Young Mind

An integrated Term Book Series

Class 4   Term 1

Teacher Manual
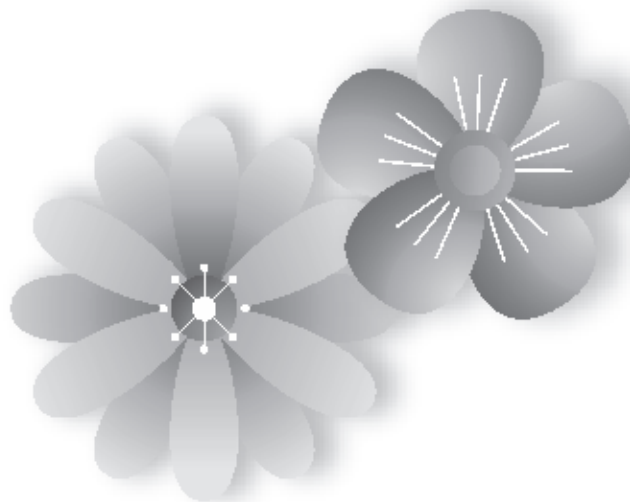
Content

Young Mind Book-4

English : Term-1

Chapter - 1. Peacefulness

EXERCISES

A. **Tick (✓) the correct answer:**
1. (b) five   2. (c) real peace
3. (a) jewels

B. **Answer the following questions:**
1. The king had five sons.
2. The king wanted to select his successor. So, he called all his five sons.
3. The first prince brought jewels and diamonds.
4. The fourth prince bought a big piece of land at a cheap rate.
5. The fifth prince spent all his money to provide food, clothes and medicines to the people in a village. He said to his father that he happened to be in a village where the people were poor, sick and hungry. Therefore, he could not buy anything for the king.
   The king was very happy to hear the words of fifth prince. He got up from throne and gave a pat on his back.
6. The fifth prince became the successor of the king.

C. **Fill in the blanks:**
1. There lived a kind king.
2. He loved his subjects dearly.
3. The king had five sons.
4. They were young and handsome.
5. The king asked the prince one by one about their deeds.

Using Grammar

A. **Rewrite the following sentences changing the Gender:**
1. The queen declared the princess as her successor.
2. The girl was playing with her aunt.
3. The lioness chased the mare.
4. The bridegroom was congratulated by the queen.
5. The boy obeyed his mistress.

B. **Complete the table:**

I	II	III
young	younger	youngest
handsome	more handsome	most handsome
old	older	oldest
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
great	greater	greatest
cheap	cheaper	cheapest
poor	poorer	poorest

C. **Match the naming words with the Adjectives to form pairs. First one is done for you:**

Naming words		Adjectives
1. king	(a) big	kind king
2. prince	(b) real	handsome prince
3. treasure	(c) luxurious	big treasure
4. peace	(d) kind	real peace
5. articles	(e) fine	luxurious articles
6. horse	(f) handsome	fine horse

D. **Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box:**
1. The princes were young and handsome.
2. The king loved and served his subjects dearly.
3. The king was sad to see these things.
4. This kind of deed will certainly bring real peace.
5. You will become my successor.

Writing Skills

A. **Match the similar words:**

real	actual
handsome	beautiful
sick	unhealthy
search	find
deed	action
reply	answer
select	choose

B. **Write the correct word:**
1. …peace...   2. …dear...
3. …sons...   4. …buy...

C. Do it yourself.

D. **Look at the pattern and fill in the blanks:**
1. As prince is to king, so is son to father.
2. As real is to artificial, so is beautiful to ugly.
3. As king is to kings, so is prince to princes.
4. As useful is to useless, so is careful to careless.

5. As predecessor is to successor, so is fourth to fifth.

E. **Join the words and change the spellings if necessary:**

Peace   peaceful
Beauty   beautiful
Hand   handful
Care   careful
Use   useful

F. **Punctuate the following passage using capital letters, commas, inverted commas and full stops where necessary:**

1. I want to go to the zoo and Sonu to his mother.
2. The princess laughed happily and said, "You are a silly jester!"
3. Welcome back, "My dear Birbal" Akbar said in great joy.

G. **Look at the pictures and write out the story:**

There lived a small boy in a beautiful house. There was a mango tree near his house. The mango tree was full of ripe mangoes.The boy wanted to eat the mangoes, but he didn't know how to climb the tree.

Fortunately, there came a monkey uncle from somewhere. The little boy requested the monkey uncle to climb up the mango tree and pluck a few mangoes to throw them down. The monkey uncle was very kind and it obliged the boy by giving him a few ripe mangoes.

The boy was very much delighted to have delicious mangoes.

Activity

Look at the pictures and sole the word search:

1. JEWELS   2. MECICINE
3. HORSE   4. QUEEN
5. THRONE   6. MONEY
7. KING   8. ELEPHANT
9. FOOD

Chapter - 2. Kindness to Animals
EXERCISES

A. **Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

1. (c) crumbs   2. (c) both
3. (c) Spring   4. (c) Lair ()

B. **Answer the following questions:**

1. Little children never give pain to things and animals that feel and live.
2. We should treat birds with care, love and affection. The little birds go soaring high in the sky. They go to the bright and shiny windows of sky. They keep on singing as if it were always a spring season. They also keep on fluttering their beautiful wins which never seem to be tiring. We should allow them sing their happy and melodious songs.
We should never do these gentle creatures anything wrong. What a great enjoyment it gives while watching the different kinds of beautiful birds.
3. A hare lives in a lair which is secret and safe place for them to hide and rest there peacefully.
4. The little birds soar high in the sky. They go to the bright and shiny windows of sky.
5. The little sparrow comes for the tiny crumbs we save at home. As we throw the tiny bits of bread, it repays us with a very melodious song.

C. **Fill in the blanks:**

1. Little children never give pain to things that feel.
2. Gentle sparrow comes for crumbs.
3. The little birds go soaring high in the sky.
4. Let them sing their happy song.
5. Never do these gentle creatures wrong.

Using Grammar

A. **Match the rhyming words:**

give   live
play   day
song   wrong
along   song

B. **The following children have certain bad habits. Write five sentences about the bad things they should not do:**

1. We should not pluck flowers from the garden.
2. We should not steal other's things.
3. We should not talk rudely.
4. We should not fight with friends.
5. We should not make the class dirty.

Writing Skills

A. **Match the words with similar meanings:**

I	II
little	small
lair	burrow
repay	kind
return	gentle
shy	timid

B. **Make sentences with these words to bring out the differences. First one is done for you:**

1. pain, pane
   We should not give pain to animals.
   Don't touch the window pane.
2. lair, liar
   A hare lives in a lair.
   A liar doesn't have character.
3. hair, hare
   We should take care of our hair well.
   A hare is a beautiful creature of nature.
4. throw, through
   We should always throw garbage in the dustbin.
   We should study well to pass through the examination.

C. Where do the following animals live?
1. A rabbit lives in a burrow.
2. A dog lives in a kennel.
3. A horse lives in a stable.
4. A cow lives in a shed.
5. A lion lives in a den.

Activity

Look at the pictures and answer the questions that follow:
1. Ankur is taking the photographs of the beautiful birds and animals.
2. We can see peacock in the picture.
3. The fox and wolf are fighting.
4. The dog is chasing the cat.
5. The crow is sitting on the tree and watching the other animals on the ground.

Chapter - 3. King Midas
EXERCISES
A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:
1. (b) gold   2. (b) daughter
3. (c) greedy

B. Answer the following questions:
1. King Midas wished to have gold. In fact, he wanted the golden touch. He wished that whenever he touched a thing, it should change into gold.
2. King Midas could not sleep the whole night because he had been blessed with the golden touch by the Angel. Now he had the golden touch by virtue of which he could change anything into gold by simply touching the thing.
3. King Midas asked Angel to take back the golden touch from him. He said that he did not want gold and the golden touch any more. He did not want to be the richest man. He simply wanted to drink water, eat food and wanted his daughter back. O God, save me.
4. Food, water and his daughter were more precious than gold for King Midas.

C. Fill in the blanks:
1. King Midas had heaps of gold.
2. He was the richest man on the Earth.
3. An angel appeared before him.
4. He had been blessed with a golden touch.
5. Everything changed back to its original form.

Using Grammar

A. Look at the pictures and make two other sentences. Use suitable words in place of the words given in italics:
1. Midas touched the apple.
   Midas touched the glass of water.
2. Anjali loves to watch the beautiful rose flower.
   Anjali loves to watch the parrot.
3. Aeroplanes fly in the sky.
   Kites fly in the sky.
4. Tarun plays badminton.
   Tarun plays football.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given in the box:
1. King Midas was blessed with the golden touch.
2. Midas looks at the Angel with great surprise.
3. Midas had become wiser than before.
4. Other things are precious than gold.
5. We should never be greedy.

C. Write the three degrees of Adjectives:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
rich	richer	richest
difficult	more different	most difficult
wise	wiser	wisest
clever	cleverer	cleverest
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
small	smaller	smallest
heavy	heavier	heaviest
dark	darker	most intelligent
intelligent	more	intelligent
great	greater	greatest
hot	hotter	hot

Writing Skills

A. Write the words of opposite meanings using

'in', 'dis' and 'un':

1.	happy	unhappy
2.	lucky	unlucky
3.	appear	disappear
4.	true	untrue
5.	efficient	inefficient
6.	real	unreal
7.	separable	inseparable
8.	like	unlike

B. **Match the words of similar meanings:**

I	II
happy	glad
beautiful	nice
heap	pile
fulfil	complete
disappear	vanish
weep	cry

Now fill in the blanks using the words in Column I:

1. This is a beautiful scenery.
2. The child is weeping loudly.
3. King Midas touched the heap of gold.
4. God can only fulfil our desires.
5. His father was happy with his result.
6. The Angel disappears suddenly.

C. **Unscramble these letters to find the words of proper meaning:**

1.	autifubel	beautiful
2.	uckly	lucky
3.	rrsspuie	surprise
4.	recipsou	precious

D. Do it yourself.

E. **Punctuate the following paragraph:**

Abraham Lincoln loved the common people because they were poor, simple and honest. He loved the Negro slaves who were the poorest of them all. When he became President of the United States of America, he kept his promise. He declared, "There shall be no more slavery in the United States as I would not be a slave. So, I would not be a master."

F. Do it yourself.

G. **Look at the pictures and write a story. A suitable title for the story is given:**

GREED IS BAD

Once there was a beautiful dog. He had a piece of bone in his mouth. One day, he found a piece of bone behind the kitchen. He picked it up and ran away. The dog, after running for some time, got tired and felt like sleeping.

After sometime, he went towards a river to have some water. There was a bridge on the river. The dog wished to go to other side of bridge so that he could sit and eat the bone.

While crossing the bridge, the dog had a look at the water running under the bridge. He then saw another dog in river. He did not know that it was his own reflection. He thought that there was another dog in river with a big bone in its mouth. He wanted to have that bone also. So, he wished to frighten other dog in river and take away that bone. He barked loudly. The moment he barked, the bone from his mouth fell into the river. The foolish dog lost his own bone too. Greed leads to grief.

Activity

Do it yourself.

Chapter - 4. The Bowl

EXERCISES

A. **Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

1. (a) Rohit   2. (c) grandmother
3. (c) a wooden bowl 4. (b) Rohit

B. **Answer the following questions:**

1. Rohit's mother scolded the grandmother because grandmother's hands shook very much. As a result, the cup in her hand dropped down. The cup was broken into so many pieces.

2. Rohit very sad to see his mother's bad behaviour towards the poor grandmother! She had to go and eat food all by herself in the kitchen.

3. The grandmother dropped her bowl of rice because her hands trembled so much that bowl of rice dropped down. The bowl broke into tiny pieces and rice fell all over the floor.

4. Rohit was very sad when his parents scolded the old grandmother. His parents threatened not to give any more dishes for her. Rohit's father made a wooden bowl and gave it to grandmother. Rohit was sad to see his parents' behaviour.

   Rohit took a piece of wood and began to carve it. Rohit's parents came and asked, "What are you doing, Rohit?" Rohit said, "I

am trying to make a beautiful wooden bowl for you and mother. When you become old, I'll give it to you." Rohit's parents were ashamed of what they had done. They went to the grandmother and apologized.

In this way, Rohit taught a lesson to his parents.

C. Fill in the blanks:

1. She told him many interesting stories.
2. Rohit's mother was a good woman.
3. One day, grandmother's hand shook very much
4. Her eyes were full of tears.
5. Rohit made wooden bowl for his parents.

Using Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box:

1. She told him many interesting stories.
2. Her eyes were full of tears.
3. He decided to teach a lesson to his parents.
4. He took a piece of wood and began to carve it.
5. The parents were ashamed of what they had done.

B. Arrange each group of words in the proper order to make a sensible sentence. One is done for you:

1. Rohit's mother scolded her.
2. The grandmother didn't say anything.
3. Rohit was sad to see his parents' behaviour.
4. They were ashamed of themselves.
5. They went to the grandmother and apologized.

C. Read these sentences:

1. Arjun is as intelligent as Rahul.
2. This house is as big as that bungalow.
3. My grandmother is as old as your grandmother.
4. Your story is as interesting as mine.
5. His poem is as good as your poem.

Writing Skills

A. Match the opposites:

loved	hated
poor	rich
weak	strong
beautiful	ugly
good	bad
day	night

Fill in the blanks using the above words:

1. Amit loved animals but hated cockroaches.
2. Children should not be weak. They should be strong.
3. The cycle of days and night is continuous.
4. The rich people should help the poor.
5. The grandmother was a good lady but Rohit's mother was bad.

B. Do it yourself.

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in the box:

1. As quiet as a statue.
2. As dark as night.
3. As fast as cheetah.
4. As regular as clock.
5. As cold as ice.
6. As easy as ABC.

Activity

Do it yourself.

Chapter - 5. Who Loves The Trees Best?

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. (c) Spring   2. (a) Summer
3. (a) Autumn

B. Answer the following questions:

1. Spring season gives green leaves to the trees.
2. Summer season gives flowers to the trees.
3. Autumn season gives ripe fruits to the trees.
4. Winter season gives rest to the trees.

C. Fill in the blanks:

1. Flowers are white, yellow and red.
2. Fruits are golden and red.
3. Harsh winter gives them rest.
4. Green leaves are beautiful.

Using Grammar

A. Rewrite the following sentences using the Superlative Degrees of the words given in italics:

1. Rose is the most beautiful flower.
2. Cheetah is the fastest animal.
3. Whale is the biggest animal.
4. Rajan is the most intelligent boy.
5. Spring is the best season.

B. **Put Apostrophe (') in the following sentences where necessary:**
1. You're my best friend.
2. I don't want to go to school.
3. I'm very happy.
4. We shouldn't tease or harm animals.
5. Isn't it a nice idea?

Writing Skills

A. **Match the words with similar meaning:**

beautiful	nice
ripe	mature
harsh	strong
answer	reply
trees	plants

B. **Match the opposite words:**

beautiful	ugly
love	hate
best	worst
ripe	raw
answer	question

C. **Punctuate the following sentences:**
1. She said to Rahul, "Why are you late?"
2. Pope said to Lord, "Have mercy on us!"
3. Ashoka was a great king.
4. The Gita is the holy book of Hindus.

Activity

Do it yourself.

Chapter - 6. Monkey's Cleverness
EXERCISES

A. **Tick (✓) the correct answer:**
1. (b) crocodile
2. (a) apples
3. (b) crocodile's wife
4. (b) crocodile's wife

B. **Answer the following questions:**
1. The monkey lived on a tree near the riverbank.
2. The monkey climbed on crocodile's back because he did not know how to swim.
3. The crocodile wanted to take the monkey to his wife as she had wanted to eat the monkey's heart.
4. The crocodile was stupid because he did not know that monkey was clever.

C. **Fill in the blanks:**
1. The crocodile's wife was greedy.
2. The crocodile's wife wanted to eat his friend's heart.m

3. The crocodile was very stupid.
4. The monkey climbed up to the tree.
5. The monkey's heart must be very sweet.

Using Grammar

A. **Join the following pairs and sentences using 'and':**
1. Sachin and Dravid play cricket.
2. Ducks and fish swim in the river.
3. They made a solar cooker and a wind mill.
4. Painting and reading is a good hobby.
5. She is a good dancer and singer.

