Sanskriti School

THE CIVIL SERVICES SCHOOL

Class-III

2021-2022

Maths - The Learning Steps

Name _____

Class _____

LEARNING STEPS

MATHEMATICS

CLASS - III

Date : _____

BIGGER NUMBERS

- The biggest (last) 1 digit number is _____.
- The smallest (first) 2 digit number is _____.
- The biggest (last) 2 digit number is _____.
- The smallest (first) 3 digit number is _____.
- The biggest (last) 3 digit number is _____.
- If we add one to the biggest 3 digit number we get

  _____.

- The smallest (first) 4 digit number is 1,000.

  1,000 is spelt as "thousand".

NOW, WE CAN WRITE BIGGER NUMBERS!

Q. Write the next 5 numbers:

a)	1,257	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
b)	3,496	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
c)	6,098	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
d)	8,995	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
e)	2,399	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____

CLASS - III

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LET US COUNT BACKWARDS!!

2,560 _____ _____ _____

6,000 _____ _____ _____

3,479 _____ _____ _____

1,001 _____ _____ _____

8,888 _____ _____ _____

SPELL THESE NUMBERS:

8,044 = _____

7,313 = _____

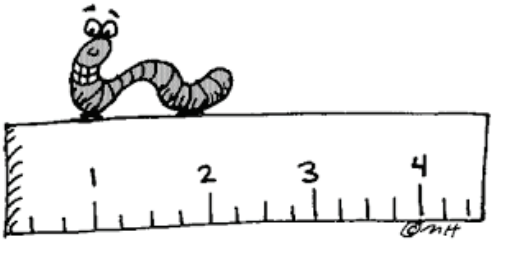
5,050 = _____

2,009 = _____

1,490 = _____

6,802 = _____

9,638 = _____



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SAY AND WRITE THESE NUMBERS:

Th H T O

Eight thousand, three hundred fifty = _____

Six thousand, ninety six = _____

Three thousand, seven = _____

Two thousand, five hundred = _____

Four thousand, forty = _____

Five thousand, six hundred one = _____

Seven thousand, eleven = _____

Nine thousand, one hundred sixty four = _____

Nine hundred ninety nine = _____

WHICH NUMBER AM I?

I am 4 less than 1,060. _____

I am one more than the biggest 3 digit number. _____

I am 4 more than 3,157. _____

I am one less than the smallest 3 digit number. _____

I am the number before 5,666. _____

I am the number after 2,999. _____

I am 5 more than the smallest 2 digit number. _____

I am the biggest 4 digit number. Write my name in words.

_____.

Date : _____

SUCCESSOR and PREDECESSOR:

- **Successor** is the **number after.**

  We add 1 to a number to get its successor.

- **Predecessor** is the **number before.**

  We subtract 1 from a number to get its predecessor.

Write the predecessors and successors:

Predecessor	Number	Successor
_____	5,000	_____
_____	4,499	_____
_____	3,538	_____
_____	6,700	_____
_____	2,999	_____
_____	8,880	_____
_____	9,609	_____

THINK AND WRITE:

a) 1,029 + 1 = _____

b) 7,400 - 1 = _____

c) _____ is the **number after 2,699.**

d) _____ is the **number before 5,873.**

g) The **successor** of 6,538 is _____.

h) **The predecessor** of 8,101 is _____.

i) **3 more** than 4,218 is _____.

j) **2 less** than nine thousand is _____.

Date : _____

COMPARING NUMBERS

Remember:

- A number with more digits is always greater.
- To compare numbers, always begin with the left most place.

CIRCLE THE BIGGEST NUMBER:

a) 7,212 2,712 2,217 1,227

b) 4,213 1,234 2,134 3,412

c) 5,050 5,500 5,005 555

d) 6,066 6,660 6,606 6,600

e) 9,021 1,209 9,102 9,012

CIRCLE THE SMALLEST NUMBER:

a) 7,528 5,872 5,782 8,527

b) 2,213 2,123 2,312 2,132

c) 6,107 7,610 6,701 760

d) 4,258 4,825 4,285 4,528

e) 1,084 1,408 1,480 1,048

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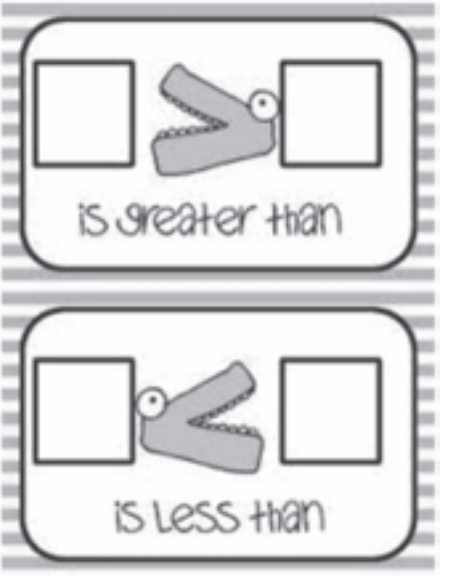
IMPORTANT SIGNS:

'>' stands for **'greater than'**.

'<' stands for **'less than'**.

'=' stands for **'equal to'**.



WRITE 'TRUE' OR 'FALSE'.

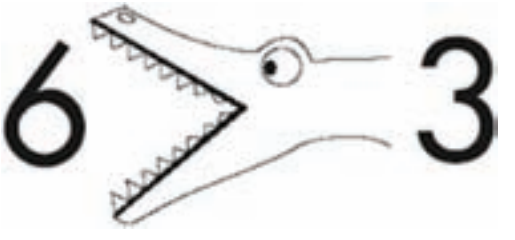
7623 < 901 _____

4523 < 6271 _____

1192 > 1921 _____

2101 = 2110 _____

4319 > 4139 _____



NOW, PUT IN THE CORRECT SIGNS IN THE BOXES.

a) 1,349 + 1 (_____) ☐ 1,350 – 1 (_____)

b) 2 more than 2,348 ☐ 1 less than 2,352

(_____) (_____)

c) successor of the biggest ☐ smallest 4 digit number

3 digit number (_____) (_____)

d) 200 – 1 (_____) ☐ 100 + 90 (_____)

e) predecessor of 7,530 ☐ 7,527 + 4 (_____)

(_____)

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ASCENDING and DESCENDING

To '**ascend**' means to '**go up**'.

We go up from the '**bottom**' (smallest number) to the '**top**' (biggest number).

To '**descend**' means to '**come down**'.

We come down from the '**top**' (biggest number) to the '**bottom**' (smallest number).

Write whether these numbers are arranged in descending or ascending order.

a) 56 566 5660 7637 7673 _____

b) 9836 9810 5638 3731 1065 _____

c) 9856 9800 8637 8037 7865 _____

d) 3543 3553 3563 3573 3583 _____

Rewrite these numbers in ascending order.

a) 6754 6745 6574 6547 6457

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

b) 7007 77 7770 777 7707

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Rewrite these numbers in descending order.

a) 4321 2341 4121 3241 2431

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

b) 5630 6530 5306 6305 5603

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

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PLACE VALUE

- In order to write a 4 digit number, we need 4 places.
- Each **place** has a different value:

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1,000	100	10	1

How are they related?

10 ones = 1 ten = 10
10 tens = 1 hundred = 100
10 hundreds = 1 thousand = 1,000

Let us arrange the numeral **5,492** according to the **place value table.**

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	4	9	2

The place value of 2 is 2 ones or 2 (2x1).

The place value of 9 is 9 tens or 90 (9x10).

The place value of 4 is 4 hundreds or 400 (4x100).

The place value of 5 is 5 thousands or 5,000 (5x1,000).

WHO AM I?

My ones digit is 3.

My tens digit is 3 more than my ones digit.

My hundreds digit is 3 less than my ones digit.

My thousands digit is 3 more than my tens digit.

I am the number, _____.

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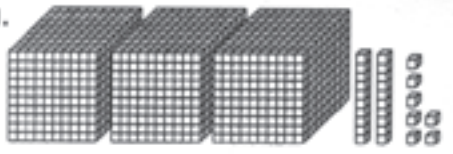
PLACE VALUE

Write each number in standard form.

a. 

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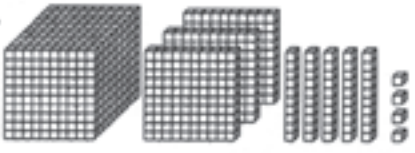
b. 

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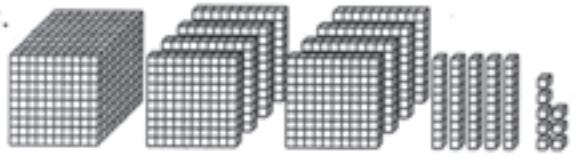
c. 

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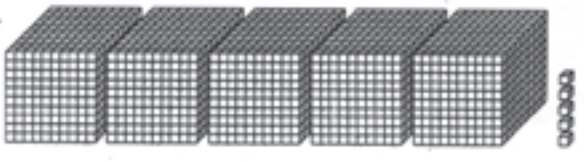
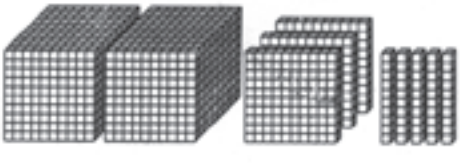
d. 

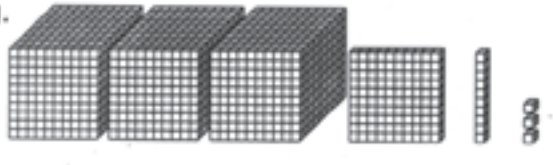
_____

e. 

_____

f. 

_____

g. 

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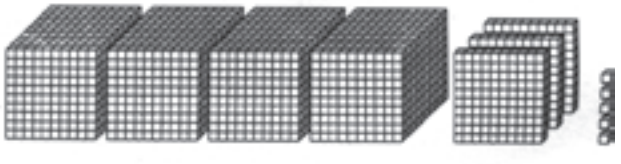
h. 

_____

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Write the **place** and **place value** of **7** in each number.

Number	Place	Place value
6,370		
7,891		
8,207		
4,725		

Circle-

- the number which has **3 in the hundreds place**:

  7,439 6,320 9,153 3,804

- the digit whose **place value is 80**:

  8,456 4,801 1,285 2,738

- the number that has **6 thousands**:

  4,916 9,614 1,469 6,194

Write any two numbers with-

9 in hundreds place:

_____ _____

zero in tens place:

_____ _____

8 thousands in them:

_____ _____

Think and answer!!

2 tens = _____ ones

1 hundred = _____ ones

3 hundreds = _____ tens

4 thousands = _____ hundreds

Date : _____

EXPANDING NUMBERS

- We can expand a number by adding the place values of each digit in a number.
- It helps us to understand the value of each digit.

Write the numbers in expanded form.

a) 8056 = _____ thousands + _____ hundreds + _____ tens + _____ ones

b) 2340 = _____ thousands + _____ hundreds + _____ tens + _____ ones

c) 6896 = _____ thousands + _____ hundreds + _____ tens + _____ ones

Write in the short form.

a) 2000 + 500 + 50 + 8 = _____

b) 3000 + 100 + 90 = _____

c) 7000 + 10 + 1 = _____

d) 8000 + 800 = _____

e) 4000 + 4 = _____

f) 5 thousands + 6 hundreds + 8 ones = _____

g) 9 thousands + 3 tens = _____

h) 6 thousands + 7 hundreds + 1 ten = _____

i) 1 thousand + 4 tens + 2 ones = _____

j) 8 thousands + 5 ones = _____

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Expand these numbers in two ways.

Example:

4318 = 4 thousands + 3 hundreds + 1 ten + 8 ones

= 4000 + 300 + 10 + 8

a) 2067 = _____ thousands + _____ hundreds

+ _____ tens + _____ ones

= _____ + _____ + _____ + _____

b) 4525 = _____ thousands + _____ hundreds

+ _____ tens + _____ ones

= _____ + _____ + _____ + _____

c) 9780 = _____ + _____

+ _____ + _____

= _____ + _____ + _____ + _____

d) 3316 = _____ + _____

+ _____ + _____

= _____ + _____ + _____ + _____

e) 8901 = _____ + _____

+ _____ + _____

= _____ + _____ + _____ + _____

Date : _____

Circle the correct numeral:

a) 5 thousands 2 hundreds 7 ones =

5270 5027 5207

b) 4 thousands 7 hundreds =

4070 4007 4700

c) 6 thousands 8 ones =

6080 6008 6800

d) 8 thousands 5 tens =

8500 8005 8050

Compare the expanded form and the short form.

Example: 7000 + 200 + 60 + 5 > 7256

a) 6000 + 300 + 80 + 9 _____ 6389

b) 5000 + 400 + 50 _____ 5405

c) 9000 + 900 + 90 + 9 _____ 9999

d) 8000 + 800 + 90 + 8 _____ 8988

e) 3000 + 500 _____ 3005

CLASS - III

Date : _____

FIND THE MISSING NUMBERS:

