





9. Money

Exercise 9.1

	In figures	In Word
a. 	₹ 610.25	Six hundred ten Rupees and twenty five paise.
b. 	₹ 205.75	Two hundred Five Rupees and Seventy Five Paise .
c. 	₹ 78.00	Seventy Eight Rupees.
d. 	₹ 1555.50	One thousand Five hundred fifty five rupee and fifty paise.

Exercise 9.2

1. a. ₹ 18 (18 100)P
(1 Rupees 100Paise)
1800 P
 - b. ₹ 11.28 (11 100)P 28P
(1 Rupees 100Paise)
1100 P 28 P
1128 P
 - c. ₹ 7.75 (7 100)P 75 P
(1 Rupees 100Paise)
700 P 75 P
775 P
 - d. ₹ 25.25 (25 100)P 25 P
(1 Rupees 100Paise)
2500 P 25 P
2525 P
 - e. ₹ 75 P (75 100)P
(1 Rupees 100Paise)
7500 P
 - f. ₹ 46.75 (46 100)P
(1 Rupees 100Paise)
4600 P 75 P
4675 P
 - g. ₹ 20 (20 100)P
(1 Rupees 100Paise)
2000 P
 - h. ₹ 472.65 (472 100)P 65 P
(1 Rupees 100Paise)
47200 P 65 P
47265 P
 - i. ₹ 18.50 (18 100)P 50 P
(1 Rupees 100Paise)
1800 P 50 P 1850 P
2. a. 198 P ₹ $\frac{198}{100}$ ₹ 1.98
 - b. 310 P ₹ $\frac{310}{100}$ ₹ 3.10
 - c. 3880 P ₹ $\frac{3880}{100}$ ₹ 38.80
 - d. 660 P ₹ $\frac{660}{100}$ ₹ 6.60
 - e. 1575 P ₹ $\frac{1575}{100}$ ₹ 15.75
 - f. 7625 P ₹ $\frac{7625}{100}$ ₹ 76.25
 - g. 560 P ₹ $\frac{560}{100}$ ₹ 5.60
 - h. 2800 P ₹ $\frac{2800}{100}$ ₹ 28
 - i. 2475 P ₹ $\frac{2475}{100}$ ₹ 24.75

Exercise 9.3

1. a.

₹	p
1	1
18 . 55	
+ 19 . 25	
37 . 80	
- b.

₹	p
11	1
26 . 48	
+ 36 . 57	
63 . 05	
- c.

₹	p
1	
36 . 48	
+ 21 . 60	
58 . 08	
2. a.

₹	p
1	1
14 . 55	
+ 22 . 45	
37 . 00	

₹ 37
- b.

₹	p
1	
68 . 25	
+ 46 . 50	
114 . 75	

₹ 114.75
- c.

₹	p
11	
15 . 10	
+ 18 . 60	
25 . 75	
59 . 45	

₹ 59.45
- d.

₹	p
11	
32 . 50	
+ 48 . 50	
81 . 00	

81
3. a.

₹	p
4	16
78 . 6 5	
- 23 . 80	
51 . 85	
- b.

₹	p
8	810
88 . 9 0	
- 48 . 65	
40 . 25	
- c.

₹	p
7	17
68 . 7 0	
- 45 . 90	
22 . 80	
4. a.

₹	p
49	910
50 . 00	
- 29 . 25	
20 . 75	

₹ 20.75
- b.

₹	p
313	
43 . 85	
- 29 . 75	
14 . 10	

₹ 14.10
- c.

₹	p
7	18
168 . 80	
- 137 . 90	
30 . 90	

₹ 30.90
- d.

₹	p
99	10
100 . 00	
- 48 . 50	
51 . 50	

₹ 51.50
- e.

₹	p
31213	
433 . 75	
- 389 . 25	
44 . 50	

₹ 44.50
- f.

