I. Fill in the Blanks:
1. The face of the clock is called ____________.
2. ____________ minutes make an hour.
3. There are ____________ days in November.
4. ____________ hours make a day.
5. ____________ comes before Sunday.
6. There are ____________ small divisions on the dial of a clock.
7. When the minute hand is on 3, we say the time is ____________ past the hour.
8. The hour hand takes ____________ hours to complete one round.
9. There are ____________ days in a leap year.
10. The time from 12 o’clock noon to 12 o’clock mid-night is called ________.
11. 10 weeks = ____________ days
12. 15 minutes to 6 can be written as ____________.
13. The short hand shows the time in ____________.
14. The minute hand takes ____________ to move from one number to another.
15. ____________ is the shortest month of the year.
16. The minute hand goes round the clock ____________ times in a day.
17. 9 minutes = ____________ seconds
18. The hour hand takes ____________ hours to move from 2 to 6.
19. At quarter to 5, the minute hand is on ____________.
20. A ____________ is a shorter period of time than a minute.
21. When the minute hand is on 6, we say the time is ____________ past the hour.
22. Half an hour = ____________ minutes.

II. Write true or false:
1. The short hand shows the time in minutes. ____________
2. 9:45 is equal to quarter to 10. ____________
3. June is the seventh month of the year. ____________
4. 2 days = 48 hours ____________
5. The hour hand takes 12 hours to complete one round. ____________
6. The minute hand takes 20 minutes to move from 4 to 6. ____________
7. The time taken by the minute hand to complete one round is called a minute. ____________
8. 8 o’clock night is called 8 p.m. ____________
9. Half an hour = 30 minutes ____________
10. Quarter to 7 can be written as 7:15. ____________

III. Say the time as a.m. or p.m.
1. 10:30 morning ____________
2. 11:00 night ____________
3. 3:00 afternoon ____________
4. 6:00 evening ____________
5. 2:00 night ____________
IV. Say the time in two ways:

10:10

10:30

12:10

12:30

1. The division fact for $8 \times 8 = 64$ is ________________.
2. Dividend = Divisor x ____________ + Remainder.
3. $30 + ________ = 1$.
4. Any number divided by 1 gives the ___________ as the quotient.
5. $40 \div 8 = 5$ here the divisor is ________________
6. If $18 \div 6 = 3$ then $6 \times 3$ is ________________
7. The number which is left over after division is called _______.
8. $0 \div 6 =$
9. The number to be divided is called ________________
10. For every division facts there are two ________________ facts
11. The answer in division is called ________________
12. $1600 \div 100 =$ ________________
13. ________________ is the process of sharing or dividing into groups.
14. ________________ times we can subtract 9 from 81.
15. When we divide a number by 10, the digit in the ones place of the number is the ________________
16. When 0 divided by any number (other than 0) we get ________________
17. The division facts of $11 \times 7 = 77$ are ________________ and ________________
18. $24 \div 8 = 3$ is called a ________________ fact
19. If 32 balls are divided equally into four groups each group will have ________________ balls.
20. $150 \div ________________ = 15$

II. Choose the Correct answer.
1. When we divide greatest 2 digit number by 10, the remainder is ________________
   a) 10    b) 9    c) 1    d) 0
2. $700 \div ________________ = 700$
   a) 700 b) 100    c) 1    d) 0
3. In division the remainder must be lesser than the ________________
   a) divisor    b) dividend    c) zero    d) quotient
4. How many times 7 can be taken away from 42
   a) 30    b) 5    c) 6    d) 0
5. $0 \div 8 =$ ________________
   a) 7    b) 8    c) 1    d) 0
6. Division is repeated ________________
   a) Addition    b) Subtraction    c) Multiplication    d) Fraction
7. 20 shared equally by 4 is ________________
   a) 24    b) 16    c) 5    d) 10
8. When the dividend and divisor are equal the quotient is always ________________
   a) 1    b) 0    c) greater than 1    d) less than 1
9. We cannot divide any number by ________________
   a) 1    b) 10    c) 0    d) 100
10. The answer in division is called ________________
    a) Quotient    b) Remainder    c) Divisor    d) Dividend