a) 3 + _____ + 500 + 1000 = 1543

b) 50 + 5 + _____ + 2000 = 2655

c) 7 + 90 + _____ + 3000 = 3597

d) 70 + _____ + 500 + 5000 = 5572

e) 0 + _____ + 400 + 60 = 2460

f) 5000 + 300 + 70 + _____ = 5370

g) 6 + 200 + _____ + 20 = 5226

h) 400 + _____ + 7000 + 1 = 7461

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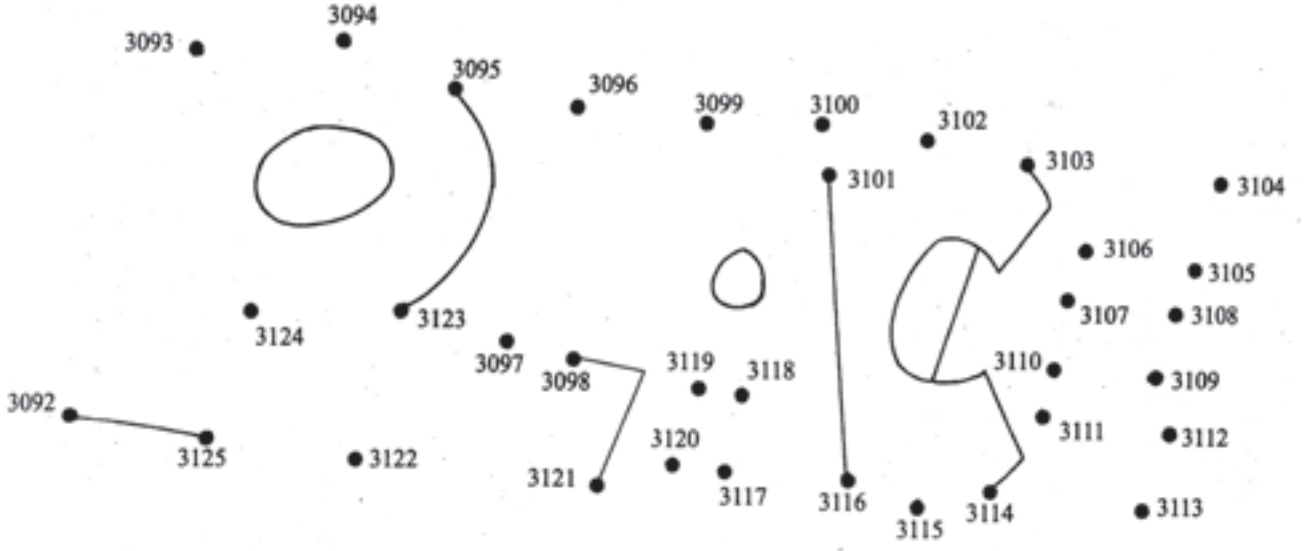
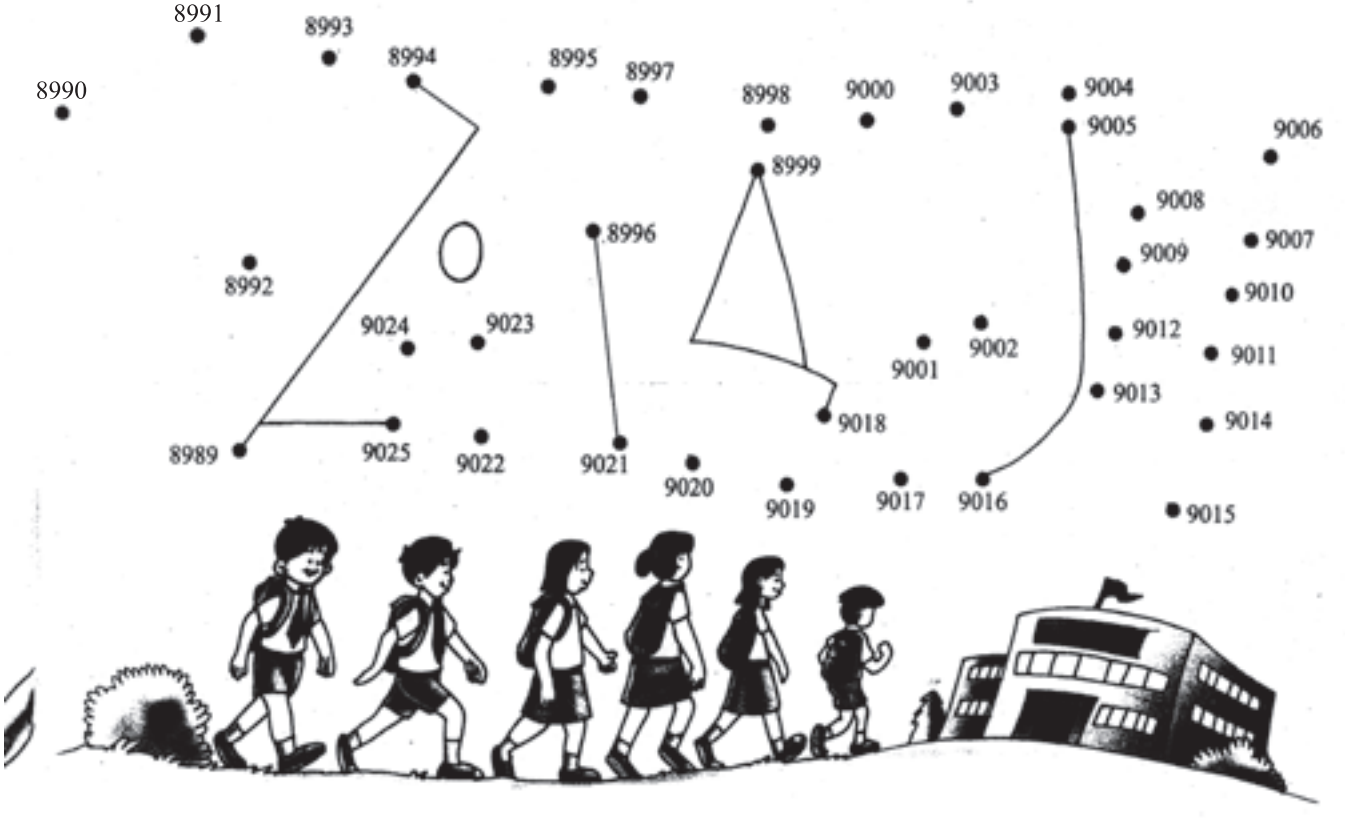
JOIN THE DOTS

1. Start at three thousand ninety two



2. Start at eight thousand nine hundred eighty nine



CLASS - III

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Even and Odd Numbers Triple Digits

Identify each number as odd or even number.

362 _____

753 _____

687 _____

> You are just concerned about the ending digit (far right)
>
> Even Numbers End in: 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8
>
> Odd Numbers End In: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9

159 _____

254 _____

320 _____

133 _____

555 _____

529 _____

186 _____

375 _____

267 _____

661 _____

892 _____

482 _____

374 _____

266 _____

251 _____

320 _____

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Even Number Maze

Follow the path of even numbers to help Fido find his bowl.

240	253	271	73	115	151	317		100	
620	379	582	424	146	633	297		802	
491	413	620	191	284	713	315		920	
273	397	400	131	100	953	482	173	384	
531	246	682	271	684	422	631	719	226	
179	184	613	579	913	146	713	364	186	840
213	442	675	248	831	968	173	242	531	706
375	720	342	797	179	846	726	651	413	924
		568	571	115	839	686	520	242	186
		122	213	824	175	111	513	779	357

CLASS - III

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ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

- Addition and subtraction of 4 digit numbers is the same as addition and subtraction of 3 digit numbers.

Fill in the blanks:

a) The numbers that are being added are called _____.

b) The answer of an addition problem is called _____.

c) The answer in a subtraction problem is called _____.

d) When we subtract one from a number, we get the _____ of the number.

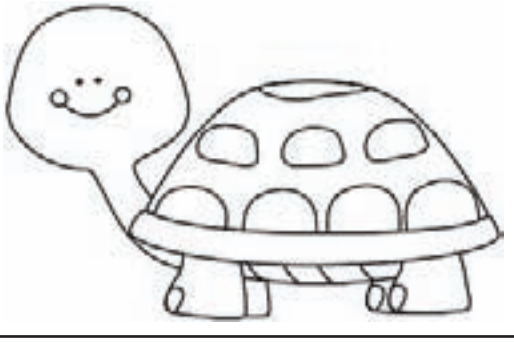
e) When we add one to a number, we get the _____ of the number.

f) If we add or subtract zero from any number the answer will be the _____.

g) If we add 10 to any number, the number in _____ place will _____ by one.

h) If we subtract 100 from any number, the number in _____ place will _____ by one.

i) If we add 1000 to any number, the number in _____ place will _____ by one.



Date : _____

Read, understand, arrange and solve:

a) 474 + 2,096 + 5,328

b) 9,674 – 4,936

c) Subtract 3,684 from 6,068.

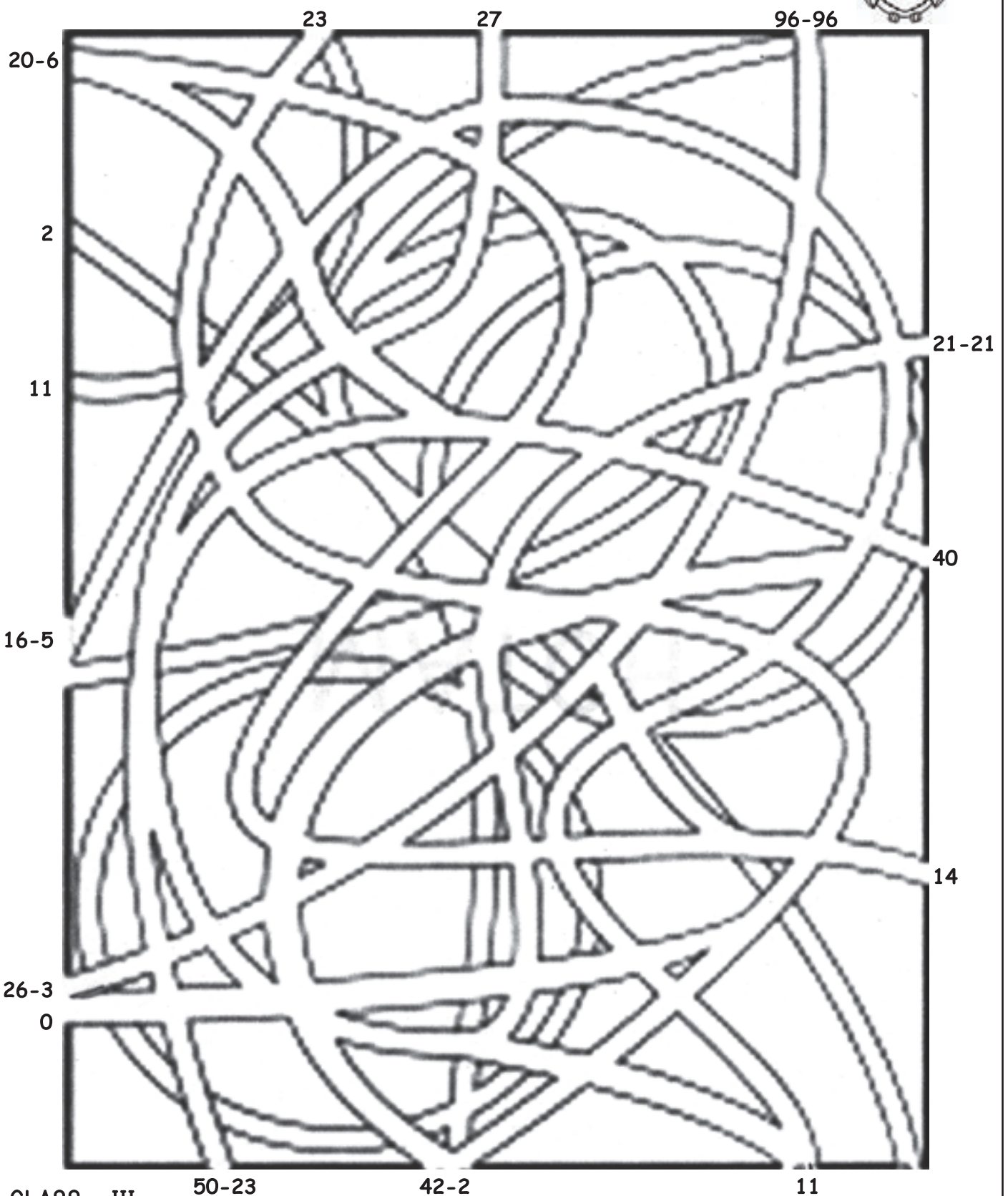
d) Find the sum of 999, 4,780 and 84

e) What is the total of 4,763, 585, 92 and 2,816?

f) What is the difference between 5,000 and 2,468?

Date : _____

Subtraction Maze
Help Mr. Owl find the answers



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Fill in the blanks:

a) 7,284 + 100 = _____

b) 2,900 - 1000 = _____

c) 1,590 + 10 = _____

d) 3,246 + 4,689 = 4,689 + _____

e) 100 + 100 = 150 + _____

f) 57 + 10 = 67 + _____

g) 8,000 - _____ = 8,000

h) _____ + 5,643 = 5,644

i) 9,345 - _____ = 0

j) 6,702 + _____ = 6,702

k) 3,657 - _____ = 3,655

l) 23 + _____ + 60 = 56 + _____ + 23

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

a) 100 + 100 + 0 = 100 + 100 - 0 _____

b) 4,785 - 4,758 = 0 _____

c) 8,542 - 0 = 0 _____

d) 90 + 10 = 100 - 0 _____

e) 6,976 + 100 = 7,076 _____

f) 9,999 + 1 = 1000 _____

g) The sum of 7,450 and 1,998 is an even number. _____

h) The number in ones place of the sum of 2,164 + 2,172 is 7. __

i) If we change the order of the numbers in subtraction, the answer remains the same. _____

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Circle the right answer.

a) 4,000 + 0 + 1 is equal to
4,010 4,001 4,100

b) 9,000 + 900 + 1 is equal to
9,901 9,091 9,910

c) 5 + 10 + 1,000 is equal to
1,500 1,005 1,015

d) 9,000 + 10 + 2 is equal to
9,012 9,120 1,902

e) 7,050 + 150 is equal to
8,000 7,200 7,250

Add horizontally:

a) 3,057 + 520 + 16 = _____

b) 4,923 + 183 + 5 = _____

c) 2,621 + 109 + 45 = _____

d) 5,552 + 1,316 + 32 = _____

Find the missing numbers:

a) 10 - 5 = ____ + 1

b) 6 + 4 = _____ - _____

c) 25 + 5 = 30 - _____

d) 50 - 10 = _____ + _____

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WILL YOU ADD OR SUBTRACT?

a) Seema had 658 stamps. Rohan had 287 stamps. How many more stamps did Seema have than Rohan? _____

b) Ruma read 265 pages of a book on Monday and 176 pages on Tuesday. How many pages did she read on those two days? _____

c) A hall can seat 500 people. There are 317 people in that hall. How many more people can be seated? _____

d) There are 1,200 children in a school. 687 of them are boys. How many girls are there in that school? _____

e) In an orchard there are 370 apple trees and 410 orange trees. How many trees are there in that orchard? _____

f) A basket had 250 bananas. Monkeys came and ran off with 79 of them. How many bananas are there in the basket now? _____

g) We drove 428 kilometres on the first day and 366 kilometres on the second day. How much more did we drive on the first day? _____

h) 198 birds flew away from a big tree. 88 birds were still left on it. How many birds were there on that tree to begin with? _____

i) Meera had 835 rupees and Aman had 745 rupees. How much money did they have between the two of them? _____

j) 350 puries were fried for a party. 94 puries were not eaten. How many puries were eaten? _____

k) There are 679 deer, 78 elephants, 154 wolves and 108 big cats in a Wildlife Sanctuary. How many animals lived in that sanctuary? _____

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Help Mr. Owl to put the right sign '+' or '—'

① 34 + 27 = 61

② 62 − 11 = 51

③ 82 − 63 = 19

④ 154 + 365 = 519

⑤ 899 − 64 = 963

⑥ 898 − 64 = 834

⑦ 732 + 524 = 1256

⑧ 492 − 307 = 185

⑨ 445 + 445 = 890

CLASS - III

Date : _____

STORY SUMS

WORD PROBLEMS	WORK SPACE
There are a thousand seats in a cinema hall. 268 seats are empty. How many seats are occupied?	
At a wedding party there were 235 men, 189 women and 64 children. How many people attended the wedding?	
A shopkeeper had 987 eggs. He bought 1263 more eggs. How many eggs does he have now?	
We walked 3874 steps yesterday and 5010 steps today. How many more steps did we walk today compared to yesterday?	
India got freedom in 1947. How many years have passed since then?	
A sweet shop sold 925 laddoos, 538 gulab jamuns and 1263 rasgullas on Diwali. How many pieces did it sell in all?	

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MULTIPLICATION

- Multiplication is a short and quick way of replacing repeated addition!!

  Example: 5 + 5 + 5 + 5

  = 4 times 5 (or 4 groups of 5)

  = 4 x 5 = 20

- When we multiply any number by one, the answer is the number itself.

  Example: 348 x 1 = 348

- When any number is multiplied with zero, the answer is zero.

  Example: 936 x 0 = 0

- We can multiply numbers in any order.