₹	p
817	
970 . 00	
- 695 . 00	
285 . 00	

₹ 285

Exercise 9.4

1. I took to the shop
Bought a book
Money was left
Thus, ₹ 56.70 left with me.
- | ₹ | p |
|-----------|------|
| (6)(9) | (16) |
| 70 . 60 | |
| - 13 . 90 | |
| 56 . 70 | |

		₹		P
		①①		
2. Kamini buy a geometry box		1 8	.	9 0
and a pen	+	0 6	.	7 0
		2 5	.	6 0

Thus, she need ₹ 25.60

		₹		P
		①		
3. Rama had money		2 8	.	5 0
Spent on a shirt	= +	3 0	.	7 5
		5 9	.	2 5

Thus, Ram has 59.25 money at first.

		₹		P
		①①		①
4. Rashi had money		1 5	.	2 5
Mother gave her money	+	2 5	.	7 5
Total money		4 1	.	0 0

Thus, she had money now ₹ 41.

		₹		P
		①⑨		⑨⑩
5. Narendra paid		2 0	.	0 0
Bought stamps for	−	1 5	.	7 5
		0 4	.	2 5

Thus, he get back ₹ 4.25.

		₹		P
		⑨⑨		⑩
6. Money pays by Malik for a train ticket		1 0 0	.	0 0
Price of train ticket	−	5 8	.	5 0
The balance he should get back		4 5	.	5 0

Thus, he should get back ₹ 41.50

		₹		P
7. Balu has money		3 2 9	.	7 0
Lalit has money	−	2 4 8	.	3 0
		8 1	.	4 0

Thus, Balu has ₹ 81.41 more money than Lalit.

		₹		P
8. Cost of books to be buy		1 2 5	.	5 0
Bhola had money	−	5 0	.	0 0
he need money to buy books		7 5	.	5 0

Thus, Bhola had ₹ 75.50 more money.

Exercise 9.5

1. a. $\begin{array}{r} \text{₹ } 18.60 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 93.00 \end{array}$ b. $\begin{array}{r} \text{₹ } 7.75 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 46.50 \end{array}$ c. $\begin{array}{r} \text{₹ } 245.50 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 736.50 \end{array}$ d. $\begin{array}{r} \text{₹ } 180.75 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 1626.75 \end{array}$

e. $\begin{array}{r} \text{₹ } 43.90 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 307.30 \end{array}$ f. $\begin{array}{r} \text{₹ } 435.80 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 3484.40 \end{array}$ g. $\begin{array}{r} \text{₹ } 55.45 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 166.35 \end{array}$ h. $\begin{array}{r} \text{₹ } 925.40 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 3701.60 \end{array}$

2. a. $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 6 \overline{) 72} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 12 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 0 \end{array}$
₹ 72 6 ₹ 12

b. $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 2 \overline{) 88} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 8 \\ \underline{-8} \\ 0 \end{array}$
₹ 88 2 ₹ 44

c. $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 4 \overline{) 196} \\ \underline{-16} \\ 36 \\ \underline{-36} \\ 0 \end{array}$
₹ 196 4 ₹ 49

d. $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 5 \overline{) 445} \\ \underline{-40} \\ 45 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 0 \end{array}$
₹ 445 5 ₹ 89

e. $\begin{array}{r} 1118 \\ 3 \overline{) 3354} \\ \underline{-3} \\ 3 \\ \underline{-3} \\ 5 \\ \underline{-3} \\ 24 \\ \underline{-24} \\ 0 \end{array}$
₹ 3354 3 ₹ 1118

f. $\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ 6 \overline{) 2592} \\ \underline{-24} \\ 19 \\ \underline{-18} \\ 12 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 0 \end{array}$
₹ 2592 6 ₹ 432

g.

$$\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 5 \overline{)545} \\ \underline{-5} \\ 45 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

₹ 545 ÷ 5 = ₹ 109

h.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1095 \\ 9 \overline{)9855} \\ \underline{-9} \\ 085 \\ \underline{-81} \\ 45 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

