

MATHEMATICS

Part – 2

Standard

IV



Government of Kerala
Department of General Education

Prepared by

State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) Kerala

2025

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

Jana-gana-mana adhinayaka, jaya he
Bharatha-bhagya-vidhata
Punjab-Sindh-Gujarat-Maratha
Dravida-Utkala-Banga
Vindhya-Himachala-Yamuna-Ganga
Uchchala-Jaladhi-taranga
Tava subha name jage,
Tava subha asisa mage,
Gahe tava jaya gatha
Jana-gana-mangala-dayaka jaya he
Bharatha-bhagya-vidhata
Jaya he, jaya he, jaya he,
Jaya jaya jaya, jaya he.

PLEDGE

India is my country.
All Indians are my brothers and sisters.
I love my country, and I am proud of its rich and
varied heritage. I shall always strive to be worthy of it.
I shall give respect to my parents, teachers, and all
elders, and treat everyone with courtesy.
To my country and my people, I pledge my devotion.
In their well-being and prosperity alone,
lies my happiness.

Mathematics

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Dear children,

Through the first part of the new textbook, what new things have we learned? We have learned to draw new shapes and create patterns. We have gained more knowledge about the relationships between numbers. After learning about three-digit numbers, we have now understood four-digit numbers as well. There is much to learn about distance and weight. There is still more to learn about multiplication and division. We need to analyze problems related to these operations, discover different methods, and solve them effectively. Through computational thinking and mathematical reasoning, we must explore new mathematical pathways. By using different method, we can make learning mathematics enjoyable – and take a leap to greater heights.

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This symbol is used in the textbook for the "Let's try it" activity for convenience.

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a ¹**[SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC]** and to secure to all its citizens :

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the ²[unity and integrity of the Nation];

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949 do **HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.**

-
1. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Sovereign Democratic Republic" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)
 2. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Unity of the Nation" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)

7

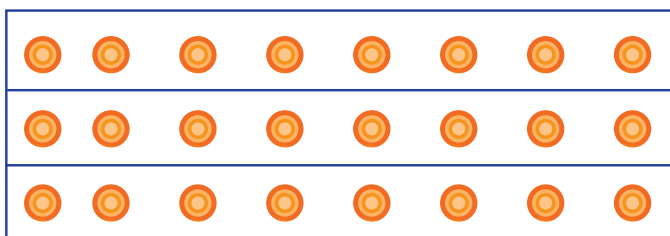
Mighty Multiplication



The children and teachers of Ayanimala LP School are preparing Math Boxes.

Medha's Math Box

See the token board in the Math Box Medha made.



Look at the token board and complete the table.

Row	1	2	3	Total	
				Rows	Number
Number					

3 rows with 8 tokens in each. How many tokens in all?

$$8 + 8 + 8 = \dots \times \dots = \boxed{}$$

Madhav's Math Box

Madhav made a different kind of token board.

How many tokens are in it?

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



3 rows with 8 tokens in each

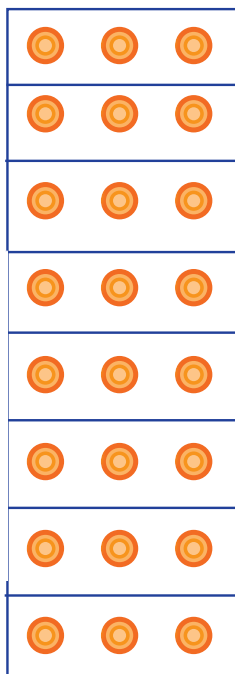
3 times 8

$$3 \times 8 =$$

8 rows with 3 tokens in each

8 times 3

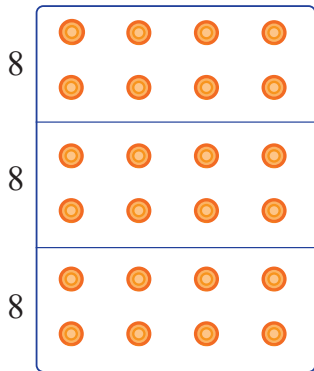
$$8 \times 3 =$$



3 times 8 and 8 times 3 are 24, right?

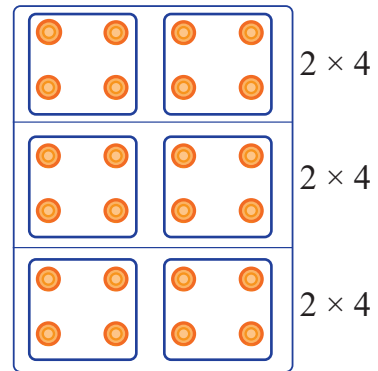
$$3 \times 8 = 8 \times 3 = 24$$

- See how Siu arranged 24 tokens in yet another way.



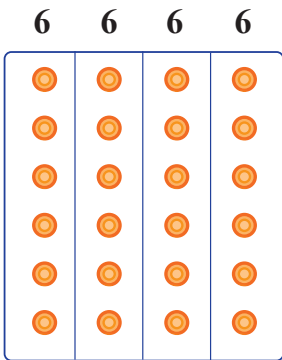
$$3 \times 8$$

$$3 \times 8 = 3 \times 2 \times 4$$



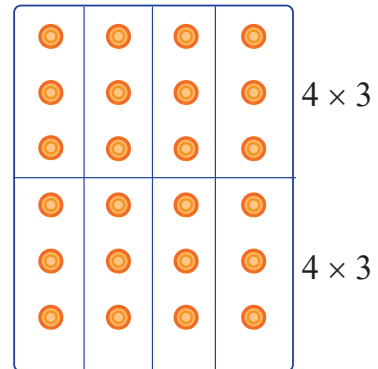
$$3 \times 2 \times 4$$

- 24 tokens can be arranged like this also, right?



$$4 \times 6$$

$$4 \times 6 = 2 \times 4 \times 3$$



$$2 \times 4 \times 3$$

- If there are 4 rows with 8 tokens in each, how many tokens are there in all?

$$\dots + \dots + \dots + \dots =$$

$$\dots \times \dots =$$

$$4 \times 8 = 2 \times \dots \times \dots$$

What about 6 rows with 8 tokens in each?

$$32 + \dots =$$

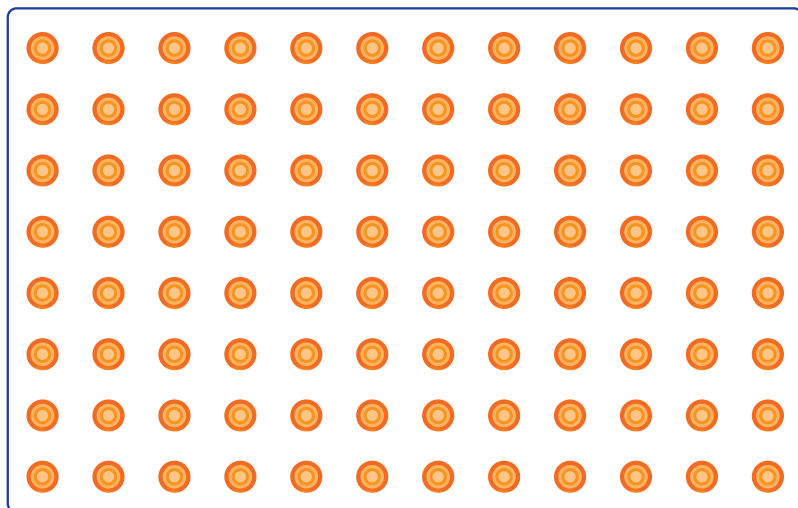
$$6 \times 8 = \dots \times \dots \times \dots$$

A rectangle with tokens

See Shravya's token board.

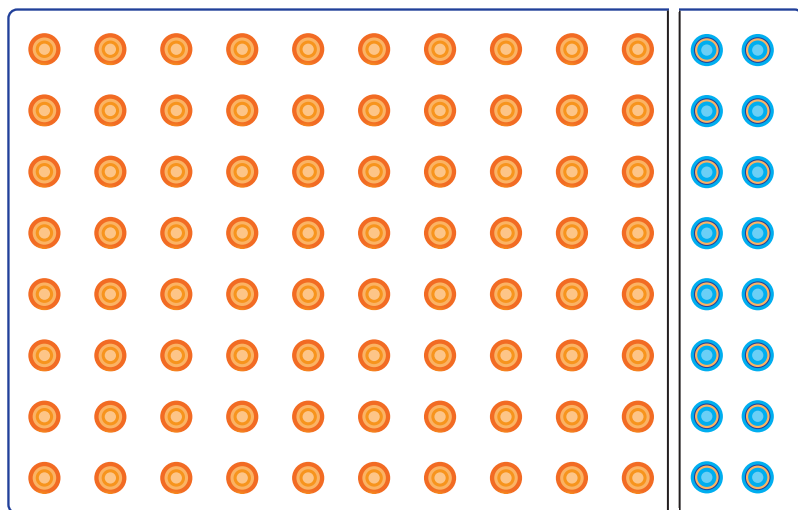


How many tokens are there in the picture?



12 columns with 8 tokens in each.

How about splitting 12 columns into 10 and 2?



Tokens in the large rectangle:

Tokens in a column =

Number of columns =

Total $\times$ =

Tokens in the small rectangle:

Tokens in a column =

Number of columns =

Total $\times$ =

Total number of tokens on the board:

$$(10 \times 8) + (2 \times 8)$$

$$80 + 16 = 96$$

We can calculate without tokens like this:

	10	2
8	$10 \times 8 = 80$	$2 \times 8 = 16$
	$80 + 16 = 96$	

Can be calculated like this also:

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \times \\ 8 \\ \hline 16 \rightarrow 8 \times 2 \\ 80 \rightarrow 8 \times 10 \\ \hline 96 \end{array}$$

To compute 12×8 , we need only add the number got by multiplying 10 by 8 and the number got by multiplying 2 by 8.

Multiplication

$$13 \times 5$$

	10	3
5	$10 \times 5 = \dots$	$3 \times 5 = \dots$
	$\dots + \dots = \dots$	

$$23 \times 5$$

	20	3
5	$20 \times 5 = \dots$	$3 \times 5 = \dots$
	$\dots + \dots = \dots$	

Like this represent 14×6 and 24×3 in your notebook.

Fill in the missing numbers

$$18 \times 5 = (10 \times 5) + (8 \times 5) = 50 + 40 = 90$$

$$16 \times 5 = (\dots \times 5) + (\dots \times 5) = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$13 \times \dots = (10 \times 3) + (\dots \times 3) = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \times 4 = (10 \times 4) + (3 \times 4) = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \times \dots = (10 \times 7) + (3 \times 7) = \dots + \dots = \dots$$

Multiplication is so easy!

- Can you calculate 15×30 ?

$$15 \times 30 = (10 \times 30) + (5 \times 30) = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

Any other way?

What is 15×3 ?

So what is 15×30 ?

- What is 40×30 ?

$$4 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots \quad 10 \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots \quad 40 \times 30 = \dots\dots\dots$$

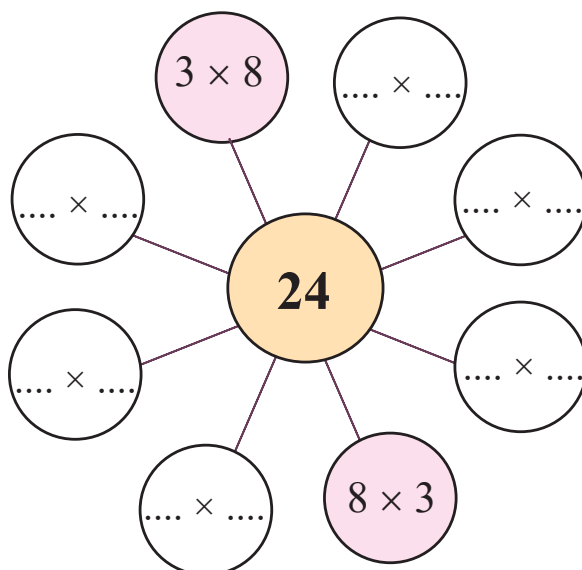
- What is 70×70 ?

$$7 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots \quad 10 \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots \quad 70 \times 70 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Now can't you do these in your head? 30×3 , 60×4 , 50×3 , 40×40

Fill in the empty spaces

- In how many ways can we arrange 24 tokens in rectangles?



$$3 \times 8 = 3 \times \dots \times 4 = 24$$

$$2 \times 12 = 2 \times 4 \times \dots = 24$$

$$2 \times 12 = \dots \times 6 \times \dots = 24$$

$$4 \times 6 = 4 \times \dots \times \dots = 24$$

$$3 \times 12 = \dots \times \dots \times \dots = \dots$$

$$3 \times 12 = \dots \times \dots \times 6 = \dots$$

Milk Distribution

The gramapanchayat donated glasses for milk distribution to Ayanimala School. There were 21 boxes, with half a dozen glasses in each box. How many glasses did the school get?



How I calculated	How my friend calculated

- The gramapanchayat donated 9 boxes, with one dozen glasses in each box, to Puravanam school.
- How many glasses did they get in all?
(Can you do it in your head?)

Puzzle Corner

- A number multiplied by 8 gives 120. What number do we get if the next number is multiplied by 8?
- A number multiplied by 4 gives 4172. What number do we get if the next number is multiplied by 4?
- A number multiplied by 7 gives 238. What number do we get if the number before it is multiplied by 7?