  8 x 7 = 7 x 8 = 56

- What is the answer in a multiplication problem called? _____

Fill in the blanks:

6 + 6 + 6 = _____ x _____ = _____

7 groups of 3 = _____ x _____ = _____

7 times 6 = _____ x _____ = _____

592 x _____ = 592

_____ x 346 = 0

9 x _____ = 8 x _____ = _____

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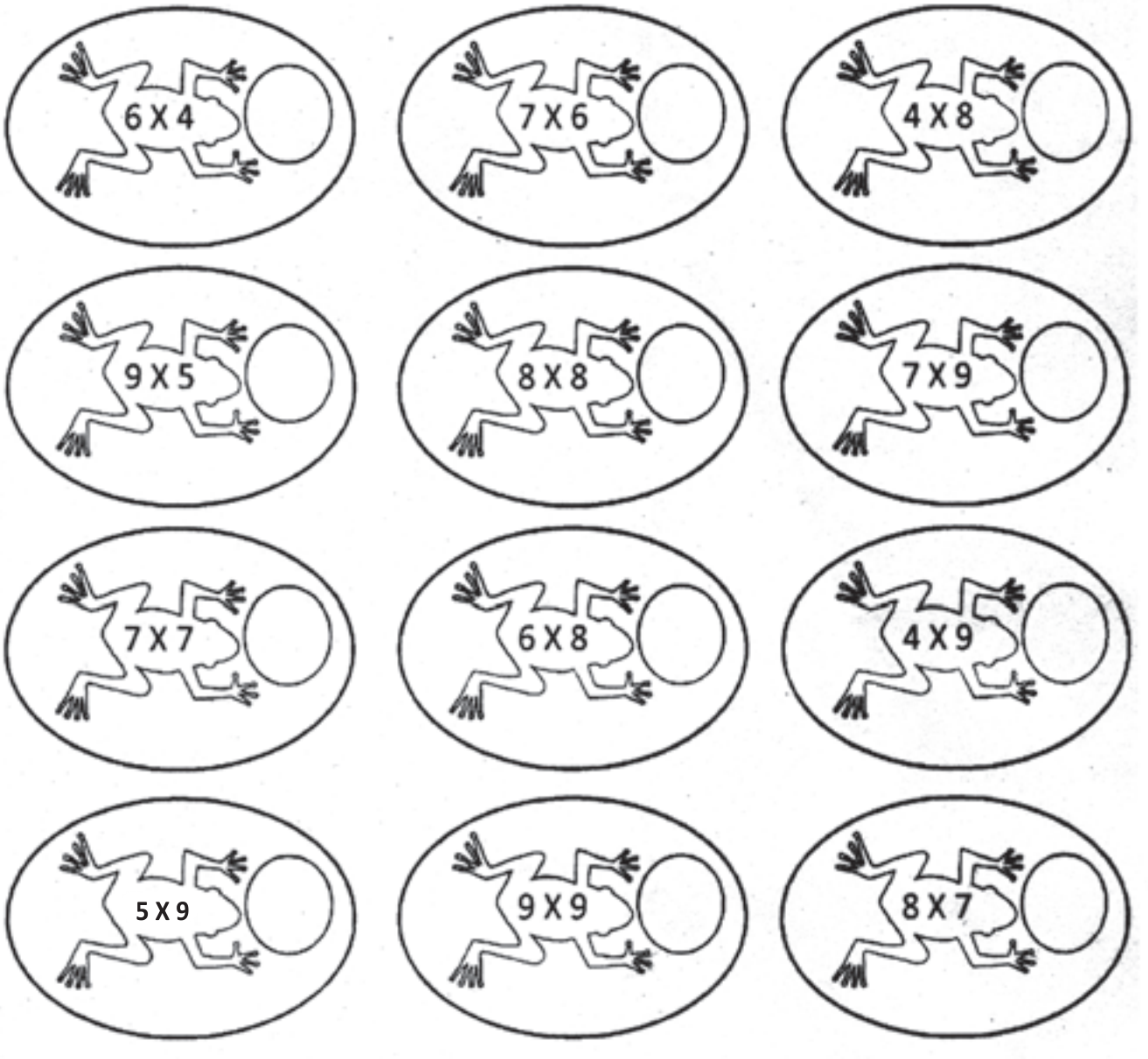
FUN MULTIPLICATION

Write in the answers to these multiplication facts in the bubbles.
Shade the odd bubbles green and the even bubbles yellow.



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Multiplication by 10, 100 and 1,000:

Fill in the blanks.

I)

85 x 10 = _____ 605 x 10 = _____

70 x 100 = _____ 41 x 100 = _____

32 x 1,000 = _____ 99 x 1,000 = _____

72 x _____ = 720 _____ x 100 = 8,600

53 x _____ = 53,000 1,000 x _____ = 68,000

II)

80 x 3 = _____ 7 x 60 = _____

600 x 5 = _____ 9 x 700 = _____

3 x 6,000 = _____ 2,000 x 8 = _____

42 x 30 = _____ 53 x 200 = _____

Put in the correct sign (+ or x).

5 _____ 9 = 45 7 _____ 7 = 14

6 _____ 4 = 24 5 _____ 2 = 10

7 _____ 5 = 12 6 _____ 0 = 0

9 _____ 1 = 10 9 _____ 8 = 72

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Write >, = or <.

10 x 4 _____ 8 x 7

4 x 9 _____ 8 x 4

7 x 5 _____ 4 x 8

6 x 8 _____ 5 x 9

6 x 9 _____ 5 x 10

7 x 9 _____ 8 x 8

9 x 8 _____ 8 x 9

6 x 5 _____ 10 x 3

7 x 6 _____ 9 x 5

4 x 5 _____ 7 x 3

Write 'true' or 'false'.

6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 19 + 5 _____

4 groups of 8 = 32 _____

45 x 20 = 20 x 54 _____

3 times 10 = 6 groups of 5 _____

0 x 385 = 385 _____

792 x 1 = 792 _____

5 more than 6 x 6 = 40 _____

204 x 100 = 24,000 _____

60 x 800 = 4,800 _____

3 less than (9 x 9) = 78 _____

Date : _____

FUN MULTIPLICATION

K	Y	U	E	L	P	S	Y	H	M	A	D	T	N	R	O	I
10	12	15	18	20	21	24	27	28	30	32	35	36	40	45	48	50

Work out these multiplications, then find the coded message!

The first letter is done for you.

Letter	S									
Number	24									
Fact	3 x 8	8 x 4	5 x 4	10 x 2	3 x 9		4 x 9	7 x 4	6 x 3	

Letter										
Number										
Fact	3 x 8	6 x 5	4 x 8	9 x 5	4 x 9		12 x 2	8 x 4	5 x 4	4 x 8

Letter										
Number										
Fact	6 x 5	8 x 4	5 x 8	7 x 5	9 x 2	9 x 5		10 x 2	5 x 10	2 x 5

Letter										
Number										
Fact	2 x 9	4 x 6		6 x 2	8 x 6	5 x 3	5 x 9		5 x 6	4 x 8

Letter									
Number									
Fact	6 x 6	7 x 4		8 x 3	9 x 4	4 x 3	4 x 5	6 x 3	

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Complete these tables:

A) There are 7 pencils in a packet. How many pencils will be there in:

Packets	4	6	9	7	5
Pencils					

B) There are 9 chairs in each row. How many chairs will be there in:

Rows	8	4	7	9	6
Chairs					

C) There are 100 years in a century. How many years are there in:

Centuries	5	20	44	39	16
Years					

Date : _____

We multiply well now!!

Fill in the blanks.

a) 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 4 x _____ = _____

b) 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = _____ x _____ = _____

c) 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = _____ x _____ = _____

d) 555 x _____ = 555

e) _____ x 370 = 0

f) 29 x 18 x _____ = 14 x 29 x _____

g) 65 x 10 = _____

h) 354 x 100 = _____

i) 207 x 1000 = _____

j) 440 x 20 = _____

k) 670 x 600 = _____

l) 19 x _____ = 1900

m) _____ x 1000 = 83000

n) The product of odd numbers between 4 and 8 is _____.

o) If I throw 9 dice and get all sixes, my score will be _____.

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Multiplication

a. 68 x 92

b. 71 x 33

c. 98 x 93

d. 50 x 12

e. 64 x 47

f. 45 x 38

g. 80 x 80

h. 79 x 23

i. 87 x 76

j. 30 x 18

k. 51 x 49

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Arrange and solve

a) 98 x 65

b) 75 x 88

c) Find the product of 367 and 49.

d) Multiply 632 by 77.

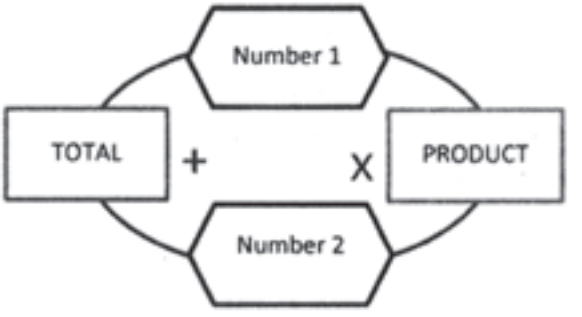
e) How much is 906 multiplied by 48?

f) 853 x 60

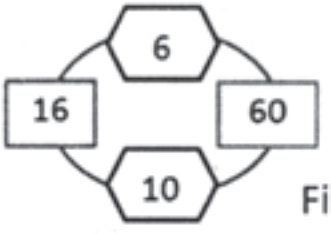
Date : _____

TOTAL PRODUCT PUZZLE

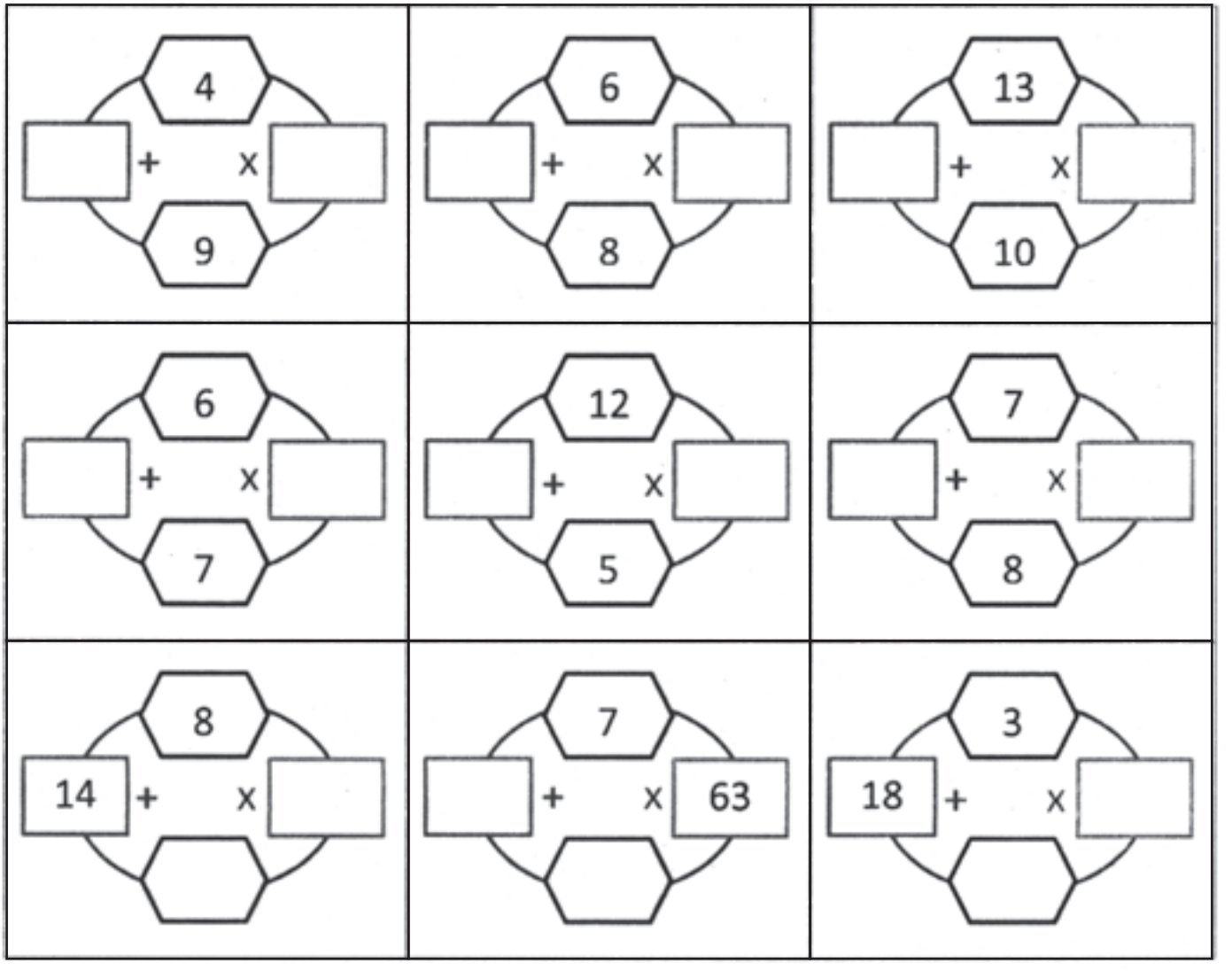
This is how the puzzle works!



Example



Fill in the missing numbers in the puzzles below!



CLASS - III

Date : _____

Short Stories! Fill in the blanks.

a) 8 cars have _____ wheels.

b) 30 children have _____ eyes.

c) If 1 vase has 6 flowers, then 9 such vases will have _____ flowers.

d) If each box has 8 pens, then 7 such boxes will have _____ pens.

e) There are 100 books on each shelf. 20 such shelves have _____ books.

f) There are _____ days in 6 weeks.

g) 1 dozen = 12. So, 3 dozen = _____

h) 1 score = 20. So, 6 score = _____

i) 1 decade = 10 years. So, 23 decades = _____ years.

j) 1 century = 100. So, 15 centuries = _____.

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Read and solve the problems:

Problems	Working Space
There are 278 oranges in one basket. How many oranges are there in 9 such baskets?	
A book has 359 pages. How many pages are there in 7 such books?	
Each string has 206 beads. How many beads are there in 40 strings?	
75 people can be seated in one train compartment. How many people can be seated in 43 such compartments?	

Date : _____

MATH
Crossword Puzzle

Fill in the blanks of each crossword puzzle to make the multiplication equations true.

2	x		=	6
				x
	x	1	=	
				=
		x	24	=

	x	5	=	30
x				
8	x	4	=	
=				

	x	3	=	
x				x
10		x	=	
=				=
20			18	

3	x	4	=	
x				x
				=
	x		=	90

CLASS - III

Date : _____

DIVISION

- We use division when we **share equally** or make **equal groups**. When we 'share equally' we **divide**.
- Division is another name for **'repeated subtraction'**.
- The **symbol** for division is ÷ .
- If a number is **divided by 1**, then the answer is the **number itself**.
- If **0** is divided by any number then the answer is **0**.
- No number can be **divided by 0**.
- If a number, except 0, is **divided by itself,** then the answer is **1**.
- What is the **answer** in a division problem called? _____
- What is the number which is **leftover** after division called? _____

Fill in the blanks.

79 ÷ 79 = _____

869 ÷ 1 = _____

0 ÷ 321 = _____

404 ÷ 0 = _____

95 ÷ _____ = n.d.

_____ ÷ 551 = 1

_____ ÷ 654 = 0

392 ÷ _____ = 392

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Dividend, divisor and quotient.