B. **Join the following sentences with 'as soon as':**
1. As soon as the crocodile invited him, he jumped down from the tree.
2. As soon as they were in the middle of river, the crocodile said, "Sorry."
3. As soon as they reached the shore, the monkey leapt up onto the tree.
4. As soon as the Principal came into the class, all became silent.

Writing Skills

A. **Add 'ly' to the following words:**
1. clever — cleverly
2. sweet — sweetly
3. friend — friendly
4. greedy — greedily
5. quiet — quietly
6. safe — safely
7. foolish — foolishly
8. slow — slowly

Now use the above words in the blanks below:
1. The girl sang sweetly.
2. We should drive safely.
3. We should sit quietly in the class.
4. The monkey answered cleverly.
5. Arjun ate the food slowly.
6. The tortoise walks greedily.
7. He is friendly with everyone.
8. Never talk foolishly.

B. Do it yourself.

C. **Locate four words in the crocodile:**
Heart
Friend
Delicious
Clever

D. **Read the following sentences carefully:**
1. (a) The crocodile was clever.
   (b) The monkey was cleverer than the crocodile.

2. (a) The apples are sweet.
   (b) The mangoes are sweeter than the apples.
3. (a) The rabbit is small.
   (b) The rat is smaller than the rabbit.

E. Do it yourself.

F. **Match the opposites:**

clever	foolish
friend	enemy
sweet	sour
safe	unsafe

G. **Punctuate the following passage:**

The ox and the horse repeated, "They don't give us enough food. They beat us mercilessly.   "Man tries to shoot us," reported the deer and the tiger.   "Man catches us so thoughtlessly that we are facing the danger of extinction," complained the fish.

H. **Look at the pictures and write out the story. Take help from the outlines:**

There was a blind beggar who was trying to cross the road. All of a sudden, a truck came in front of him with a great speed. Fortunately, a school boy saw it who was there waiting for his bus.   The school boy tries to save the blind beggar. He pushes him aside and instead got hit himself.   He was really a brave and helpful boy. The school principal awarded him the 'The Best Student' prize for his bravery in the annual function.

Activity

Do it yourself.

Grammar : Term-1

Chapter - 1. Letters in Alphabetical Order
EXERCISES

A. **Put the names of these flowers in alphabetical order.**

Daisy, Lotus, Rose, Sunflower, Tulip

B. **Write the names of these birds in alphabetical order.**

Parrot, Peacock, Pigeon, Sparrow, Vulture

C. **Write the names of these animals in alphabetical order.**

Camel, Cat, Cobra, Cow, Crocodile.

D. **Write the names of these cities in alphabetical order.**

Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai

Fun Time

Do it yourself

Chapter - 2. Nouns
EXERCISES

A. **Pick out the common nouns and write them on the given spaces. One is done for you.**

2. watch   3. city   4. mangoes
5. animals   6. school

B. **Pick out the proper nouns and write them on the given spaces. One is done for you.**

2. Mother Teresa   3. Jupiter
4. New Delhi   5. Nagpur

C. **Pick out the common nouns and the proper nouns from the box and write them in the correct columns. One is done for you.**

Common Nouns - Shoes, Cheese, Dolphin, Pencil, Game

Proper Nouns - Friday, India, Tom, Paris, Onam

D. **Write the nouns for the following common nouns. One is done for you.**

Cars
2. Ford   3. Maruti
4. Cheverolet   5. Honda

Mobile Phones
2. Vivo   3. Nokia
4. Apple   5. Oppo

E. **Match the common nouns with the proper nouns. One is done for you.**

1.	City	Bhopal
2.	Country	China
3.	Festival	Christmas
4.	Month	August
5.	River	Kaveri
6.	Planet	Mars
7.	Book	Ramayana
8.	Building	Red Fort

F. **Write T for true and F for false statements.**

1. T   2. F   3. T
4. T   5. F

G. **Form nouns from the circled words and write them on the given spaces. One is done for you.**

2. actor 3. gardener 4. dancer
5. rider 6. painter 7. teacher
8. writer

Fun Time

Across : 3. Giraffe 4. Towel
7. Hospital 8. Moon
9. Eyes 10. Hair
Down : 1. Sheep 2. Bat
3. Goldsmith 5. Kite
6. Camel 7. Honey

Chapter - 3. Nouns : Singular and Plural
EXERCISES

A. **Rewrite the following sentences by changing the nouns (given in colour) into the plural form. Make other necessary changes if any. One is done for you.**

2. The monkeys sat on the roofs.
3. The peons served coffee at the meeting.
4. The cats ran after the mice.
5. The men gave the children many toys.

B. **Fill in the blanks with singular or plural forms.**

2. many leaves 3. one deer
4. one tree 5. many flies
6. many dishes 7. one day
8. one storey

C. **Write the plurals of the following nouns.**

1. shoes 2. brushes
3. buffaloes 4. wolves
5. fans 6. foxes
7. dairies 8. geese

D. **Choose the correct word.**

1. thieves 2. wolves
3. knives 4. handkerchiefs
5. mouse

E. **Rewrite the following sentences by changing the nouns from plural to singular. Make other necessary changes, if any. One is done for you.**

2. The nurse looked after the patient.
3. The woman filled the glass with milk
4. The mosquito is biting the baby

Fun Time

Singular : head, chest, nose, elbow, leg
Plural : hair, teeth, eyes, ears, fingers, toes

Chapter - 4. Nouns : Gender
EXERCISES

A. **Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

1. (a) sun 2. (b) Spring
3. (a) Engineer

B. **Write the kinds of genders of the coloured nouns. One is done for you.**

2. feminine 3. common
4. masculine 5. feminine
6. neuter

C. **Match the male animals with the female animals.**

Bull	Cow
Stallion	Mare
Dog	Bitch
Tiger	Tigress
Ram	Ewe

D. **Rewrite the following sentences by changing the words in colour into the opposite gender. One is done for your.**

2. The landlordess wants to see your wife.
3. The father loved his daughter very much.
4. The lady took my aunt to the hospital.
5. The prince fell off the horse.
6. The girl played the role of the heroine in the play.

E. **Write the example of each of the following genders.**

Masculine Gender – God, boy, king, father, son
Feminine Gender – Goddess, girl, queen, mother, daughter
Neuter Gender – tree, eraser, garden, leaf, car
Common Gender – singer, teacher, engineer, plumber, guide

F. **Fill in the blanks with genders specified in the brackets.**

1. father 2. park 3. girl
4. Gardener 5. wife 6. servant
7. children

Fun Time

Across : 2.   tigress   4.   grandfather

              5.   doe   6.   niece

              7.   ewe

Down :   vixen   3.   heroine   4.   geese

Chapter - 5. Personal Pronouns

EXERCISES

A. **Tick (✓) the correct pronouns and write them in the blanks.**

    1.   (a) me   2.   (c) them

    3.   (c) his

B. **Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns given in the box.**

    1.   It   2.   They   3.   She

    4.   He   5.   I   6.   You

    7.   They

C. **Rewrite these sentences with pronouns instead of the coloured nouns.**

    1.   Look at these flowers. They are so pretty.

    2.   Those boys are players. They always play here.

    3.   Arun's father worked on his farm. His father grew many crops.

    4.   Sonia was working. She was cleaning the house.

    5.   Ajay always comes to school on time. He is never late.

    6.   Rahul is a good boy. Everyone likes him.

    7.   They have a dog. They call it Pluto.

D. **Tick (✓) the correct pronouns.**

    1.   Yours   2.   herself   3.   ours

    4.   yours   5.   themselves

    6.   mine   7.   him   8.   her

Fun Time

1.   Reena and I study together.

    Do you want to study with Reena and me?

    I study together. (✓)

    Do you want to study with me. (✓)

2.   Mark and I go to morning walk daily.

    Do you want to go with mark and me?

    I go to morning walk daily. (✓)

    Do you want to go with me. (✓)

Chapter - 6. Adjectives

EXERCISES

A. **Tick (✓) the correct pronouns and write them in the blanks.**

    1.   (b) heavy   2.   (a) some

    3.   (c) seven

B. **Pick out the adjectives from the following sentences and write them in the blanks. One is done for you.**

    2.   wonderful   3.   enough   4.   much

    5.   five   6.   twelve

C. **Choose the correct adjectives. One is done for you.**

    2.   new   3.   fresh   4.   magic

    5.   sunny   6.   expensive

D. **Fill in the blanks with the correct adjectives given in the brackets.**

    1.   happy   2.   thick   3.   tall

    4.   expensive   5.   hot

E. **Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

    1.   brighter   2.   fatter   3.   shorter

    4.   longer   5.   costlier

F. **Complete the following table.**

1. tall	taller	tallest
2. large	larger	largest
3. easy	easier	easiest
4. thin	thinner	thinnest
5. good	better	best

G. **Make as many sentences as possible with the help of the adjectives given in the table. One is done for you.**

    1.   There is not any money in the pocket.

    2.   There is much courage in him.

    3.   There are not many books on the shelf.

    4.   There are many girls in the classroom.

    5.   There is much milk in the bowl.

    6.   There are some rice in the house.

Fun Time

People – smiling, worried, careless, cheerful

Places – Foggy, damp, rocky, sandy

Things – crunchy, wooden, round, thick

Chapter - 7. Verbs

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✔) the correct answer:

1. (b) was   2. (a) are
3. (b) are

B. Choose the right verbs.

1. work   2. brush   3. wants
4. ask   5. drink

C. Correct these sentences and rewrite them.

1. Roshni goes to school at 7 o'clock everyday.
2. Mohan and Shyam are brothers.
3. Suman and Sakshi love to eat ice-cream.
4. My father is going to Mumbai next Monday.
5. Jatin has no friends in the city.

D. Fill in the blanks with 'do' or 'does'.

1. do   2. does   3. do
4. does   5. do

E. Circle the verbs in the following sentences.

1. lived   2. were   3. guide
4. had   5. throw   6. pass
7. has

F. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T   2. T   3. T

Fun Time

A. Match the actions with the animals who can do them. One is done for you

rabbit	-	hops
monkey	-	climbs
eathworm	-	crawls
Fish	-	swims
horse	-	gallops

B. Write the past, past participle and present participle of the following verbs on the blanks space.

1. caught   2. drank   3. forgot
4. grew   5. shook   6. threw
7. strived/strove 8. wove
9. withdrew   10. withstood

Chapter - 8. Modal Verbs

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✔) the correct answer:

1. (b) can't   2. (b) couldn't
3. (b) could   4. (a) May

B. Fill in the blanks 'should' or shouldn't. One is done for you.

2. should   3. should   4. shouldn't
5. shouldn't 5. shouldn't

C. Fill in the blanks with 'can' or 'can't'. One is done for you.

1. can't/ can   2. can't can
3. can/can't   4. can't/can
5. can/can't

D. Fill in the blanks with 'must' or 'must not'. One is done for you.

2. must   3. mustn't   4. must
5. mustn't   5. must

E. Choose the correct words in the brackets.

1. cannot   2. can   3. cannot
4. cannot   5. can   6. can
7. cannot   8. cannot   9. can
10. can

Fun Time
Do it yourself

Chapter - 9. Tenses

EXERCISES

A. Tick (✔) the correct answer:

1. (c) will make   2. (b) goes
3. (b) sold

B. Find the error and correct it in each sentence. One is done for you.

2. goes - go   3. go - goes
4. finish - finished 5. plays - play
6. dances - dance

C. Rewrite the following sentences in the present continuous tense. One is done for you.

2. Rajesh is walking very fast.
3. Mrs. Gupta is chopping vegetables.
4. Namita and Rita are watering the plants in their garden.
5. The lion are chasing a bison.

D. Make sentences in the past continuous tense with the words given below. One is done for you.

2. Sourabh was talking to Sumit.
3. Suman and Geeta were having pizza in the dinner.
4. The peon was ringing a bell.

5. The parrot and the pigeon were sitting on a branch.
6. Laxmi and Deepa were dancing yesterday.

E. Rewrite the following sentences in the future tense. One is done for you.

2. He will go to the theatre with his parents.
3. The movie will begin at 6 o'clock in the evening.
4. They will buy sandwiches in the interval.
5. Nitin will also eat a pizza.
6. After the movie, they will go for a walk.
7. They will come back at 11 o'clock.
8. Then they will go to sleep.

F. Use 'will' in place of 'is/are going to' and rewrite the sentences. One is done for you.

2. They will have a cup of tea.
3. We will bake a cake.
4. She will eat a delicious food.
5. You will buy a watch.
6. You will swim in the pool.
7. The peon will ring the bell.
8. Smith will write a letter.

G. Complete teh dialogue using 'will'. One is done for you.

will tie, will screan, will hear, will rescue, will fall, will fight, will win

Fun Time

is celebrating, is standing, is wearing
is looking, is blowing, is clapping
are wishing, is sitting, is singing
are sitting, are holding, are enjoying.

Chapter - 10. Adverbs
EXERCISES

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:
1. (c) seldom 2. (a) today
3. (b) outside

B. Make adverbs from the following adjectives. One is done for you.
2. violently 3. boldly
4. happily 5. rarely
6. timidly 7. truely
8. foolishly 9. politely
10. cleverly

C. Completer the sentences using the adverb form of the adjectives given in brackets.
1. happily 2. angrily
3. quickly 4. swiftly
5. warmly

D. Use an adverb in place of the coloured words and write another sentence about the situation. One is done for you.
2. differently 3. wickedly
4. badly 5. easily
5. politely

E. Read the dialogue and write how they say the sentences. One is done for you.

nervously, confidently, quietly
angrily, crossly, sadly

Fun Time

Out side inside anywhere
up, here down, there everywhere
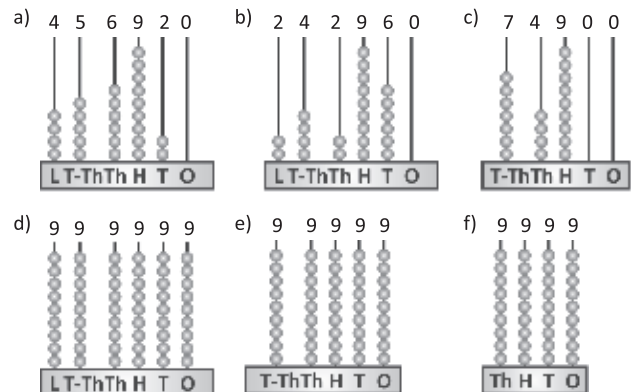All these adverbs are adverbs of place.