Gramapanchayat Aid

The gramapanchayat donated new desks and chairs to Mitra’s school. There were 4 chairs for each desk. The number of desks given to each class is given below. How many desks and chairs were given in all?

Class	Desks
Class 1	8
Class 2	7
Class 3	9
Class 4	5



How many in all?

Desks

Chairs

How I calculated	How my friend calculated

If 5 chairs are to be arranged with every desk, how many chairs are needed? How do we calculate?

How I calculated

Continue the pattern... find out the relation.

$$(1 \times 9) + 1 = 10$$

$$(2 \times 9) + 2 = 20$$

$$(3 \times 9) + 3 = 30$$

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

$$(10 \times 9) + \dots = 100$$

What I found out

Using this number pattern, calculate the following.

- $(15 \times 9) + 15 = \dots$
- $(78 \times 9) + 78 = \dots$
- $(43 \times 9) + 43 = \dots$
-
- Find out easy ways to multiply by 10 and 20 and fill in the table.

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$11 \times 10 = 110$$

$$13 \times 10 = \dots$$

$$16 \times 10 = \dots$$

$$19 \times 10 = \dots$$

.....

.....

.....

.....

$$10 \times 20 = \dots$$

$$11 \times 20 = \dots$$

$$13 \times 20 = 260$$

$$16 \times 20 = 320$$

$$19 \times 20 = \dots$$

.....

.....

.....

.....

$$10 \times 10 = \dots$$

$$20 \times 20 = \dots$$

$$30 \times 30 = \dots$$

$$40 \times 40 = \dots$$

$$50 \times 50 = \dots$$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

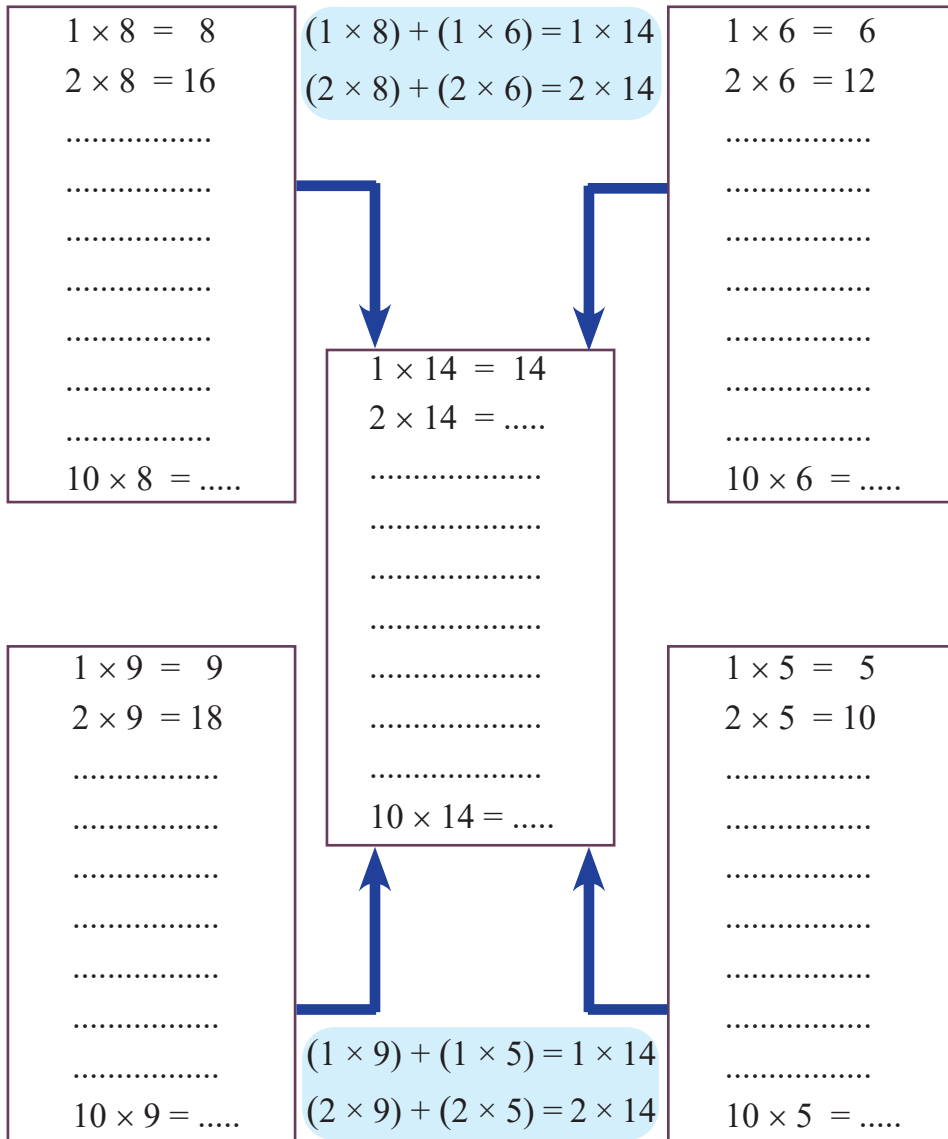
$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$\dots \times \dots = \dots$

$90 \times 90 = \dots$

Like this, find out how we can multiply by 30, 40 and 50 and write it down in your notebook.

Fill in... find the relations



How I found out

Fill in the bill

See the bill of the things children bought from the school store. Fill in the missing numbers.

Price List	
Item	Price
Pencil sharpener	1 rupee
Eraser	2 rupees
Pencil	3 rupees
Scale	12 rupees
Notebook	15 rupees
Pen	6 rupees
Brush	7 rupees
Pencil box	25 rupees
Scissors	30 rupees



Bill 1

Item	Number	Price	Total
Pencil box	2	25 rupees	 × =
Scale	4	12 rupees	 × =
Total rupees			

Bill 2

Item	Number	Price	Total
Pencil		3 rupees	 × =
Brush		7 rupees	 × =
Total 35 rupees			

Bill 3

Item	Number	Price	Total
Notebook		15 rupees	$\dots \times \dots = \dots$
Pencil		3 rupees	.....
Total 90 rupees			

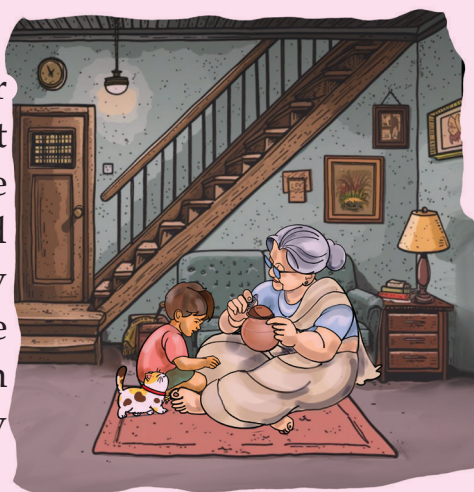
Bill 4

Item	Number	Price	Total
Scale		12 rupees	$\dots \times \dots = \dots$
Pen		6 rupees	$\dots \times \dots = \dots$
Eraser		2 rupees	$\dots \times \dots = \dots$
Total 100 rupees			

Jwala bought 4 things for 100 rupees. What all things did she possibly buy? How many of each? Make a bill and write it in your notebook.

Puzzle Corner**Aadhi's Money Box**

On Aadhi's birthday, grandmother gave her one rupee and she put it in her money box. Next day she gave double of this. On the third day, she gave double the money she gave on the second day. If she continued like this, how much would Aadhi have in her money box after seven days?



Pencil Box

Minha put 5 pencils in a packet and 4 such packets in a box. Sold 6 such boxes to Nanma store and 4 boxes to Menma store. How many pencils did she sell in all? The price of a pencil is 5 rupees. How much money did Minha get?



Number of pencils in a packet

Number of pencils in a box

Number of pencils sold to Nanma store

Number of pencils sold to Menma store

Amount Minha got

How I calculated	How my friend calculated

Puzzle Corner

Minha has some pencils in each hand. If one pencil is shifted from the left hand to the right, the number of pencils in it would be double the number of pencils on the left hand. If one pencil is shifted from the right hand to the left, the number of pencils in both hands would be equal. How many pencils does she have in each hand?

Midday Meal Scheme

Shyamala chechi cooks food in Ayanimala School. She is paid 600 rupees per day as wages. She worked 20 days in June. How much amount did she get?

In July, she worked for 22 days. How much amount did she get?



How I calculated	How my friend calculated

Multiplying by 100, 200 and 300

$1 \times 100 = 100$
$2 \times 100 = 200$
$3 \times 100 = 300$
$5 \times 100 = \dots\dots$
$8 \times 100 = \dots\dots$
$10 \times 100 = \dots\dots$
$12 \times 100 = \dots\dots$
$15 \times 100 = \dots\dots$
$18 \times 100 = \dots\dots$
$20 \times 100 = \dots\dots$
$100 \times 100 = \dots\dots$

$1 \times 200 = 200$
$2 \times 200 = 400$
$3 \times 200 = 600$
$5 \times 200 = \dots\dots$
$8 \times 200 = \dots\dots$
$10 \times 200 = \dots\dots$
$12 \times 200 = \dots\dots$
$15 \times 200 = \dots\dots$
$18 \times 200 = \dots\dots$
$20 \times 200 = \dots\dots$
$100 \times 200 = \dots\dots$

$1 \times 300 = 300$
$2 \times 300 = 600$
$3 \times 300 = 900$
$5 \times 300 = \dots\dots$
$8 \times 300 = \dots\dots$
$10 \times 300 = \dots\dots$
$12 \times 300 = \dots\dots$
$15 \times 300 = \dots\dots$
$18 \times 300 = \dots\dots$
$20 \times 300 = \dots\dots$
$100 \times 300 = \dots\dots$

Write the easy way to multiply by 100, 200 and 300 in your notebook.

Study Trip

40 children of class 4, three teachers and two parents went to Game City. Tickets are 100 rupees for adults and 50 rupees for children. How much should they pay?



How I calculated	How my friend calculated

Anything special about the products?
Write what you found.

$$1 \times 96 = \dots$$

$$2 \times 48 = \dots$$

$$4 \times 24 = \dots$$

$$8 \times 12 = \dots$$

$$16 \times 6 = \dots$$

$$32 \times 3 = \dots$$

What I found out

Wall Construction

See how bricks for constructing a wall are stacked on the ground. 3 rows with 5 bricks in each layer; and there are 4 such layers. How many bricks in all?



How I calculated

Product of Digits

Find the product of all the digits of the number 123.

$$1 \times 2 \times 3 = 6$$

What about the product of the digits of 121?

$$1 \times 2 \times 1 = 2$$

Can you find three-digit numbers with product of the digits 2, 3, 5 and 7?

Numbers I found out

To the Bank

Mitra's mother went to the bank to withdraw some money. She got 3 bundles of 50-rupee notes, each with 100 notes.

How much money in all?



How I calculated	How my friend calculated

Math Magazine

See the number pattern Shravya made for the math magazine. What are their specialities?

$$1 = 1 \times 1$$

$$1 + 3 = 4 = 2 \times 2$$

$$1 + 3 + 5 = 9 = 3 \times 3$$

$$1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 16 = 4 \times 4$$

Write the next four lines.

.....

Now can you calculate these?

$$1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + \dots 19 =$$

$$1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + \dots 99 =$$

$$2 = 1 \times 2$$

$$2 + 4 = 6 = 2 \times 3$$

$$2 + 4 + 6 = 12 = 3 \times 4$$

$$2 + 4 + 6 + 8 = 20 = 4 \times 5$$

Write the next four lines.

.....

Now can you calculate these?

$$2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + \dots 20 =$$

$$2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + \dots 100 =$$



1. A wall is being built around Ayanimala school. 3 masons and 2 helpers finished the job in 8 days. Each mason was paid 1000 rupees and each helper 800 rupees per day. How much money was paid in all?
2. The price of 6 pens is 50 rupees. What is the price of 15 such pens?

3. See how the numbers are multiplied.

- Now fill in the empty circles.

×	②	⑥
③	$3 \times 2 = 6$	$3 \times 6 = 18$
⑤	$5 \times 2 = 10$	$5 \times 6 = 30$

×	○	⑪	○	○
○	6	22	○	○
○	15	○	40	○
○	18	○	○	42
○	○	99	○	○

4. Write two-digit numbers using the digits 1, 2, 3 without repetition.
5. Write two-digit numbers using the digits 1, 2, 3, 4 without repetition.



Investigation

Take any number and multiply it by 9. Add the digits of the product. If the sum has more than one digit, add the digits again. Continue till you get a single digit. What is the final sum? Do this by taking any other number.

8

Measuring Lengths



Playing with math

In the Excellence Fest, children measured the lengths of some objects.

See this table:

Object		Guessed length (cm)	Measured length (cm)
Pen			
Pencil			
Note book	Side 1		
	Side 2		
A 4 Paper	Side 1		
	Side 2		

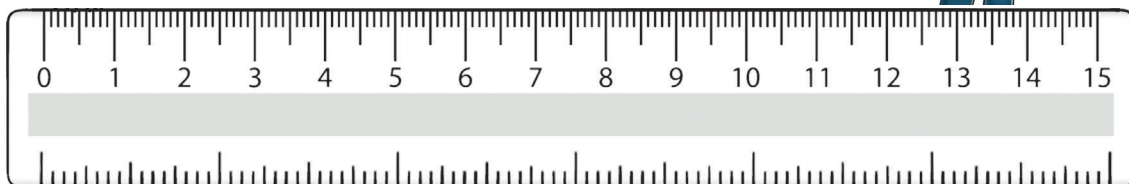
You can also do it!