Example:

When 12 sweets are divided equally among 4 children, each child gets 3 sweets. This can be written as-

12 ÷ 4 = 3 (4 x 3 = 12)

12 is the dividend. 4 is the divisor. 3 is the **quotient**.

So,

dividend ÷ divisor = quotient OR
divisor x quotient = dividend

Now, write the division problem for each of these statements.

a) 18 balloons are divided equally among 3 children. Each child gets 6 balloons. _____

b) 27 sweets are distributed equally among 9 children. Each child gets 3 sweets. _____

c) 15 pencils are shared equally among 5 children. Each child gets 3 pencils.

_____

d) 16 stickers are divided among 2 children. Each child gets 8 stickers.

_____

e) 20 books are distributed equally among 4 children. Each child gets 5 books. _____

Date : _____

Equal groups: Read, understand, draw (in the box) and write the division problem. Then find the quotient.

A) You have 14 cupcakes. You have 2 plates. Each plate has equal number of cupcakes. How many cupcakes are there on each plate?

Division problem: _____

B) There are 27 cherries. There are 3 bowls. Each bowl has equal number of cherries. How many cherries are there in each bowl?

Division problem: _____

C) There are 20 marbles. There are 4 bags. Each bag has equal number of marbles. How many marbles are there in each bag?

Division problem: _____

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Fill in the blanks:

30 ÷ 6 = _____ 81 ÷ 9 = _____

56 ÷ _____ = 8 45 ÷ _____ = 9

_____ ÷ 9 = 7 _____ ÷ 8 = 9

54 ÷ _____ = 6 36 ÷ 4 = _____

42 ÷ _____ = 7 64 ÷ _____ = 8

_____ ÷ 8 = 10 _____ ÷ 7 = 7

Multiplication and division are related.

Write two multiplication facts and matching two division facts.

Multiplication Facts	Division Facts
4 x 7 = 28 _____ x _____ = _____	28 ÷ 4 = 7 _____ ÷ _____ = _____
8 x 5 = 40 _____ x _____ = _____	_____ ÷ _____ = _____ _____ ÷ _____ = _____
_____ x _____ = _____ _____ x _____ = _____	90 ÷ 9 = 10 _____ ÷ _____ = _____
7 x 3 = 21 _____ x _____ = _____	_____ ÷ _____ = _____ _____ ÷ _____ = _____
_____ x _____ = _____ _____ x _____ = _____	36 ÷ 6 = 6 _____ ÷ _____ = _____

Date : _____

Division by 10, 100 and 1,000:

Division Problem	Quotient	Remainder
2,000 ÷ 10		
2,000 ÷ 100		
2,000 ÷ 1,000		
470 ÷ 100		
6,809 ÷ 10		
5,327 ÷ 100		
9,054 ÷ 1,000		
7,777 ÷ 100		

Write 'true' or 'false'.

Dividend = divisor x quotient + remainder _____

Division is repeated addition. _____

0 ÷ 164 = 164 _____

24 ÷ 6 = 4 _____

369 ÷ 369 = 0 _____

In 279 ÷ 10, quotient =27, remainder = 9 _____

Dividend is the number that is being divided. _____

892 ÷ 0 = 0 _____

Date : _____

Put in the correct sign. (> , < , =)

16 ÷ 4	☐	18 ÷ 3
25 ÷ 5	☐	40 ÷ 8
54 ÷ 9	☐	56 ÷ 7
63 ÷ 7	☐	64 ÷ 8
80 ÷ 10	☐	24 ÷ 3
0 ÷ 20	☐	20 ÷ 20

Circle the correct answer.

a) The number by which we divide is called the -

dividend quotient divisor

b) The quotient of 8,500 ÷ 100 is -

85 850 8

c) Division is the same as repeated -

addition subtraction multiplication

d) The quotient of 4,962 ÷ 1 is -

4,962 1 4,000

e) When the divisor is the same as the dividend,
we are left with no-

quotient remainder

f) Every division fact has 2 multiplication facts.

True False

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Long Division Bingo

Find each answer and color it on the bingo board. If you get bingo, draw a line through the winning row.

a. $6\overline{)186}$

b. $4\overline{)192}$

c. $8\overline{)184}$

d. $5\overline{)255}$

e. $7\overline{)287}$

f. $2\overline{)168}$

g. $8\overline{)136}$

h. $9\overline{)198}$

B	I	N	G	O
92	71	37	22	18
27	54	49	31	66
88	48		51	17
25	91	79	84	36
41	16	53	23	77

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Arrange and solve.

a) 85 ÷ 7

b) 68 ÷ 6

c) 59 ÷ 8

d) 938 ÷ 9

e) 305 ÷ 8

f) 707 ÷ 5

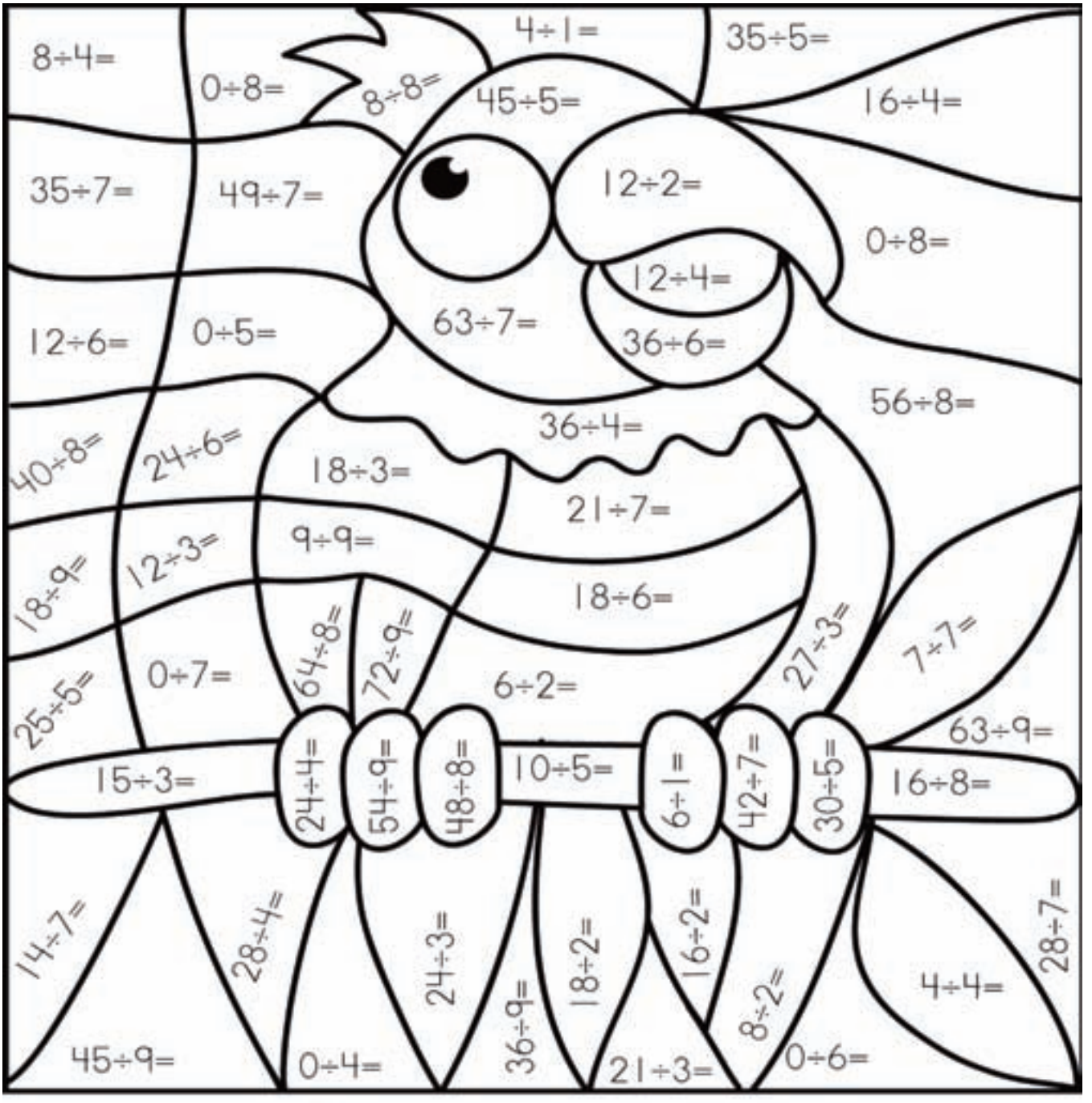
g) 6381 ÷ 7

h) 2222 ÷ 4

i) 1850 ÷ 3

Date : _____

Write the quotient for each problem. Then, colour according to the key at the bottom.



Blue	0, 4, 7	Green	1
Red	3	Brown	2, 5
Yellow	6	Pink	9
Violet	8		

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Word problems on Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division: Write (+), (–), (x) or (÷).

This exercise will give you a drill to 'decide' what to do in a given word problem.

(a) Manju had Rs 2120. After shopping, she is left with Rs 1682. How much money did she spend ? _____

(b) In a factory, 531 shirts are made everyday. How many shirts will be made in 1 week ? _____

(c) Angad's stamp album has 7 pages blank. He has 196 stamps to stick. How many equal number of stamps does he stick on one page ? _____

(d) 1 pack of biscuits has 23 Marie biscuits. How many biscuits are there in 162 packs ? _____

(e) Aarti writes 216 words on one page. How many words does she write on 13 pages ? _____

(f) 1268 women and 3261 men work in a factory. How many workers are there in all ? _____

(g) A cricketer made 253 runs. How many more runs does he need to complete 300 runs ? _____

(h) 585 students go for school-trip. How many students sit in one bus ifthere are 9 buses ? _____

(i) The height of Mount Everest is 8840 metre. Santosh Yadav climbed 3215 metre. How much more did she have to climb ? _____

(j) A boat can carry 7 people in one trip. How many trips will it make to carry 560 people ? _____

CLASS - III

Date : _____

FRACTIONS

Fraction means a part of a whole.

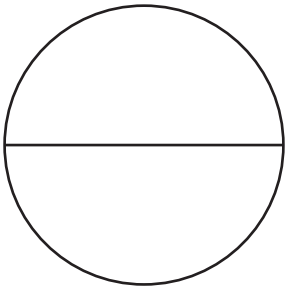
- Fraction can be a part of a whole figure or a part of a collection of things.
- " Fraction is written with two numbers, one above the other, separated by a line.
- The number above the line is called the _____.
- The number below the line is called the _____.

Important fractions.

Half:

When shapes or collections of things are divided into two equal parts, each part is called a half or $\frac{1}{2}$.

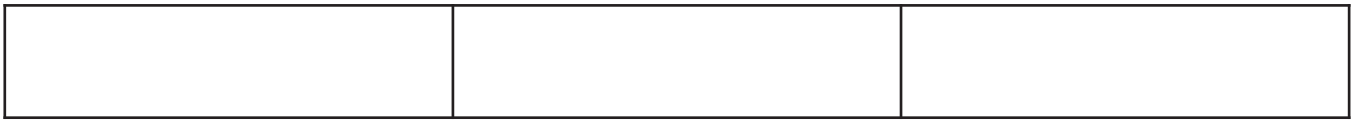
Colour half of this figure:



One third:

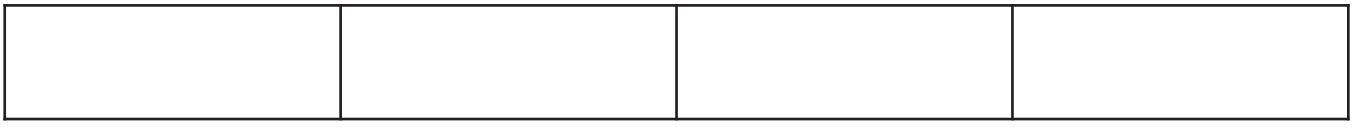
If we divide a shape or a collection of things into three equal parts, each part is one third or 1/3.

Colour one third of this figure:



One fourth:

If we divide a shape or a collection of things into four equal parts, then each part is one fourth or $\frac{1}{4}$. It is also called a quarter. Colour one fourth of this figure:



CLASS - III

Date : _____

FRACTIONS

An example:
Look at this figure:

Total number of parts =_____

Number of shaded parts =_____

So, fraction of this figure that is shaded = _____

Fraction which is unshaded = _____

2/5 is read as _____.

3/5 is read as _____.

Write the fractions of the shaded and unshaded ports.

a)

shaded = unshaded =

b)

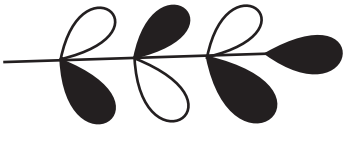
shaded = unshaded =

c)

shaded =

unshaded =

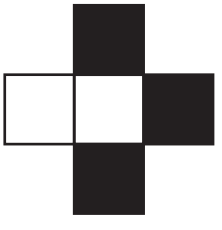
d)



shaded =

unshaded =

e)

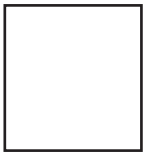


shaded = unshaded =

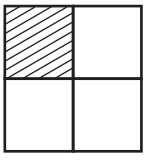
CLASS - III

Date : _____

Some important fractions:

a) 

This is one whole square.

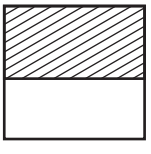
b) 

The whole figure is divided into_____ equal parts.

_____ part out of _____ equal parts is shaded.

So, $\frac{1}{4}$ is shaded.

$\frac{1}{4}$ or _____ is called a _____.

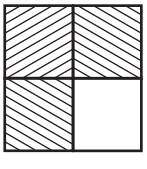
c) 

We can see that the square is divided into two equal parts.

_____ part out of those _____ equal parts is shaded.

So, $\frac{1}{2}$ is shaded. $\frac{1}{2}$ is called _____.

_____ of the square is shaded.

d) 

_____ out of _____

equal parts is shaded.

So, $\frac{3}{4}$ of the square is shaded.

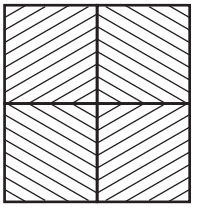
$\frac{3}{4}$ is read as _____.

Date : _____

How many quarters are shaded?

_____ are shaded.

So, 3/4 is read as _____.

e) 

_____ out of _____

equal parts are shaded.

Or, 4/4 is shaded.

(All 4 quarters are shaded.)

Or, one whole square is shaded.