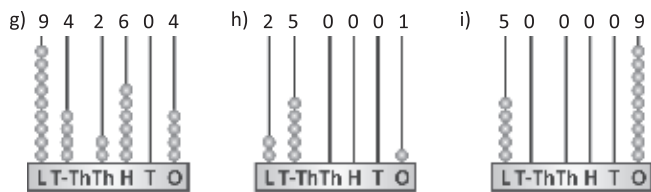# Maths : Term- 1

Chapter -1 Numbers and Their Place Value
Exercise – 1.1

1. Write numbers shown on the abacus:

	L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
a)	7	4	2	1	0	2
b)	7	1	5	4		
c)	5	1	4	5	1	
d)	4	2	3	1	8	
e)	2	3	5	1	4	2
f)	3	7	4	8		

2. Draw beads on the abacus to show these numbers:

a) 4 5 6 9 2 0
b) 2 4 2 9 6 0
c) 7 4 9 0 0

d) 9 9 9 9 9 9
e) 9 9 9 9 9
f) 9 9 9 9

g) 9 4 2 6 0 4 LT-ThTh H T O
h) 2 5 0 0 0 1 LT-ThTh H T O
i) 5 0 0 0 0 9 LT-ThTh H T O

3. **Write following numbers in words:**
   a) Sixty five thousand four hundred twenty seven
   b) Two lakh thirty six thousand one hundred forty
   c) Nine lakh seventy two thousand nine hundred forty two
   d) Seven lakh eighty one thousand nine hundred seventy nine

4. **Write standard numeral for each of following:**
   a) Fifty four thousand three hundred thirty seven (54337)
   b) Eighty five thousand four hundred twenty eight (85428)
   c) Ninety thousand seven hundred twenty seven (90727)
   d) Nine lakh seventy thousand twenty three. (970023)

5. **Write place value of encircled digit in each of following:**
   a) 7,000   e) 3,00,000
   b) 4,000   f) 700
   c) 100   g) 4,000
   d) 600   h) 30,000

6. **Match the following:**
   a) iv)   b) ii)   c) iii)
   d) v)   e) i)

7. **Complete the series by counting in tens:**
   a) 5,350,   5,360,   5,370,   5,380
   b) 64,780,   64,790,   64,800,   64,810,

8. **Write the standard numeral for each of the following:**
   a) 90,000 + 2,000 + 400 + 20 + 7
   b) 60,000 + 2,000 + 500 + 40 + 3
   c) 8,00,000 + 30,000 + 9,000 + 400 + 0 + 5
   d) 6,00,000 + 40,000 + 3,000 + 700 + 0 + 2

9. **Write these numbers in figures. While writing numbers, don't forget to put commas at proper places:**
   a) 68,009   b) 25,897   c) 60,597
   d) 8,08,032   e) 7,00,894

Exercise – 1.2

1. **Circle the greatest number in each of the following:**
   a) 7,505   b) 63,971
   c) 42,133   d) 98,632

2. **Circle the smallest number in each of the following:**
   a) 4,414   b) 8,810
   c) 5,505   d) 4,973

3. **Arrange the following in descending order:**
   a) 8,89,032 > 200100 > 100000 > 4816
   b) 7,20,913 > 5,10,483 > 98,439 > 36,931
   c) 6,936 > 5,694 > 4,638 > 3,494

4. **Arrange the following in ascending order:**
   a) 89,463 < 94,846 < 98,346 < 2,48,396
   b) 59,391 < 68,139 < 86,318 < 98,631
   c) 4,966 < 22,961 < 24,961 < 30,196

Exercise – 1.3

1. **Do the following:**
   a) 86,210   b) 13,459
   c) 8,62,210   d) 2,03,489
   e) 8,764

2. **Use the following without repeating digits to make the greatest number and the smallest number:**

	Digits	Greatest Number	Smallest Number
a)	1,027	7,210	1,027
b)	3,190	9,310	1,039
c)	37,294	87,432	23,478
d)	24,769	97,642	24,679
e)	4,76,529	9,76,542	2,45,679

3. a) 844   b) 7552   c) 6610

Exercise – 1.4

1. **Round these numbers to nearest 10:**
   a) 920   b) 100   c) 20
   d) 350   e) 640   f) 40

2. **Round these numbers to nearest 100:**
   a) 57,700   b) 9,300   c) 9,200
   d) 4,700   e) 100   f) 200

3. **Round these numbers to nearest 1000:**
   a) 9,000   b) 8,63,000 c) 8,000
   d) 79,000   e) 9,000   f) 1,000

4. Meenu has to pay her school fees of Rs. 956 for a month. How much money should she take rounded off to the nearest 100?

Given number   =   Rs. 956

Rounded number   =   Rs. 1,000

5. A shop is selling a mobile for Rs. 4592. What is the cost of mobile if its cost is rounded to nearest 1000?

Given number   =   Rs. 4,592

Rounded number   =   Rs. 5,000

6. 88 students of a class are to be given one orange each. How many oranges should the class teacher order to the nearest 10?

Given number   =   88

Rounded number   =   90 oranges

Exercise – 1.5

1. Arrange the following Roman Numerals in ascending order:

a)   I < XX < XXV < XXIX

b)   XI < XIII < XXIV < XXV < XXVI

c)   II < IX < XVI < XXII < XXIII

d)   X < IX < XII < XIII < L

2. Write the value for each of these numbers in Roman Numerals:

a) XVII   b) XXXVII   c) XLVIII

d) XLV   e) LXV   f) IX

g) L   h) LXXII   i) XIV

j) XXIX   k) XXXV   l) XXV

3. Write the value for each of these Roman Numerals in numbers:

a) 14   b) 47   c) 30

d) 49   e) 8   f) 10

g) 40   h) 29   i) 38

4. Arrange the following Roman Numerals in descending order:

a)   L > IX > VIII > VII > III

b)   XXX > XVII > XV > X > IV

c)   C > XXVI > XXI > XIX > IV

5. Write the number before and after:

a)   XIX, XX, XXI

b)   XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL

c)   XVIII, XIX,   XX

d)   XXXIX, XL, XLI

6. Fill in the blanks with '>', '<' or '=' sign in the following:

a)   XVIII   >   XV

b)   XXXIX   >   XXXII

c)   L   >   XLVIII

d)   IV   <   VI

7. Complete the table:

1	I	1	21	XX I	20+1
2	II	1+1	22	XXII	20+1+1
3	III	1+1+1	23	XXIII	20+1+1+1
4	IV	5-1	24	XXIV	25-1
5	V	5	25	XXV	25
6	VI	5+1	26	XXVI	25+1
7	VII	5+1+1	27	XXVII	25+1+1
8	VIII	5+1+1+1	28	XXVIII	25+1+1+1
9	IX	10-1	29	XXIX	30-1
10	X	10	30	XXX	30
11	XI	10+1	31	XXXI	30+1
12	XII	10+1+1	32	XXXII	30+1+1
13	XIII	10+1+1+1	33	XXXIII	30+1+1+1
14	XIV	15-1	34	XXXIV	35-1
15	XV	15	35	XXXV	35
16	XVI	15+1	36	XXXVI	35+1
17	XVII	15+1+1	37	XXXVII	35+1+1
18	XVIII	15+1+1+1	38	XXXVIII	35+1+1+1
19	XIX	20-1	39	XXXIX	40-1
20	XX	20	40	XL	40

Chapter - 2   Addition and Subtraction

Exercise – 2.1

1. Add the following:

a)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	9	0	8	4
+	3	9	9	3
1	3	0	7	7

b)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	2	4	9	8	7
+ 1	5	4	8	9
4	0	4	7	6

c)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	3	5	9	4	4
+ 1	4	9	0	2
5	0	8	4	6

d)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	5	0	9	4	6
+ 1	8	4	3	9
6	9	3	8	5

i)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	1	1	1	1	1
+ 7	9	7	9	4
9	0	9	0	5

j)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
		4	2	5	9
+ 3	3	8	1	6
3	8	0	7	5

k)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	3	2	4	4	7
+ 9	9	4	8	4
1	0	0	5	8
9	1	0	0	4

l)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	2	6	3	9	7
	2	8	1	5	9
+ 2	5	9	8	6
8	0	5	4	2

e)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
5	1	1	9	7
+ 2	9	3	8	6
8	0	5	8	3

m)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	1	4	6	8
+	4	4	2	0
	5	8	8	8

f)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
1	7	1	8	7
+ 5	2	4	9	2
4	5	2	2	2
11	4	9	0	1

n)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	3	2	1	9
+	3	5	6	1
	6	7	8	0

g)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	1	7	4	6
+	9	8	7	2
	1 1	6	1	8

o)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	4	0	6	0
+	1	5	2	9
	5	5	8	9

h)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
6	9	9	3	8
+ 2	2	5	7	9
9	2	5	1	7

p)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	2	3	6	9
+	5	7	1	4
	8	0	8	3

q)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	4	5	8	0
+	1	4	7	3
	6	0	5	3

r)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	3	3	3	9
+	3	2	4	2
	6	5	8	1

s)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	7	3	1	8
+	1	6	9	9
	9	0	1	7

t)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	6	4	8	1
+	2	7	9	9
	9	2	8	0

u)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	1	0	4	8
+	2	6	9	4
	3	7	4	2

2. Find the sum:

a) 13,973   b) 7,786   c) 20,731

d) 11,319   e) 12,477   f) 11,007

g) 14,094   h) 12,704   i) 16,258

j) 34,021   k) 9,032   l) 39,351

Exercise – 2.2

Fill in the blanks using the properties of addition:

1. $4265 + 6546 = 6546 + 4265$
2. $642 + 279 = 279 + 642$
3. $1122 + 2211 = 2211 + 1122$
4. $0 + 450018 = 450018 + 0$
5. $0 + 162492 = 162492$
6. $0 + 192924 = 192924$
7. $110889 + 160489 = 160489 + 110889$
8. $5975 + (1111 + 6666) = (5975 + 1111) + 6666$
9. $132 + (2061 + 1117) = (132 + 2061) + 1117$
10. $(11059 + 2600) + 11236 = 11059 + (2600 + 11236)$

Exercise – 2.3

1. Add the following:

a) 59,523   b) 1,34,539   c) 78,510

d) 8,654   e) 8,342   f) 40,248

g) 19497   h) 1,45,634   i) 1,16,752

j) 99,339

2. Word problems:

a) A box contains 4297 marbles and the other contains 6248 marbles. How many marbles are there altogether?

1st box contains marbles	=	4,297
2nd box contains marbles	=	6,248
Total marbles	=	10,545

b) A factory produced 2,71,325 ceiling fans and 1,12,819 fluorescent tubes in a year. Find total number of fans and tubes produced during year.

Ceiling fans produced	=	2,71,325
Fluorescent tubes produced	=	1,12,819
Total Ceiling fans & tubes	=	3,84,144

c) An airline took 2,372 people in one week and 3,745 people in the next week. How many people did the airline take in both the weeks?

People taken in one week	=	2,372
People taken in next week	=	3,745
Total people taken	=	6,117

d) There are 8,435 cows; 7,944 buffaloes and 28,562 goats in a farm. How many total cattle are there in the farm?

No. of cows	=		8,435
No. of buffaloes	=	+	7,944
No. of goats	=	+	28,562
Total cattle	=		44,941

e) A lady was travelling from village A to village B. She travelled 2492 km by train, 4360 km by bus and 3045 km by a taxi. Find the total distance covered by her.

Distance covered by train = 2,492 km
Distance covered by bus = + 4,360 km
Distance covered by taxi = + 3,045 km
Total distance covered = 9,897 km

f) A poultry farm produces 1326, 2387 and 984 eggs in three days. How many eggs altogether are produced in three days?

Eggs produced on 1st day = 1,326
Eggs produced on 2nd day = 2,387
Eggs produced on 3rd day = 984
Total eggs produced = 4,697

Exercise – 2.4

Subtract the following:

1)
T-Th	Th	H	T	O
5	7	6	4	8
− 1	4	2	3	5
4	3	4	1	3

2)
T-Th	Th	H	T	O
9	6	5	8	7
− 4	6	0	5	3
5	0	5	3	4

3)
L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
3	6	5	7	2	6
− 1	0	1	0	1	6
2	6	4	7	1	0

4)
L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
4	5	3	8	0	7
−	3	1	0	0	2
4	2	2	8	0	5

5)
T-Th	Th	H	T	O
8	6	4	9	1
− 5	2	1	6	0
3	4	3	3	1

6)
T-Th	Th	H	T	O
9	7	4	6	7
− 4	4	4	0	4
5	3	0	6	3

7)
T-Th	Th	H	T	O
5	3	6	4	2
−	1	4	0	2
5	2	2	4	0

8)
T-Th	Th	H	T	O
1	3	9	5	4
−		7	4	3
1	3	2	1	1

9)
T-Th	Th	H	T	O
6	2	9	0	1
− 3	1	6	0	0
3	1	3	0	1

10)
T-Th	Th	H	T	O
8	7	5	1	3
− 6	3	4	1	1
2	4	1	0	2

11)
T-Th	Th	H	T	O
5	1	6	6	3
−	1	4	4	1
5	0	2	2	2

12)
T-Th	Th	H	T	O
2	0	6	1	6
−		5	0	4
2	0	1	1	2

Exercise – 2.5

Subtract the following:

a)
Th	H	T	O
8	0	8	4
− 5	9	9	3
2	0	9	1

g)
L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	8	1	9	2	0
−	2	7	5	3	9
	5	4	3	8	1

b)
L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
1	0	0	0	0	0
−	4	3	8	4	2
	5	6	1	5	8

h)
L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	6	3	2	3	5
− 1	6	9	9	7	
	4	6	2	3	8

c)
L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
8	2	1	6	4	
− 2	6	1	8	9	
5	5	9	7	5	

i)
L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
		3	8	1	9
−		2	9	9	9
			8	2	0

d)
L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	3	6	1	2	0
−	1	3	5	9	0
	2	2	5	3	0

j)
L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
		6	0	0	9
−		3	4	7	8
		2	5	3	1

e)
L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
7	4	2	0	0	
−	8	5	6	2	
6	5	6	3	8	

k)
L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
		5	0	0	8
−		2	4	7	9
		2	5	2	9

f)
L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
	6	9	5	3	1
−	4	7	9	6	9
	2	1	5	6	2

l)
L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
		6	4	2	7
−		2	5	7	9
		3	8	4	8

2. 68135−28971=39164. 3. 100000−99999=1.
4. 7900−5800=2100.
5. 727619−326452=401167.
6. 542492−296759=245733.
7. 761487−269578=491909.
8. 213467+123788−95876=241379.
9. 721345+900132−143621=1477856.

Exercise – 2.6

1. Rohan subtracted a number from 542496 and got 124987 as the answer. Which number did Rohan subtract?

Number subtracted from = 5,42,496
Answer got number = (-) 1,24,987
Number subtracted = 4,17,509

2. A bag contains 2994 one-rupee and five-rupee coins. If number of one-rupee coins are 1429, how many five-rupee coins are there in the bag?

Total coins = 2,994
One-rupee coins = (-) 1,429
Five-rupee coins = 1,565

3. **From a wire 40,000 cm long, two pieces measuring 2495 cm and 6483 cm were cut off. Find the length of the remaining wire.**

Length of 1st wire	=		2,495 cm
Length of 2nd wire	=	(+)	6,483 cm
Length of 1st & 2nd	=		8,978 cm
Total length of wire	=		40,000 cm
Less: length of 1st & 2nd	=	(-)	8,978 cm
Length of remaining wire	=		31,022 cm

4. **A school bought 69,240 packets of biscuits to distribute on Annual Day Function. Only 34,590 students could attend function. How many packets remained in school if each child who attended function got one packet?**

Total packets of biscuits	=		69,240
No. of students with 1 pack	=	(-)	34,590
Remaining packets	=		34,650

5. **There were 92,497 bags of wheat in a godown. If 35,659 bags were taken out, how many bags are left?**

Total bags of wheat	=		92,497
No. of bags taken out	=	(-)	35,659
No. of bags left	=		56,838

6. **If Mr. Himanshu spent Rs. 9,249 to buy a mobile phone out of Rs. 19,000 he had in bank, how much money is still in his name in bank account?**

Money in Bank	=		Rs. 19,000
Money spent	=	(-)	Rs. 9,249
Money left in Bank	=		Rs. 9,751

7. **The sum of two numbers is 47,358. If one number is 27,599, find the other.**

Sum of two numbers	=	47,358
One number known	=	27,599
Another number will be	=	47,358
	(-)	27,599
	=	19,759

8. **Subtract the sum of 839 and 148 from 21,302.**

Sum of 839 and 148	=		839
		(+)	148
			987
No. to be subtracted from	=		21,302
Sum to be subtracted	=	(-)	987
Required Number	=		20,315

9. **Raju had Rs. 7,435 in his bank. He withdrew Rs. 5000 from the bank. How much money he has in his account now?**

Money in Bank	=		Rs. 7,435
Money withdrawn	=	(-)	Rs. 5,000
Money left in Account	=		Rs. 2,435