₹ 9855 ÷ 9 = ₹ 1095

Exercise 9.6

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{1. One pen cost} \quad \text{₹ } 15.50 \\ \text{Cost of 5 pen} \quad \quad \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 77.50 \end{array}$$

Hence, she buy 5 pens in ₹ 77.50.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{2. 8 boxes cost} = \text{₹ } 194 \\ \text{1 boxes cost} \quad \text{₹ } 194 \div 8 \\ = \text{₹ } 24.25 \end{array}$$

₹ 24.25 is the cost of each boxes.

$$\begin{array}{r} 24.25 \\ 8 \overline{)194} \\ \underline{-16} \\ 34 \\ \underline{-32} \\ 20 \\ \underline{-16} \\ 40 \\ \underline{-40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{3. 1 ticket cost} \quad \text{₹ } 154.75 \\ \text{3 ticket cost} \quad \quad \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 464.25 \end{array}$$

Total money paid ₹ 464.25

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{4. a. Total cost for 8 bottles} \quad \text{₹ } 392 \\ \text{1 bottle cost} \quad \quad \text{₹ } 392 \div 8 \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{₹ } 49 \end{array}$$

₹ 49 is the cost of each bottle.

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 8 \overline{)392} \\ \underline{-32} \\ 72 \\ \underline{-72} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

- b. Mother gave money of shopkeeper
8 bottles cost
Shopkeeper return her

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹ } 500 \\ - \text{₹ } 392 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 108 \end{array}$$

Thus shopkeeper return money ₹ 108.

Exercise 9.7

Aarush's Bill			Total price		
S. No.	Item	Quantity	Rate	₹	P
1.	balls	3	₹ 8	₹ 24	
2.	a toy car	1	₹ 65	₹ 65	
3.	balloons	3	₹ 3	₹ 9	
4.	a teddy bear	1	₹ 70	₹ 70	
Grand Total				₹ 168	

MCQ's

1. a 2. c 3. b 4. b

Worksheet

- a. (iii) b. (v) c. (i) d. (vi) e. (iv) f. (ii)

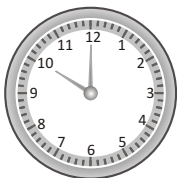
10. Time

Exercise 10.1

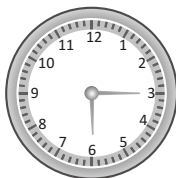
1. a. 3.00
c. 7.15

- b. 2.30
d. 11.45

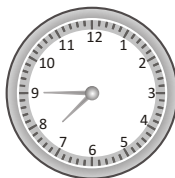
2. a.



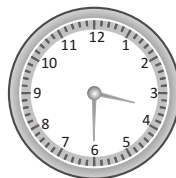
- b.



- c.



- d.



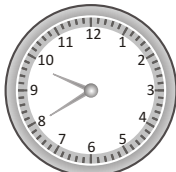
Exercise 10.2

1. a. 8 : 25
25 minutes past 8
d. 8 : 25
25 minutes past 8

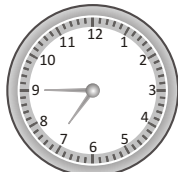
- b. 2 : 55
55 minutes past 2
e. 5 : 50
50 minutes past 5

- c. 6 : 15
quarter past 6
f. 7 : 10
10 minutes past 7

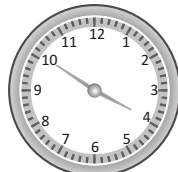
2. a.



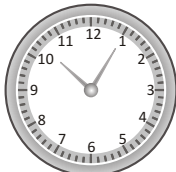
b.



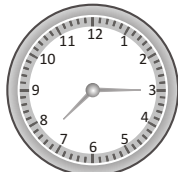
c.



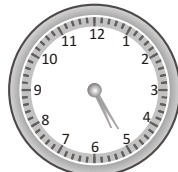
d.



e.



f.



