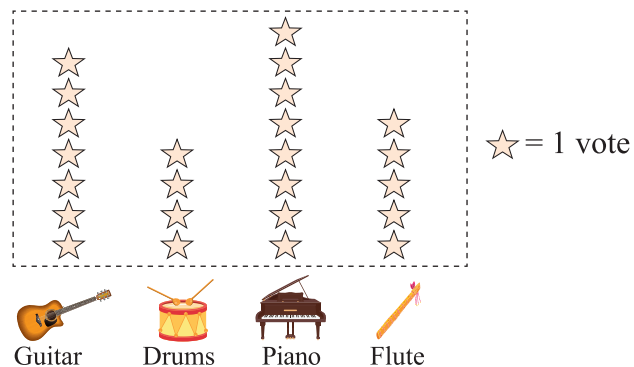
1. Piano is the least popular musical instrument.   ....
2. Five children voted for flute.   ....
3. 2 more children voted for guitar than the drum.   ....
4. There were more than 20 children in the group.   ....

Data Handling