Chapter - 3   Multiplication

Exercise – 3.1

1. **Find the product:**

a) $9 \times 1000 = 9,000$

b) $14 \times 2000 = 14 \times 2 \times 1000$
$= (14 \times 2) \times 1000$
$= 28 \times 1000$
$= 28,000$

c) $22 \times 6000 = 22 \times 6 \times 1000$
$= (22 \times 6) \times 1000$
$= 132 \times 1000$
$= 132,000$

d) $42 \times 2000 = 42 \times 2 \times 1000$
$= (42 \times 2) \times 1000$
$= 84 \times 1000$
$= 84,000$

e) $32 \times 3000 = 32 \times 3 \times 1000$
$= (32 \times 3) \times 1000$
$= 96 \times 1000$
$= 96,000$

f) $18 \times 5000 = 18 \times 5 \times 1000$
$= (18 \times 5) \times 1000$
$= 90 \times 1000$
$= 90,000$

g) $35 \times 5000 = 35 \times 5 \times 1000$
$= (35 \times 5) \times 1000$
$= 175 \times 1000$
$= 175,000$

h) $8 \times 5000 = 8 \times 5 \times 1000$
$= (8 \times 5) \times 1000$
$= 40 \times 1000$
$= 40,000$

2. **Find product of each of following:**

a) $6 \times 200 = 6 \times 2 \times 100$
$= (6 \times 2) \times 100$
$= 12 \times 100$
$= 1200$

b) $7 \times 600 = 7 \times 6 \times 100$
$= (7 \times 6) \times 100$
$= 42 \times 100$
$= 4200$

c) $4 \times 900 = 4 \times 9 \times 100$
$= (4 \times 9) \times 100$

$$= \quad 36 \times 100$$
$$= \quad 3600$$

d) $600 \times 4 \quad = \quad 6 \times 4 \times 100$
$$= \quad (6 \times 4) \times 100$$
$$= \quad 24 \times 100$$
$$= \quad 2400$$

e) $400 \times 22 \quad = \quad 4 \times 22 \times 100$
$$= \quad (4 \times 22) \times 100$$
$$= \quad 88 \times 100$$
$$= \quad 8800$$

f) $42 \times 200 \quad = \quad 42 \times 2 \times 100$
$$= \quad (42 \times 2) \times 100$$
$$= \quad 84 \times 100$$
$$= \quad 8400$$

3. Fill in the blanks:

a) $42 \quad \times \quad 0 \quad = \quad 0$

b) $9890 \times \quad 1 \quad = \quad 9890$

c) $33 \quad \times \quad 10 \quad = \quad 330$

d) $497 \quad \times \quad 10 \quad = \quad 4970$

e) $46 \quad \times \quad 100 = \quad 4600$

f) $10 \quad \times \quad 45 \quad = \quad 450$

4. By using suitable grouping, find following products:

a) $2 \times 36 \times 5 \qquad = \quad (2 \times 5) \times 36$
$$= \quad 10 \times 36 \quad = \quad 360$$

b) $5 \times 79 \times 20 \qquad = \quad (5 \times 20) \times 79$
$$= \quad 100 \times 79 \quad = \quad 7900$$

c) $4 \times 68 \times 25 \qquad = \quad (4 \times 25) \times 68$
$$= \quad 100 \times 68 \quad = \quad 6800$$

d) $2 \times 47 \times 50 \qquad = \quad (2 \times 50) \times 47$
$$= \quad 100 \times 47 \quad = \quad 4700$$

e) $36 \times 4 \times 125 \qquad = \quad (4 \times 125) \times 36$
$$= \quad 500 \times 36 \quad = \quad 18000$$

f) $2 \times 107 \times 500 \qquad = \quad (2 \times 500) \times 107$
$$= \quad 1000 \times 107 = \quad 107000$$

Exercise – 3.2

Find the product:

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 4\ 7 \\ \times\quad 4\ 2 \\ \hline 10{,}374 \end{array}$$

11.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 5\ 9 \\ \times\quad 6\ 3 \\ \hline 28{,}917 \end{array}$$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 4\ 8 \\ \times\quad 9\ 2 \\ \hline 22{,}816 \end{array}$$

12.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5\ 6\ 7 \\ \times\quad 1\ 9 \\ \hline 10{,}773 \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 2\ 9\ 2 \\ \times\quad 2\ 8 \\ \hline 36{,}176 \end{array}$$

13.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 9\ 2 \\ \times 1\ 1\ 2 \\ \hline 55{,}104 \end{array}$$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 2\ 8 \\ \times\quad 1\ 7 \\ \hline 5{,}576 \end{array}$$

14.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8\ 1\ 9 \\ \times 1\ 2\ 9 \\ \hline 1{,}05{,}651 \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 0\ 5 \\ \times\quad 2\ 7 \\ \hline 10{,}935 \end{array}$$

15.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 4\ 4\ 6 \\ \times 1\ 3\ 7 \\ \hline 3{,}35{,}102 \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 4\ 8 \\ \times\quad 6\ 5 \\ \hline 16{,}120 \end{array}$$

16.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 2\ 5\ 6 \\ \times\quad 8\ 4 \\ \hline 1{,}05{,}504 \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 1\ 9 \\ \times\quad 2\ 7 \\ \hline 5{,}913 \end{array}$$

17.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 9\ 3\ 4 \\ \times 1\ 7\ 2 \\ \hline 3{,}32{,}648 \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 2\ 4 \\ \times\quad 3\ 9 \\ \hline 16{,}536 \end{array}$$

18.
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 3\ 6\ 5\ 0 \\ \times\quad 4\ 2 \\ \hline 5{,}73{,}300 \end{array}$$

9.
$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 2\ 7 \\ \times\quad 4\ 1 \\ \hline 13{,}407 \end{array}$$

19.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8\ 5\ 7\ 5\ 0 \\ \times\quad 4\ 5 \\ \hline 38{,}58{,}750 \end{array}$$

10.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 2\ 9 \\ \times\quad 4\ 9 \\ \hline 21{,}021 \end{array}$$

20.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9\ 8\ 4\ 5\ 6 \\ \times\quad 6\ 5 \\ \hline 63{,}99{,}640 \end{array}$$

Exercise – 3.3

1. There are 425 toys in a packet. How many toys are there in 124 packets?

1 packet contains $= \quad 425$ toys

124 packets contain $= \quad 425 \times 124$
$$= \quad 52{,}700 \text{ toys}$$

2. Pooja types 92 words per minute. How many words will she type in 3 hours and 20 minutes?

3 hours and 20 minutes $= 3 \times 60 + 20 = 200$ min.

Speed in 1 minute $= \quad 92$ words

Speed in 200 minutes $= \quad 92 \times 200$
$$= \quad 18400 \text{ words}$$

Pooja will type 18400 words in 3.20 hrs.

3. **A box contains 14,500 clips. How many clips will be contained by such 227 boxes?**

1 box contains $=$ 14,500 clips

227 boxes contain $=$ 14500×227

$=$ 32,91,500 clips

227 boxes will contain 32,91,500 clips.

4. **In a school, the monthly fee of a student is Rs. 575. What will be the total monthly fee collected from 920 students of a school. ?**

Monthly fee of 1 student $=$ Rs. 575

Monthly fee of 920 students $=$ Rs. 575×920

$=$ Rs. 5,29,000

Total monthly fee collected will be Rs. 5,29,000.

5. **The price of a book is Rs. 174. Find the price of 124 such books?**

Price of 1 book $=$ Rs. 174

Price of 124 books $=$ Rs. 174×124

$=$ Rs. 21,576

Price of 124 books is Rs. 21,576.

6. **Amit has 427 currency notes of 50-rupees each. How much money does he have?**

Value of 1 50-rupee note $=$ Rs. 50

Value of 427 such notes $=$ Rs. 50×427

$=$ Rs. 21,350

Value of 427 notes is Rs. 21,350.

7. **A basket contains 292 oranges. Find the total number of oranges in 407 such baskets.**

1 basket contains $=$ 292 oranges

407 baskets contain $=$ 292×407

$=$ 1,18,844 oranges

407 baskets will contain 1,18,844 oranges.

8. **A bicycle costs Rs. 3550. Find the cost of 328 bicycles?**

Cost of 1 bicycle $=$ Rs. 3,550

Cost of 328 bicycles $=$ Rs. $3,550 \times 328$

$=$ Rs. 11,64,400

Cost of 328 bicycles is Rs. 11,64,400.

9. **There are 9500 marbles in a heap. Find the number of marbles in 97 such heaps.**

1 heap contains $=$ 9,500 marbles

97 heaps contain $=$ $9,500 \times 97$

$=$ 9,21,500 marbles

97 heaps will contain 9,21,500 marbles.

10. **How many passengers are there in 629 buses if each bus carries 63 passengers?**

1 bus carries $=$ 63 passengers

629 buses carry $=$ 63 passengers $\times 629$

$=$ 39,627 passengers

629 buses will carry 39,627 passengers.

11. **The cost of a toy is Rs. 905. Find the cost of 12 packets if each packet contains 4 toys.**

1 packet contains $=$ 4 toys

Cost of 1 toy $=$ Rs. 905

Cost of 4 toys (1 packet) $=$ Rs. 905

$=$ $\times 4$

$=$ Rs. 3,620

Cost of 12 packets (48 toys) $=$ Rs. 3,620

$=$ $\times 12$

$=$ Rs. 43,440

Cost of 12 packets is Rs. 43,440.

12. **Find product of following:**

a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 2\ 4\ 8 \\ \times\ \ \ \ 1\ 9 \\ \hline 1,18,712 \end{array}$$

b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9\ 2\ 4\ 0 \\ \times\ \ \ \ 2\ 4 \\ \hline 2,21,760 \end{array}$$

c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 0\ 0\ 0 \\ \times\ \ \ \ 9\ 6 \\ \hline 5,76,000 \end{array}$$

d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9\ 2\ 4\ 6 \\ \times\ 2\ 4\ 2 \\ \hline 22,37,532 \end{array}$$

Chapter - 4   Division

Exercise – 4.1

1. **Fill in the blanks:**

a) $71 \div 1 = 1$

b) $54 \div 54 = 1$

c) $72 \div 1 = 72$

d) $65 \div 65 = 1$

e) $0 \div 27 = 0$

f) $351 \div 351 = 1$

g) $292 \div 1 = 292$

h) $0 \div 392 = 0$

i) $471 \div 471 = 1$

2. **Without actual division, find quotient and remainder:**

a) Q = 95, R = 5

b) Q = 364, R = 8

c) Q = 278, R = 2

d) Q = 94, R = 3

e) Q = 35, R = 67

f) Q = 4, R = 43

g) Q = 282, R = 43

h) Q = 35, R = 72

i) Q = 77, R = 0

j) Q = 82, R = 92

k) Q = 29, R = 254

l) Q = 5, R = 924

m) Q = 225, R = 29

n) Q = 4, R = 634

o) Q = 8, R = 385

p) Q = 49, R = 387

2)
```
      11425
   3) 34275
    - 3
      04
    - 3
      12
     -12
      07
    -  6
      15
    -  15
       0
```
Q = 11425
R = 0

5)
```
      5343
   8) 42751
    - 40
      27
    - 24
      35
    - 32
      31
    - 24
       7
```
Q = 5343
R = 7

3)
```
      1796
   7) 12578
    - 7
      55
    - 49
      67
    - 63
      48
    - 42
       6
```
Q = 1796
R = 6

6)
```
      84119
   4) 336476
    - 32
      16
    - 16
      04
    - 4
      07
    - 4
      36
    - 36
       0
```
Q = 84119
R = 0

Exercise – 4.2

Find quotient (Q) and remainder (R). Also, verify answer:

1)
```
      11179
   7) 78257
    -7
     08
    - 7
     12
    - 7
     55
    - 49
     67
    - 63
      4
```
Q = 11179
R = 4

4)
```
   4) 17251
    -16
     12
    - 12
     05
    - 4
     11
    - 8
      3
```
Q = 4312
R = 3

7)
```
      306339
   3) 919018
    - 9
     019
    - 18
     10
    - 9
     11
    - 9
     28
    - 27
      1
```
Q = 306339
R = 1

10)
```
      51041
   5) 255207
    - 25
     05
    - 5
     020
    - 20
     07
    - 5
      2
```
Q = 51041
R = 2

8)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
57691 \\
9\overline{)519219} \\
-45 \\
\hline
69 \\
-63 \\
\hline
62 \\
-54 \\
\hline
81 \\
-81 \\
\hline
09 \\
-9 \\
\hline
0
\end{array}
$$

Q = 57691
R = 0

11)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
58538 \\
5\overline{)292692} \\
-25 \\
\hline
42 \\
-40 \\
\hline
26 \\
-25 \\
\hline
19 \\
-15 \\
\hline
42 \\
-40 \\
\hline
2
\end{array}
$$

Q = 58538
R = 2

14)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
200164 \\
3\overline{)600493} \\
-6 \\
\hline
0004 \\
-3 \\
\hline
19 \\
-18 \\
\hline
13 \\
-12 \\
\hline
1
\end{array}
$$

Q = 200164
R = 1

9)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
652479 \\
7\overline{)4567359} \\
-42 \\
\hline
36 \\
-35 \\
\hline
17 \\
-14 \\
\hline
33 \\
-28 \\
\hline
55 \\
-49 \\
\hline
69 \\
-63 \\
\hline
6
\end{array}
$$

Q = 652479
R = 6

12)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
7\overline{)624924} \\
-56 \\
\hline
64 \\
-63 \\
\hline
19 \\
-14 \\
\hline
52 \\
-49 \\
\hline
34 \\
-28 \\
\hline
6
\end{array}
$$

Q = 89274
R = 6

13)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
115511 \\
8\overline{)924092} \\
-8 \\
\hline
12 \\
-8 \\
\hline
44 \\
-40 \\
\hline
40 \\
-40 \\
\hline
09 \\
-8 \\
\hline
12 \\
-8 \\
\hline
4
\end{array}
$$

Q = 115511
R = 4

15)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
1500077 \\
6\overline{)9000462} \\
-6 \\
\hline
30 \\
-30 \\
\hline
0046 \\
-42 \\
\hline
42 \\
-42 \\
\hline
0
\end{array}
$$

Q = 1500077
R = 0

Exercise – 4.3

1. Find the following and verify your answer:

a)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
598 \\
15\overline{)8978} \\
-75 \\
\hline
147 \\
-135 \\
\hline
128 \\
-120 \\
\hline
8
\end{array}
$$

Q = 598
R = 8

c)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
41 \\
11\overline{)457} \\
-44 \\
\hline
17 \\
-11 \\
\hline
6
\end{array}
$$

Q = 41
R = 6

b)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
471 \\
16\overline{)7542} \\
-64 \\
\hline
114 \\
-112 \\
\hline
22 \\
-16 \\
\hline
6
\end{array}
$$

Q = 471
R = 2

d)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
4403 \\
13\overline{)57246} \\
-52 \\
\hline
52 \\
-52 \\
\hline
046 \\
-39 \\
\hline
7
\end{array}
$$

Q = 4403
R = 7

2. Find the quotient and remainder:

a)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
129 \\
42\overline{)5427} \\
-42 \\
\hline
122 \\
-84 \\
\hline
387 \\
-378 \\
\hline
9
\end{array}
$$

Q = 129
R = 9

e)
$$
\begin{array}{r}
7477 \\
12\overline{)89724} \\
-84 \\
\hline
57 \\
-48 \\
\hline
92 \\
-84 \\
\hline
84 \\
-84 \\
\hline
0
\end{array}
$$

Q = 7477
R = 0

b)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
220 \\
28\overline{)6165} \\
-\ 56 \\
\hline
56 \\
-\ 56 \\
\hline
05 \\
\end{array}
$$

Q = 220
R = 5

f)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
143 \\
32\overline{)4578} \\
-\ 32 \\
\hline
137 \\
-\ 128 \\
\hline
98 \\
-\ 96 \\
\hline
2 \\
\end{array}
$$

Q = 143
R = 2

c)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
270 \\
21\overline{)5674} \\
-\ 42 \\
\hline
147 \\
-\ 147 \\
\hline
04 \\
\end{array}
$$

Q = 270
R = 4

g)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
151 \\
17\overline{)2578} \\
-\ 17 \\
\hline
87 \\
-\ 85 \\
\hline
28 \\
-\ 17 \\
\hline
11 \\
\end{array}
$$

Q = 151
R = 11

d)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6087 \\
14\overline{)85220} \\
-\ 84 \\
\hline
122 \\
-\ 112 \\
\hline
100 \\
-\ 98 \\
\hline
2 \\
\end{array}
$$

Q = 6087
R = 2

h)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
176 \\
14\overline{)2468} \\
-\ 14 \\
\hline
106 \\
-\ 98 \\
\hline
88 \\
-\ 84 \\
\hline
4 \\
\end{array}
$$

Q = 176
R = 4

Exercise – 4.4

1. **Find the dividend if:**

   a) Quotient = 345, remainder = 15, divisor = 29

   Dividend
   = Quotient x Divisor + Remainder
   = 345 × 29 + 15
   = 10020

   b) Quotient = 245, remainder = 14, divisor = 31

   Dividend = Q × Dr + R
   = 245 × 31 + 14
   = 7609

2. **The product of two numbers is 54,255. If one of them is 15, find the other number:**

   Product of two numbers = 54,255

   One number known = 15

   Another number will be = $\dfrac{54255}{15}$

   = 3617

   So, another number is 3617.