III. Match the following
1. $72 \div 9 =$ ________________
2. $0 \div 9 =$ ________________
3. $5 \text{ tens} \div 5 =$ ________________
4. $78 \div 78 =$ ________________
5. $64 \div 1 =$ ________________
6. $580 \div 10 =$ ________________
7. $56 \div 8 =$ ________________
8. $500 \div 5 =$ ________________

IV. Write True or False
1. $\div$ is the symbol of division ________________.
2. Multiplication and division are inverse operations ________________.
3. $15 \div 1 = 1$ ________________
4. The number that is being divided is divisor ________________
5. We can divide a number by 0

6. Division is repeated addition

7. The division facts of $6 \times 8 = 48$ are $48 \div 8 = 6$ and $48 \div 6 = 8$

V. Write two multiplication facts for the following:

1. $45 \div 9 = 5$
2. $60 \div 12 = 5$
3. $96 \div 12 = 8$
4. $24 \div 6 = 4$
5. $40 \div 5 = 8$

VI. Write two division facts for the following:

1. $11 \times 8 = 88$
2. $7 \times 4 = 28$
3. $12 \times 6 = 72$
4. $5 \times 8 = 40$
5. $9 \times 7 = 63$

VII. 1. Divide 15 balloons into group of 4

[Diagram of 15 balloons divided into groups of 4]

__________ groups of 4 balloons

[Diagram of 17 balloons divided into groups of 7]

__________ balloon left over

2. Divide 17 stars into group of 7

__________ groups of 7 stars

__________ stars left over

VIII. Do division as repeated subtraction

1. $40 \div 8$
2. $49 \div 7$
3. $36 \div 4$
4. $48 \div 6$

IX. Divide using long division method

1. $6006 \div 6$
2. $3606 \div 3$
3. $960 \div 3$
4. $1248 \div 4$
5. $6395 \div 5$
6. $8406 \div 2$

X. Divide and verify the answer

1. $70 \div 8$
2. $7345 \div 3$
3. $725 \div 9$
4. $4549 \div 4$
5. $9519 \div 5$
6. $7631 \div 3$

XI. Find the quotient and remainder

1. $328 \div 100$
2. $563 \div 10$
3. $690 \div 10$
4. $956 \div 100$
XI. Word Problems

1. Distribute 72 pencils equally among 9 children.
2. 950 sweets are distributed in 5 packets. How many sweets will be there in each packet?
3. In a ground 480 students are asked to stand in 4 rows. How many students are there in one row?
4. How many boxes are required to pack 4568 mangos with 8 in each box?
5. 620 boxes of fruits were loaded equally in 7 trucks. How many boxes are loaded in each truck? How many boxes were left?
6. Divide the smallest 3 digit number by 5.

Lesson 7. FRACTIONS

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. A fraction is a ________________ of a whole or a collection.
2. Two halves make a ________________
3. To find one-fourth of a collection we should divide it by ________________.
4. There are ________________ one-sixths in a whole.
5. If you are one-nineteenth girl in your class, there are total _________ girls in the class.
6. Four __________ make a whole.
7. If the denominator is 8 and the numerator is 5, the fraction is ________.
8. _______________ is a group of objects.
9. When we add 8 one-eighths the sum is ____________.
10. Two-fourths of a whole is also called as a ________________.
11. 1/3 of 9 is ________________.
12. As the numerator increases the fraction becomes ________________.
13. Four-tenths is __________ parts out of ten.
14. One-fourth of a whole is also called as a ________________.
15. _______________ one thirds are there in a whole.
16. In a fraction 12/15, 15 is called as ________________.
17. Half of a half is a ________________.
18. In a fraction the ________________ is the total number of equal parts.
19. _______________ is one-fifth of 25.
20. A part of a whole is called a ____________

II. Write the fraction of collection which is shaded.

![Fraction Illustration]

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III. Write the fraction for shaded and unshaded parts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>shape</th>
<th>shaded</th>
<th>Unshaded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV. Shade the following shapes for the given fraction.