Exercise 10.3

- Ten minutes past 7 in the morning = 7 : 10 a.m.
- Quarter to 11 at night = 10 : 45 p.m.
- 12 O'clock at night = 12 midnight.
- 5 O'clock in the morning = 5 : 00 a.m.
- Quarter past 4 in the afternoon = 4 : 15 p.m.
- 6 hours before noon = 6 : 00 a.m.

Exercise 10.4

1. a. 9 hours

We know that :

$$[\because 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}]$$

$$\text{So, } 9 \text{ hours } 9 \times 60 \text{ minutes} \\ = 540 \text{ minutes.}$$

c. 16 hours

$$[\because 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}]$$

$$\text{So, } 16 \text{ hours } 16 \times 60 \\ = 960 \text{ minutes}$$

e. 10 hours 15 minutes

$$[\because 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}]$$

$$\text{So, } 10 \times 60 \text{ minutes} + 15 \text{ minutes} \\ = 600 \text{ minutes} + 15 \text{ minutes} \\ = 615 \text{ minutes}$$

g. $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours

$$[\because 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}]$$

$$4 \times 60 \text{ minutes} + \frac{1}{2} \times 60 \text{ minutes} \\ = 240 \text{ minutes} + 30 \text{ minutes} \\ = 270 \text{ minutes}$$

i. 117 hours $[\because 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}]$
 $117 \times 60 \text{ minutes} = 7020 \text{ minutes}$

2. Ajit took time 245 minutes

Somya took time 3 hours 15 minutes

Convert, 3 hours 15 minutes into minutes.

b. 7 hours

We know that :

$$[\because 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}]$$

$$\text{So, } 7 \text{ hours } 7 \times 60 \text{ minutes} \\ = 420 \text{ minutes.}$$

d. 2 hours 45 minutes

$$[\because 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}]$$

$$\text{So, } 2 \times 60 \text{ minutes} + 45 \text{ minutes} \\ = 120 \text{ minutes} + 45 \text{ minutes} \\ = 165 \text{ minutes}$$

f. 13 hours 25 minutes

$$[\because 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}]$$

$$\text{So, } 13 \times 60 \text{ minutes} + 25 \text{ minutes} \\ = 780 \text{ minutes} + 25 \text{ minutes} \\ = 805 \text{ minutes}$$

h. 6 hours 50 minutes

$$[\because 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}]$$

$$6 \times 60 \text{ minutes} + 50 \text{ minutes} \\ = 360 \text{ minutes} + 50 \text{ minutes} \\ = 410 \text{ minutes}$$

We know that : 1 hour = 60 minutes

So, 3 hours 15 minutes = 3 60 minutes + 15 minutes
= 180 minutes + 15 minutes = 195 minutes

Therefore, Somya travelled faster.

3. Mother spent time in the market = 1 hour 20 minutes

Convert 1 hour 20 minutes into minutes.

We know that : 1 hour = 60 minutes

So, 1 hour 20 minutes = 1 60 minutes + 20 minutes = 80 minutes

Exercise 10.5

1. a. 26 January b. 2 October c. 15 August d. 14 November
2. a. First Sunday in the month of January is on **6 January**.
b. There are **5** Sundays in the month of September.
c. August month has **4** Mondays.
d. Last Sunday in the month of December is on **29 December**.
e. Nisha has holidays from 15th October to 17th October. She has holidays for **3** days. Her school starts on **18 October** which is a **Friday**.