3. **A car covered 5,580 km in 36 hours. How many km did it cover in an hour?**

   Distance covered in 36 hours = 5580 km

   Distance covered in 1 hour = $\dfrac{5580}{36}$ km

   = 155 km

   It covered 155 km in an hour.

4. **There are 27 sections in a school. Total number of students in the school is 1485. Find the number of students in each section.**

   Total number of students = 1485

   No. of sections = 27

   No. of students in each section = $\dfrac{1485}{27}$

   = 55

   So, number of students in each section is 55.

5. **72 pencils can be packed in one packet. How many packets will be required to pack 7,488 pencils?**

   Total number of pencils = 7,488

   No. of pencils in 1 packet = 72

   No. of packets = $\dfrac{7488}{72}$

   = 104

   So, 104 packets will be required.

6. **The product of two numbers is 1,04,760. If one of them is 15, find the other number.**

   Product of two numbers = 1,04,760

   One number known = 15

   Another number will be = $\dfrac{104760}{15}$

   = 6,984

   So, another number is 6,984.

7. **How many shelves are required for 3825 books if each shelf contains 45 books?**

   Total number of books = 3825

   1 shelf contains = 45

   No. of shelves required = $\dfrac{3825}{45}$

   = 85

   So, 85 shelves are required.

8. 16,275 plants are arranged in 31 rows. How many plants are there in each row?

Total number of plants = 16,275

No. of rows arranged = 31

No. of plants in 1 row = $\dfrac{16275}{31}$

= 525

So, there are 525 plants in each row.

9. If 19 coolers cost Rs. 14,269, find the cost of one cooler if each cooler costs the same price.

Cost of 19 coolers = Rs. 14,269

Cost of 1 cooler = Rs. $\dfrac{14269}{19}$

= 751

So, cost of 1 cooler is Rs. 751.

10. How many 50-rupee notes can Ramu get for Rs. 24,500?

Total money Ramu has = Rs. 24,500

Value of one 50-rupee note = Rs. 50

No. of 50-rupee notes = Rs. $\dfrac{24500}{50}$

= 490

So, Ramu can get 490 notes of 50-rupee each.

Chapter - 5   Multiples and Factors
Exercise – 5.1

1. Fill in the blanks with next three multiples of the given numbers:

a) 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

b) 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66

c) 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36

d) 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54

e) 19, 38, 57, 76, 95, 114

2. Colour the boxes with multiples of 4:

1	2	3	**4**	5	6	7	**8**	9	10
11	**12**	13	14	15	**16**	17	18	19	**20**
21	22	23	**24**	25	26	27	**28**	29	30

3. Find the first 4 multiples of the following numbers:

a) 2 : 4, 6, 8, 10

b) 8 : 16, 24, 32, 40

c) 6 : 12, 18, 24, 30

d) 11 : 22, 33, 44, 55

e) 15 : 30, 45, 60, 75

f) 10 : 20, 30, 40, 50

g) 18 : 36, 54, 72, 90

h) 22 : 44, 66, 88, 110

i) 36 : 72, 108, 144, 180

j) 50 : 100, 150, 200, 250

4. Say Yes or No:

a) No   b) No   c) No

d) Yes

5. Write two common multiples of:

a) 56, 112   b) 12, 24

c) 15, 30   d) 60, 120

e) 10, 20

6. Solve by division method and state whether the following are 'True' or 'False':

a) Is 512 a multiple of 8?

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 8\overline{)512} \\ -48 \\ \hline 32 \\ -32 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

∵ 512 is completely divisible by 8.

∴ 512 is a multiple of 8.

b) Is 7776 a multiple of 18?

$$\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ 18\overline{)7776} \\ -72 \\ \hline 57 \\ -54 \\ \hline 36 \\ -36 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

∵ 7776 is completely divisible by 18.

∴ 7776 is a multiple of 18.

c) Is 847 a multiple of 11?

$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 11\overline{)847} \\ -77 \\ \hline 77 \\ -77 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

∵ 847 is completely divisible by 11.

∴ 847 is a multiple of 11.

d) Is 10,968 a multiple of 54?

$$\begin{array}{r} 203 \\ 54\overline{)10968} \\ -108 \\ \hline 168 \\ -162 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

∵ 10,968 is not completely divisible by 54.

☐ 10,968 is not a multiple of 54.

7. **Write first 7 multiples of 15:**

15   30,   45,   60,   75,   90,   105

8. **Find the 3rd multiple of 892:**

3rd multiple of 892   =   892 x 3   =   2676

9. **Write first five multiples of 19:**

19   38,   57,   76,   95

10. **Find the 4th multiple of 723:**

4th multiple of 723   =   723 x 4   =   2892

5. **Find the LCM of:**

a)   4 and 6

Multiples of 4   =   4,   8,   12,   16, ….

Multiples of 6   =   6,   12,   18,   24, …

LCM of 4 and 6 =   12

b)   5 and 10

Multiples of 5   =   5, 10, 15,   20,   ….

Multiples of 10 =   10, 20,   30,   …

LCM of 5 and 10   =   10

c)   8 and 12

Multiples of 8   =   8,   16,   24,   ….

Multiples of 12 =   12,   24,   36,   …

LCM of 8 and 12   =   24

d)   6 and 9

Multiples of 6   =   6,   12,   18,   24, …

Multiples of 9   =   9,   18,   27,   …

LCM of 6 and 9 =   18

e)   3, 4 and 6

Multiples of 3   =   3,   6,   9,   12, ...

Multiples of 4   =   4,   8,   12,   16, ...

Multiples of 6   =   6,   12,   18,   24, ...

LCM of 3, 4 & 6   =   12

f)   10, 15 and 20

Multiples of 10 =   10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60

Multiples of 15 =   15,   30,   45,   60, ...

Multiples of 20 =   20,   40,   60,   …

LCM of 10, 15 & 20 = 60

Exercise – 5.2

1. **Find any two factors of the given numbers:**

a)   92   :   2   ×   46   =   92

4   ×   23   =   92

∴ 2, 4 are factors of 92

b)   84   :   2   ×   42   =   84

4   ×   21   =   84

∴ 2, 4 are factors of 84

c)   60   :   3   ×   20   =   60

4   ×   15   =   60

∴ 3, 4 are factors of 60

d)   49   :   7   ×   7   =   49

49   ×   1   =   49

∴ 7, 49 are factors of 49

e)   22   :   2   ×   11   =   22

11   ×   2   =   22

∴ 2, 11 are factors of 22

f)   66   :   2   ×   33   =   66

6   ×   11   =   66

∴ 2, 6 are factors of 92

2. **Make the factor trees of:**

a)

b)

c)
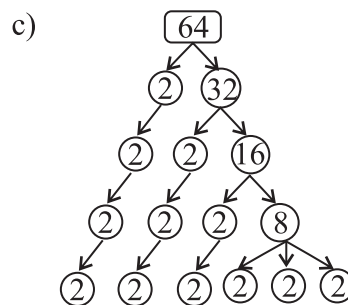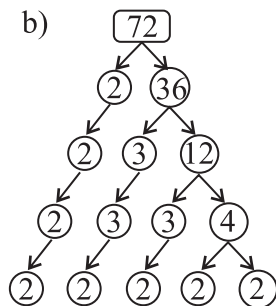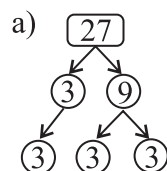
3. **Say whether the following statements are True or False:**

a)   False   b)   True   c)   True

d)   False   e)   True   f)   True

Exercise – 5.3

1. **Find the common factors in each of the following:**

a)   12, 16   :   12   = $2 \times 2 \times 3$

16   = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

Common factors   = $2 \times 2 =$ 4

b)   21, 42   :   21   = 3×7

42   = $2 \times 3 \times 7$

Common factors   = $3 \times 7 =$ 21

c) $9, 12$: $9 = 3 \times 3$

$12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$

Common factors $= 3$

d) $25, 30$: $25 = 5 \times 5$

$30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$

Common factors $= 5$

2. Find the factors of these numbers and show the common factors in the shaded part of the figures:

a) 8 and 12 :

Factors of $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$

Factors of $12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$

Common factors $= 2, 2$

b) 22 and 28 :

Factors of $22 = 2 \times 11$

Factors of $28 = 2 \times 2 \times 7$

Common factors $= 2$

3. Find the HCF of:

a) 8 and 12 :

Factors of $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$

Factors of $12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$

Common factors $= 2 \times 2 = 4$

b) 16 and 36 :

Factors of $16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

Factors of $36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$

Common factors $= 2 \times 2 = 4$

c) 27 and 36 :

Factors of $27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$

Factors of $36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$

Common factors $= 3 \times 3 = 9$

d) 14 and 42 :

Factors of $14 = 2 \times 7$

Factors of $42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$

Common factors $= 2 \times 7 = 14$

e) 56 and 96 :

Factors of $56 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7$

Factors of $96 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$

Common factors $= 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$

f) 16 and 21 :

Factors of $16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

Factors of $21 = 3 \times 7$

Common factors $= 1$

Exercise – 5.4

1. Fill in the blanks:

a) The smallest prime number is 2.

b) The number which is neither prime nor composite is 1.

c) The first odd prime number is 3.

d) The smallest even composite number is 4.

e) The smallest odd composite number is 9.

f) All even numbers except 2 are composite numbers.

2. Write all prime numbers less than 40:

Prime Nos. < 40: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37

3. Write all prime numbers between 40 and 80:

Prime Nos. between 40 & 80: 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79

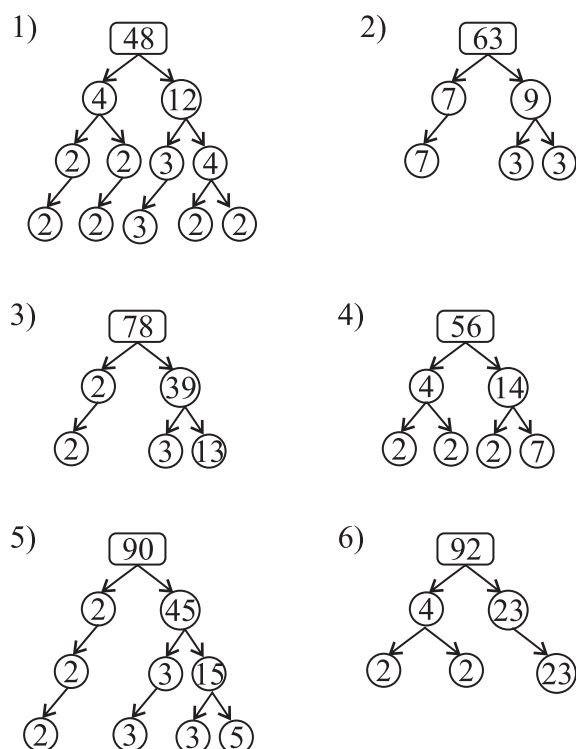**4. Write all prime numbers between 80 and 100:**
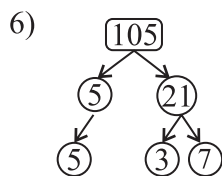
Prime Nos. between 80 & 100: 83, 89, 97

5. Write all composite numbers between 40 and 60.

Composite Nos. between 40 and 60 : 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58

Exercise – 5.5

Find the prime factorization of each of the following numbers by building factor tress.

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

7) 96 → 4, 24 → 2,2,2,12 → 2,2,2,2,6 → 2,2,2,2,2,3

6) 105 → 5, 21 → 5, 3,7
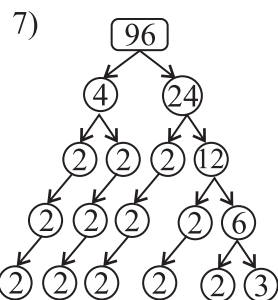
Exercise – 5.6

1. **Which of the following numbers are divisible by 2:**
   a) 36708   c) 45716   d) 23104
   f) 65902   h) 5790

2. **Which of the following numbers are divisible by 3:**
   a) 2382   c) 4506   d) 30471
   g) 57102   h) 38211

3. **Which of the following numbers are divisible by 6:**
   a) 7848   b) 19284   d) 17076
   g) 10758   h) 14310

4. **Which of the following numbers are divisible by 5:**
   a) 130705   c) 194260   f) 123405
   h) 957180

5. **Which of the following numbers are divisible by 9:**
   a) 57123   d) 63027   e) 689301
   g) 546327

6. **Which of the following numbers are divisible by 10:**
   a) 23570   c) 101010   g) 379180
   h) 1111010

Chapter - 6   Fractions

Exercise – 6.1

1. **Colour the following to show equivalent fractions:**

   a)
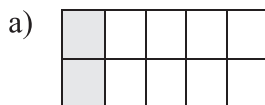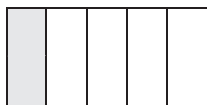
   $\dfrac{2}{10}$ $\dfrac{1}{5}$

b) Upper half-circles are to be coloured.
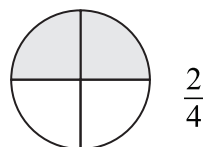
$\dfrac{2}{4}$ $\dfrac{4}{8}$
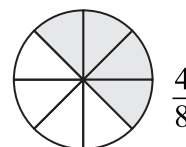
2. **In each picture, write the fraction that is coloured:**

   a) $\dfrac{2}{6}$ = $\dfrac{1}{3}$ c) $\dfrac{2}{9}$

   b) $\dfrac{4}{4}$ = 1   d) $\dfrac{4}{6}$ = $\dfrac{2}{3}$

3. **Which of the following pairs are equivalent:**

   a) Yes, it's equivalent as $\dfrac{45}{81} = \dfrac{5}{9}$

   b) No, it's not equivalent as $\dfrac{22}{25} = \dfrac{11}{12}$

   c) Yes, it's equivalent as $\dfrac{7}{42} = \dfrac{1}{6}$

   d) No, it's not equivalent as $\dfrac{8}{15} \neq \dfrac{3}{7}$

   e) Yes, it's equivalent as $\dfrac{15}{24} = \dfrac{5}{8}$

   f) Yes, it's equivalent as $\dfrac{6}{10} = \dfrac{3}{5}$

4. **Fill in the boxes:**

   a) $\dfrac{12}{15} = \dfrac{\mathbf{24}}{30}$ d) $\dfrac{\mathbf{9}}{15} = \dfrac{3}{5}$

   b) $\dfrac{7}{9} = \dfrac{\mathbf{49}}{63}$ e) $\dfrac{20}{\mathbf{30}} = \dfrac{4}{6}$

   c) $\dfrac{16}{20} = \dfrac{80}{\mathbf{100}}$ f) $\dfrac{2}{5} = \dfrac{8}{\mathbf{20}}$

5. **Find the equivalent fraction of $\dfrac{4}{9}$ with:**

   a) Denominator 72
   Divide 72 by denominator 9 and get 8.
   Now multiply numerator & denominator by 8.
   Fraction will be $= \dfrac{4 \times 8}{9 \times 8} = \dfrac{32}{72}$

   b) Numerator 24
   Divide 24 by numerator 4 and get 6.

27

Now multiply numerator & denominator by 6.