Could you measure the lengths of all objects exactly?

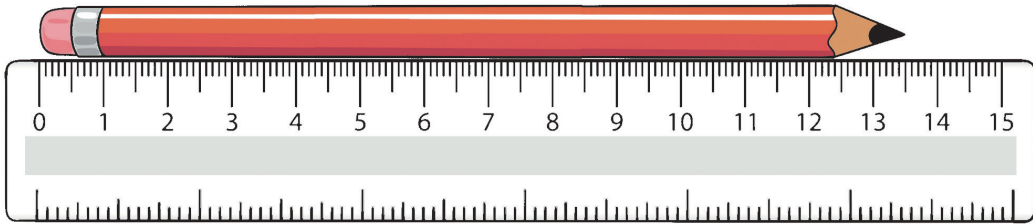
Can't write all lengths exactly!

Use the short lines between the long lines also!



Let's measure exactly

What's the length of the pencil in the picture?



Between 13 centimetres and 14 centimetres, right?

Between each centimetre mark there are 9 short lines with 10 gaps. The pencil point is at the fifth short line after the 13 centimetre mark.



Distance between
two short lines is
1 millimetre.



So the length of the
pencil is 13 centimetres
and 5 millimetres.

1 centimetre is
10 millimetres.

- Measure the lengths of the sides of your math textbook and write them down.

Long side

.....

Short side

.....

- Measure the lengths of the sides of your scale and write them down.

Long side

.....

Short side

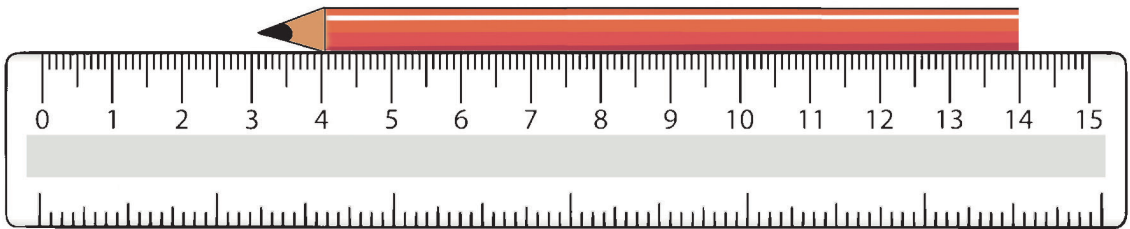
.....

- Draw a line using a scale in your notebook. Measure its length and write.

.....

What is the length?

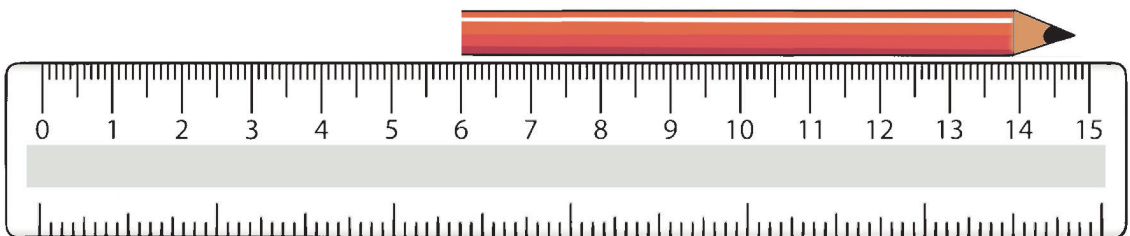
Write the length of the pencils.



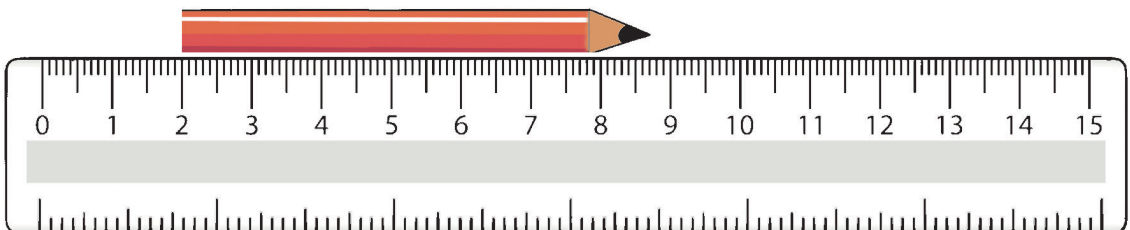
..... centimetres millimetres



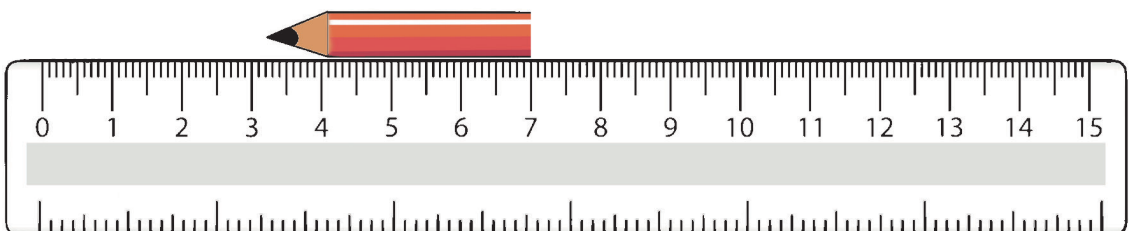
..... centimetres millimetres



..... centimetres millimetres



..... centimetres millimetres



..... centimetres millimetres

Paper strips

Measure the length of the paper strips shown below and write them down.



..... centimetres millimetres



..... centimetres millimetres



..... centimetres millimetres



..... centimetres millimetres

Measure again

In the section Playing with math, you measured some objects. Measure them again more exactly and write them down.

Object		Length measured earlier in centimetres	Exact length in centimetres and millimetres
Pen			
Pencil			
Note book	Side 1		
	Side 2		
A 4 Paper	Side 1		
	Side 2		

Measure... and find out...

- Measure the distance from the left end of the line to the tip of the arrow and write it down.
- What is the distance from the tip of the arrow to the right end of the line?
- What is the total length of the line?



How I calculated

Complete the table

Millimetres	Centimetres	Millimetres	Centimetres
10	1	70	
20	2		9
	4	100	

Length of pencils



My pencil is 5 centimetres and 7 millimetres.



You can say 57 millimetres instead.

5 centimetres
= 50 millimetres.

Measure the length of your pencil and pencils of your friends. Write them in the table.

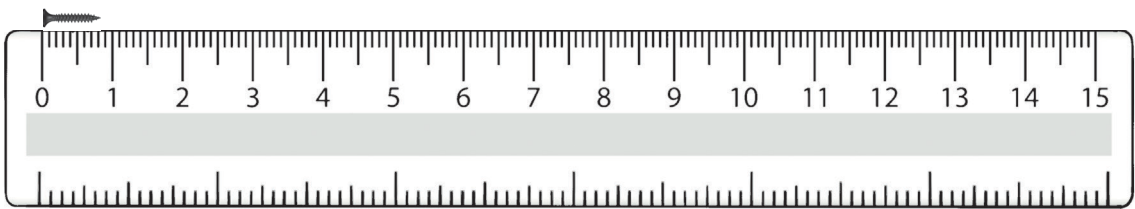
Name	Length of pencil Guessed	Length of pencil Measured

Calculate and write

1 centimetre 8 millimetres	10 millimetres + 8 millimetres	18 millimetres
5 centimetres 8 millimetres	.....	.....
.....	.....	24 millimetres
.....	30 millimetres + 6 millimetres	.....

Short lengths

Can you name some objects less than a centimetre long?



- Screw •
- •

Fill in the blanks

In the Excellence Fest, Sanu's friends are measuring the lengths of some objects. Help them to complete the table.

Name	Object	In centimetres and millimetres	In millimetres
Rani, Chinnu	Ribbon	16 centimetres 5 millimetres	
Tinu, Appu	Jute string		256 millimetres
Manu, Kani	Coloured paper	24 centimetres	
Sakshi, Shreya	Thick string		140 millimetres

Eerkkil Rectangles

Tinu is making a square of side 9 centimetres 5 millimetres using eerkkil bits. What is the total length of eerkkil bits she cut off for this?

The length of one eerkkil bit is 9 centimetres 5 millimetres, isn't it?

What is the length of 4 such eerkkil bits?

$$4 \times 9 = 36 \text{ centimetres} \quad 4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ millimetres}$$

How many centimetres is 20 millimetres?

The total length of 4 eerkkil bits of length
9 centimetres 5 millimetres =

$$36 \text{ centimetres} + 2 \text{ centimetres} = \dots\dots\dots \text{centimetres}$$

We can also do like this:

$$\text{Length of one eerkkil bit} = 9 \text{ centimetres } 5 \text{ millimetres}$$

$$\text{Length of 4 eerkkil bits} = 4 \times (9 \text{ centimetres } + 5 \text{ millimetres})$$

$$= 4 \times 95 \text{ millimetres}$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots \text{millimetres}$$

$$= \dots\dots\dots \text{centimetres}$$

Length of Eerkkil

Sakshi is making a rectangle with four eerkkil bits. The total length of two pieces is 20 centimetres 4 millimetres and the total length of the other two pieces is 16 centimetres 6 millimetres. What is the total length of all the four pieces?

Help Sakshi to calculate the length. Write how you calculated.

How I calculated

Total length

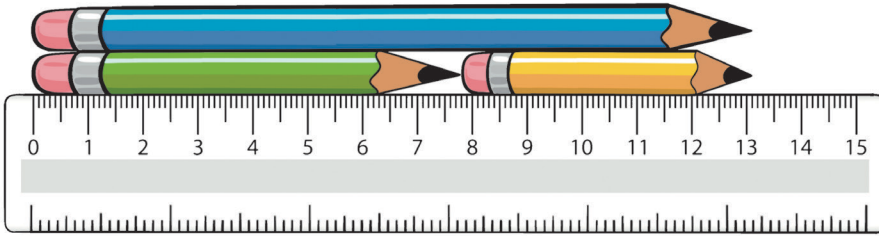
The length of a pencil is 7 centimetres and 8 millimetres; and the length of another pencil is 5 centimetres and 3 millimetres. What is the total length?



The length of my pencil is the total length of Manu's and Kani's pencils



I can tell the length of your pencil



13 centimetres and 1 millimetre is 131 millimetres

Method : 1

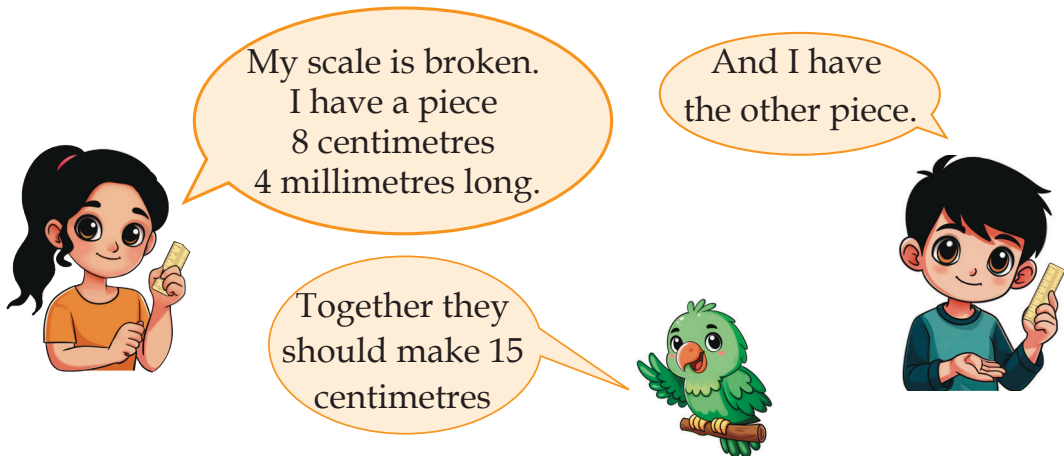
7 centimetres 8 millimetres +
5 centimetres 3 millimetres
= 12 cm 11 mm
= 12 cm 1 cm 1 mm
= 13 cm 1 mm

Method : 2

7 centimetres 8 millimetres
= 78 millimetres
5 cm 3 mm
= 53 mm
78 mm + 53 mm
= 131 mm

We often write cm for centimetres
and mm for millimetres

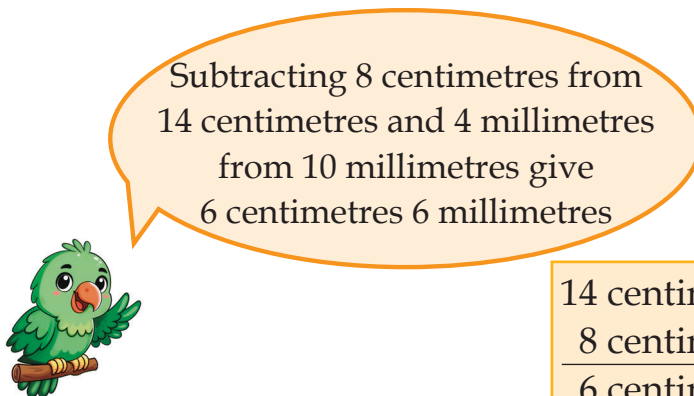
Broken scale



How do we calculate the length of the other piece?