So, 4/4 = _____

Fill in the blanks:

a) Fraction with numerator 7 and denominator 13 is written as _____.

b) In 3/11, 11 is the _____ and 3 is the _____.

c) When there is no selected (shaded) part in a figure, the numerator is _____.

d) When the numerator and the denominator are the same, it means _____ the parts are selected (shaded) or the _____ figure is selected (shaded) and that fraction is equal to _____.

e) There can be no fraction when the _____ is _____

f) Write the numbers:

a) Half of 6 pencils = pencils

b) Half of 12 marbles = marbles

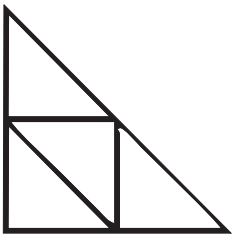
c) Half of 20 notebooks = notebooks

d) Half of 10 girls = girls

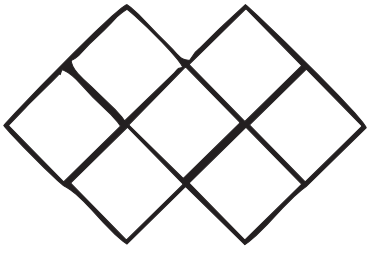
Date : _____

FRACTIONS OF SHAPES

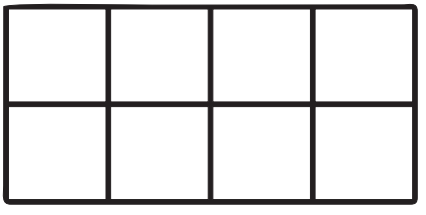
Shade the correct fraction of each shape.
Remember $\frac{1}{4}$ means 1 out of every 4!



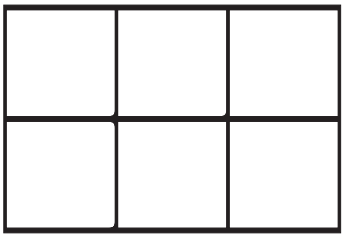
Shade 1/2



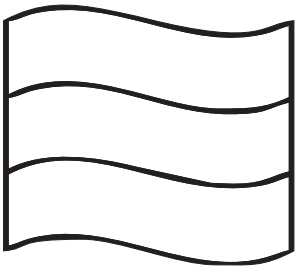
Shade 4/7



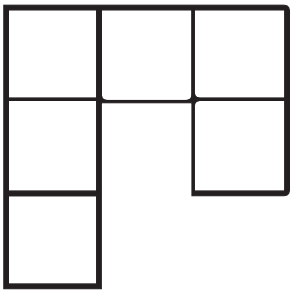
Shade 1/4



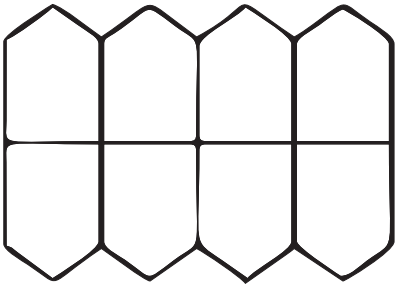
Shade 1/3



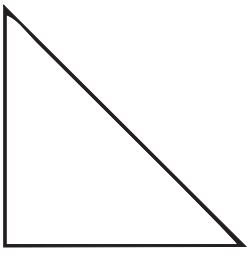
Shade 2/3



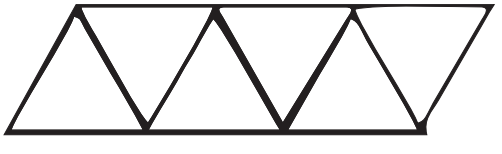
Shade 1/2



Shade 3/4



Shade 1/2



Shade 2/3

CLASS - III

Date : _____

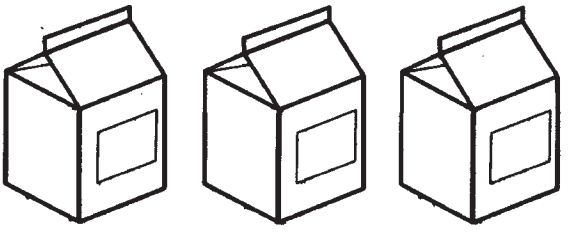
Fraction of a Group

Colour the fraction listed for each group.

a.

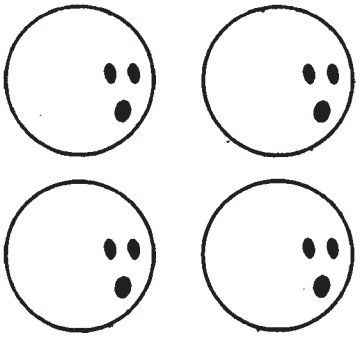
$\frac{3}{6}$

b.



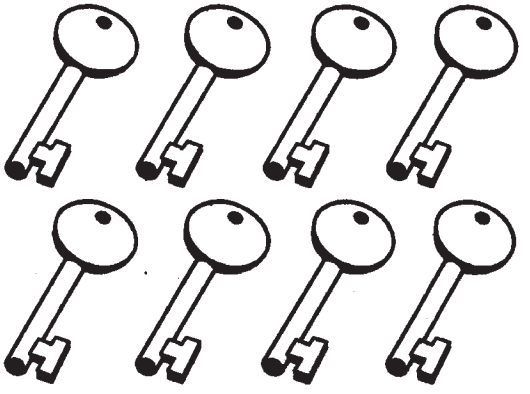
$\frac{2}{3}$

c.



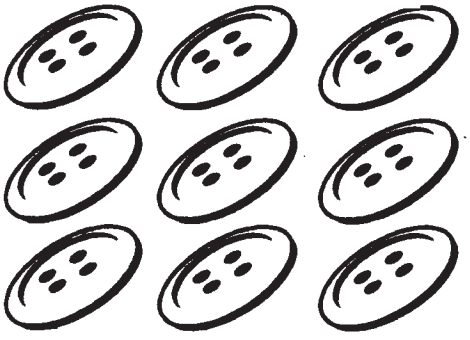
$\frac{3}{4}$

d.



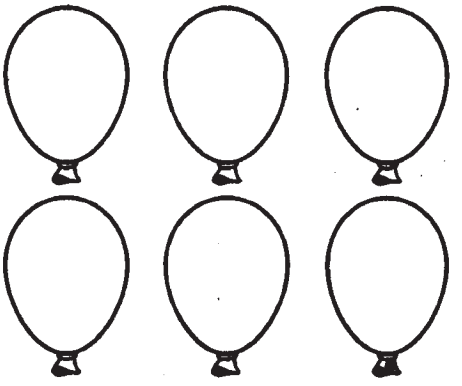
$\frac{7}{8}$

e.



$\frac{5}{9}$

f.



$\frac{5}{6}$

CLASS - III

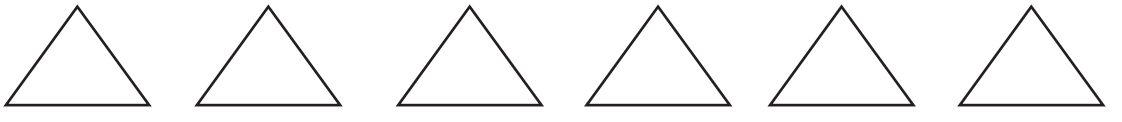
Date : _____

Colour the Groups with Given Fractions

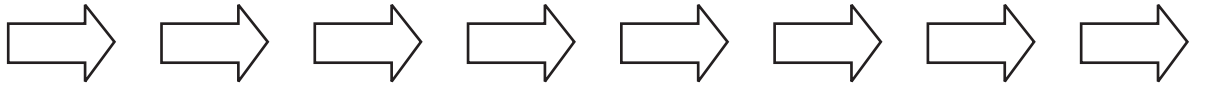
Colour two-fifth of the stars with blue:

Colour six-senventh of smileys with red:

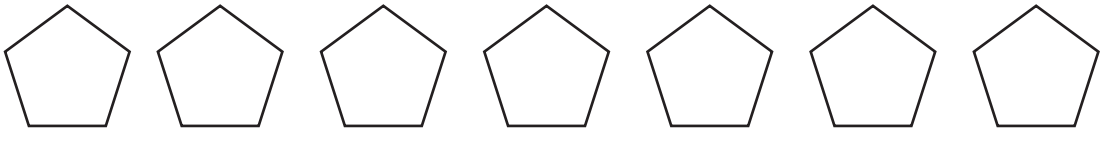
Colour four-sixth of the triangles with green:



Colour seven-eighth of the arrows with orange:



Colour three-seventh of the pentagons with yellow:

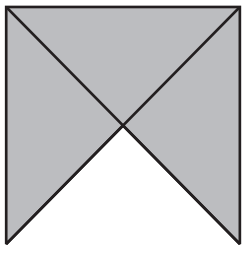


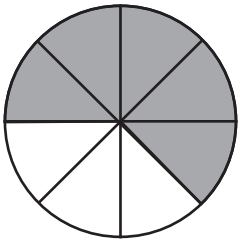
CLASS - III

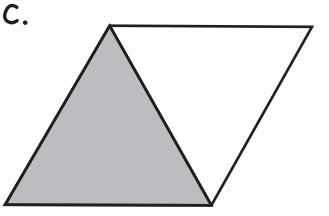
Date : _____

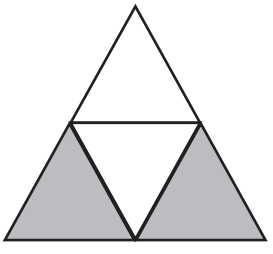
Fractions

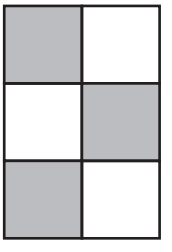
Tell what fraction of each shape is shaded.

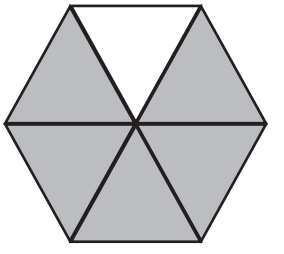
a. 

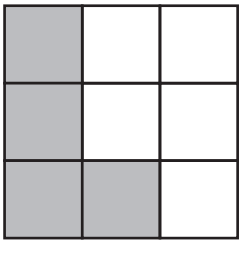
b. 

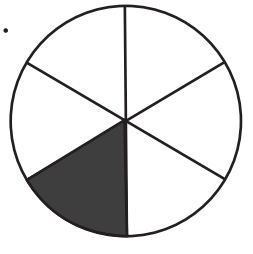
c. 

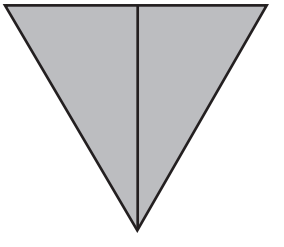
d. 

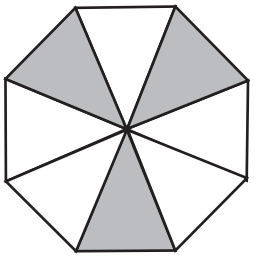
e. 

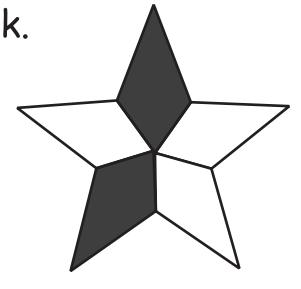
f. 

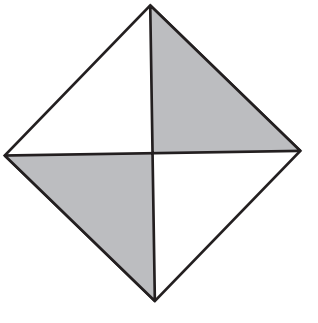
g. 

h. 

I 

j. 

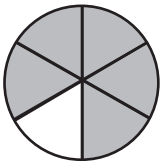
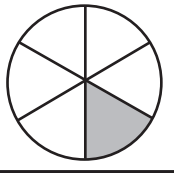
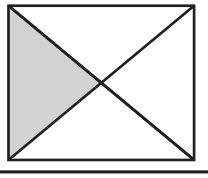
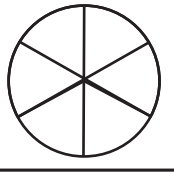
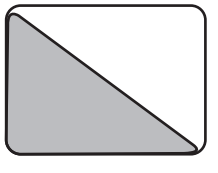
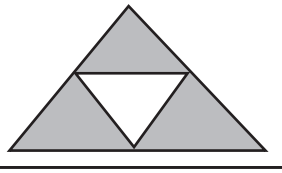
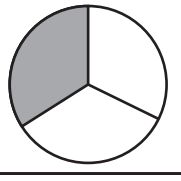
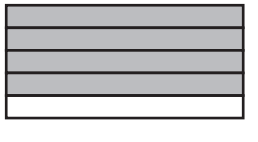
k. 

l. 

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Pick the right fraction represented by the shaded part of each shape.
First one is done as an example.

1) 	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{6}{5}$
2) 	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
3) 	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{6}{8}$
4) 	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
5) 	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{0}{6}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
6) 	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{0}{6}$	$\frac{2}{1}$
7) 	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{4}{3}$
8) 	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
9) 	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{4}{5}$

CLASS - III

Date : _____

FUN WITH SYMBOLS AND FRACTIONS

$	*	%	!	#
@	%	$	*	@
*	!	#	$	*
%	$	@	*	$
#	*	$	@	*

Total number of symbols = _____

What fraction of these symbols are **$** = _____

What fraction of these symbols are ***** = _____

What fractions of these symbols are **%** = _____

What fraction of these symbols are **!** = _____

What fraction of these symbols are **#** = _____

What fraction of these symbols are **@** = _____

What fraction of these symbols are **($ + %)** = _____

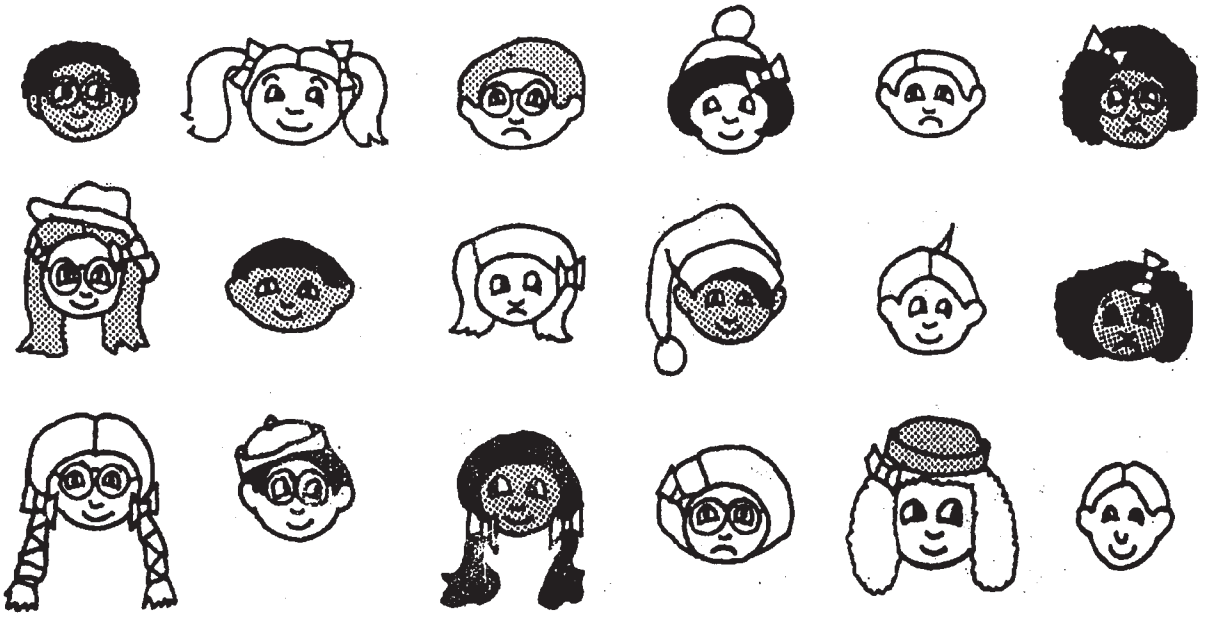
What fraction of these symbols are **(@ + *)** = _____

What fraction of these symbols are **(# + ! + @)** = _____

What fraction of these symbols are **NOT $** = _____

CLASS - III

Date : _____



There are _____ students in the class.