Fraction will be $= \dfrac{4 \times 6}{9 \times 6} = \dfrac{24}{54}$

c) Numerator 36

Divide 36 by numerator 4 and get 9.

Now multiply numerator & denominator by 9.

Fraction will be $= \dfrac{4 \times 9}{9 \times 9} = \dfrac{36}{81}$

d) Denominator 54

Divide 54 by denominator 9 and get 6.

Now multiply numerator & denominator by 6.

Fraction will be $= \dfrac{4 \times 6}{9 \times 6} = \dfrac{24}{54}$

6. Write down next three equivalent fractions for each of following:

a) $\dfrac{36}{60}, \dfrac{45}{75}, \dfrac{54}{90}$

b) $\dfrac{4}{32}, \dfrac{5}{40}, \dfrac{6}{48}$

c) $\dfrac{8}{12}, \dfrac{10}{15}, \dfrac{12}{18}$

d) $\dfrac{12}{28}, \dfrac{15}{35}, \dfrac{18}{42}$

Exercise – 6.2

1. Which is smaller: $\dfrac{9}{51}$ or $\dfrac{13}{51}$?

$\because \quad 9 < 13$

$\therefore \dfrac{9}{51} < \dfrac{13}{51}$

2. Which is greater: $\dfrac{15}{92}$ or $\dfrac{7}{92}$?

$\because \quad 15 > 7$

$\therefore \dfrac{15}{92} > \dfrac{7}{92}$

3. Which of the following are like fractions?

a) Like fractions as denominator is same.

c) Like fractions as denominator is same.

d) Like fractions as denominator is same.

4. Which of the following are unlike fractions?

c) Are unlike fractions as denominator is not same.

d) Are unlike fractions as denominator is not same.

5. Compare the fractions and fill in the blanks:

a) $\dfrac{14}{35} > \dfrac{13}{35}$

f) $\dfrac{71}{86} > \dfrac{17}{56}$

b) $\dfrac{9}{15} < \dfrac{13}{15}$

c) $\dfrac{3}{7} < \dfrac{4}{7}$

d) $\dfrac{5}{19} < \dfrac{7}{19}$

e) $\dfrac{13}{24} < \dfrac{20}{24}$

g) $\dfrac{88}{92} > \dfrac{84}{92}$

h) $\dfrac{23}{52} < \dfrac{33}{52}$

i) $\dfrac{1}{9} < \dfrac{5}{9}$

6. Arrange the following in ascending order:

a) $\dfrac{1}{12}, \dfrac{3}{12}, \dfrac{4}{12}, \dfrac{7}{12}, \dfrac{8}{12}$

b) $\dfrac{3}{9}, \dfrac{5}{9}, \dfrac{7}{9}, \dfrac{8}{9}, \dfrac{9}{9}$

c) $\dfrac{2}{24}, \dfrac{7}{24}, \dfrac{11}{24}, \dfrac{14}{24}, \dfrac{16}{24}$

d) $\dfrac{2}{19}, \dfrac{5}{19}, \dfrac{6}{19}, \dfrac{7}{19}, \dfrac{8}{19}$

7. Arrange the following in descending order:

a) $\dfrac{9}{8}, \dfrac{8}{8}, \dfrac{6}{8}, \dfrac{5}{8}, \dfrac{2}{8}$

b) $\dfrac{13}{16}, \dfrac{11}{16}, \dfrac{9}{16}, \dfrac{5}{16}, \dfrac{1}{16}$

c) $\dfrac{15}{17}, \dfrac{12}{17}, \dfrac{11}{17}, \dfrac{10}{17}, \dfrac{6}{17}$

d) $\dfrac{10}{11}, \dfrac{9}{11}, \dfrac{8}{11}, \dfrac{7}{11}, \dfrac{6}{11}$

Exercise – 6.3

1. Find the fraction in each of the following:

a) $\dfrac{1}{2}$ of a day (in hours) $= \dfrac{1}{2} \times 24$ hours

$= 12$ hours

b) $\dfrac{3}{4}$ of a dozen $= \dfrac{3}{4} \times 12 = 9$

c) $\dfrac{1}{7}$ of a week $= \dfrac{1}{7} \times 7 = 1$ day

d) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ of an hour (in minutes) $= \dfrac{1}{4} \times 60$ min.

$= 15$ min.

e) $\dfrac{1}{5}$ of a kg (in grams) $= \dfrac{1}{5} \times 1000$ g

$= 200$ g

f) $\dfrac{2}{4}$ of an hour (in minutes) $= \dfrac{2}{4} \times 60$ min.

$= 30$ min.

2. Convert the improper fraction into mixed numbers:

a) $\dfrac{19}{4} = 4\dfrac{3}{4}$

b) $\dfrac{11}{3} = 3\dfrac{2}{3}$

c) $\dfrac{17}{5} = 3\dfrac{2}{5}$

d) $\dfrac{9}{4} = 2\dfrac{1}{4}$

3. Add the following:

a) $\dfrac{1}{10} + \dfrac{3}{10} + \dfrac{4}{10} = \dfrac{8}{10}$

b) $\dfrac{1}{15} + \dfrac{9}{15} + \dfrac{2}{15} = \dfrac{12}{15}$

c) $\dfrac{4}{13} + \dfrac{3}{12} + \dfrac{5}{13} = \dfrac{12}{13}$

d) $\dfrac{6}{19} + \dfrac{2}{19} + \dfrac{5}{19} = \dfrac{13}{19}$

e) $\dfrac{2}{4} + \dfrac{3}{4} = \dfrac{5}{4}$

f) $\dfrac{4}{9} + \dfrac{2}{9} = \dfrac{6}{9}$

g) $\dfrac{2}{6} + \dfrac{3}{6} = \dfrac{5}{6}$

h) $\dfrac{5}{7} + \dfrac{2}{7} = \dfrac{7}{7}$

i) $\dfrac{7}{8} + \dfrac{5}{8} = \dfrac{12}{8}$

j) $\dfrac{9}{9} + \dfrac{4}{9} + \dfrac{2}{9} = \dfrac{15}{9}$

k) $\dfrac{6}{7} + \dfrac{2}{7} + \dfrac{1}{7} = \dfrac{9}{7}$

l) $\dfrac{4}{9} + \dfrac{3}{9} + \dfrac{1}{9} = \dfrac{8}{9}$

4. Subtract the following:

a) $\dfrac{6}{9} - \dfrac{2}{9} = \dfrac{4}{9}$

b) $\dfrac{13}{20} - \dfrac{7}{20} = \dfrac{6}{20}$

c) $\dfrac{4}{9} - \dfrac{1}{9} = \dfrac{3}{9}$

d) $\dfrac{9}{15} - \dfrac{4}{15} = \dfrac{5}{15}$

e) $\dfrac{3}{9} - \dfrac{2}{9} = \dfrac{1}{9}$

f) $\dfrac{11}{14} - \dfrac{3}{14} = \dfrac{8}{14}$

g) $\dfrac{17}{35} - \dfrac{14}{35} = \dfrac{3}{35}$

h) $\dfrac{16}{19} - \dfrac{15}{19} = \dfrac{1}{19}$

i) $\dfrac{6}{8} - \dfrac{1}{8} = \dfrac{5}{8}$

5. Convert these mixed numbers in improper fractions:

a) $3\dfrac{1}{3} = \dfrac{10}{3}$

b) $3\dfrac{1}{4} = \dfrac{13}{4}$

c) $1\dfrac{1}{5} = \dfrac{6}{5}$

d) $3\dfrac{2}{7} = \dfrac{23}{7}$

e) $7\dfrac{1}{9} = \dfrac{64}{9}$

f) $4\dfrac{5}{9} = \dfrac{41}{9}$

g) $2\dfrac{1}{7} = \dfrac{15}{7}$

h) $4\dfrac{1}{3} = \dfrac{13}{3}$

i) $3\dfrac{4}{5} = \dfrac{19}{5}$

j) $2\dfrac{9}{7} = \dfrac{23}{7}$

k) $2\dfrac{1}{4} = \dfrac{9}{4}$

l) $6\dfrac{1}{9} = \dfrac{55}{9}$

Science : Term-1

Chapter -1 Animals Adaptation

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. Habitat
2. Backbone
3. Fins, paddle
4. Aquatic

B. Give one words answer :

1. Habitat
2. Terrestrial animal
3. Omnivorous
4. Arboreal animal
5. Extinct animal

C. Give two examples of each :

1. Lion , Elephant
2. Fish , Crab
3. Frog , Tortoise
4. Snake, Scorpion
5. Slug , Snail

D. Answer these questions :

1. Animals adapt to different surroundings with their physical features that help them to survive in their habitat.

2. Frog live on land as well as in water. It breathes through lungs when on land and through skin when in water.

3. Some features of aerial animals that help them to fly are, they have light bones, streamlined body and wings with feathers that help them to fly in the air. Light and hollow bones make their low body weight streamlined body cuts the air while flying.

4. The main differences between herbivores, carnivores and omnivores are:

   Herbivores : They eat only grass and green plants.

   Carnivores : They eat flesh of other animals.

   Omnivores : They eat grass as well as flesh.

5. Animals grouped according to their habitats are:
   i. Terrestrial animals   i i . Aquatic animals
   iii. Amphibians   iv. Aerial
   v. Arboreal

Check Your PROGRESS!
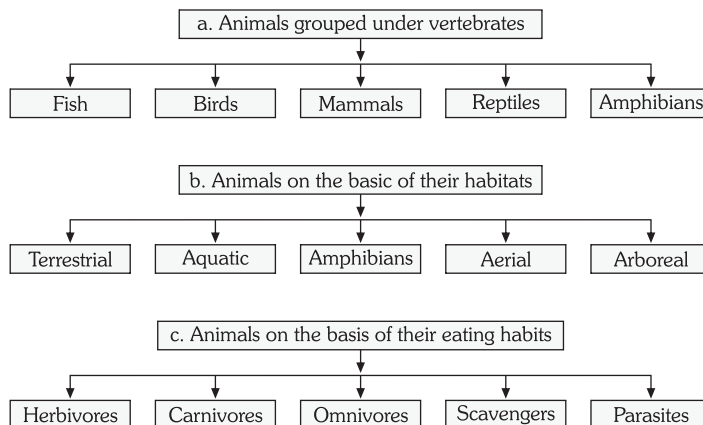
a. Animals grouped under vertebrates

Fish | Birds | Mammals | Reptiles | Amphibians

b. Animals on the basic of their habitats

Terrestrial | Aquatic | Amphibians | Aerial | Arboreal

c. Animals on the basis of their eating habits

Herbivores | Carnivores | Omnivores | Scavengers | Parasites

EASY to Do

A. Math the columns :

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. Crab	Terrestrial animal
2. Tiger	Scavenger
3. Salamander	Omnivore
4. Vulture	Amphibian
5. Crow	Parasite
6. Mosquito	Aquatic animal

Head Scratch

Do it yourself.

Activity Time

Do it yourself.

Chapter -2 How Animals Reproduce

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. Reproduction
2. Embryo
3. Different
4. Milk
5. Guards, search

B. Give one words answer :

1. Shell
2. Incubation
3. Nest
4. Life cycle
5. Moulting
6. Frog's pawn

C. Answer these questions :

1. Animal reproduce to produce young ones of their own kind.

2. The two main ways of reproduction among animals are:
   i. By laying eggs.
   ii. By giving birth to their young ones.

3. The special features of mammals are they

give birth to their babies and feed them with their own milk. They have hairs on their body. They have lungs to breathe.

4. Structure of an egg is–
   i. Hard protective outer covering is called egg shell.
   ii. Within the shell, there is a clear sticky liquid called albumen (white part of egg). This is rich in proteins.
   iii. The yellow inner part of the egg is the yolk. It is rich in fat, vitamin and mineral.

5. The differences between life cycle of frog and life cycle of butterfly are:

   Butterfly : Their eggs hatch into a small worm called larva. The larva of butterfly feeds on green grass or leaves and becomes very plump and inactive. Then it covers it self in a hard case called cocoon. This stage is called pupa. Inside the pupa, the larva undergoes moulting several times. After a few weeks the pupa bursts and a beautifully patterned and coloured butterfly comes out. The change in appearanic at different stages of life cycle is called metamorphosis.

   Frog : Frog lay eggs in water. The cluster of frog's eggs are called frogs pawn. They are covered with jelly and looks like a small fish, with a tail called tadpoles. After a few days the tadpole gradually loses its taut and changes into more like i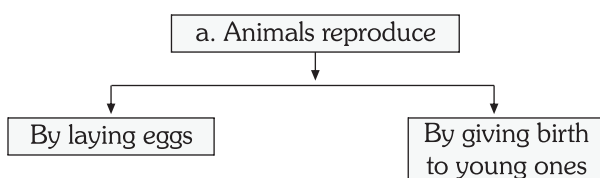ts parents. Tadpoles breathe through gills. Adult frogs breathe through lungs when on land and through skin when in water.

6. The mammals take care of their young ones as after taking birth, the young ones are very weak and helpless. The mother cares for them like feeding cleaning, keeping warm and protecting them fill they learn to live on their own. The mother also teaches them to find their food. Mostly the father guards the young ones and search food for them.

Check Your PROGRESS!

```
          a. Animals reproduce
          │
    ┌─────────────┴─────────────┐
    │                           │
By laying eggs          By giving birth
                         to young ones
```

b. Life cycle of a butterfly

Stage I	⟶	Eggs
Stage II	⟶	Caterpillar
Stage III	⟶	Chrysalis
Stage IV	⟶	Adult emerges
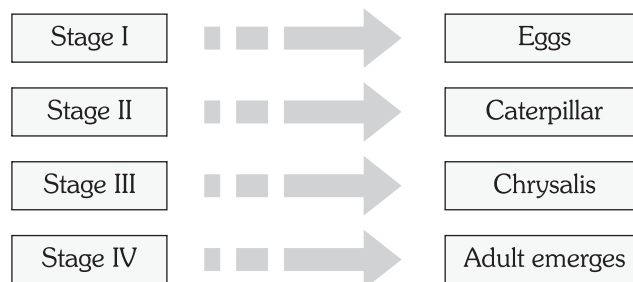
EASY to Do

A. **Understand the relationship and complete the following:**
   1. Young ones
   2. Pawn
   3. Make a hole in ground to lay eggs
   4. Tadpole

B. **Tick (✓) the correct option :**
   1. a. nest
   2. b. kangaroo
   3. b. tadpoles
   4. a. cocoon
   5. a. cockroach

Head Scratch

Do it yourself.

Activity Time

Do it yourself.

Chapter -3 Plants are Lovely Friends

A. **Fill in the blanks :**
   1. Stomata
   2. Breathing
   3. Oxygen
   4. Growth
   5. Air, water, Sun light

B. **Give one words answer :**
   1. Leaves
   2. Starch
   3. Leaf blade
   4. Stomata
   5. Oxygen
   6. Chlorophyll
   7. Photosynthesis
   8. Starch
   9. Iodine Solution

C. **Give two examples of each :**
   1. Plants, Animals
   2. Air , Carbondioxide
   3. Food , Oxygen
   4. Water, Carbondioxide
   5. Leaves, Roots

D. **Answer these questions :**
   1. Leaves are important for plants due to following reasons.
      i. It prepares food for the plant, so they are

also known as kitchen or food factories of the plant.

    ii.   It helps the plant to breathe through stomatas. Stomatas are tiny pores present on the under side of a leaf. Stomata helps the plant to exchange gases.

2. Plants get carbondioxide from environment where animals and human being exhale it.

3. The green leaves and some other green parts of the plant body contain chlorophyll, which helps the plants in making food by absorbing sunlight. The roots in the plant absorb water and minerals from the soil. The water goes to the leaves through the stem. Through the stomata, the leaves absorb carbon dioxide gas from the air. Green leaves with the help of sunlight prepare sugar from water and carbon dioxide.

4. Plants use their prepared food for their growth and producing energy. They also use this food for building new cells and repair damaged cells.

5. Plants and animals depend on each other as plant take carbon dioxide released by animals and animals take oxygen and food from plants.