Method : 1

15 centimetres – 8 centimetres 4 millimetres
 = 14 centimetres 1 centimetre – 8 centimetres 4 millimetres
 = 14 centimetres 10 millimetres – 8 centimetres 4 millimetres

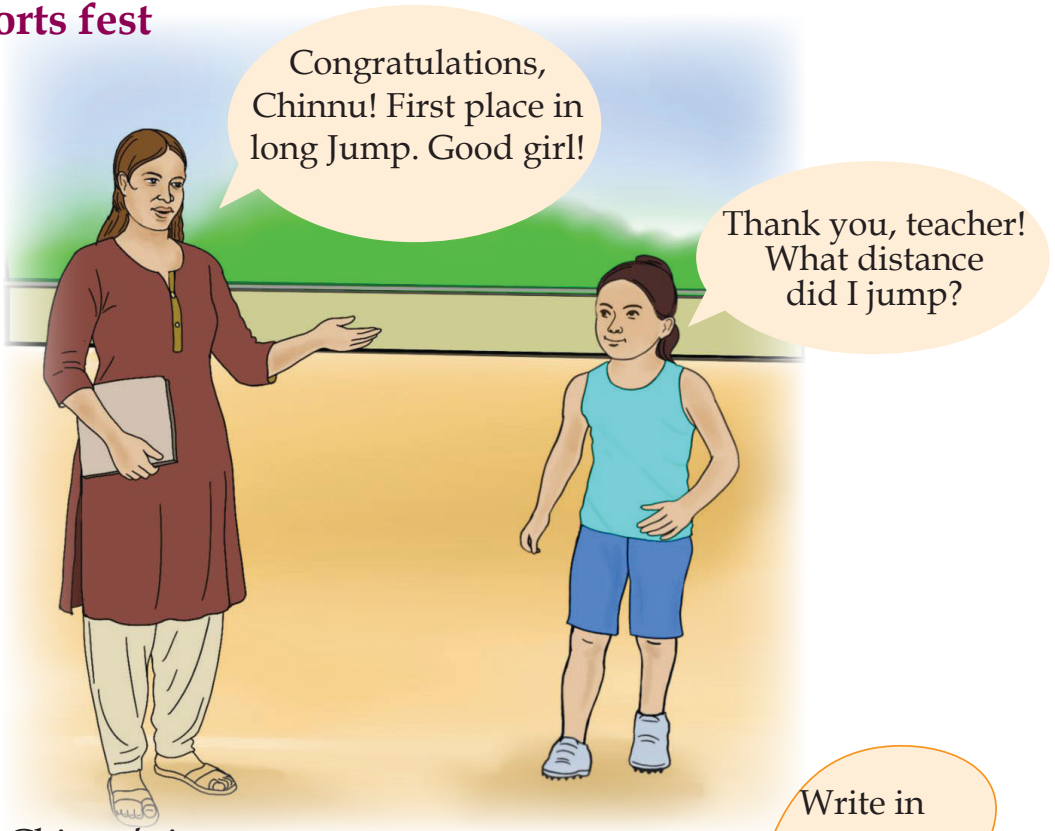


14 centimetres 10 millimetres –
8 centimetres 4 millimetres
6 centimetres 6 millimetres

Method : 2

15 centimetres – 8 centimetres 4 millimetres
 = 150 millimetres – 84 millimetres
 = 66 millimetres
 = 6 centimetres 6 millimetres

Sports fest



See Chinnu's jumps:

Jump	Distance
1	1 m 96 cm
2	2 m 17 cm
3	2 m 46 cm

What is the maximum distance Chinnu jumped?

Write in metres and centimetres

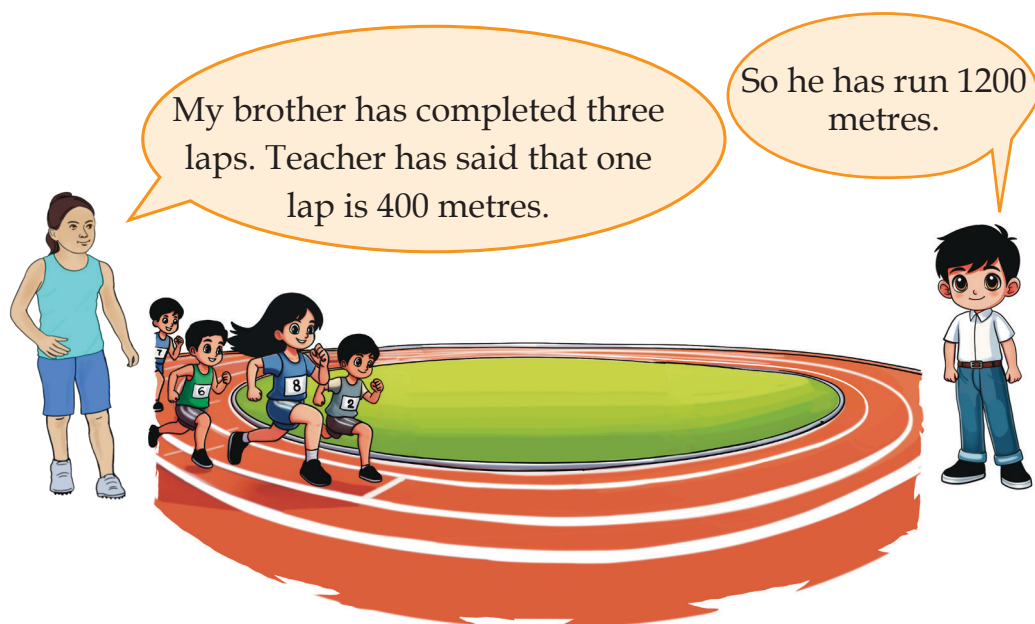


- How much more is the third jump than the first jump?

- How much more is the third jump than the second jump?

1 metre is
100 centimetres

Race



- How much more should Chinnu's brother has to run to complete 3000 metres?

- How many kilometres is 3000 metres?

Remember, one kilometre is 1000 metres



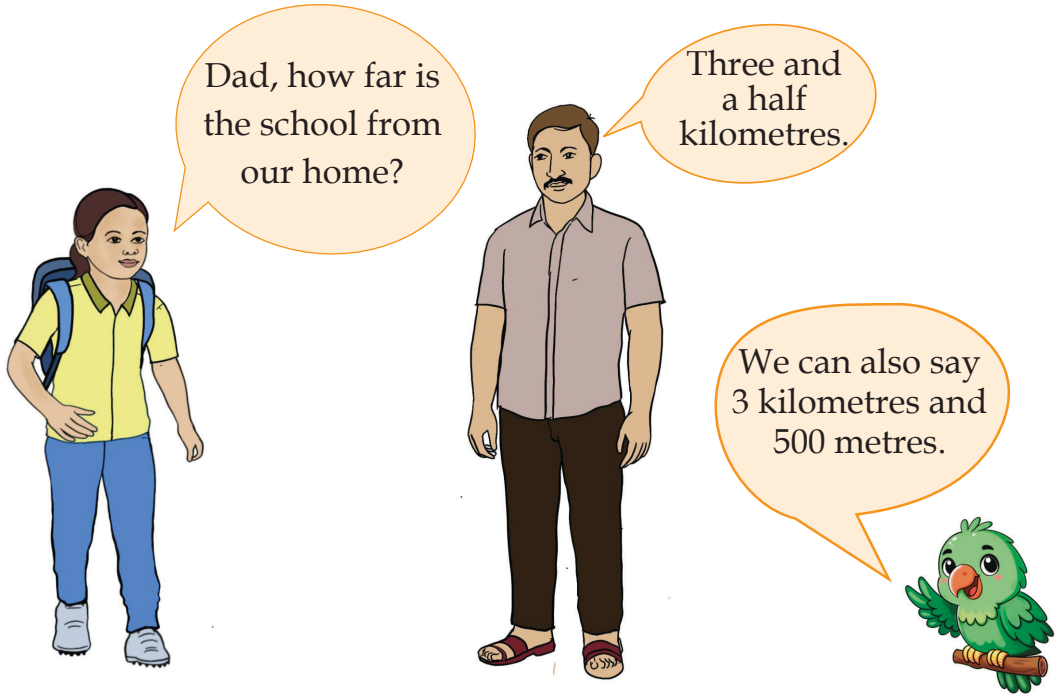
One metre	= 100 centimetres	One kilometre	= 1000 metres
Half metre	= 50 centimetres	Half kilometre	= 500 metres
Quarter metre	= 25 centimetres	Quarter kilometre	= 250 metres
Three-quarter metre	= 75 centimetres	Three-quarter kilometre	= 750 metres

Write the lengths

One and a half metres is..... cm	Six and a half metres is cm
Five and a three-quarter metres is .....cm	Two and a quarter metres is cm

To the school

After the Excellence Fest, Chinnu returned home with her father.



- Write the distance from Chinnu's home to the school in metres.

See the distance to the school from the homes of Chinnu's friends. Fill in the missing distances:

Name	Distance in metres	Distance in kilometres and metres
Manu	2500 metres	2 kilometres 500 metres
Arathi	5245 metres	
Zia		3 kilometres 800 metres
Albin		Four and a half kilometres

Bicycle journey

Manu goes to school by bicycle. How much does he ride each day, to school and back? Look at the table and calculate.

Method : 1

$$\begin{aligned} 2500 \text{ metres} + 2500 \text{ metres} &= 5000 \text{ metres} \\ &= 5 \text{ kilometres} \end{aligned}$$



Method : 2

Two and a half kilometres +
Two and a half kilometres
2 kilometres 500 metres +
2 kilometres 500 metres
= 4 kilometres + 1000 metres
= 4 kilometres + 1 kilometre
= 5 kilometres

2500 metres is
two and a half
kilometres.

We often write 'm' for
metre and 'km'
for kilometre.

- How much does Zia travel each day, to school and back? Look at the table and calculate.

Write the distance
in kilometres and
metres.

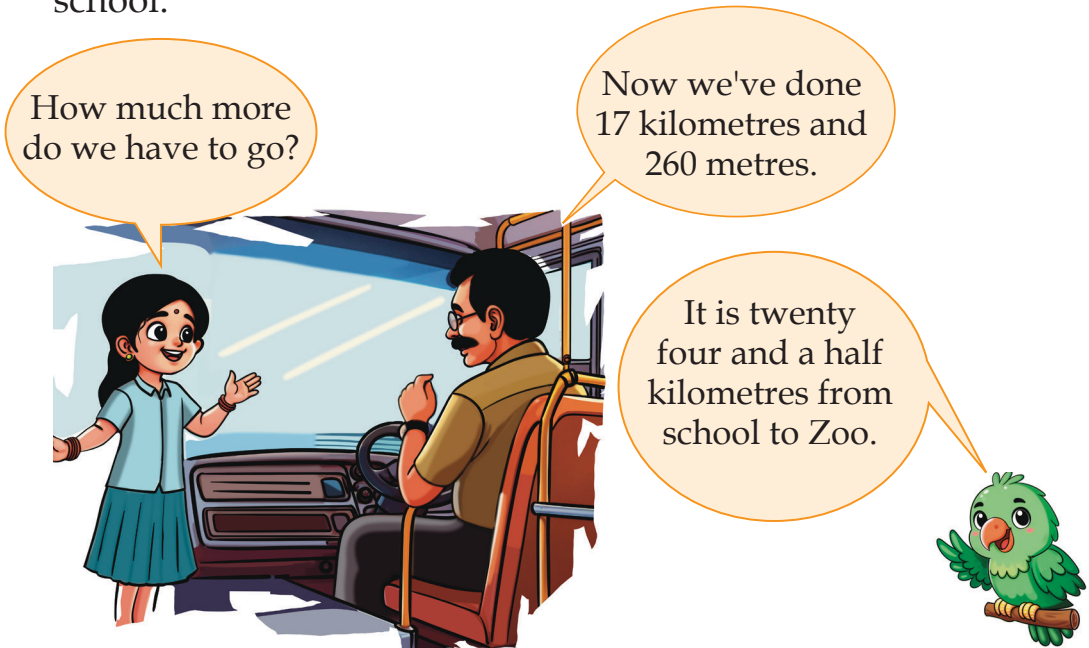


We can also say like this:

- Three and a quarter kilometres = 3 km 250 m
- Four and a half kilometres = 4 km 500 m
- Five and three-quarter kilometres = 5 km 750 m

Study tour

- Chinnu and her friends went on a study tour to Zoo from the school.



- How much more Chinnu and friends have to travel to reach the Zoo?

How I calculated

Write the distance in kilometres and metres.



- The Zoo is on the way to the park. The distance from the school to the park is 30 kilometres. How much should they travel to the park from the Zoo?

K-FON

K-FON connection is to be given in 3 schools of Cheelikode Panchayat. 20 kilometres of cable has to be laid for this. 12 kilometres and 673 metres of cable was laid from Ponnumala School to Minniyadu School. What is the remaining distance to give connection to the third school?



20 kilometres of cable to be laid in all.

It is 12 kilometres 673 metres from Ponnumala School to Minniyadu School.