![Diagram](image4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V. Write the name for each fraction.

a) \(\frac{5}{12}\)  

b) \(\frac{8}{15}\)  

c) \(\frac{5}{12}\)  

d) \(\frac{4}{9}\)  

e) \(\frac{12}{14}\)  

f) \(\frac{10}{13}\)  

g) \(\frac{7}{20}\)  

h) \(\frac{15}{18}\)  

VI. Write the fraction for each of the following.

a) Three-fourths  

b) Eleven-thirteenths  

c) Nine-tenths  

d) One-eighth  

e) Ten-fifteenths  

f) Five-ninths  

g) Twelve-nineteenths  

h) Eight-elevenths  

VII. Compare the following using <, >, or =.

a) \(\frac{22}{24}\)  \(\frac{22}{30}\)  

b) \(\frac{2 + \frac{1}{3}}{3}\)  \(\frac{3}{4}\)  

c) \(\frac{12}{15}\)  \(\frac{14}{15}\)  

d) \(\frac{2}{4}\)  \(\frac{3}{4}\)  

VIII. Arrange the following fractions in ascending order.

a) \(\frac{3}{12}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{9}{12}, \frac{4}{12}\)  

b) \(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{5}{12}\)  

c) \(\frac{12}{19}, \frac{10}{19}, \frac{7}{19}, \frac{9}{19}\)  

d) \(\frac{15}{24}, \frac{15}{25}, \frac{15}{18}, \frac{15}{19}\)  

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IX. Arrange the following fractions in descending order.

a) \( \frac{7}{9}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{7}{16}, \frac{7}{15}, \frac{7}{8} \)

c) \( \frac{15}{20}, \frac{12}{20}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{8}{20} \)

e) \( \frac{14}{28}, \frac{10}{28}, \frac{5}{28}, \frac{9}{28}, \frac{18}{28} \)

b) \( \frac{8}{14}, \frac{5}{14}, \frac{4}{14}, \frac{9}{14}, \frac{12}{14} \)

d) \( \frac{15}{19}, \frac{15}{25}, \frac{15}{17}, \frac{18}{18}, \frac{22}{18} \)

X. Add the following fractions.

a) \( \frac{5}{14} + \frac{6}{14} = \)

c) \( \frac{9}{16} + \frac{6}{16} = \)

e) \( \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \)

g) \( \frac{4}{17} + \frac{5}{17} + \frac{4}{17} = \)

b) \( \frac{5}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \)

d) \( \frac{5}{25} + \frac{10}{25} = \)

e) \( \frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \)

f) \( \frac{10}{30} + \frac{5}{30} + \frac{4}{30} = \)

XII. Subtract the following fractions.

a) \( \frac{8}{13} - \frac{5}{13} = \)

c) \( \frac{12}{20} - \frac{5}{20} = \)

e) \( \frac{4}{8} - \frac{7}{8} = \)

g) \( \frac{15}{18} - \frac{17}{18} = \)

b) \( \frac{5}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \)

d) \( \frac{15}{16} - \frac{3}{16} = \)

f) \( \frac{5}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \)

c) \( \frac{18}{30} - \frac{22}{30} = \)

j) \( \frac{15}{20} - \frac{19}{20} = \)

XIII. Find out one-fourth of the following collection and colour.

XIV. Divide the following collections in three equal groups and write the number of objects in each group.

a) 

b) 

---

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XV. Solve the following.

a) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 15  

b) $\frac{4}{10}$ of 100  

c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 20  

d) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 - $\frac{1}{3}$ of 18  

e) $(5+5) - \frac{1}{4}$ of 20

f) $\frac{10}{30} + \frac{5}{30} - \frac{4}{30} = \frac{9}{14} + \frac{4}{14} + \frac{3}{14}$  

h) Subtract 5 from half of 50.

XVI. Answer the following.

a) In a collection of 15 balls 5 are coloured red, then what is the fraction of red balls?

b) Find half of a dozen.

c) What is quarter of 32?

d) What is one – third of 90?

e) What is to be added to $\frac{4}{10}$ to get $\frac{7}{10}$ ?

f) What is to be subtracted from $\frac{4}{6}$ to get $\frac{1}{6}$ ?

g) Subtract $\frac{2}{5}$ from the sum of $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$.

h) If Nancy gives $\frac{1}{8}$ of the pizza to her friend from $\frac{5}{8}$ of what she had, find the portion left with her.