6. We should grow more plants near our houses because plants make our environment fresh and clean.

Check Your PROGRESS!
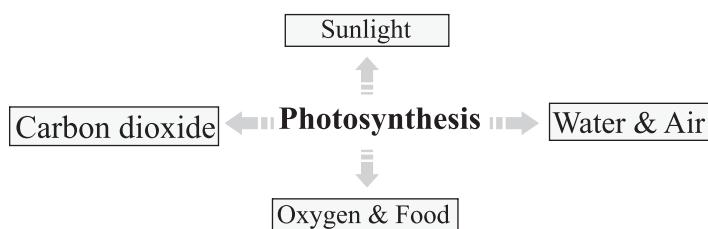
EASY to Do

A.   **Math the columns :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
Chlorophyll	Green friends
Sugarcane	Green pigment
Veins	Fleshy stem
Plants	Form of food made by plants
Glucose	Carry water and minerals to the leaf

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

1.   b.   chlorophyll
2.   b.   sugar and oxygen
3.   a.   nature
4.   b.   starch   5.   b.   iodine test

Head Scratch

Do it yourself.

Activity Time

Do it yourself.

Chapter -4 Adaptation in Plants

A.   **Fill in the blanks :**

1. Needle		2. Root
3. Completely		4. Plants
5. Chlorophyll		

B.   **Give one words answer :**

1. Aquatic plant	2. Terrestrial plant
3. Marshy plant	4. Desert plants
5. Non-green plant	

C.   **Give two examples of each :**

1. Mango   ,   Neem
2. Lotus   ,   Water lily
3. Cactus   ,   Prickly pear
4. Pine   ,   Fir
5. Venus flytrap   ,   Pitcher plant
6. Muhly grass   ,   Southern Mangolia
7. Dodder   ,   Misteltoe

D.   **Answer these questions :**

1. Plants have special features to adjust in different surroundings. The ability to adjust with the surroundings is known as adaptation.

2. Features of mountainous plants are: -

    (i)   they have needle shaped leaves.

    (ii)   They have very tall and have conical shapes.

    (iii) They do not bear flowers.

3. The feature that helps desert plant to survive are

    (i)   They have spines instead of leaves.

    (ii)   The stem is fleshy.

(iii) The roots spread widely to absorb the available underground water.

4. The types of aquatic plants are:-
   (i) Floating plants:-Some light and spsongy stems having aquatic plants.
   (ii) Fixed plants-These plants have small roots and are fixed at the bottom of the water.
   (iii) Under water plants-These plants remain. Completely underwater. They have ribbon shaped leaves.

5. The marshy plants have breathing roots because areas near seashore are wet, humid and have clayey soil with plenty of water and little air. To help the plants in the water logged soil, the roots grow out of the soil and water, which are called breathing roots.

6. Plants are used for food, fuel, furniture, medicine, paper etc.

EASY to Do

A. Math the columns :

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
Mushroom	Desert plant
Venus Flytrap	Fixed plant
Lotus	Marshy areas
Cariops	Non-green plant
Prickly pear	Eat insects

B. Circle the wrong word in these sentences and write the correct one :
1. The leaves of desert plants change to (cones) — Spines
2. Conifers are tall and have (cylindrical) shape. — Conical
3. (Deciduous) trees remain green all through the year. — Evergreen
4. Lotus have broad leaves with stomata on the (lower) side. — Upper
5. (Green) plants do not prepare their own food. — Non-green

Head Scratch
Do it yourself.
Activity Time
Do it yourself.

Chapter -5 Healthy Food

A. Fill in the blanks :

1.	Protein	2.	Nutrients
3.	Carbohydrates, fats	4.	Vitamins
5.	Roughage		
6.	Vitamins, minerals	7.	Diseases
8.	Destroys	9.	Water

B. Give one words answer :

1.	Nutrients	2.	Balanced diet
3.	Roughage	4.	Protein
5.	Canning		

C. Answer these questions :

1. Carbohydrates provide energy to our body for performing daily activities like working, playing, walking, studying. Food containing carbohydrates are called energy giving food.
   Foods which are rich in carbohydrates are: rice, potato, wheat and sugar.

2. We cook food because cooking make the food tasty, softer and easy to digest.

3. We should drink water because it helps in many activities inside the body like dissolving, digestion and absorbing the food. It remove wastes from the body in the form of sweat and urine. Water maintains body temperature and helps us to work well.

4. We need proper rest and regular exercise because – our body functions properly after complete rest. Lack of proper rest or sleep may result in improper functioning of body parts. It can make us fall sick.
   Exercise keeps our body healthy. Regular exercise and playing outdoor games like football, hockey, basketball help us to stay fit and healthy.

5. Various methods of food preservation are:

Method	Example
i. Refrigeration	Milk, egg
ii. Boiling	Milk

iii. Dehydration Chips, maggi

iv. Canning Juice, cold drink

v. Sweetening Jellies, murabba

vi. Salting Pickles, jam

6. Posture means the position of body to hold. Our back should be kept straight while standing or sitting. Incorrect posture can cause pain in muscles and joints.

Check Your PROGRESS!
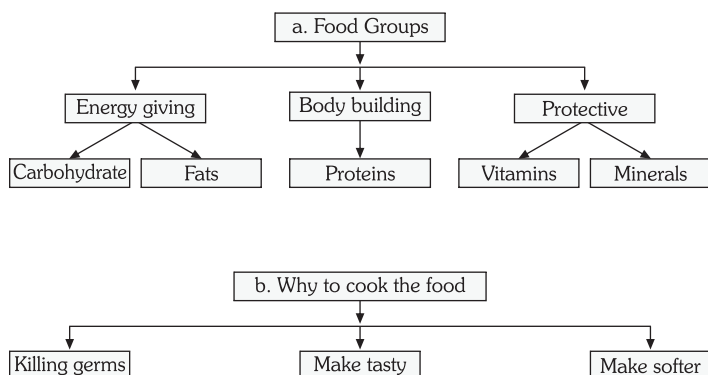
EASY to Do

A. **Math the columns :**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
Carbohydrates	repairs old cells
Fats	gives us energy
Proteins	healthy bones and teeth
Vitamins	fibres present in food
Minerals	kills germs present in food
	lack of water in body
Roughage	position of body
Cooking food	excess salt to pickles
Dehydration	gives more energy than carbohydrates
Posture	
Salting	keeps bones and skin healthy

Head Scratch

Do it yourself.

Activity Time

Do it yourself.

Chapter -6 Teeth and Digestion

A. **Fill in the blanks :**

1. No 2. 6
3. Tooth 4. Digestion
5. Small 6. Germs

B. **Give one words answer :**

1. Milk teeth 2. Root
3. Canines 4. Plaque
5. Cavities 6. Dentist

C. **Answer these questions :**

1. The different types of teeth with their functions are:

Types of teeth	Function
Incisors	to bite and cut the food
Canines	to tear the food
Premolars	to crush the food
Molars	to grind the food

2. Structure of a tooth is :

Enamel : It is the outermost part of the tooth. It is the hardest substance in the body and protects its the inner parts of the tooth.

Dentin : It lies below the enamel. It makes up the largest part of the tooth. It is not as hard as the enamel.

Pulp : It is the soft part of the tooth. It has blood vessels and nerves in it.

Root : It is the hidden part of the gums. It fixes the tooth.

3. The functions of teeth are as follows:

i. To bite and cut the food.

ii. To tear the food.

iii. To crush the food.

iv. To grind the food.

4. Following are some ways in which we can protect our teeth from decay.

i. Rinse your mouth after every meal.

ii. Use dental floss to remove stuck food particles between the teeth.

iii. Take a balance diet. Food item rich in calcium such as milk and its products should be taken daily which make our teeth strong.

iv. Visit the dentist for regular checkup.

5. Tips for food digestion:

i. Take meals on time.

ii. Wash hands before and after the meals.

iii. Chew the food well, before swallowing it.

iv. Sit properly to eat food.

6. The process of digestion is very complex and elaborate. It starts from our mouth itself. The action of the teeth and tongue helps in breaking down of food into smaller pieces. When we chew food, the saliva produced in the mouth moistens it. The saliva converts the starch present in the food into sugar. This is the first stage of digestion. Therefore it is essential that we should swallow the food only after chewing it properly. After that the food material passes through the food pipe to the stomach. The stomach is a muscular bag which works as a grinder or a churner. During churning in the stomach, the smaller food particle mixed well with the juices of the stomach and becomes a fine paste, like ketchup. This liquid food now passes to the small intestine. The digestion is completed here with the action of many juices present. As the liquid food passes through the small intestine, most of it is absorbed by the walls of the intestine and enter the blood. The blood vessels carry the absorbed food to all parts of the body.

The undigested food goes to the large intestine. The large intestine absorbs water from the undigested food and passes it to the kidneys. The solid unabsorbed food passes out of the anus as faeces.

D. **Circle the odd one out and write the reasons :**
1. pulp   2. teeth   3. teeth
4. vitamin   5. teeth

EASY to Do

A. **Math the columns :**

Column 'A'   Column 'B'

Enamel → The outermost white hard layer of tooth
Dentin → The layer below the enamel
Pulp → The soft part of the tooth
Cavity → Hole in the tooth
Nerves → Makes us feel the toothache
Gums → Hold the teeth in place
Saliva → Liquid in mouth
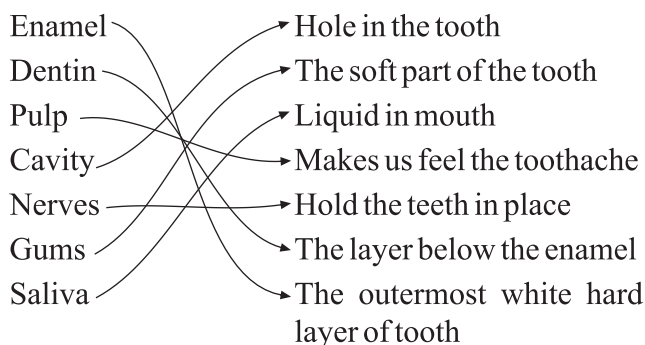
B. **Tick (✓) the correct option :**
1. b. mouth   2. a. anus
3. a. small   4. b. undigested
5. b. front   6. b. dentist
7. b. molars   8. b. canines

Head Scratch
Do it yourself.

Activity Time
Do it yourself.

Social Studies : Term-1

Chapter – 1 Our Country India

A. **Tick (✓) the correct answer:**
1. (b) India   2. (a) 5
3. (b) West   4. (a) Goa

B. **Fill in the blanks:**
1. Bay of Bengal lies in the **east** of India.
2. India is the **second** most populous country in the world.
3. India is divided into **29** states.
4. Sri Lanka and **Maldives** are our neighbours across the sea.

C. **Match the following:**

Column A   Column B
1. Sri Lanka and Maldives   (c) Neighbours across the sea.
2. Number of States   (a) 29
3. Number of UTs   (e) 7
4. New Delhi   (b) Capital of India
5. Hyderabad   (d) Capital of Telangana

D. **Short answer questions:**
1. There are 7 Union Territories in India.
2. The Himalaya is situated in the North direction.
3. The offices of Central Government are situated in New Delhi.
4. The total land area of India is 3.287 million km^2 (32,87,263 km^2).

E. Long answer questions:

1. The physical divisions of India are:
   - (i) Northern Mountains
   - (ii) Northern Plains
   - (iii) Great Indian Desert
   - (iv) Southern Plateaus
   - (v) Coastal Plains and Islands

2. An Island is a land area surrounded by water from all sides.

3. Chandigarh is the city which is the capital of two states Punjab and Haryana.

4. Names of all Union Territories of India are:
   - (i) Andaman & Nicobar Islands
   - (ii) Chandigarh
   - (iii) Dadra & Nagar Haveli
   - (iv) Daman & Diu
   - (v) Delhi
   - (vi) Lakshadweep
   - (vii) Puducherry

5. Names of the countries to which India shares its land boundaries are:
   - (i) Pakistan
   - (ii) Afganistan
   - (iii) Nepal
   - (iv) China
   - (v) Bhutan
   - (v) Myanmar
   - (v) Bangladesh

Personal Skills

The 29th State of India is Telangana. It was formed on 2nd June, 2014.

Activity:

A. I find many things special about India as follows:

- ❖ It has a very rich and old heritage and culture.
- ❖ There is unity in diversity. All people live in peace and harmony.
- ❖ It is the second most populous country in the world.
- ❖ Indians celebrate more festivals than any other country in the world.
- ❖ India is the only country across the world after which an ocean has been named.
- ❖ It religion 'Hinduism' is the oldest religion of the world.
- ❖ The Hindus firmly believe in the existence of one Supreme God like the Muslims do.
- ❖ My country has produced great personalities like Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Patel, Adi Shankaracharya, Swami Dayanand Saraswati, Sri Ramakrishna Paramhansa, Arbhatta, Bhaskara, Ramanuja, Rabindranath Tagore, Swami Vivekananda.
- ❖ Mother Teresa made this country her home for serving the humanity.

  So, I love my beloved country.

B. Do it yourself.

Chapter -2 Plains in North India

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. (b) silt
2. (c) Punjab and Haryana
3. (a) Yamuna   4. (b) Ludhiana

B.

1. Kashmiri men and women wear a long loose coat called **Phiran**.
2. **Himachal Pradesh** is called 'Apple state of India'.
3. The Himalayan Range extends from Jammu & Kashmir in the west to **Arunachal Pradesh** in the East.
4. A pass is a **narrow** gap in the mountains.

C. Write True or false for the statement:

1. T   2. F   3. T   4. F

D. Name these:

1. Sangam   2. Bhangra & Gidda
3. Haryanvi   4. Durga Pooja

E. Answer these questions:

1. The plains are formed by the deposition of silt, sand and pieces of rocks along the river's bank. Many rivers flow through the mountains and form plains. The very fertile silt is called alluvium.

2. "Basin" is a land which is watered by rivers and its tributaries. These are like The Satluj River Basin, The Ganga River Basin and The Brahmaputra River Basin.

3. Names of tributaries of River Ganga are:
   - (a) Yamuna River   (b) Gomti River
   - (c) Ghaghra River   (d) Gandak River
   - (e) Kosi River

4. The Delta is formed by a triangular shaped landmass at the mouth of some rivers. The rivers form such very fertile land called as deltas at their mouth. The Sunderban Delta is

formed where the Ganga and Brahmaputra flow into the Bay of Bengal. It is the largest delta in the world and also the home of the Royal Bengal Tiger.

The largest Delta of the world is The Sunderban Delta.

Personal Skills

Farming is the main occupation in U.P. because a major part of the Ganga River Basin lies in it. The land is very fertile for growing various types of crops. It is very rich in flora and fauna.

Activity:

Do it yourself.

Chapter - 3 Mountains in North India

A.   Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1.   (d)   Abode of snow
2.   (a)   Mount Everest
3.   (a)   Uttarakhand
4.   (c)   Bachchendri Pal
5.   (c)   Sikkim

B.   Fill in the blanks:

1.   Kashmiri men and women wear a long loose coat called **Phiran**.
2.   **Himachal Pradesh** is called the 'Apple State of India'.
3.   The Himalayan Range extends from Jammu & Kashmir in the West to **Arunachal Pradesh** in the East.
4.   A pass is a **narrow** gap in the mountains.
5.   The Himalayan peaks give rise to many **Glaciers**.

C.   Match the following:

Column I		Column II
1. Himalaya	(e)	Abode of snow
2. Mount Everest	(a)	Highest Peak
3. Greater Himalayas	(b)	Himadri
4. Outer Himalayas	(c)	Shivalik
5. A pass	d)	Narrow gap in the mountain

D.   Short answer questions:

1.   The main source of River Ganga is Gangotri.
2.   Sikkim is famous for Orchid Plantations. It is often said to be the 'Botanists' Paradise'.
3.   The capital of Mizoram is Aizawl.
4.   The name of main festivals of Jammu & Kashmir are Shivaratri and Eid.