Exercise 10.6

1. a. 9 months 2 weeks
We know that : 1 month = 30 days
1 weeks = 7 days
9 30 days + 2 7 days
= 270 days + 14 days
= 284 days.
- b. June + 3 weeks + 30 days (June = 30 days)
= 30 days + 3 7 days + 30 days (1 week = 7 days)
= 30 days + 21 days + 30 days = 81 days.
- c. April + 9 days (April = 30 days)
= 30 days + 9 days = 39 days.
- d. February + March + October
(28 31 31) days = 90 days.
- e. 3 weeks + 4 days (1 week = 7 days)
3 7 days + 4 days
= 21 days + 4 days = 25 days.
- f. 2 weeks + 3 weeks (1 week = 7 days)
2 7 days + 3 7 days
= 14 days + 21 days = 35 days.
2. a. 2 days (2 24) hours = 48 hours. (1 day = 24 hours)
- b. 1 weeks (1 weeks = 7 days)
1 weeks 1 7 days = 7 days. (1 day = 24 hour)
Convert 7 days into hours
7 24 hour = 168 hour
- c. 2 and half day (1 day = 24 hour)
= 2 days $\frac{1}{2}$ half days 2 24 hour $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 hour
= 48 hour + 12 hour = 60 hour.

- d. 5 days (1 days = 24 hour)
 $5 \times 24 \text{ hour} = 120 \text{ hour}$
- e. 2 days + 2 hours (1 day = 24 hour)
 $2 \times 24 \text{ hours} + 2 \text{ hours}$
 $= 48 \text{ hours} + 2 \text{ hours} = 50 \text{ hours}$
- f. 10 days + 10 hours (1 day = 24 hour)
 $10 \times 24 \text{ hours} + 10 \text{ hours}$
 $= 240 \text{ hours} + 10 \text{ hours} = 250 \text{ hours}$

MCQ's

1. b 2. b 3. b 4. a

Worksheet

Do it yourself.





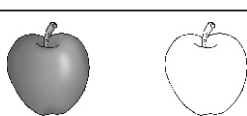
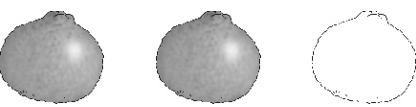
Fomative Assessment-3

1. c. 2. b. 3. a. 4. a. 5. c. 6. b. 7. a. 8. a. 9. b. 10. a. False b. True c. False.

11. Fractions

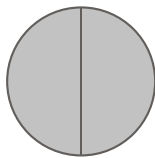
Exercise 11.1

1. b. $\frac{1}{3}$ c. $\frac{7}{12}$ d. $\frac{2}{3}$ e. $\frac{1}{2}$
 f. $\frac{3}{4}$ g. $\frac{1}{2}$ h. $\frac{2}{4}$ i. $\frac{6}{8}$
2. Colour it yourself.

	$\frac{3}{4}$
	$\frac{1}{3}$
	$\frac{2}{4}$
	$\frac{1}{4}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{2}{3}$

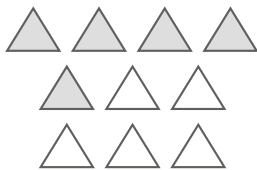
Exercise 11.2

1. a.



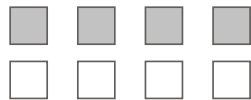
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 2 1

b.



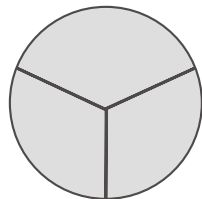
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 5

c.

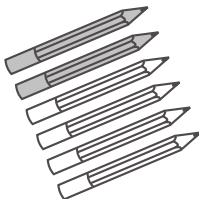


$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 4

2. a.



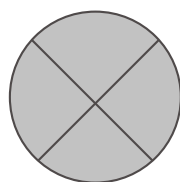
b.



c.

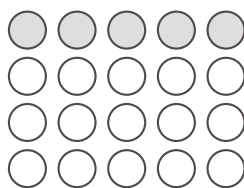


3. a.



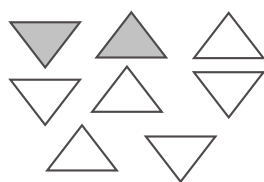
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 3 1

b.



$\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 2

c.



$\frac{1}{3}$ of 15 5

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 1

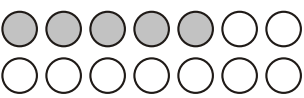

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 5

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 2

Exercise 11.3

1.