How do we calculate the remaining distance to give connection to the third school?

Method 1

20 kilometres – 12 kilometres 673 metres

20 kilometres = 19 kilometres 1 kilometre

19 kilometres 1 kilometre – 12 kilometres 673 metres

19 kilometres – 12 kilometres = 7 kilometres

1 kilometre – 673 metres = 1000 metres – 673 metres
= 327 metres

20 kilometres – 12 kilometres 673 metres
= 7 kilometres 327 metres

Method 2

20 kilometres – 12 kilometres 673 metres

20 kilometres = 20000 metres

12 kilometres 673 metres = 12000 metres + 673 metres
= 12673 metres

20 kilometres – 12 kilometres 673 metres
= 20000 metres – 12673 metres
= 7327 metres
= 7 kilometres 327 metres

Tarring

The road in front of Arati's home is being tarred. 9 kilometres and 825 metres is the length to be tarred. 4 kilometres and 300 metres was tarred during the first day.

How much more remains to be tarred?

Method 1

9 kilometres 825 metres – 4 kilometres 300 metres

9825 metres – 4300 metres

9000 metres – 4000 metres = 5000 metres

825 metres – 300 metres = 525 metres

5000 metres + 525 metres = 5525 metres

= 5 kilometres 525 metres

Method 2

9 kilometres 825 metres – 4 kilometres 300 metres

9 kilometres – 4 kilometres = 5 kilometres

825 metres – 300 metres = 525 metres

9 kilometres 825 metres – 4 kilometres 300 metres

= 5 kilometres 525 metres



- Children are making invitation cards for the Excellence Fest. Lini got a rectangular card with one side 16 centimetres 8 millimetres and the other side 9 centimetres 2 millimetres. She wants to decorate it by sticking coloured paper strip around the edges. How long a strip does she need?
- In Chinnu's panchayat, pipes were laid for supplying drinking water. During the first week, pipes were laid along 6 kilometres 700 metres and during the second week, 8 kilometres 300 metres. What is the total distance in which pipes were laid?

3. The National Service Scheme members of Chinnu's school did a cycle rally to promote blood donation. They rode 17 kilometres 200 metres in two days. The distance they travelled during the first day is 9 kilometres 300 metres. What distance did they travel during the second day?
4. As part of the pre-monsoon cleaning, the 15 kilometres long Iruvelippuzha was cleaned in three days. 4 kilometres 325 metres was cleaned on the first day and 6 kilometres 500 metres was cleaned on the second day. How long was cleaned on the third day?
5. To make badges for the Excellence Fest, Lini gave some ribbon pieces to her friends. Look at the table and answer the questions below:

Name	Length of ribbon
Janvi	24 cm 6 mm
Hadiya	21 cm 5 mm
Abhi	19 cm 4 mm
Faris	26 cm 7 mm

- How much longer is Faris ribbon than Hadiya's ribbon?
 - Janvi and Abhi placed their ribbons end to end and measured the total length. How much is it?
 - The balance ribbon is placed end to end with the ribbon of Faris and found it is 40 centimetres long. What is the length of the piece left?
6. To make festoons for the Sports Fest, ribbons of many colours were bought.
 - From the 42 centimetres 50 millimetres long green ribbon, a 10 centimetres 5 millimetres piece was cut off. How long is the remaining piece?
 - From the red ribbon which is 35 centimetres 8 millimetres long, a piece of length 10 centimetres 5 millimetres is cut off. What is the length of the remaining piece?
 - From the 95 centimetres 4 millimetres long blue ribbon, two pieces, each 10 centimetres 5 millimetres long were cut off. How long is the piece left?

9

Equal Group



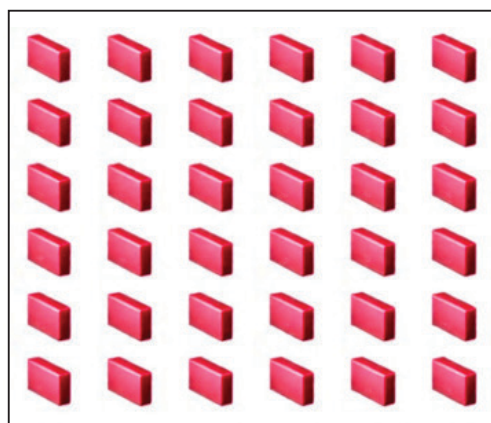
See the picture of the Work Experience Camp at Pattumala School. What all things do you see in the picture?

Write in your notebook.

Equalize

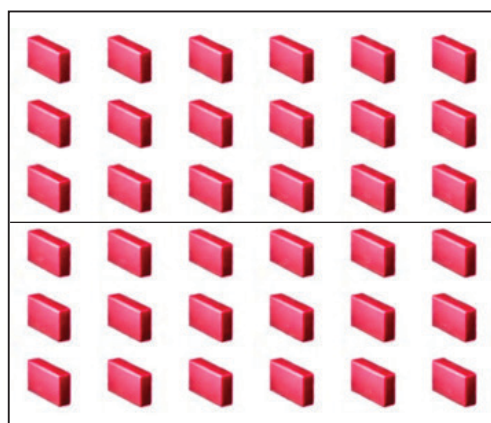
See the bars of soap made by the 'Haritham' work experience club of Pattumala LP School. How many bars are there in the picture?

.... × =



Can we split them into two boxes containing the same number of bars?

How many bars in each box?



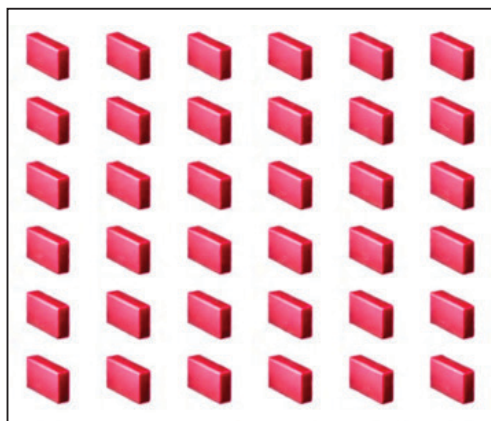
How about splitting the soap bars into three boxes with the same number of bars in each box? Draw in the picture below?

Now how many bars in each box?



Can you split the soap bars into 4 boxes with the same number of bars in each box? Try to draw.

Now how many bars in each box?



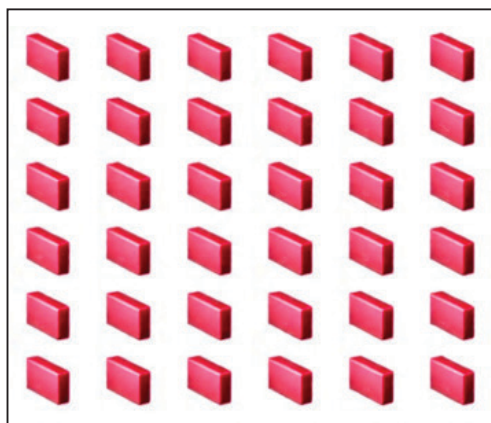
Can you split the soap bars into 6 boxes with the same number of bars in each box? Draw it.

Now how many bars in each box?



Can you split the soap bars into 9 boxes with the same number of bars in each box? Try to draw.

Now how many bars in each box?



Another way to calculate

If 36 bars of soap are split into two sets with the same number in each, how many will be there in each set?

In math we write it like this:

$$36 \div 2 =$$

Thus in 2 sets of 18
there are $2 \times 18 = 36$
soap bars

If 36 bars of soap are split into 3 sets with the same number in each, how many will be there in each set?

$$36 \div 3 =$$

$$3 \times \dots = 36$$

If 36 bars of soap are split into 4 sets with the same number in each, how many will be there in each set?

$$36 \div 4 =$$

$$4 \times \dots = 36$$

If 36 bars of soap are split into 6 sets with the same number in each, how many will be there in each set?

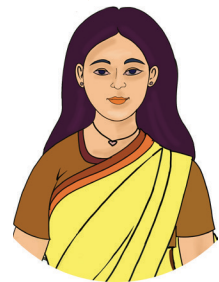
$$36 \div 6 =$$

$$6 \times \dots = 36$$

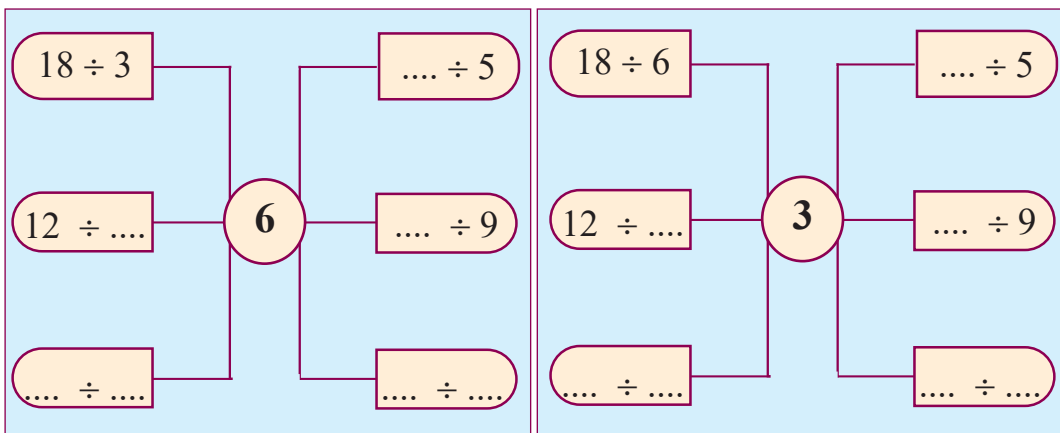
If 36 bars of soap are split into 9 sets with the same number in each, how many will be there in each set?

$$36 \div 9 =$$

$$9 \times \dots = 36$$



Complete the empty spaces



Like this, use other numbers instead of 3 and 6 and write in your notebook.

Let's pack

The table shows the number of soap bars the work experience club made each day. Complete the table:

Day	Number	Number of packets	
		2 in each packet	4 in each packet
Monday	36		
Tuesday	32		
Wednesday	24		
Thursday	48		
Friday	40		
Total			

What difference do you see in the number of packets, when each packet has 2 bars and when each has 4?

What is the total number of soaps made during the week?

How I calculated

The soap is sold at 20 rupees for a bar. How much did the club get? How do we calculate?

How I calculated

The money they got was all in 100 rupee notes. How many notes?

If it was all in 200 rupee notes, how many notes?

Let's write these using the division sign.

$$3600 \div 100 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$3600 \div 200 = \dots\dots\dots$$

Mental math

$36 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$	$36 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$	$40 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$	$40 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$
$32 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$	$32 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$	$72 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$	$72 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

Using the above table, how do we calculate $76 \div 2$?

$76 = 40 + 36$, right?

When 40 is split into two equal sets, number in each set = $\dots\dots\dots$

When 36 is split into two equal sets, number in each set = $\dots\dots\dots$

When 76 is split into two equal sets, number in each set = $\dots\dots\dots$

Let's calculate

$68 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$	$68 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$	$76 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$
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Fill in the blanks

$8 \times 6 = 48$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$6 \times 5 = 30$
$48 \div 8 = 6$	$36 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$	$\dots\dots\dots$	$\dots\dots\dots$
$48 \div 6 = 8$	$\dots\dots\dots$	$\dots\dots\dots$	$\dots\dots\dots$

Find the relation and write it in your notebook.

Doll making

Children were split into different groups in the work experience camp. Each group made 48 dolls. These are being packed equally into 6 boxes. Sana, the leader of the first group put one doll in each box:



How many dolls were placed in boxes?

How many dolls are left?

And then one more in each box:



How many more dolls were placed in boxes?

How many dolls are left?

She continued like this.

How many dolls can be packed in each box?

In mathematical terms, we can write as:

$$48 - 6 = 42$$

$$42 - 6 = 36$$

$$36 - 6 = 30$$

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

See the picture of dolls packed equally into boxes

Number of Dolls	Box 1	Box 2	Box 3	Box 4	Box 5	Box 6	Dolls left
6							$48 - 6 = 42$
6							$42 - 6 = 36$
6							$36 - 6 = 30$
6							$30 - 6 = 24$
6							$24 - 6 = 18$
6							$18 - 6 = 12$
6							$12 - 6 = 6$
6							$6 - 6 = 0$
Total	8	8	8	8	8	8	$6 \times 8 = 48$

48 dolls are divided into 6 groups of equal size; and each group has 8 dolls.

In mathematical terms

$$48 \div 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

How many boxes are needed to pack 48 dolls, with 8 dolls in each box?

Another way

The second group packed like this.

First they put 5 dolls in each box.

How many dolls were packed?

6 × 5 =

How many dolls left?

Can 5 more be packed in each box?

How about 2 more in each box?

..... × =

How many dolls packed now?

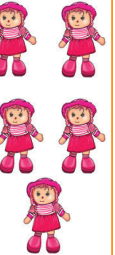
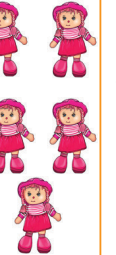
How many dolls left?

How many of these can be packed in each box?