UNIT - 11 MEASURES OF LENGTH

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. The standard unit of length is ____________________________.

2. The units of length are ____________________, ____________________, ____________________.

3. The matchstick is 5 ______________ long.

4. The height of a door is measured in the unit ____________________________.

5. Longer distances are measured in ____________________________.

6. $1 \text{ km} = $ ______________ $\text{m}$

7. $3 \text{ m} = 3 \times $ ______________ cm

8. The distance between Bangalore and Mumbai is measured in ____________________________.

9. The thickness of a book is measured in ____________________________.

10. $6 \text{ km} = 6 \times $ ______________ m

11. $50 \text{ cm} + $ ______________ = $1 \text{ m}$

12. The ____________________________ of a pencil is measured in centimetre.

13. $1 \text{ km} = $ ______________ $\times 100 \text{ m}$

14. The length of a chocolate bar is measured in ____________________________.

15. There are ______________ cm in 1 m.

II. Convert the following in to Centimetre.

a) 55 m  

b) 12 m  

c) 67 m 10 cm  

 d) 42 m 9 cm

e) 91 m 37 cm  

 f) 6 m 106 cm
III. Convert the following in to Metre.

a) 26 km  

b) 39 km 52 m 

c) 80 km 17 m 

d) 9 km 20 m  

e) 300 km 18 m 

VI. Match the following.

a) 5000 m  

b) Length of a ribbon 2175 cm 

c) 5 m  

d) 21 m 75 cm 

e) 5075 m  

f) 8 km 200 m metre 

V. Fill the blanks with the correct symbol <, >, =

a) 5 km ______ 4990 m. 

c) 10 m ______ 999 cm. 

e) 9 m 37 cm ______ 930 cm 

b) 80 m ______ 8000 cm. 

d) 6 km 15 m ______ 6150 m 

VI. Write True or False.

a) Kilogram is used to measure length. 

b) 4 m = 200 cm + 200 cm 

c) 8 km 22 m = 8020 m 

d) Shorter lengths are measured in metre. 

e) 6 m = 601 cm – 1 cm 

f) 700 cm is greater than 70 m. 

g) 2 m 60 cm is equal to 260 cm. 

IV. Add the following.

a) 104 m 66 cm + 55 m 10 cm 

b) 84 km 200 m + 17 km 25 m + 11 m 

c) 525 km 93 m + 100 km 50 m + 7 m 

d) 154 m 66 cm + 103 m 29 cm + 61 m 5 cm 

V. Find the sum.

a) 92 km 450 m, 36 km 38 m and 23 m 

b) 62 m 36 cm, 43 m 40 cm and 28 cm 

c) 5 km 352 m, 7 km 100 m and 9 km 75 m 

VI. Find the difference

a) 125 m 64 cm, 106 m 22 cm 

b) 705 km 50 m, 563 km 25 m 

c) 45 m 73 cm, 27 cm 

d) 962 km 321 m, 478 km 

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

a. _______ is the basic unit of weight. 

b. To measure heavier weight, we use _______. 

c. 5 kg = 5 X _______ gm 

d. 1 kg = _______ X 250 gm 

e. 1 kg = 1000 _______. 

f. 1 kg = _______ gm + 500 gm. 

g. We can write milligram as _______.
(II) PUT THE SYMBOL OF <, > AND =

a. 5 kg [ ] 5000 gm.

b. 2 kg 250 gm [ ] 4000 gm.

c. 1 kg [ ] 2X250 gm.

d. $\frac{1}{2}$ kg [ ] = 250 gm.

e. 700 gm [ ] 200 gm +300 gm + 200 gm.

f. 2716 gm [ ] 2000 gm + 16 gm.

g. 250 gm + 250 gm [ ] 500 gm.

(III) WRITE TRUE & FALSE

a. Kilogram is used to measure liquids. ______

b. One kg = 1000 gm ______

c. For converting kilogram in to gram, we multiply the number of kilograms with 1000. ______

d. Gram is greater than kilogram. ______

e. Medicine (tablets) are measured in milligram. ______

(IV) CHOOSE THE CORRECT UNIT (kg/gm/mg)

a. The weight of a man is measure in ______. 

b. The weight of pencil is measured in ______.

c. The weight of coriander leaves is measured in ______.

d. Weight of an elephant is measured in ______.

e. Gold jewellery is measured in ______.