_____ of the _____ students are girls.

What fraction of the students are girls? _____

There are _____ students in the class.

_____ of the _____ students are happy.

What fraction of the students are happy? _____

What fraction of the students have glasses? _____

What fraction of the students have hats? _____

There are _____ happy boys in the class.

_____ of the _____ happy boys have hats. $\frac{2}{6}$

What fraction of the happy boys have hats? _____

There are _____ girls with glasses in the class.

_____ of the _____ girls with glasses are sad.

What fraction of the girls with glasses are sad? _____

Date : _____

MONEY

- We **earn, spend and save** money.
- The **paper money** and **coins** used by a country is called its **currency.**
- The currency used in our country:
  Rupees (paper money or notes) and **paise** (coins).
- We can add, subtract, multiply and divide money.

Currencies used around the world:

Name the currencies used in the following countries:

Australia: _____

Canada: _____

China: _____

France: _____

Germany: _____

Japan: _____

Myanmar: _____

Russia: _____

Singapore: _____

Switzerland: _____

United kingdom: _____

United States of America _____

How are rupees and paise related?

One rupee = 100 paise

The symbol for rupees is _____.

The symbol for paise is _____.

The notes that we use these days are:

_____

The coins that we use these days are:

_____

Date : _____

MONEY

Rupees and paise are separated by a dot (.) called the decimal point.

For amounts less than one rupee:

A) fifty paise = _____ p. or ₹ _____

B) sixty five paise = _____ p. or ₹ _____

C) ninety paise = _____ p. or ₹ _____

D) five paise = _____ p. or ₹ _____

E) eight paise = _____ p. or ₹ _____

Remember: We will never use such amounts in real life!!

Write in words:

A) ₹ 1.25 = _____

B) ₹ 20.50 = _____

C) ₹ 16.75 = _____

D) ₹ 100.40 = _____

E) ₹ 83.00 = _____

F) ₹ 0.90 = _____

G) ₹ 0.09 = _____

Date : _____

Write in figures:

A) seven paise = _____ p. or ₹ _____

B) seventy paise = _____ p. or ₹ _____

C) seventy five paise = _____ p. or ₹ _____

D) five rupees five paise = _____

E) five rupees fifty paise = _____

F) five rupees fifty five paise = _____

G) fifty rupees = _____

H) five hundred rupees fifty paise = _____

Changing rupees into paise:

We know that –

₹ 1 = 100 p.

So, ₹ 2 = 100 p.+ 100 p.

= 2 x 100p.

=200p.

₹ 4 = _____ p. +_____ p. + _____ p. + _____ p.

= _____ x _____ p.

= _____ p

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Therefore, to change rupees into paise we multiply by 100.
(Which means we **add two zeros**.)

Change into paise:

₹ 8 = _____ x _____ = _____ p.

₹ 10 = _____ x _____ = _____

₹ 25 = _____ x _____ = _____

₹ 80 = _____ x _____ = _____

₹ 100 = _____ x _____ = _____

₹ 509 = _____ x _____ = _____

₹ 486 = _____ x _____ = _____

Changing rupees and paise into paise:

Example:

₹ 8.95 p. = 800 p. + 95 p.
= 895 p.

So, when we change rupees and paise into paise, the decimal point disappears.

Date : _____

Change into paise:

₹ 9.80 = _____ p.

₹ 6.05 = _____ p.

₹ 25.25 = _____

₹ 40.04 = _____

₹ 100.75 = _____

₹ 201.90 = _____

₹ 685 = _____

₹ 0.95 = _____

₹ 3.05 = _____

₹ 0.06 = _____

₹ 400 = _____

₹ 505.05 = _____

Changing paise into rupees:

To change paise into rupees we put the decimal point (.) after two digits from the right.

Change into rupees:

525 p. = ₹ _____

600 p. = ₹ _____

5 p. = ₹ _____

4080 p. = ₹ _____

3190 p. = ₹ _____

70 p. = ₹ _____

5005p. = ₹ _____

9000 p. = ₹ _____

35 p. = ₹ _____

222 p. = ₹ _____

7085 p. = ₹ _____

450 p. = ₹ _____

Date : _____

WE UNDERSTADN MONEY !

Tick (✓) the correct choice.

1. 0.08 is

   (a) 80 paise ☐ (b) 8 paise ☐ (c) ₹ 8 ☐

2. 100 rupees 5 paise in figures in

   (a) ₹ 100 ☐ (b) ₹ 100.05 ☐ (c) ₹ 100.50 ☐

3. Paise are always written as

   (a) one-digit number ☐ (b) 2-digit number ☐

   (c) 3-digit number ☐

4. 7 rupees 7 paise is written as

   (a) ₹ 7.07 ☐ (b) ₹ 7.7 ☐ (c) ₹ 77 ☐

5. ₹ 19.05 + 20 paise =

   (a) 1920 paise ☐ (b) 1905 paise ☐ (c) 1925 paise ☐

6. 7700 paise =

   (a) ₹ 7.7 ☐ (b) ₹ 77.00 ☐ (c) ₹ 77.70 ☐

7. ₹ 0.80 + ₹ 0.13 + ₹ 0.07 =

   (a) 98 paise ☐ (b) 90 paise ☐ (c) ₹ 1.00 ☐

Date : _____

8. ₹ 305.80 - Re 0.80 =

(a) ₹ 30.50 ☐ (b) ₹ 305.00 ☐ (c) ₹ 3.05 ☐

9. ₹ 9.65 - ₹ 0.75 =

(a) ₹ 9.05 ☐ (b) ₹ 7.90 ☐ (c) ₹ 8.90 ☐

10. ₹ 683.70 - ₹ 261.15 =

(a) ₹ 420.55 ☐ (b) ₹ 430.55 ☐ (c) ₹ 422.55 ☐

11. Ravi had ₹ 396.70. He purchased goods worth ₹ 196.50. How much money was left with him

(a) ₹ 200 ☐ (b) ₹ 200.20 ☐ (c) ₹ 100.70 ☐

12. Rahul has ₹ 465.40 and Rajiv has ₹ 160.50. How much more money does Rahul have?

(a) ₹ 204.90 ☐ (b) ₹ 304.50 ☐ (c) ₹ 304.90 ☐

13. Raju bought a pair of shoes for ₹ 800.80 and pair of chappals for ₹ 90.70. How much money did he spend in all.

(a) ₹ 890.50 ☐ (b) ₹ 790.10 ☐ (c) ₹ 891.50 ☐

14. Add ₹ 360.75 and ₹ 80.25 and subtract ₹ 41.00 from it. What amount do you get.

(a) ₹ 441.00 ☐ (b) ₹ 440.00 ☐ (c) ₹ 400.00 ☐

Date : _____

SHOPPING!

We go shopping for a meal! The cost of each item is given.

Rupees 12

Rupees 7

Rupees 45

Rupees 32

Rupees 16

Rupees 10

Rupees 60

Rupees 225

How much will it cost to buy:

a) 3 apples = _____

b) 2 sandwiches = _____

c) 4 bananas and an orange = _____ + _____ = _____

d) A jar of cookies and a sandwich = _____ + _____ = _____

e) 10 tomatoes and a chicken = _____ + _____ = _____

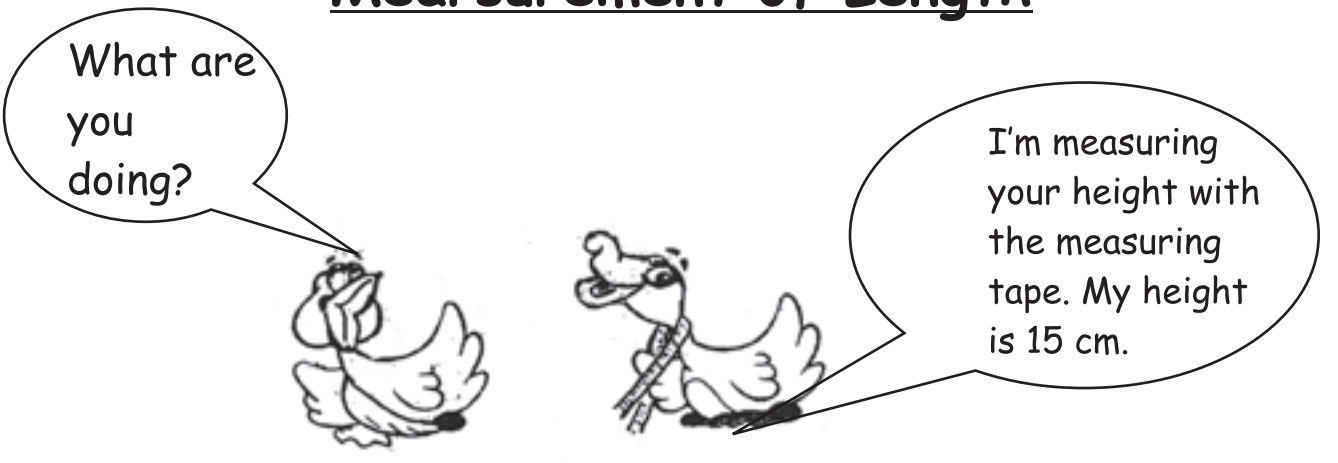
f) 2 pastries and an apple = _____ + _____ = _____

g) 2 oranges, 3 bananas and 2 apples =

_____ + _____ + _____ = _____

Date : _____

Mearsurement of Length



Length is measured in metres and centimetres.
Long lengths are measured in metre (m).
Short lengths are measured in centimetres.
We use a measuring scale or tape to measure length.

I. Which unit of length will you use (cm or m) to measure the following:

a) Length of

A pencil _____

An eraser _____

A crayon _____

A book _____

A chalk _____

A table _____

A door curtain _____

A room _____

b. Height of

A chair _____

Your father _____

A tree _____

A door _____

c. Width of

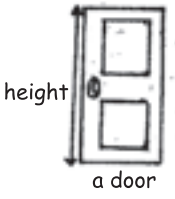
Your tiffin box _____

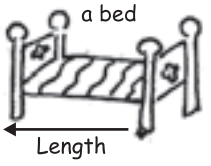
A table _____

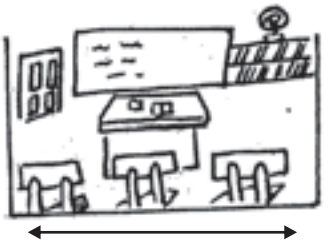
CLASS - III

Date : _____

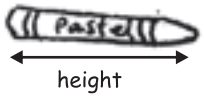
Here are a few things that are more than a metre logn:

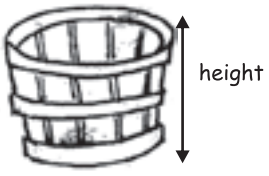


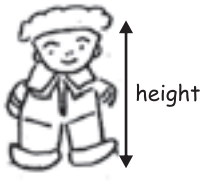




These are some things that are less than a metre long:







Long distances are measure in kilometres (km)

Example: Distance from your school to your home and distance from Delhi to Mumbai.

Which of the units of measurement, centimetre, metre or kilometre will you choose to measure each of these?

(a) A shoe sting _____

(b) The height of a building _____

(c) The length of a football field. _____

(d) The length of a fly. _____

(e) The height of a tree. _____

(f) The distance from Chenai to Kolkata. _____

(g) The length of a car. _____

(h) The length of your foot. _____

Complete each sentence with either "centimetre", "metre" or kilometre".

(a) Your book is about 30 _____ long.

(b) A man is about 2 _____ tall.

(c) The length of your TV set is 60 _____

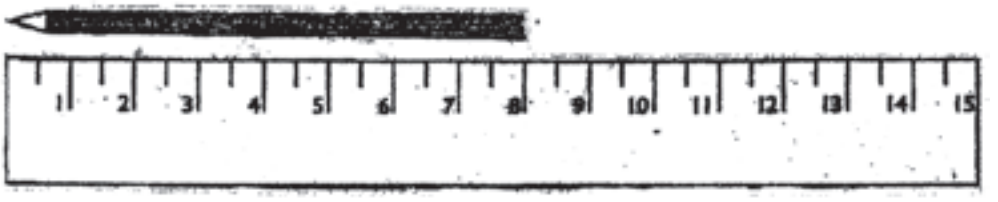
(d) The distance between Delhi and Jaipur is about 260 _____

(e) A mouse is about 10 _____ long.

(f) An airplane flies about 11 _____ above the Earth.

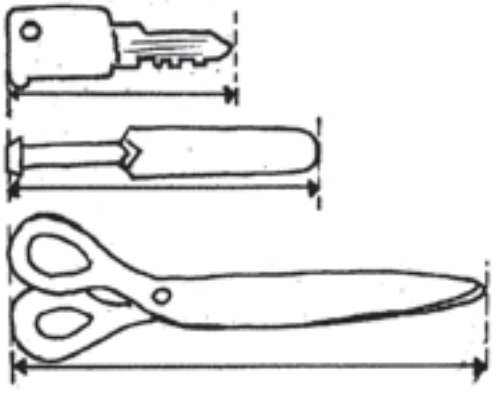
Date : _____

A 15 cm or 30 cm ruler is used to measure lengths in centimetres.
Measuring length with a 15 cm scale.



We place one end of the pencil at zero. Now read the number at the other end.

Measure the lengths of these objects with your centimetre ruler.



_____ cm

_____ cm.

_____ cm.

Relation between kilometre, metre and centimetre.

A metre is 100 times longer than one centimetre or we can say that 100 centimetres make one metre.

A kilometre is 1000 times longer than one metre or we can say that 1000 metres make one kilometre.

To convert "metres" into "centimetres" we multiply the number of metres by 100.

1m = 100 cm

3 m = 3x100 cm = 300 cm
5 m 30 cm = 5x100 cm + 30 = 500 cm+30 cm - 530 cm.

To convert "kilometres" into "metres" we multiply the number of kilometres by 1000.

1 km = 1000 m

2 km = 2 x 1000 m = 2000 m
4 km 500 m = 4 x 1000 m + 500 m = 4000 m + 500 m = 4500 m.

Date : _____

Now Complete the following:

a. 3 m = _____ x 100 = _____ cm.

b. 12 m = 12 x _____ = _____ cm.

c. 30 m _____ x _____ = _____ cm.

d. 52 m = _____ x _____ = _____ cm.

e. 121 m = _____ x _____ = _____ cm.

f. 4 km = _____ x 1000 = _____m.

g. 16 km = 16 x _____ = _____ m.

h. 50 km = _____ x _____ = _____ m.

i. 45 km = _____ x _____ m. = _____ m

j. 254 km = _____ x _____ = _____ m.