..... × =

Total number of dolls
in each box:

5 + 2 + 1 = 8

Dolls packed	Box 1	Box 2	Box 3	Box 4	Box 5	Box 6	Dolls left
$6 \times 5 = 30$							$48 - 30 = 18$
$6 \times 2 = 12$							$18 - 12 = 6$
$6 \times 1 = 6$							$6 - 6 = 0$
Total	8	8	8	8	8	8	$6 \times 8 = 48$

48 dolls are divided into 6 equal groups; and each group has 8 dolls.

In mathematical terms $48 \div 6 = 8$

What we did to calculate? This can be written like this:

		6		
5 in each box (6 × 5)	48 – 30	5	48 – 30	6 × 5
2 in each box (6 × 2)	18 – 12	2	18 – 12	6 × 2
1 in each box (6 × 1)	6 – 6	1	6 – 6	6 × 1
		48 ÷ 6 = 8	0	6 × 8 = 48

Fruit salad

They also made fruit salad in the camp. For that 48 oranges were brought.

They are to be divided equally among 6 groups.
Each group was given 6 oranges first.

How many were given in all ?

$$6 \times 6 = \dots$$

How many left?

How about giving 2 oranges to each group from this?

How many given?

$$6 \times 2 = \dots$$

How many did each group get in all?

$$6 + 2 = 8$$

When 48 oranges were divided equally among 6 groups, how many did each group get?

Write this in mathematical terms.

See the picture of the distribution of oranges:

Oranges given	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	Oranges left
$6 \times 6 = 36$							$48 - 36 = 12$
$6 \times 2 = 12$							$12 - 12 = 0$
Total	8	8	8	8	8	8	$6 \times 8 = 48$

We write the calculation like this:

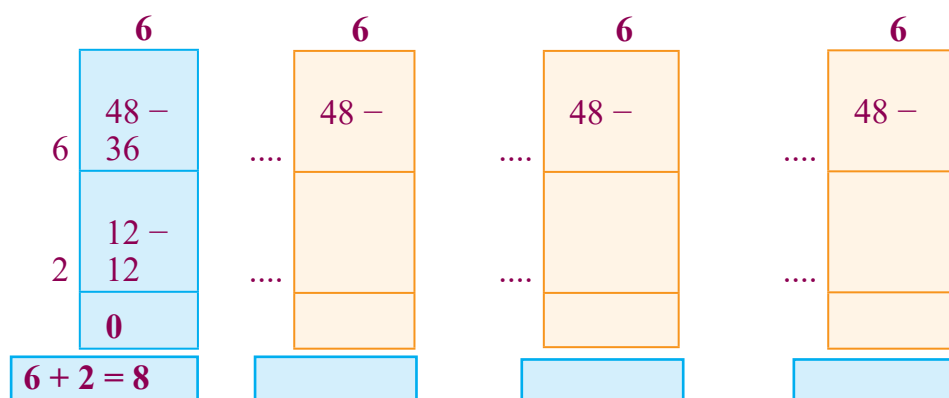
6 to each group 6×6	$48 - 36$
2 to each group 6×2	$12 - 12$

	6	
6	$48 - 36$	(6×6)
2	$12 - 12$	(6×2)
$48 \div 6 = 8$	0	$6 \times 8 = 48$

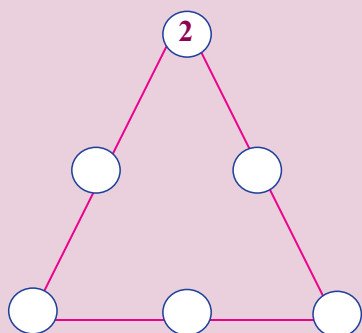
Only twice

Suppose we gave oranges only two times to each group. In what all ways can we divide equally among all groups?

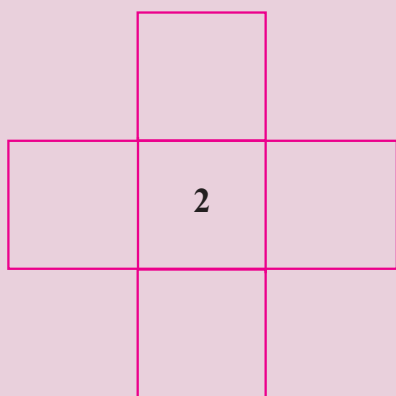
Try other ways as shown below. Any more ways?



Puzzle corner



Write numbers in the empty circles such that the product of the numbers in each line is 72.



Write numbers in the empty squares such that the product of the three numbers across and down is 72. Can you do it if the middle number is 3 or 4?

Making chalks

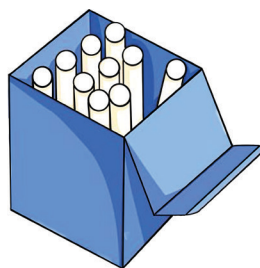
The work experience club made chalks and then packed into boxes of 10. There were 9 boxes and 6 chalks. This was distributed equally among 8 classes.

How many chalks did each class get?

See how Janvi started the calculation:

How many chalks in 9
boxes of 10 each?

Together with 6 more, how
many chalks in all?



We have to calculate the number of chalks each class got. How do we do it? Are there different ways to do this?

How I did it



Can one box be
given to each class?

If one box of chalk is given to
each class, how many chalks are
given?

..... × =

How many chalks are left ?

If these are equally divided among the 8 classes, how many would each get?

We can think like this:

10 chalks to each of 8 classes make 80 chalks

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

16 chalks left; and 2 to each class makes

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$96 \div 8 = (80 \div 8) + (16 \div 8) = 10 + 2 = 12$$

We can write it like this:

		8	
10	96 -	80	$8 \times 10 = 80$
	16		$96 - 80 = 16$
2	16		$8 \times 2 = 16$
$96 \div 8 = 12$	0		$8 \times 12 = 96$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$12 \times 8 = 96$$

$$80 \div 8 = 10$$

$$16 \div 8 = 2$$

$$96 \div 8 = 12$$

Puzzle corner

In my bag there are some mangoes. I gave half of them to my uncle. Gave half of left to my friend. 5 mangoes remained and gave them to the neighbour. How many mangoes I had at the beginning?

Colour pencil

Ishan bought 20 colour pencils from Menma Store. The price of a pencil is 4 rupees. How much did he spend?

Shraddha bought colour pencils for 76 rupees. How many did she buy?

How do we calculate?

How I calculated

Mental math

$$80 \div 4 = 20$$

$$80 - 4 = 76$$

$$76 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$60 \div 3 = 20$$

$$60 - 3 = 57$$

$$57 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$60 \div 6 = 10$$

$$60 - 6 = 54$$

$$54 \div 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$80 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$80 + 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$84 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$60 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$60 + 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$63 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$60 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$60 + 9 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$69 \div 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$60 \div 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$60 + 12 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$72 \div 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

$$\dots\dots\dots$$

Fill in the bill

Siyut and Aadi bought things of the same price from the school store. Their bills are shown below. Some numbers in Aadi’s bill got erased. Can you find them? Write them in the bill.



Bill - 1

Name : Siyut		No : 5732
Item	Number	Price
Notebook	4	72 rupees
Chart	6	30 rupees
Pen	8	72 rupees
Scale	10	60 rupees
Total		

Bill - 2

Name : Aadi		No : 5733
Item	Number	Price
Pen	6	
Scale	3	
Notebook	5	
Chart	8	
Total		

How I computed	How my friend computed

Uncle Paramu's fruit shop

So many fruits in
Uncle Paramu's fruit
shop!

Fruit	Number
Apple	35
Orange	36
Mango	50
Pineapple	32



Uncle Paramu is arranging the fruits, based on the table.

Apples equally divided into 7 trays

How many in each tray?

Oranges equally divided into 6 trays.

How many in each tray?

Mangoes divided into piles of 5.

How many in each pile?

Pineapples hung up in bunches of 4.

How many in each bunch?

Rice Distribution

Children of Pattumala school are given 5 kilograms of rice each for Onam. 37 sacks of rice, each with 50 kilograms have reached the school.



To how many children, rice can be given?

How do we calculate?

How many kilograms of rice is given to one child?

How many kilograms of rice in each sack?

This can be given to how many children?

How many sacks of rice are there?

How many children in all can be given rice?

How I reasoned

Gooseberries

Milad and Vasu are friends. Milad bought some gooseberries, which is more than 10 and less than 16. He gave half of them to Vasu. Vasu distributed the gooseberries equally between his 2 children and Milad distributed them equally between his 3 children, Who got more gooseberries: Vasu's children or Milad's children?

Can you explain how you found out?

What all numbers can be the number of gooseberries Milad bought?

Can 15 gooseberries be divided equally between 2?



Number of gooseberries should not be odd

We should be able to divide the gooseberries into three equal parts



Number of gooseberries Milad bought?

Number of gooseberries Vasu got?

Number of gooseberries Vasu's each child got?

Number of gooseberries Milad's each child got?

Who obtained more gooseberries?

Next day Vasu bought gooseberries, more than 20 and less than 30 and gave half of them to Milad. Milad distributed them among 4 of his friends and Vasu, among 3 of his friends.

Whose friends got more?

How many gooseberries did Vasu buy?

Sweet Birthday



In the school, there are two divisions of Class 4, with total of 40 children. Shraddha on her birthday, distributed 4 candies to each child. But candies were ran out and 10 children remained to get candies. The children found a way out without buying more candies. And everyone got the same number of candies.

How many candies did each get ?

How did you calculate?

How I calculated

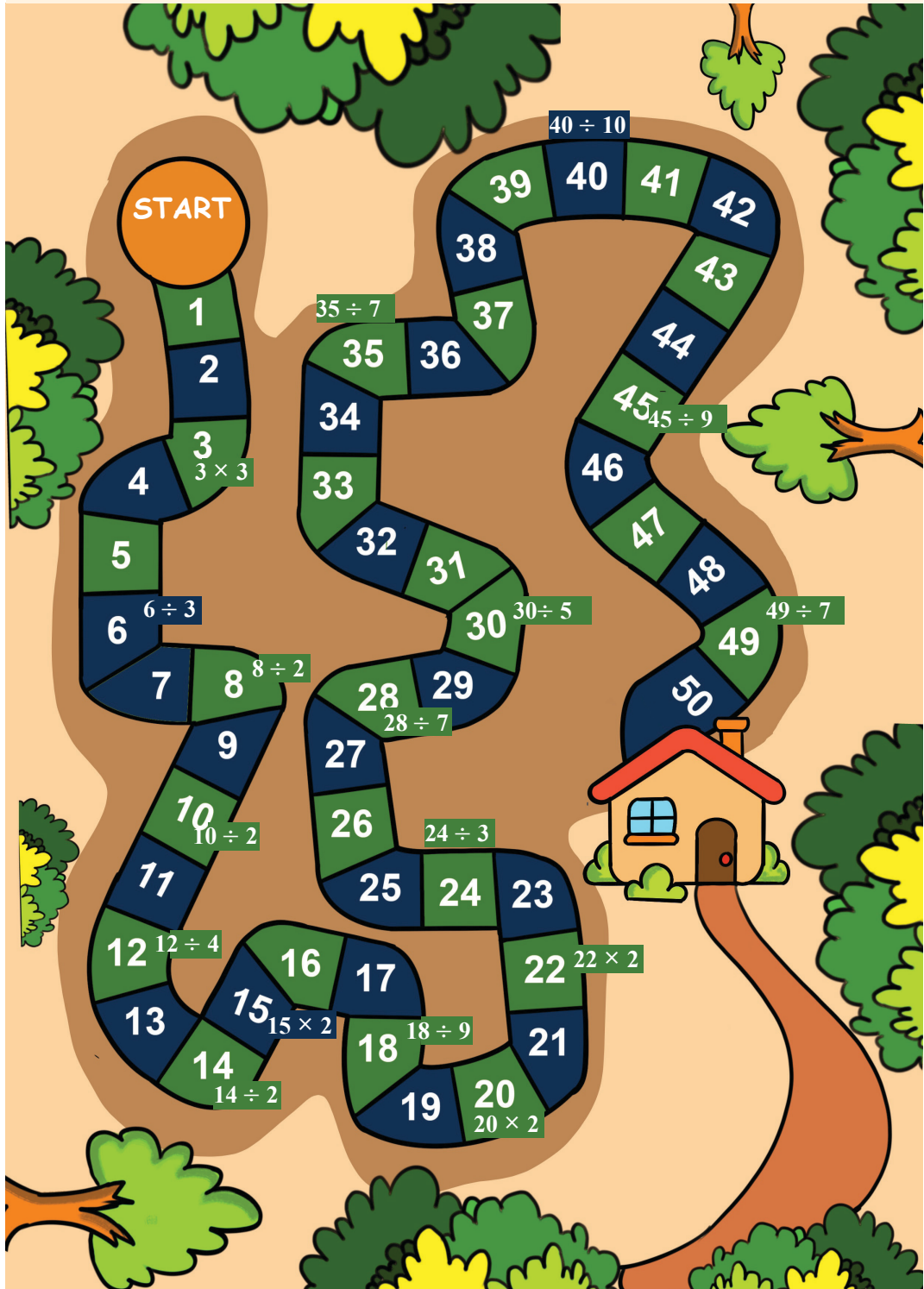
How I calculated

Puzzle Corner

Haritham club made some soap bars. These could be packed into boxes of 2, 3, 4 or 6 bars. What is the least number of soaps they made?

Let's play

Roll a dice and move a counter according to the number you get and the instructions on the boxes it falls on.