E.   Long answer questions:

1.   The main pilgrimage centres in Uttarakhand are:
      (a)   Haridwar   (b)   Kedarnath
      (c)   Badrinath   (d)   Rishikesh
2.   By 'Seven Sisters', we mean:
      (a)   Arunachal Pradesh   (b)   Meghalaya
      (c)   Assam   (d)   Manipur
      (e)   Nagaland   (f)   Mizoram
      (g)   Tripura
3.   The main activities of the people of Himachal Pradesh are:
      (a)   Cattle Rearing   (b)   Farming
      (c)   Fruits growing   (d)   Tourism
4.   The names of famous passes of the Himalayas are:
      (a)   Zojila   (b)   Changla
      (c)   Shipkila   (d)   Nathula
      (e)   Kardungla
      (f)   Bomdila and Rohtang
5.   The three parallel Himalayan ranges are:
      (a)   The Greater Himalayas or Himadri
      (b)   The Middle Himalayas or Himachal
      (c)   The Outer Himalayas or Shivalik

Personal Skills

1.   A house-boat is a boat built like a house. It runs in the water. It is found in Jammu & Kashmir and Kerala.

Activity:

Unscramble the letters and write the correct words:

1.   DAL LAKE   2.   PHIRAN
3.   SEVEN SISTERS   4.   BAKU
5.   DARJEELING   6.   KANGRI

Chapter - 4 Indian Soils

A.   Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1.   (a)   uppermost layer
2.   (b)   Alluvial soil
3.   (b)   holding

B.   Fill in the blanks:

1.   Desert soil is the **least** fertile.
2.   **Red** Soil is red in colour because of the presence of iron.
3.   Mountain soil contains gravel and **stones** of

organic matter and humus.

C. Write 'True' or 'False':

1. T   2. T   3. F

D. Short answer questions:

1. The soil is formed when natural forces like heat, water and wind break down big rocks into smaller pieces. The process takes thousands of years.

2. The name of most fertile soil is Alluvial Soil.

3. Lava Rocks causes the formation of black soil. It is also called Black Lava Soil. It is black because of presence of iron and lime. It has the longest water holding capacity.

E. Long answer questions:

1. Soil is an important natural resource because all living beings depend on soil to obtain their food. Without it, growth of plants is impossible. It is the uppermost layer of the earth.

2. Formation of Soil: The soil is formed when natural forces like heat, water and wind break down big rocks into smaller pieces.

3. The benefits of Alluvial Soil are:

   (a) Alluvial soil is very fertile.

   (b) Alluvial soil is extremely good for growing a variety of crops such as rice, wheat, jute, sugarcane, pulses, oil seeds and millets.

   (c) Alluvial soil is found in the Northern and the coastal plains. Alluvial soil is very fertile. This soil is extremely good for crops.

   4. Laterite soil is good for growing tea and coffee because it is red in colour due to presence of Iron.

Personal Skills

Desert Soil is not fit for growing plants or crops. The Cactus grows in desert soil because it consumes less water.

Life Skills

Do it yourself.

Activity:

Read the clues and find the names of the soils:

1. Alluvial soil   2. Mountain Soil
3. Black Soil   4. Laterite Soil
5. Desert Soil

Chapter - 5 Indian Agriculture

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. (c) Agriculture   2. (c) profit
3. (c) pulses

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. **Wheat** is the second most significant food crop in India.

2. **Rice** is grown well in hot and wet climate.

3. Oil seeds incorporate groundnut, mustard, sesame and **sunflower**.

4. There are **two** main cropping seasons in India.

C. Write 'True' or 'False':

1. T   2. T   3. F   4. T   5. T

D. Short answer questions:

1. By agriculture, we mean 'cultivation of land'. It also consists of cattle rearing (livestock), fishing and horticulture.

2. By Kharif Crops, we mean those crops which are grown at the advent of Monsoon. Maize, rice, millets, jute and cotton are main Kharif Crops.

3. The Veterinary Doctor is one who looks after sick animals.

4. The Livestock refers to the domestic animals such as cows, buffaloes, goats, sheep, oxen, horses and donkeys. These animals are useful to us in many ways. They provide us milk, meat, food and fibres. They are called 'Milch Animals.

E. Long answer questions:

1. Tea is called the 'Queen of Beverages' because it is tasty and is liked by almost everybody not only in India but around the world.

2. **Kharif Crops :** These are grown at the advent of Monsoon. Maize, rice, millets, jute and cotton are main Kharif Crops.

   Rabi Crops : These are grown in winter. Pea, gram, barley, wheat and mustard are the main Rabi crops.

3. **Food Crops :** These are grown to feed the people. Wheat, rice, maize, millets and

pulses are main food crops.

Cash Crops : These are grown to sell them in the market and earn money. Sugarcane, jute, oilseeds, cotton, tea, coffee, coconut and spices are main cash crops.

4. Tea is grown in Assam, West Bengal - Darjeeling Hills and Tamil Nadu – Nilgiri Hills in India.

Personal Skills

Kerala is known as the 'Land of Coconut'.

Activity:

Read the clues and write down the names of agricultural products:

1. Rice   2. Sugarcane   3. Tea
4. Saffron   5. Coffee

Life Skills:

Do it yourself.

Chapter- 6 Water Resources

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. (b) Rain   2. (a) Krishna
3. (d) Lake

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Farmers mostly depend on the **monsoon** for irrigation.
2. **Canals**, wells and **tanks** are the most common means of irrigation.
3. **Canals** are sometimes called the 'man-made river'.
4. The highest dam in India is **Hirakund** Dam.
5. **Hand-pumps** are used in many villages to take out underground water.

C. Match the following:

Column I		Column II
1. The main source of water	(e)	Rain
2. The oldest means of irrigation	(d)	Tanks
3. The biggest area under well irrigation	(a)	Uttar Pradesh
4. The highest gravity dam in India	(b)	Hirakund Dam
5. Dams	(c)	generate electricity

D. Short answer questions:

1. Five uses of water:
   (a) Drinking water
   (b) Water for Irrigation
   (c) Water for factories and industries
   (d) Water for washing clothes
   (e) Water for bathing
2. The oldest means of irrigation is Tanks.
3. The network of canals in India is quite strong. Canals irrigate around 40% of the whole irrigated land.
4. By 'Rain Water Harvesting', we mean collecting every drop of rain water that reaches Earth and use it later. The capturing of rain water for future use is called Rainwater Harvesting. Rainwater harvesting increases level of underground water.

E. Long answer questions:

1. The tube-well is used for irrigation by bringing it up through pipes inserted into the bores drilled by machines.
2. Dams are called 'multipurpose projects' because they are built to assure the regular supply of water to canals. They hold rainwater in the reservoirs. This water is used for irrigation throughout the year. They also generate electricity, control floods and arrange for fishing grounds.
3. Hydro-Electricity: The force of falling water is applied to generate electricity. This electricity is called Hydro-Electricity.
4. Some people are against 'multipurpose projects' because they think that they are environmentally harmful. They cause very difficulties like destruction of flora and fauna, displacement of thousands of people and making the area earthquake prone.
5. Farmers prefer to use Canal method of irrigation because they bring water from rivers to the fields.

Personal Skills

1. Yes, rain-water is safe for drinking because it is the purest form of water.

Activity:

The force of falling water is applied to generate electricity. This electricity is called Hydro-Electricity.

Chapter- 7 Indian Industries

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. (b) 3   2. (a) Raw
3. (d) Panipat   4. (b) Sugar

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Silk mills are located in **Varanasi**, **Bengaluru**, **Kanchivaram**, Murshidabad and Mysuru.
2. BPO is popularly known as **Call Centres**.
3. Raw materials are converted into finished goods in **factories**.
4. Cotton textile mills are located in **Mumbai**, **Kanpur**, **Ahmedabad**, and Surat.
5. **Cottage** industries require small machines.

C. Write 'True' or 'False':

1. T   2. T   3. F   4. T   5. T

D. Short answer questions:

1. Cottage Industries are established by people in their own houses. They require only a few persons and ordinary tools. They use raw materials found nearby. Some cottage industries include weaving clothes, making toys, furniture and handicrafts and leather goods.
2. Varanasi is famous for silk textile mills.
3. The fertilizer plants are located in Sindri, Nangal, Trombay and Panipat.
4. By natural resources, we mean those resources which are found on Earth naturally like Iron, Copper, Mica, Zinc and Crude Oil.

E. Long answer questions:

1. The benefits of large scale industries are:
   (a) They employ man-power in large numbers.
   (b) They cater to the large demand of the people of the country.
   (c) They convert the raw-materials into finished goods.
   (d) They manufacture and export the goods and vehicles.
2. The Ship-building Industry is located at Kochi, Vishakhapattnam and Mumbai because they are situated near the seaports.
3. Many electronic goods industries are located in Karnataka because they have been set up to cater to services to big business houses in the world. Bengaluru is called 'Silicon Valley of the East'.
4. Some important industries of India are:
   (a) Paper   (b) Fertilizer
   (c) Heavy Machinery   (d) Automobile
   (e) Cement   (f) Aircraft
   (g) Ship-building
   (h) Railway Engines Coaches
   India is growing as a fast industrialized country. So common man gets a lot of benefits.
   (i) Oil Refineries

Personal Skills

By Textile Industries, we mean large scale industries. The textile industry is based on raw materials. Fibres are the raw materials for textile industries. There are two kinds of textile industries:

Natural	Man-made
Wool	Rayon
Silk	Nylon
Cotton	Acrylic

Jute, Linen, Asbestos Polyester, Asbestos, etc.

Cloth is the fundamental requirement of human which is fulfilled through this industry. Textile industry has many types:

1. Cotton Textile   4. Woolen Textile
2. Silk Textile   5. Jute Textile
3. Synthetic Textile   6. Artificial and Rayon Industry

Activity:

Write the names of three industries under each column:

Cottage Industries	Large Scale Industries
1. Making Toys	1. Petroleum Refineries
2. Weaving Cloth	2. Iron and Steel Plants
3. Making Furniture	3. Textile Mills

Chapter - 8 Mineral Resources of India

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. (b) Minerals   2. (a) Bauxite
3. (b) second

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. **Mining** refers to digging a hole in the Earth.
2. **Manganese** Ore is found in Madhya

Pradesh, Karnataka, Goa and Maharashtra.

3. Iron Ore is converted into Iron and **Steel** in Iron and Steel Plants.

4. Petroleum is formed from the remains of dead animals.

C. Match the following:

Column I		Column II
1. Copper	(e)	Malachite
2. Khetri	(d)	Copper Fields
3. Gold	(a)	Precious Metal
4. Fossil fuels	(b)	Coal, Petroleum, Natural Gas
5. CNG	(c)	Pollution-free fuel

D. Short answer questions:

1. The Crude Oil is the oil found the uppermost layer of the earth. It is pumped out through the wells. It is then filtered in refineries. Petroleum is an example of crude oil.

2. The Coal is formed from the remains of dead plants over millions of years. In India huge coal reserves are found in Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Chhatisgarh and Maharashtra.

3. Ores are rocks having large quantity of a particular mineral. For example, copper is obtained from an ore called Melachite.

4. Petroleum Refineries are located at:
   (a) Kochi   (b) Mumbai
   (c) Barauni   (d) Jamnagar
   (e) Mathura

E. Long answer questions:

1. Three Fossil Fuels are:
   (a) **Coal** – It is used as fuel and for generating electricity.
   (b) **Petroleum** – It is used as fuel for running the vehicles.
   (c) **Natural Gas** – It is used for cooking and in vehicles.

2. The Crude Oil is refined by refineries such as Petroleum refineries.

3. It is necessary to conserve mineral resources because these are exhaustible. Once they are used, they are gone forever. They are found in limitation. Therefore, we should use them with extreme care. We must try to replace petroleum and coal with other sources of

energy like sun, water and wind. These are non-exhaustible sources. They also do not pollute our environment.

4. CNG is Compressed Natural Gas. It is called a pollution-free fuel. Its uses are: CNG is used to run buses, auto-rickshaws and cars. This is eco-friendly and cause less air pollution.

Personal Skills

A mixture of Graphite (Carbon and Clay) is used to make the lead of our pencils.

Activity:

Read the clues and name the Minerals

1. Copper   2. Iron   3. Copper
4. Gold   5. Petrol

Chapter - 9 Indian: Forests and Wildlife

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. (a) 1/5th   2. (d) Evergreen
3. (b) Sundari   4. (c) Gujarat

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Forests are a **shelter** to wild animals.

2. Cactus and Babool are the common trees of **Thorn Forests**.

3. Vana Mahotsawa was started by **Government of India**.

4. **Deciduous** forests are also called Monsoon Forests.

C. Write 'True' or 'False':

1. T   2. F   3. T   4. T

D. Short answer questions:

1. A forest is a vast area of land covered with different types of plants and trees.

2. Kanha National Park is located in Madhya Pradesh.

3. Natural Vegetation is the environment and process in which the plants and trees grow naturally.

4. Forests maintain the balance of oxygen and carbon dioxide in atmosphere.

E. Long answer questions:

1) Forests are useful to us because they provide us various things like Herbs, Gum, Kattha, Medicines, Resins and Fodder. They make air clean. They provide shelter to birds and animals. They help in controlling soil erosion and floods. They bring rainfall and keep the

place cool. They maintain balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide in atmosphere.

2) Forests are called natural vegetation because in forests, the plants and trees grow naturally.

3) Evergreen forests are tropical forests. The trees in these forests shed their leaves and they look green throughout the year. The trees are tall with a large number of leaves. They form a large canopy at the top.

4) The following steps have been taken by the Government to increase forest wealth:
   (a) Social Forestry
   (b) Van Mahotsava
   (c) National Parks
   (d) Tree Plantation

Personal Skills

By Canopy, in biological term, we mean an aboveground portion of a plant community or crop, formed by the collection of individual plant crowns.

Activity:

Make a list of any things that we obtain from forests:

1) Woods like Mahogany, Rosewood, Ebony, Teak, Sal, Sandalwood, Sheesham, Babool, Cactus, Keekar, Deodar, Pine

2) Herbs   3) Gum   4) Kattha

5) Medicines   6) Resins   7) Fodder

Chapter - 10 Weather, Climate and Seasons

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:
1. (c) sea breeze   2. (c) Tamil Nadu
3. (a) Loo   4. (d) Nov-Feb

B. Fill in the blanks:
1. Monsoon winds carry a lot of **rain**.
2. The coast of Tamil Nadu remains **humid** from June to September.
3. The atmospheric conditions of a place at a particular time is **weather**.
4. The variations in temperature and rainfall cause **three** main seasons.

C. Match the following:

Column I		Column II
1. Rainy Season	(d)	Monsoon
2. Mawsynram	(e)	Gets the heaviest rainfall.
3. Western disturbances	(a)	Strong winds from the west.
4. Drass	(c)	coldest place
5. Breeze	(b)	Pleasant air.

D. Short answer questions:
1. The average annual rainfall in our country is 650 mm.
2. Breeze causes the pleasant feel in the coastal areas.
3. The names of fruits we eat in the summer season are:
   (a) Mango   (b) Cherries
   (c) Watermelons   (d) Papaya
4. The coldest place in India is Drass in Laddakh.

E. Long answer questions:
1. Strong winds from the west called the 'western disturbance' cause rain in winter in the plains.
2. Three differences between weather and climate are:
   (a) The atmospheric condition of a place at a given point of time is called 'Weather'.
   (b) The weather conditions of a very vast area over a long period of time is called 'Climate'.
   (c) Therefore, there are differences of rainfall, temperature, humidity, wind conditions, etc. in both the sceneries.
3. Monsoon Winds come to India from Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal. They invite rain to maximum parts of the country. Kerala is the first state to receive rainfall in June. By the end of July, the rain covers the whole of India.
4. The coast of Tamil Nadu is remains dry from June to September because when the Bay of Bengal branch of Monsoon enters into India, it goes parallel to Tamil Nadu coast without shedding off any rain in the state. This is the reason why Tamil Nadu experiences dry summers.

Personal Skills

I like Spring Season most because flowers bloom and new leaves grow during Spring season. The spring season is also called 'Queen of the Seasons'.

Activity:

Read the clues and write the:
1. Monsoon   2. Western Disturbance
3. Kerala   4. Loo
5. Drass in Laddakh