Fill in the blanks:

a. _____ cm = 9m b. 27 km = _____ m

c. _____ m = 3km d. _____ cm = 40 m

e. 2 m 50 cm = _____ cm + 50 cm = _____ cm

f. 9 m 42 cm = _____ cm + _____ cm = _____ cm

g. 22 m 8 cm = _____ cm + _____ cm = _____ cm

h. 5 km 257m = (5 x _____) m + 257 m = _____ m

i. 20 km 500 m = _____ m + _____ m = _____ m

j. 63 km 607 m = _____ m+ _____ m = _____ m

Date : _____

Lets try the 'SHORT - WAY NOW :

a. 4 m 30 cm = _____ cm

b. 6km 165 m= _____ m

c. 9 m 4 cm = _____ cm

d. 15 km 15 m = _____ m

e. 70 m 25 cm = _____ cm

f. 34 km 100 m = _____ m

Match the following :

a.	70 km	———	4000 m
b.	4 m	———	700 cm
c.	4 km	———	400 cm
d.	7 km	———	4000 cm
e.	7 m	———	70000 m
f.	40 m	———	7000 m

Fill in the box with <or>:

a.	1 km 30 m		1130 m
b.	6 km 996		6986 m
c.	705 cm		7 m 50 cm
d.	8km 888m		8808 m
e.	5 m 60 cm		555 cm
f.	10 m 30 cm		130 cm

Date : _____

Weight

We need to find the weight of an object to know 'how heavy' it is.

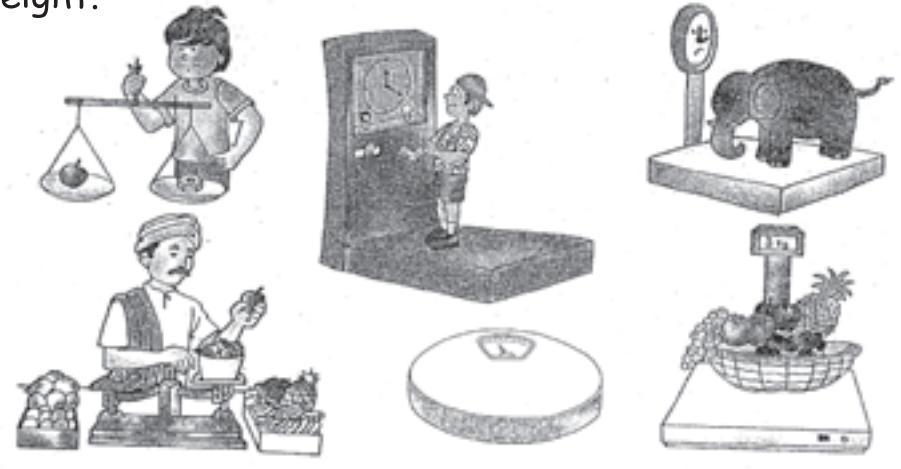
Gram and **kilogram** are the standard units of weight. Gram is denoted by g and kilogram by kg.

This is a 1-kilogram weight.

1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 grams (g)

Gram is used to weigh smaller quantities.

We use different types of weighing-balances or weighing machines to measure weight.



Different types of weighting machines

Fill in the blanks with g or kg:

a) A ruler is about 5 _____.

b) Mother bought some butter from the supermarket.
The weight of the butter was 250 _____.

c) A dog is about 20 _____.

d) Kathy bought a birthday cake for her sister.
The weight of the cake was 2_____.

e. A mouse is about 20 _____.

f) A new born baby is about 3 _____.

g) The weight of a loaf of bread is 140 _____ .

Date : _____

Whenever you go to a vegetable shop, ask the vendor to show you different weights. Compare by holding them in your hand. Be careful, do not try to lift 5 or 10 kg weights!

Let us understand the relationship between a gram and a kilogram.

1000 g = 1 kg

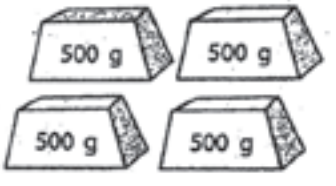
500 g x 2 = 1000g = 1 kg

250 g x 4 = 1000 g = 1 kg

100 g x 10 = 1000 g = 1 kg

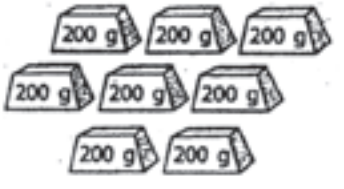
Colour the weights you would need to make 1 kg.

a.



b.

c.



d.

Relation between kilogram and gram

We already know that 1 kg = 1000 g

(a) to convert, kilogram into grams we multiply the number of kilograms by 1000.

2 kg = 2 x 1000 g 9 kg = 9 x 1000 g

= 2000 g = 9000 g

(b) To convert 'kilograms and grams' into grams:

First changes kilograms into grams by multiplying by 1000, then add the grams to it.

5kg 860 g = 5 x 1000 g + 860 g

= 5000 g + 860 g

= 5860 g

Date : _____

Complete the following:

a) 7 kg = _____ x 1000 g = _____ g

b) 15 kg = 15 x _____ = _____ g

c) 40 kg = _____ x _____ g = _____ g

d) 86 kg = _____ x _____ g = _____ g

e) 5 kg 265 g = _____ g + 265 g = _____ g

f) 3 kg 988 g = _____ g + _____ g = _____ g

g) 27 kg 75 g = _____ g + _____ g = _____ g

h) 62 kg 8g = _____ g + _____ g = _____ g

How many grams are there in each of the following?

a) 6 kg = _____ g

b) 10 kg = _____ g

c) 21 kg = _____ g

d) 4 kg 425 g = _____ g

e) 9 kg 90 g = _____ g

f) 12 kg 56 g = _____ g

g) 35 kg 5 kg = _____ g

h) 50 kg 500 g = _____ g

Date : _____

Measures of capacity (Litre and Millilitre)

Capacity is the amount of liquid a container can hold.

The amount of water, milk or other container can hold.

It is measured in litres, written in short as '*l*'.

Capacities are usually measured in litres and millilitres 'ml'.

If we look at any bootle of liquid medicine or juice, will find its capacity printed in millilitres 'ml'.

15 litres

2 litres

1 litres

5 litres

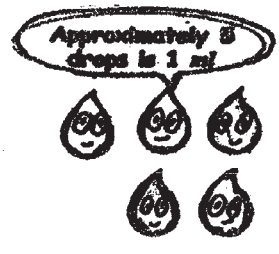
100 ml

200 ml

'Milli" means one thousandth (1/1000), that means one part out of 1000 equal parts.

So, millilitre is one thousandth of a litre.

1 litre (l) = 1000 milliltre (ml)



A millilitre is a very small amount.

A teaspoon holds about 5 millilitres of liquid.

A tablespoon holds about 10 millilitres of liquid.

1 litre

500 ml

250 ml

50 ml

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Think and choose the most suitable unit of capacity (l or ml) below:

(a) A bottle of hair oil  _____

(b) A glass of Pepsi  _____

(c) A bottle of cough syrup  _____

(d) Petrol pump 

_____

(e) Sundrop oil  _____

(f) Diesel 

_____

(g) A bottle of milk  _____

(h) Bucket of water  _____

Which of these are standard units of capacity? Circle them.

bucket	spoon	gram (g)	metre (m)
	milligram (mg)	millilitre (ml)	cup
	kilometre (km)	litre (*l*)	mug

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Fill in the blanks :

a) 5 *l* = _____ x 1000 ml = _____ ml

b) 15 *l* = _____ x _____ ml = _____ml

c) 70 *l* = _____ x _____ ml = _____ ml

d) 8 *l* 850 ml = _____ ml + _____ ml = _____ ml

e) 35 *l* 278 ml = _____ ml + _____ ml = _____ ml

f) 20 *l* 65 ml = _____ ml + _____ ml = _____ml

Change into ml:

a) 9 *l* = _____ ml

b) 17 *l* = _____ ml

c) 51 *l* = _____ ml

d) 7 *l* 300 ml = _____ ml

e) 12 *l* 453 ml = _____ ml

f) 4 *l* 19 ml = _____ ml

g) 30 *l* 30ml = _____ ml

h) 25 *l* 250 ml = _____ ml

CLASS - III

Date : _____

This is Kapish's grandma's recipe for fruit punch.

Grandma's Bubbly Fruit Punch

2 glasses orange juice _____

1 glasses pineapple juice _____

1 can apple juice _____

2 glasses pomegranate juice _____

1 small bottle soda _____

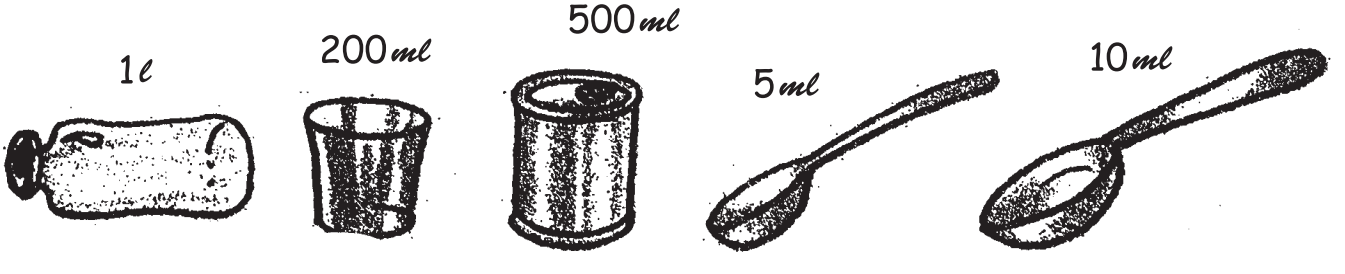
Half a glass coconut milk _____

2 tablespoons lemon juice _____

1 teaspoon vanilla essence _____

Mix well and serve with ice cubes in tall glasses.

Rewrite the recipe using standard measures with the help of this conversion table.

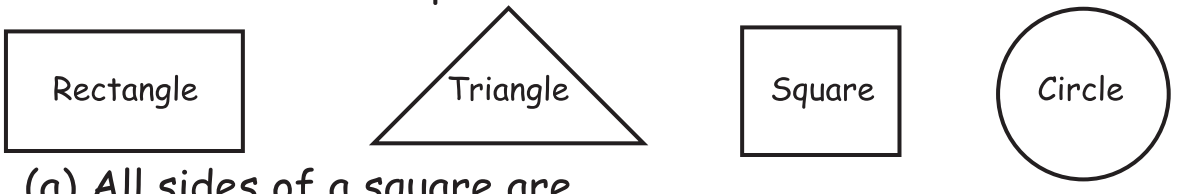


bottle glass can teaspoon tablespoon

CLASS - III

Date : _____

1. Look at these shapes and fill in the blanks :



(a) All sides of a square are _____ .

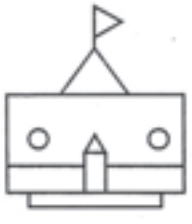
(b) A rectangle has _____ sides equal.

(c) A triangle has _____ sides.

2. Count the different shapes in each figure and write their number in the blank spaces.

Circles _____ Squares _____ Triangles _____ Rectangles _____

Circles _____
Squares _____
Triangles _____
Rectangles _____

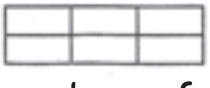


Circles _____
Squares _____
Triangles _____
Rectangles _____

3. Count and write the number of triangles in the figure given below.

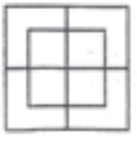
_____

4. Count and write the number of rectangles in the following figure.



_____

5. Count and write the number of squares in the figure given below.

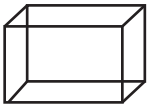


_____

CLASS - III

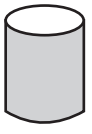
Date : _____

6. Match the solid shape to its name:

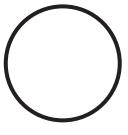


Sphere

Cylinder



Cuboid



Cone

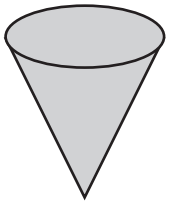
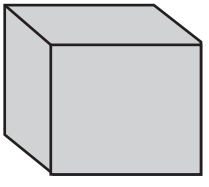
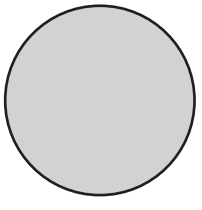
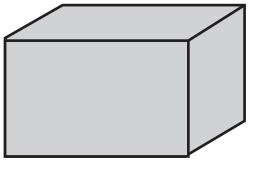
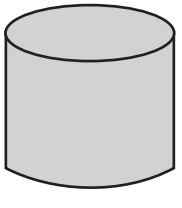
7. Match the correct shape.

(a) A tube light	Cylinder / Cone
(b) A dice	Cube / Cuboid
(c) A book	Cube / Cuboid
(d) A globe	Sphere / Cylinder
(e) A birthday cap	Cube / Cone
(f) A battery cell	Cone / Cylinder

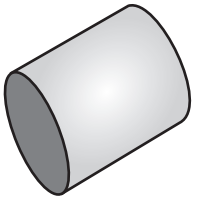
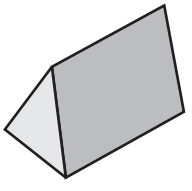
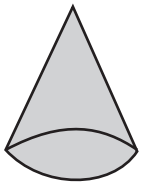
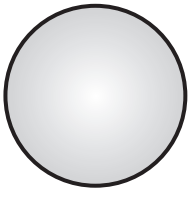
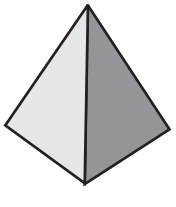
Date : _____

Roll, Slide & Stack

What movements are possible? Complete the table

Shape	Roll	Slide	Stack
	Yes	Yes	No
	----------	----------	----------
	----------	----------	----------
	----------	----------	----------
	----------	----------	----------

Date : _____

	Names	Faces	Edges	Vortices
				
				
				
				
				
				
				

CLASS - III

Date : _____

A. Continue the pattern:

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

B. Write the next two terms of each given pattern:

1. 10, 12, 14, _____, _____,

2. A1B, A2C, A3D, _____, _____,

3. 150, 140, 130, _____, _____,

4. AA1, BB2, CC3, _____, _____,

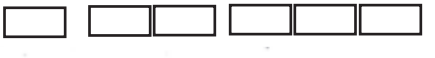
C. Extend the following patterns:

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. AC, BD, CE, DF, EG,

7. 5, 15, 25, 35,

8. 6, 11, 16, 21,

9. LMN, MNO, NOP,

10. Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee,

Date : _____

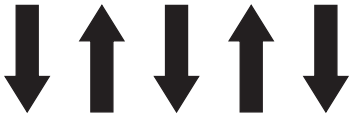
D. Extend the following patterns:

1. ●▲●▲●▲

2. ▮▯▮▯▮▯▮▯

3. ∨∨∧∧∨∨∧∧

4. ▲ ▲▲ ▲▲▲

5. 

E. Does the dotted line divide each of the following figures into two similar halves?

1. 

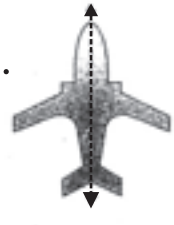
2. 

3. 

4. 

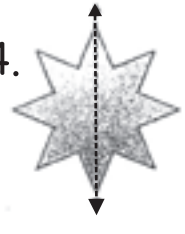
5. 

F. Is the dotted line, a line of symmetry? Write yes or no:

1. 

2. 

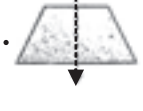
3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

7. 

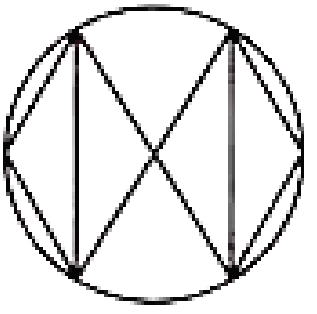
8. 