(V) CHOOSE THE MOST SUITABLE WEIGHT

a. The approximate weight of your math book is

(1) 200 mg (2) 200 gm (3) 200 kg

b. A weight of a scale is about—

(1) 2 gm (2) 25 gm (3) 250 gm

c. A watermelon might weigh about—

(1) 0.5 kg (2) 50 kg (3) 5 kg

d. A school bag might weigh about—

(1) 10 mg (2) 10 gm (3) 10 kg

(VI) CIRCLE THE HEAVIER OBJECT

(a) Glass or Bucket (b) Tissue box or Brick (c) Pillow or Iron box (d) Goat or Buffalo

(VII) CONVERT INTO GRAM

(a) 73 kg (b) 9 kg 20 gm (c) 23 kg 201 gm (d) 11 kg 5 gm

(VIII) ADD THE FOLLOWING

(a) 25 kg 290 gm , 11 kg 21 gm and 43 kg 401 gm

(b) 125 kg 187 gm , 35 kg and 217 kg 618 gm

(c) 420 kg 190 gm , 26 kg 100 gm and 164 kg 6 gm

(d) 73 kg , 620 kg 40 gm and 200 kg 700 gm
IX FIND THE DIFFERENCE
(a) 63 kg 730gm and 42 kg 81gm  (b) 84 Kg125gm and 19 kg 696gm
(c)223kg400gm and 145kg166gm  (d)109kg206 and 32kg100gm

X SUBTRACT
(a)419kg5gm from 726kg305gm  (b)27kg200gm from 96kg626gm
(c)490kg45gm from 555kg75gm  (d)59kg88gm from 68kg19gm

L-13 MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY

I. Fill in the blanks.
1. The unit of measurement of capacity of a container is ------------- and -----------.
2. Syrup is measured in--------------.
3. -------------- is the basic unit of capacity.
4. Unit of measurement of kerosene is --------------.
5. Petrol is measured in --------------.
6. 1litre= --------------ml.
8. Unit of measurement of eye drop is --------------.
9. 2litre and 300ml = --------------ml
10. One litre = 4x--------------ml
11. Standard unit of measuring capacity is --------------.
12. 7 litre =--------------ml.
13. A bottle of ink is measured in--------------.
14. One litre =2x--------------ml.
15. The amount of liquid a vessel can hold is its --------------.

II. Change into millilitres.
1. 6L 250ml=--------------.
2. 18L 344ml=--------------.
3. 75L 47ml=--------------.
4. 64L 793ml=--------------.
5. 810L 68ml=--------------.

III. Fill in the blanks with correct symbols (<,>, or =)
1. 5L -------------- 5000ml.
2. 8L 340ml --------------834L.
3. 1L 350ml -------------- 850ml+350ml+110ml.
4. 2L --------------2500ml.
5. 800ml --------------8L.

IV. Match the following.
1. 750ml + 350ml + 250ml  Millilitres
2. 3L 46ml  Litre
3. Eye drops
4. 1000ml
5. Larger quantities of liquid 1L 350ml.
6. One Litre 3046ml.
V. Write True or False.
1. Diesel is sold in millilitres.
2. Litre is used to measure large quantities of liquid.
3. Basic unit of measuring capacity is millilitre.
4. 1 litre is equal to 1000ml.

VI. Add the following.
1. 7L 540ml and 4L 850ml.
2. 10L 700ml and 8L 270ml.
3. 675L and 3L 425ml.
4. 15L 325ml and 9L 275ml.
5. 3L 291ml and 11L 350ml.

VII. Find the difference.
1. 9L 564ml, 4L 121ml.
2. 7L 840ml, 5L 305ml.
3. 58L 84ml, 42L 47ml.
4. 389L 494ml, 181L 295ml.
5. 74L 680ml, 6L 748ml.

VIII. Subtract.
1. 60L 304ml from 81L 425ml.
2. 2L 483ml from 7L 804ml.
3. 110L 204ml from 415L 408ml.
4. 4L 122ml from 8L 456ml.
5. 187L 295ml from 379L 493ml.