Figures		Shaded parts (Numerator)	Total parts (Denominator)	Fraction of Shaded parts
a.		7	10	$\frac{7}{10}$
b.		1	4	$\frac{1}{4}$
c.		4	9	$\frac{4}{9}$

d.		5	14	$\frac{5}{14}$
e.		3	8	$\frac{3}{8}$

2. $\frac{9}{16}$







Exercise 11.4

1. a. Five-ninths b. Four-sevenths c. Three-sixths d. Two-fifths
 e. Five-sixths f. Four-eighths g. seven-tenths h. One-fifths
2. a. $\frac{3}{5}$ b. $\frac{1}{7}$ c. $\frac{3}{4}$ d. $\frac{4}{6}$
 e. $\frac{5}{7}$ f. $\frac{2}{3}$ g. $\frac{1}{9}$ h. $\frac{7}{10}$

Exercise 11.5

1. a. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{4}{6}; \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{6}{9}; \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{4}, \frac{8}{12}; \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{6}; \frac{6}{9}, \frac{8}{12}$
 b. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{2}{16}; \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{3}{24}; \frac{1}{8}, \frac{4}{4}, \frac{4}{32}; \frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{16}; \frac{3}{24}; \frac{4}{32}$
 c. $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{8}{12}; \frac{4}{6}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{12}{18}; \frac{4}{6}, \frac{4}{4}, \frac{16}{24}; \frac{4}{6}, \frac{8}{12}; \frac{12}{16}; \frac{16}{24}$
 d. $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{10}{18}; \frac{5}{9}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{15}{27}; \frac{5}{9}, \frac{4}{4}, \frac{20}{36}; \frac{5}{9}, \frac{10}{18}; \frac{15}{27}; \frac{20}{36}$
2. $\frac{2}{5}, \left(\frac{1}{7}\right), \frac{9}{1}, \frac{6}{3}, \left(\frac{1}{9}\right), \left(\frac{1}{3}\right), \frac{2}{4}, \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)$
3. a. (✓) b. (X) c. (✓) d. (✓) e. (X) f. (✓)

Exercise 11.6

1. a. $\frac{4}{5}$  $\frac{3}{5}$ b. $\frac{6}{9}$  $\frac{8}{9}$ c. $\frac{8}{15}$  $\frac{1}{15}$
 d. $\frac{4}{9}$  $\frac{4}{8}$ e. $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{9}$ f. $\frac{6}{11}$  $\frac{6}{10}$
2. Akshay ate cake $\frac{3}{8}$
 Gori ate cake $\frac{2}{8}$
 $\frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{2}{8}$

So, Akshay ate more cake.

3. Rimmi completed the work $\frac{3}{5}$ part
 and Simmi completed the work $\frac{3}{4}$ part
 $\frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{3}{4}$
 So, Simmi completed more work.

Exercise 11.7

1. a. $\frac{6}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{4}{8}$
 (If the denominator are same, then the fraction with bigger numerator is greater).
 $\frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{5}{8} \quad \frac{6}{8}$
- b. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{6}$
 (If the numerators are same, then the fraction with the smallest denominator is greater).
 Thus $\frac{1}{9} \quad \frac{1}{7} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{3}$
- c. $\frac{3}{9}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{8}$
 (If the numerators are same then the fraction with the smallest denominator is greater).
 Thus $\frac{3}{9} \quad \frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{3}{3}$
- d. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{5}, \frac{4}{5}$
 (If the denominators are same then the fraction with bigger numerator is greater).
 Thus $\frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{7}{5}$
2. a. $\frac{9}{17}, \frac{11}{17}, \frac{7}{17}, \frac{14}{17}$
 (If the denominators are same then the fraction with smallest numerator is small.)
 Thus $\frac{7}{17} \quad \frac{9}{17} \quad \frac{11}{17} \quad \frac{14}{17}$
- b. $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{5}{6}$
 (If the numerators are same, then the fractions with the bigger denominator is smaller.)
 Thus $\frac{5}{9} \quad \frac{5}{8} \quad \frac{5}{7} \quad \frac{5}{6}$

c. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{4}{5}$

(If the denominators are same then the fraction with smallest numerator is small.)