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Let's put on your thinking cap!

1. Which of the following alphabets is not hidden in the given figure?



A) X
B) V
C) W
D) K

2. A group photograph shows 15 men in a row. Rohan is in the middle. What is his position from the right end?

A) 7th B) 15 th C) 8 th D) 10 th

3. Select a figure from the options which will complete the pattern given in Fig.

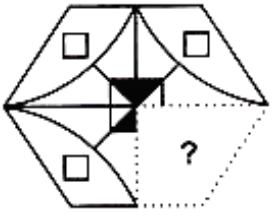
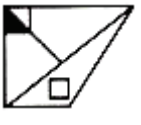
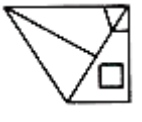
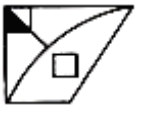
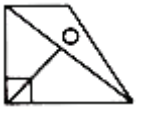


Fig. (X)

A)  B)  C)  D) 

4. Which of the following numbers will continue the given series? 70, 68, 64, 58, 50 ?

A) 42 B) 40 C) 44 D) 38

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Identify Even Numbers

Even Number Maze

Follow the path of even numbers to help Fido find his bowl.

24	25	27	7	11	15	31		10	
62	37	58	42	14	63	29		80	
49	41	62	19	28	71	31		92	
27	39	40	13	10	95	48	17	38	
53	24	68	27	68	42	63	71	22	
17	18	61	57	91	14	71	36	18	84
21	44	67	24	83	96	17	24	53	70
37	72	34	79	17	84	72	65	41	92
		56	57	11	83	68	52	24	18
		12	21	82	17	11	51	77	35

CLASS - III

Date : _____

Ordering Objects

Let's have fun arranging the given objects in order.

Arrange each list in order according to the directions above it.
Write '1', '2' '3', '4' or '5' on the line before the word.

1. From heavy to light
   _____ table
   _____ pin
   _____ tennis boll
   _____ chair
   _____ pencil

2. From small to large
   _____ large plate
   _____ saucer
   _____ small button
   _____ telescope dish
   _____ large button

3. From slow to fast
   _____ cat
   _____ mouse
   _____ cheetah
   _____ snail
   _____ horse

4. From short to tall
   _____ giraffe
   _____ man
   _____ Tyrannosaurus Rex
   _____ monkey
   _____ camel

5. From near to far
   _____ city centre
   _____ neighbours
   _____ the South Pole
   _____ Japan
   _____ Planet Saturn

6. From cold to hot
   _____ boiling water
   _____ ice
   _____ worm milk
   _____ ocean water
   _____ fire

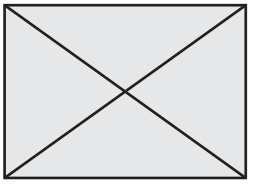
Date : _____

Put your thinking caps on!

1. A farmer was asked how many ducks he had." Well" he said "they ran down the path just now and I saw one duck in front of two ducks and a duck between two ducks" How many ducks were there?

2. How many rounds will the minute hand of a clock make between 1pm and 3am?

3. Count the number of triangles

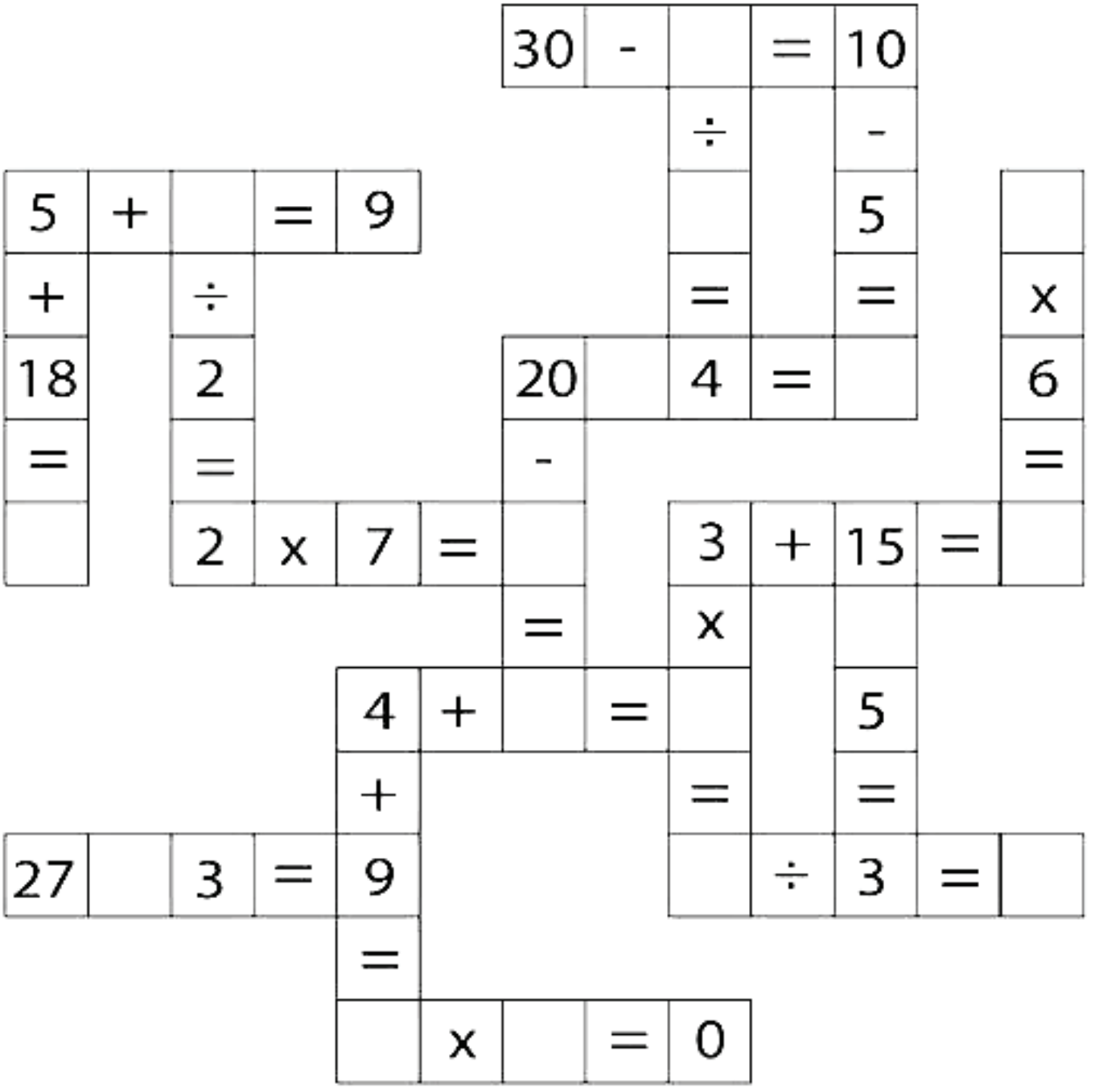


4. There are 9 times of 32 dozens of bananas in a basket. If these bananas need to be distributed in half a dozen shops, how many bananas will each shop receive? How many bananas will be left? (1 dozen = 12)

5. Farmer Devilal and Farmer shyam were running one day between their farms. Farmer Devilal says "You know if you gave me one of your cows, then we would have the same number of cows" Farmer shyam replies,"if you gave me one of your Cows, then I would have twice as many as you"
   How many cows does Farmer shyam and Farmer Devilal have?

Date : _____

Math Crossword



CLASS - III

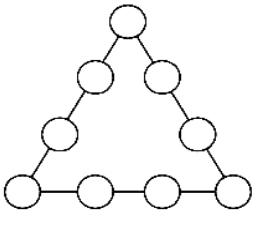
Date : _____

Put you thinking caps on!

1. Once upon a time, there were seven dwarfs who were all brothers. They were all born two years apart. The youngest dwarf is seven years old. How old is his oldest brother?

2. What will be the product of all the numbers on your keypad?

3. Using only addition, how can you add eight 4's to get the number 500?

4.  Put the numbers from 1 to 9 in the circles, so that sum of the each side of the triangle is the same

5. I am a three-digit number. My second digit is 4 times bigger than the third digit. My first digit is 3 less than my second digit. Who am I?

6. 

How can you make the equation true by moving ONLY ONE matchstick?

Date : _____

1. Let's try doing it!

What is the value of the missing number in the diagram?

2. If 532 = 151022

924 = 183652

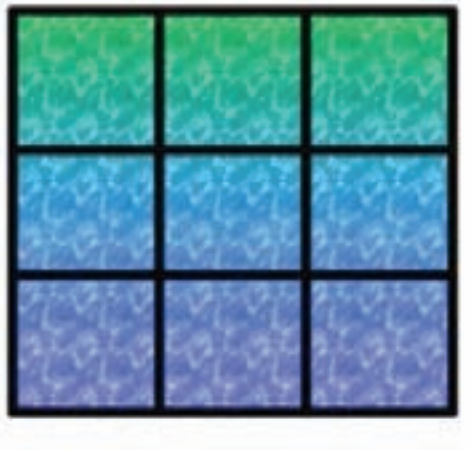
863 = 482466

545 = 202541

Then 437 = ?

3. See the given figure!

How many total squares are there?

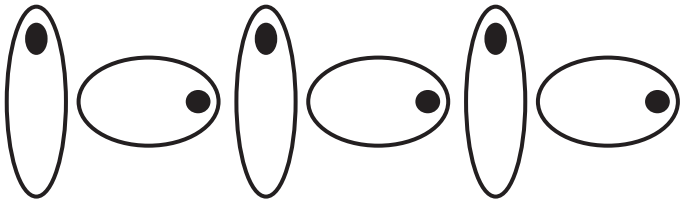


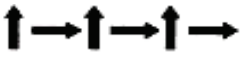
CLASS - III

Date : _____

Fun Time!

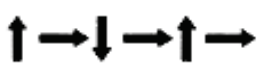
1. Look at this pattern of shapes. Which of these shows the same kind of pattern?



A) 

B) 

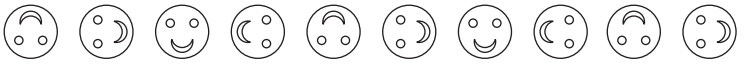
C) 

D) 

2. If teddy F is removed from the given arrangement, then which teddy is 4th from the right end?

A B C D E F G

3. What is the next figure in the given figure pattern?

 ?

A)  B)  C)  D) 

Date : _____

4. If the given clock is 45 minutes slow, then the CORRECT time after half an hour will be _____

A) 6 O'clock
B) 6:30
C) 7 O'clock
D) 5:30

5. Aura's birthday falls just after 4th Tuesday of September 20XX. The day on which Aura celebrates his birthday is _____.

September

S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
		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			

A) 23rd September
B) 30th September
C) 1st October
D) 29th September

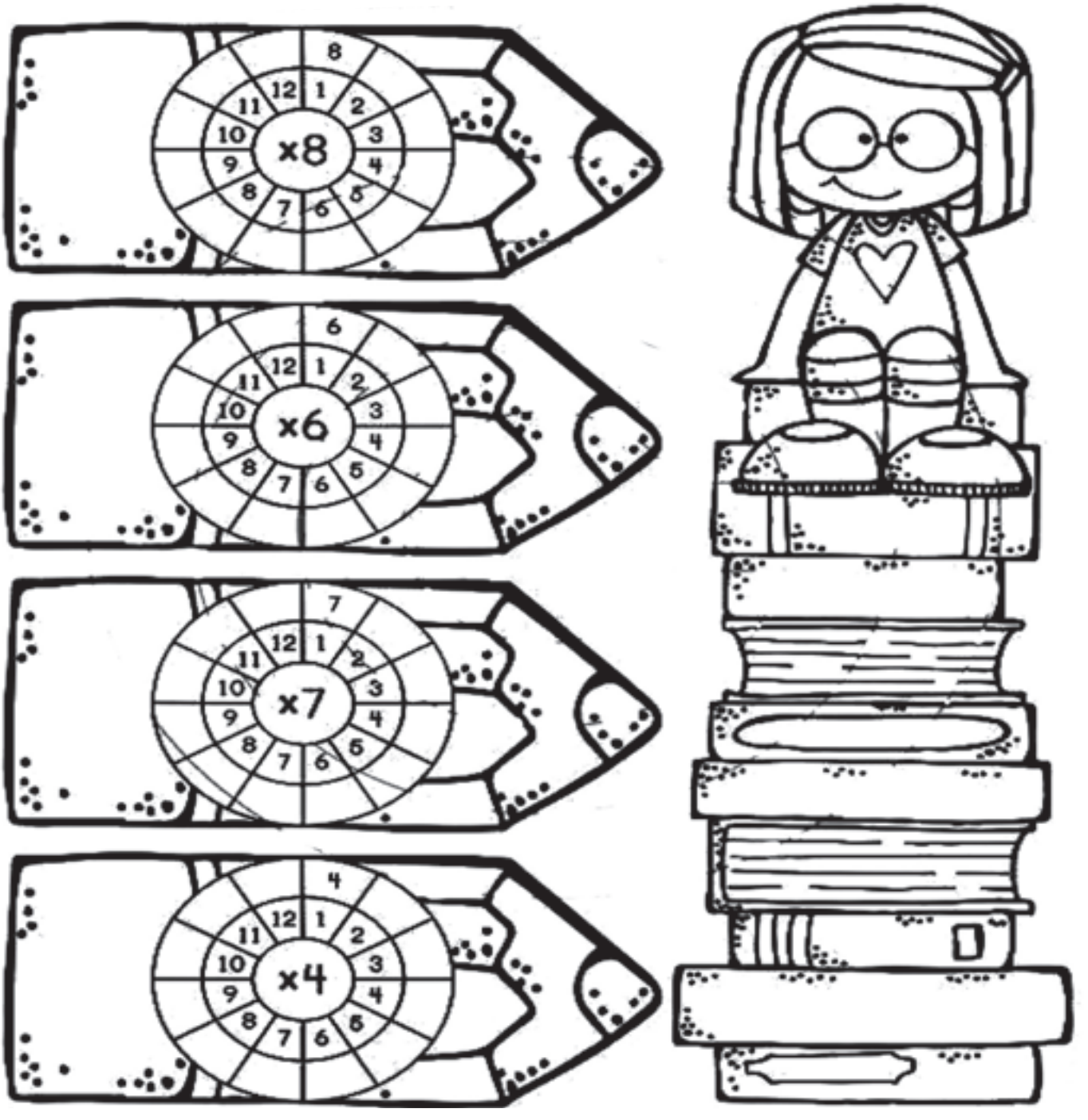
6. The Vanilla cake is larger than the Coconut cake. The Chocolate cake is larger than the Vanilla cake but smaller than the Mango cake. Which of the following is the CORRECT order of cakes from the largest to the smallest?

A) Vanilla, Coconut, Chocolate, Mango
B) Mango, Chocolate, Coconut, Vanilla
C) Mango, Vanilla, Chocolate, Coconut
D) Mango, Chocolate, Vanilla, Coconut

Date : _____

Practice Multiplication.

Directions: Multiply the number in the middle by the number in the center of the circle. Write the answer in the outer section of the circle.



CLASS - III