Welcome committee



84 parents came for the meeting of the welcome committee of the Work Experience Camp. They sat in rows of chairs, six in each row. How many rows were there?

Some more parents joined when the meeting started. Now there were 8 in each row, no new rows added. How many in all attended the meeting?

How I computed	How my friend computed

How many came when the meeting started?

Division is so easy!

$8 \div 4 = 2$	$6 \div 3 = 2$	.....
$80 \div 4 = 20$	$60 \div 3 = 20$	.....
$800 \div 4 = 200$	$600 \div 3 = 200$	.....

Look at the table and find the relation.

$8 \times 1 = 8$	$5 \times 1 = 5$	$6 \times 1 = 6$	.....
$8 \div 1 = 8$	$5 \div 1 = 5$	$6 \div 1 = 6$	.....
$8 \div 8 = 1$	$5 \div 5 = 1$	$6 \div 6 = 1$	.....

What I found out

Puzzle Corner

- A number was mistakenly multiplied by 2, instead of dividing by 2, and the answer was 240. What would have been the answer, if the number was divided by 2?
- A number was mistakenly divided by 2, instead of multiplying by 2, and the answer was 60. What would have been the answer, if the number was multiplied by 2?
- Instead of finding half of a number, mistakenly doubled and the answer was 100. What would have been the answer if half of the number was calculated?



1. Suhara charges 250 rupees for sewing a churidar. If she got 1000 rupees, how many churidars did she sew? How many churidars must she sew to get 10000 rupees?
2. Siyus bought 12 packets of pen, each containing half a dozen. He divided them into packets of 4 each. How many packets are there?
3. 48 notebooks were distributed among 5 children. The first child got 3 books more than the others and all other got the same number of notebooks. How many books did the first child get?
4. Minha got 3500 rupees by selling pencils. It was all in 100-rupee notes. How many 100-rupee notes? If all were in 500-rupee notes, how many 500-rupee notes would have been there?
5. The price of a pen is double the price of a pencil, and the price of a notebook is double the price of a pen. The price of 6 notebooks is 72 rupees. What is the price of a pencil?
6. Medha and Mitra made the same number of dolls. 50 added to half the number of dolls Medha made gives the number of dolls Mitra made. How many dolls did Mitra make?



Investigation

Mark a square of 4 cells on the calendar of a month. Add all these numbers and divide the sum by 4. Find the relation between this number and the first number in the square.

Measuring Weights

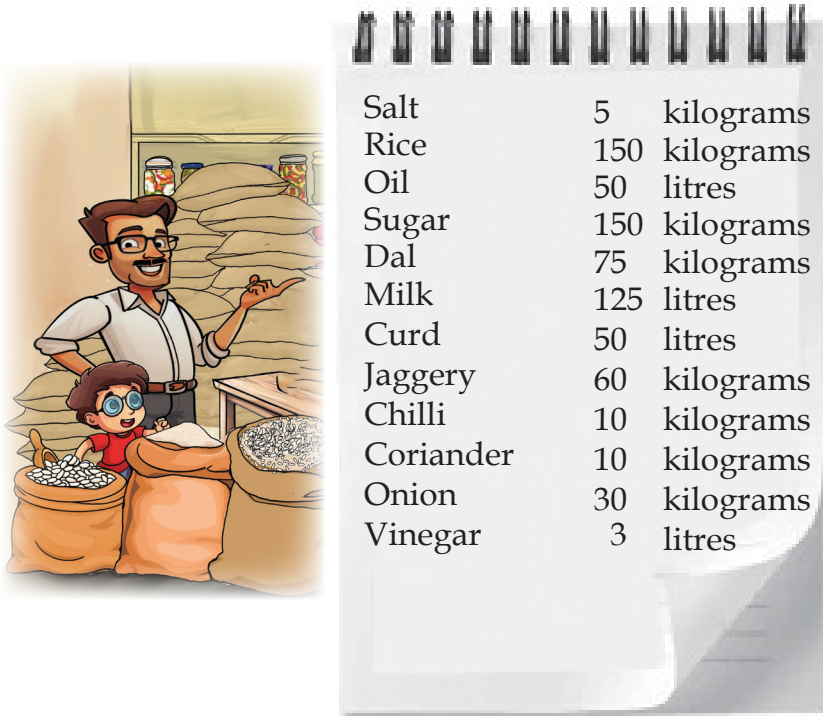


Wedding of Milan's sister. Family members have started preparations.

See the picture...

What all things?

Milan and father reached the shop with the list of things to buy.

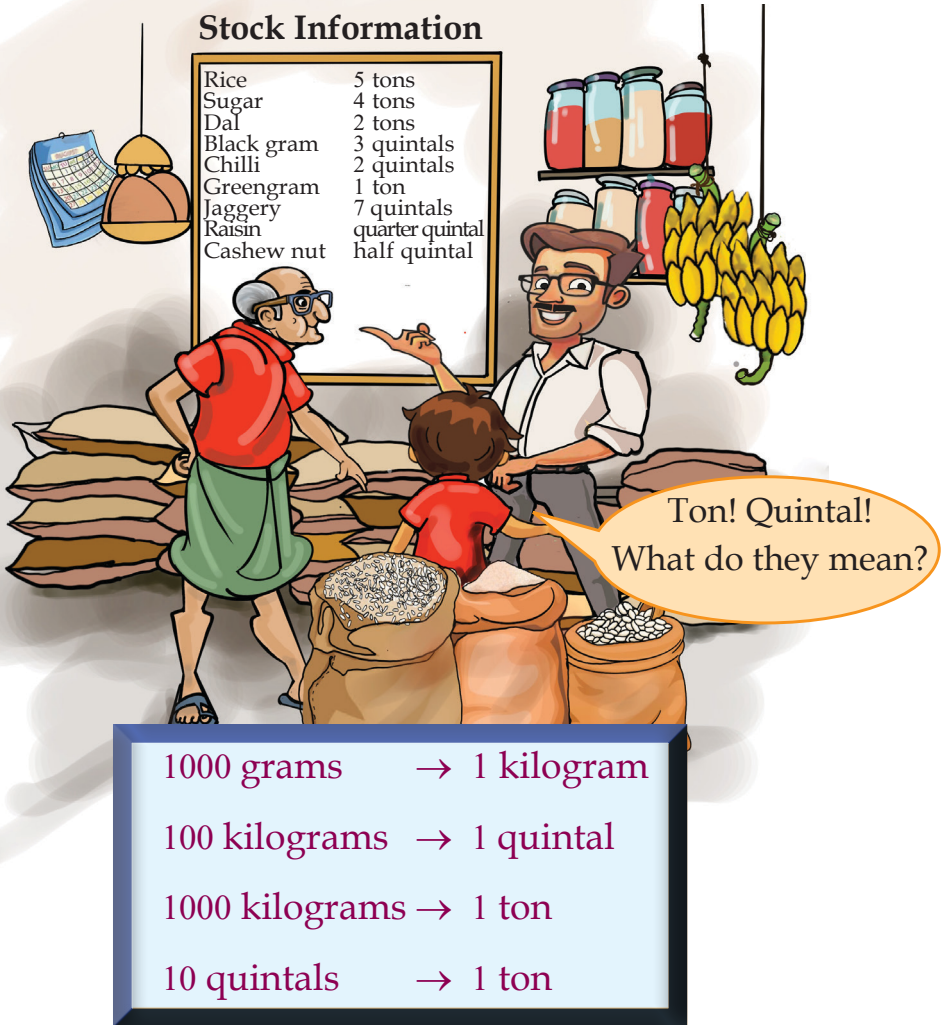


Look at the list. Which of the things are bought by weight?

Bought by weight	Others

To the Shop

Look at the stock shown in the board.



How many kilograms of rice does the shop have in stock?

And black gram?

How many kilograms is half a quintal of cashew nuts?

How I calculated

Look at the stock and complete the table

Item	Stock	In kilograms
Sugar	4 tons	.....
Dal	.....	.....
Chilli	.....	.....
Green gram	.....	.....
Jaggery	.....	.....
Raisin	quarter quintal	.....

One Ton

A lorry with goods has come to the shop.



What is the weight of 2 sacks of 50 kilograms each?

One sack contains 50 kilograms of rice.

To make a ton, how many 50 kilogram sacks are needed?

How I calculated

How many 25 kilogram sacks make a ton?

Ton and Quintal

See the goods unloaded at the shop. Calculate the weights and complete the table.

Item	Number of sacks	Weight of one sack (Kilogram)	Total weight		
			Kilogram	Quintal	Ton
Rice	40	50			
Sugar	20	50			
Dal	25	20			
Black gram	5	10			
Green gram	5	50			
Chilli	4	50			

What is left?

A man in the shop weighed some of the items bought for the wedding feast. He took them from one kilogram packets. How much is left in each packet?

Item	Weight bought	Left
Cardamom	250 grams	
Cashew nut	900 grams	
Raisin	1000 grams	
Turmeric	750 grams	
Cumin	500 grams	

What is the total weight of the items bought?

..... kilograms grams.

What is the Weight?



Write the weights in the table below:

Display in Machine	Weight
10.000	
13.070	13 kilograms 70 grams
7.250	
0.500	
1.005	
9.900	

Quintal



The vegetables Milan and father bought were loaded in a goods carrier.

Okra	10 kilograms
Pumpkin	25 kilograms
Potato	50 kilograms
Tomato	15 kilograms
Green chilli	2500 grams
Mango	5 kilograms
Carrot	10 kilograms
Onion	30 kilograms
Ginger	3500 grams

Is the total weight more than a quintal, or less?

Total weight

..... kilograms

One quintal

100 kilograms

More than a quintal or less?

.....

How much more or how much less?

.....

How many packets?

The shopkeeper took 2 quarter-kilogram packets and 3 half-kilogram packets to make ten kilograms of coriander. How many packets did he give?

How do we calculate?

How many grams does
2 quarter-kilogram packets make?

3 half-kilogram packets?

What is the total weight?

How many more 1 kilogram packets
are needed to make 10 kilograms?

How many packets would have been
there if all were half-kilogram packets?

How many, if all were quarter-
kilogram packets?

How much ghee?

They bought two 250-millilitre bottles and one 500-millilitre bottle of ghee.

How much ghee did they buy?

How many bottles would have been there if
all were 100-millilitre bottles?

How many if all were 250-millilitre bottles?

Back Home

635 kilograms of groceries and 375 kilograms of vegetables were loaded in a goods carrier. What is the total weight loaded?



Water Tank

There is a 1000-litre tank, a 500-litre tank and two 200-litre tanks. How many litres of water can be stored in all?

Tank 1 = litres

Tank 2 = litres

Tank 3 = litres

Tank 4 = litres

Total = litres



1. Johny is a tapioca farmer. He got 2 quintals and 65 kilograms of tapioca as yield. He sold it at 20 rupees per kilogram. How much money did he get?
2. One sack contains 50 kilograms of rice. 60 such sacks were loaded in a lorry. How many tons is there in total?
3. The capacity of a water tank is 2000 litres. To fill the tank, 765 litres more is needed. How much water does the tank contain now?

4. The table shows the things Binu bought from the Maveli store. She put them all in a cloth bag. What is the total weight of the things in the bag?

Rice	- 2 kilograms	Green gram	- 500 grams
Sugar	- 1500 grams	Cowpea	- 500 grams
Chilli powder	- 250 grams	Chickpea	- 500 grams
Coriander powder	- 250 grams	Atta	- 2 kilograms
Dal	- 500 grams		

5. The oil trader filled five 500-millilitre bottles and six 200-millilitre bottles with oil from a vessel. Now one litre and 300 millilitres of oil is left in the vessel. How much oil was there in the vessel originally?
6. Fill in the table:

In grams	In kilograms	In kilograms and grams
2500	.....	2 kg 500 g
3250	Three and a quarter	.....
.....	One and a quarter	.....
.....	.....	4 kg 250 g