Thus $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{5}$.

d. $\frac{7}{10}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{7}{11}$

(If the numerators are same, then the fractions with the bigger denominator is smaller.)

Thus, $\frac{8}{7}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{10}{7}, \frac{11}{7}$.

MCQ's

1. c 2. b 3. a 4. a

Worksheet

1. Varun 2. Ashok 3. Sonu 4. Manu 5. Rakesh

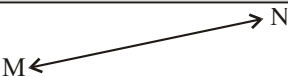




Games, Books, Balls, Bat, Watch

12. Geometrical Concepts

Exercise 12.1

- A rectangle has **4** sides.
- A triangle has **3** sides.
- A circle has **no** sides.
- Square has **equal** sides.
- Cube has **12** edges.

Exercise 12.2

.X	Point X
	Line MN
	Line segment ST
	Ray AB
	Line DE
	Ray LM

Exercise 12.3

1. a. 5 b. 5 c. 5 d. 5

2. a. \overline{AB} 8 cm
 $\overline{A} \quad 8 \text{ cm} \quad \overline{B}$
- b. \overline{XY} 10 cm
 $\overline{X} \quad 10 \text{ cm} \quad \overline{Y}$
- c. \overline{RS} 7 cm
 $\overline{R} \quad 7 \text{ cm} \quad \overline{S}$
- d. \overline{PQ} 2 cm
 $\overline{P} \quad 2 \text{ cm} \quad \overline{Q}$
- e. \overline{MN} 9
 $\overline{M} \quad 9 \text{ cm} \quad \overline{N}$
- f. \overline{CD} 5 cm
 $\overline{C} \quad 5 \text{ cm} \quad \overline{D}$

Exercise 12.4

- a. Open b. Open c. Closed
d. Open e. Open f. Closed

Exercise 12.5

- a. A square has **4** sides. b. A triangle has **3** vertices.
c. A rectangle has **4** line segment. d. A circle has **no** corner.

Exercise 12.6

Do it yourself.

Exercise 12.7

1. Do it yourself. 2. a. Cube b. Cylinder

MCQ's

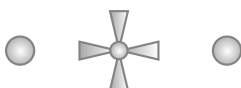

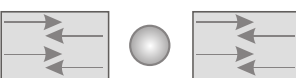


1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c

Worksheet

1. Open figures : 3 Closed figures : 5
2. Do it yourself.

13. Patterns

Exercise 13.1

1. a.  b. 
- c.  d. 
2. 

Exercise 13.2

- a. (✓) b. (X) c. (X) d. (✓) e. (✓) f. (✓) g. (✓) h. (X)

Exercise 13.3

Colour it yourself.

Exercise 13.4

Colour it yourself.

Exercise 13.5

1.

a.

70 20 90

b.

35 10 45

c.

17 1 16

d.

8 5 40

e.

27 5 32
- 90 30 110

45 10 55

16 1 15

8 6 48

32 5 37
- 110 20 130

55 10 65

15 1 14

8 7 56

37 5 42

2.

a.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80

- b.

(i)

15 6 21

21 6 27

27 6 33

33 6 39

39 6 45

(ii)

7 4 11

11 4 15

15 4 19

19 4 23

23 4 27

27 4 31

(iii)

40 10 50

50 10 60

60 10 70

70 10 80

80 10 90

90 10 100

100 10 110

3.

a.

6 + 2 = Odd number

b.

12 + 1 = Even number

c.

2 + 6 = Even number

d.

3 + 3 = Odd number

MCQ's

1. b 2. b 3. a

Worksheet

1. Yes
2. Same colour it.

14. Data Handling

Exercise 14.1

1.

a.

Vikas

b.

Rohit

c.

2

d.

Rashi has more pencils; 1 pencil.
2.

a.

5 5 25, 4 5 20, 6 5 30, 5 5 25

b.

III B

c.

III C

d.

III A, III D

Exercise 14.2

Modes of transport	Tally Marks	Numbers
Bikes		4
Cars	V	5
Auto-rickshaws		2
Scooters		4
Rickshaws		2
Buses		1

a. car

b. bus

MCQ's

1. c 2. b 3. a.

Worksheet

Do yourself.

Formative Assessment-4

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. b

Summative Assessment-2

1. a. 600 cm into m

$$1\text{cm} = \frac{1}{100}\text{m}$$

$$600 \times \frac{1}{100} = 6\text{m}$$

$$= 6\text{m}$$

c. 4 l 112 ml into ml

$$(1\text{ l} = 1000\text{ ml})$$

$$4 \times 1000\text{ ml} + 112\text{ ml}$$

$$= 4000\text{ ml} + 112\text{ ml}$$

$$= 4112\text{ ml}$$

e. 6 months 4 days into days

$$(1\text{ month} = 30\text{ day})$$

$$6 \times 30\text{ days} + 4\text{ days}$$

$$= 180\text{ days} + 4\text{ days} = 184\text{ days}$$

b. 8 kg 650 g into g

$$(1\text{ kg} = 1000\text{ g})$$

$$8 \times 1000\text{ g} + 650\text{ g}$$

$$= 8650\text{ g}$$

d. ₹ 8.50 into paise

$$(\text{₹ } 1 = 100\text{ paise})$$

$$8 \times 100\text{ paise} + 50\text{ paise}$$

$$= 850\text{ paise}$$

f. 9 years 7 months into month

$$(1\text{ year} = 12\text{ month})$$

$$9 \times 12\text{ month} + 7\text{ month}$$

$$= 108\text{ month} + 7\text{ month} = 115\text{ month}$$

2. Amar goes to a school 7:15 a.m.

Returns back 1:30 p.m.

He away from home

7:15 a.m. — 8.15 a.m.

8:15 a.m. — 9.15 a.m.

9:15 a.m. — 10.15 a.m.

10:15 a.m. — 11.15 a.m.

11:15 a.m. — 12.15 p.m.

12:15 p.m. — 1.15 p.m.

1:15 p.m. — 1:30 p.m.

6 hour

15 minutes.

Thus, 6 hours and 15 minute he away from home.

3. Total students 16

Girls are 9

Boys are 16 - 9 = 7

Thus, the fraction of the boys in the group $\frac{7}{16}$.

4. a. $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{7}$

If the denominators are same then the fraction with bigger numeration is greater.

Thus, $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{3}{7} < \frac{5}{7} < \frac{6}{7}$

b. $\frac{7}{10}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{7}{11}$

If the numerators are same then the fractions with the smaller denominator is greater.

Thus, $\frac{7}{11}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{7}{6}$

5. a. Unit fraction $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{8}$

b. Unit fraction $\frac{1}{11}$

6.	Shape	Number of edges	Number of Vertices
	Cylinder	2 round edges	No vertices
	Cube	12 equal edges	8 vertices

	kg	g
7. Vegetables in one basket	① 3	① 250
Vegetables in second basket	+ 2	785
Total vegetables in both	6	035

Thus, Mohit has 6 kg, 035 g vegetables.

	l	ml
8. Mrs. Sharma bought milk	5	250
She used milk at noon	– 2	350
Now remaining milk	2	100

Thus, Mrs. Sharma has 2 l 100 ml milk now.

9. a. 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40
(28 4 32), (32 4 36), (36 4 40)

b. 9, 18, 36, 72, 144, 288, 576
(72 2 144), (144 2 288), (288 2 576)

	₹	P
10. Rahul bought cake	150	. 00
Chocolates	35	. 00
Biscuits	65	. 50
Total cost	250	. 50

	₹	P
He gave the shopkeeper	500	. 00
Total cost	– 250	. 50
	249	. 50

Thus, he get back ₹ 249.50.