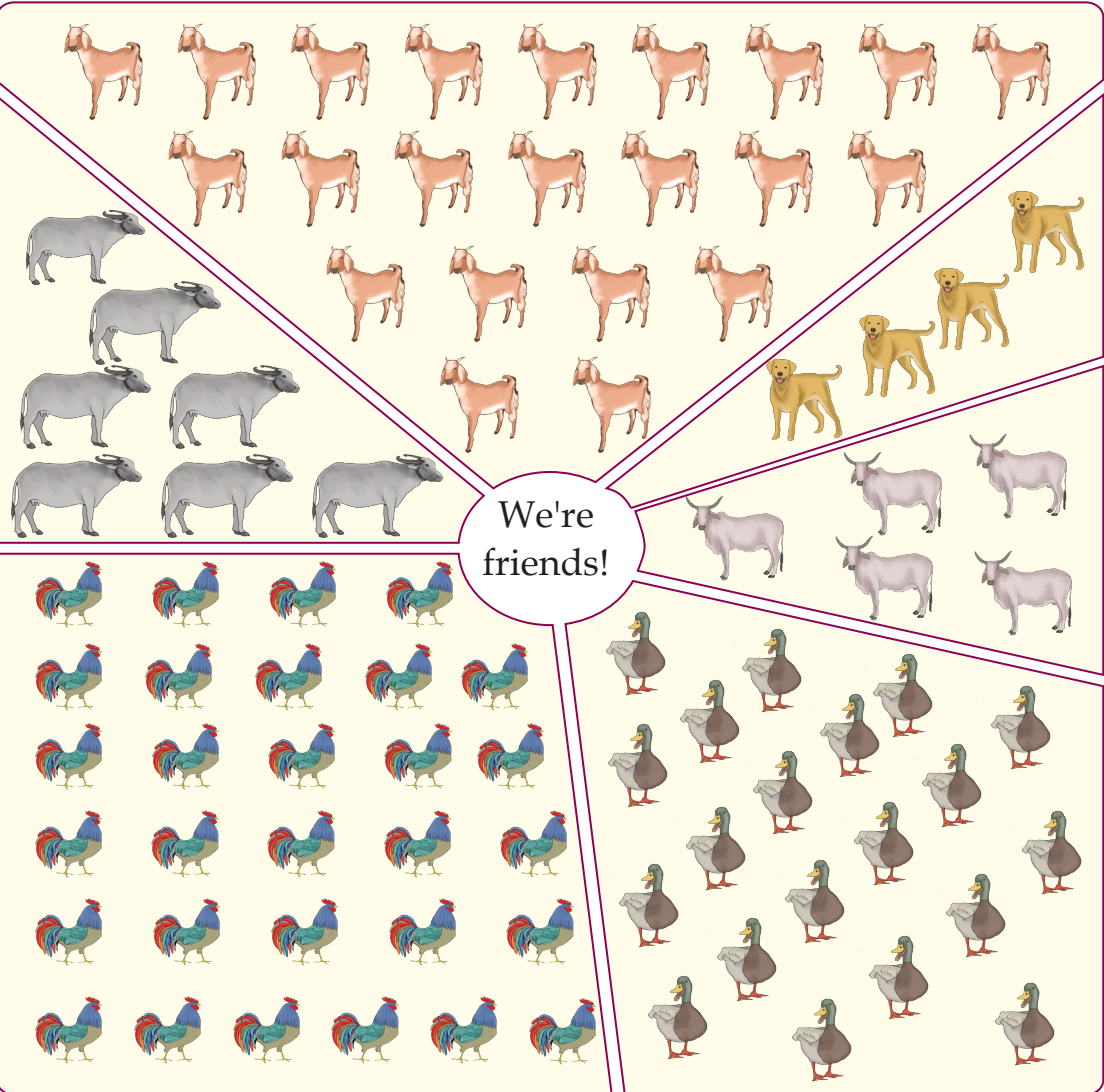
7. The milk society got 550 litres and 750 millilitres of milk on Monday. 85 litres and 250 millilitres of milk was sold within the society and the rest was sold to Milma. How much was sold to Milma?
8. The school is preparing an Onam feast.
- Payasam is served in 100-millilitre glasses. How much litres payasam is needed to serve 1000 people?
 - It is estimated that one kilogram of rice cooked would be enough to serve 8 people. If 100 kilograms of rice is cooked, how many can be served?

11

Pictures Tell A Tale

See the picture and find out...

Chellakkad
Agrifarm



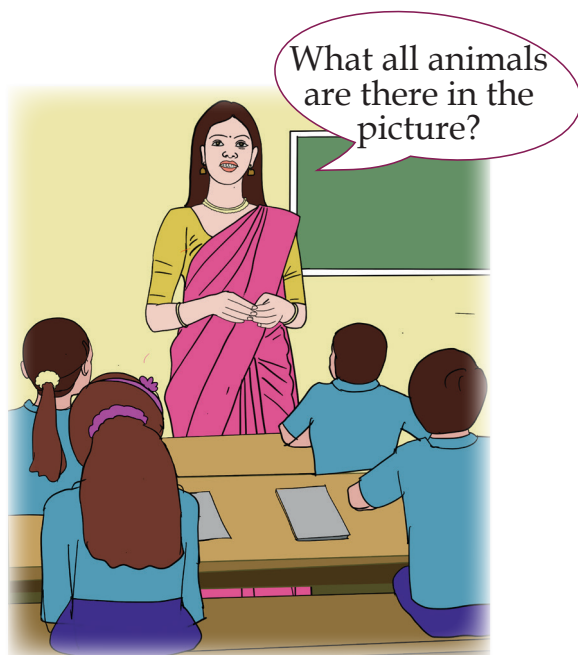
Children from Chellakkad Govt.L P
School are visiting the agrifarm.

Find out from the picture

Write what all things you found out from the picture of the Agrifarm.

Discuss with your friends also.

What I found out



Fill in the table

Animal						
Number						

Look at the table and write the answers to these questions:

- Which animal is more in the Agrifarm?

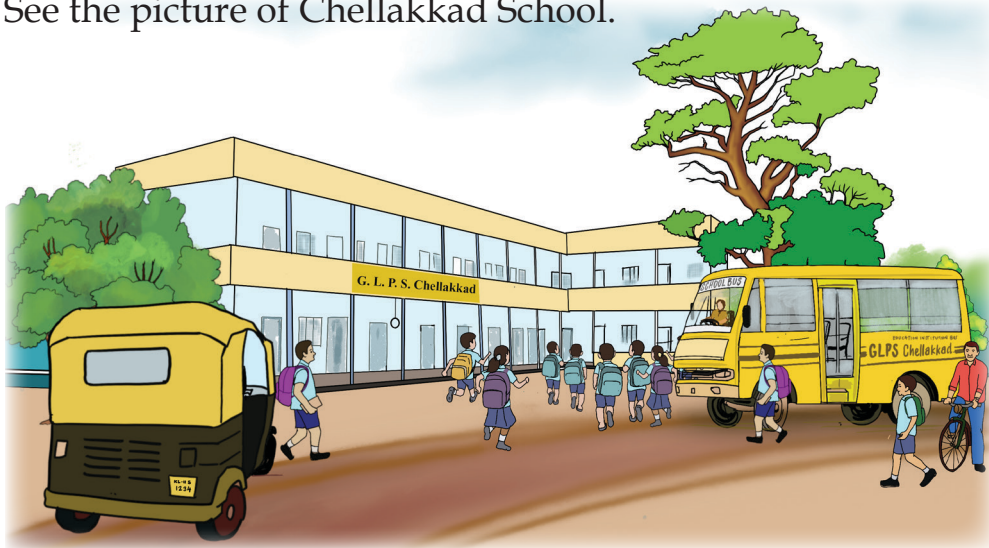
- Which are the animals more in number than the cows?

- Which animal is the least in number?

- What is the total number of animals?

Chellakkad Government LP School

See the picture of Chellakkad School.



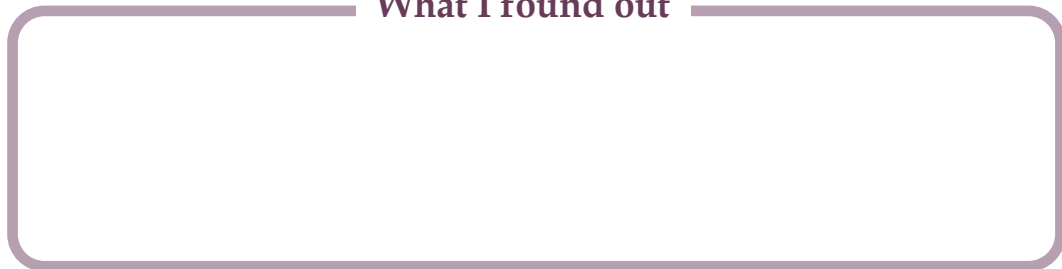
The table below shows how the children come to school.
(one head icon denotes 5 students)

Mode of conveyance	Girls	Boys
		
		
		
		
		
		

What all things can you understand from the picture?

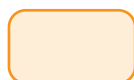
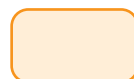
Discuss with your friends and write down all that you have found out.

What I found out



Now answer these questions:

- How many girls come to school in autorickshaw?
- How many boys come to school in bicycle?
- How do most of the children come to school?



Write more questions like these and find the answers

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Fill in the table

Vehicle						
Girls	25					
Boys		60				
Total						

Using this table, answer the questions given below.

- How many girls are studying in the school?
- How many boys?
- How many children walk to school?

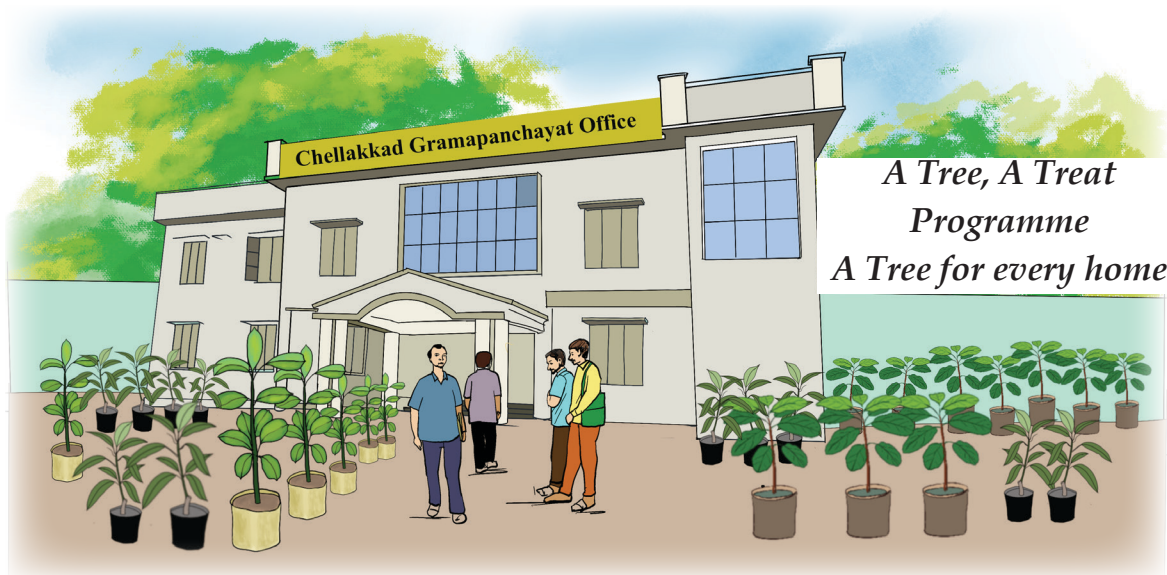
Write more questions and find their answers.

-
-
-
-
-

Make a table

Ask your friends to find out how they come to school. Using these details make a table in your notebook.

Tree, a treat



See this picture.

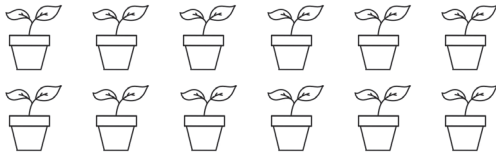
Write down what you understood from the picture.

What I found out

- From where did seedlings usually get?

- Write the names of the seedlings you have planted and grown.

The table shows the seedlings Chellakkad gramapanchayat distributed as the first stage. Draw icons, each denoting 10 seedlings. Complete the table.

Seedling	Number	Number in pictures
Mango Tree		
Jackfruit Tree	80	
Teak	50	
Golden shower	60	
Tamarind Tree		
Sapota	10	

Answer these questions, using the table

- Which seedling is the most in number?
- How many jackfruit seedlings are there?

Find out more questions and their answers write them, in your notebook.

Quiz competition

The chart below shows the scores of the children who took part in the Math quiz competition at Chellakkad School.

Government LP School, Chellakkad Math Quiz Competition					
Serial Number	Name	Points	Serial Number	Name	Points
1	Ayaan	||||	7	Nayan	|||||
2	Rupa	|||||	8	Kripa	||||
3	Jani	|||||	9	Jiva	|||||
4	Anas	|||||	10	Karan	|||||
5	Amrut	|||	11	Jishi	||||
6	Gopu	|||||	12	Sanu	||||

See the chart. How do we find out the points of each?

Discuss with your friends.

Write down what you found out.

|||| Four vertical lines and line across drawn like this means five points

What I found out

Complete the table

Serial Number	Name	Points	Serial Number	Name	Points
1	Ayaan		7	Nayan	
2	Rupa		8	Kripa	
3	Jani		9	Jiva	
4	Anas		10	Karan	
5	Amrut		11	Jishi	
6	Gopu		12	Sanu	

• Who got most points?

• How many points?

Let's find out points

Three children from Chellakkad Government LP School participated in the sub-district Mathematics quiz programme. The points each got is shown by Tally marks . Find out the actual points and write in the table.

Name	Tally marks	Points
Karan		
Nayan		
Gopu		



As part of renovating the library of Chellakkad Government LP School, the members of the PTA split into 6 groups and collected books. See how the number of books is shown in the table below. (One book icon denotes 10 books.) Write the actual number of books in the table.

Group	Number in icons	Number
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

- How many books more were collected by the sixth group than the first group?
- Which groups collected the same number of books?
- How many more books should the second group collect, to equalise third group?
- How many books were collected in all?

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Part IV A

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES OF CITIZENS

ARTICLE 51 A

Fundamental Duties- It shall be the duty of every citizen of India:

- (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
- (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
- (e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
- (f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
- (g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wild life and to have compassion for living creatures;
- (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
- (i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
- (j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievements;
- (k) who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

Dear Children,

*Wouldn't you like to know about your rights? Awareness about your rights will inspire and motivate you to ensure your protection and participation, thereby making social justice a reality. You may know that a commission for child rights is functioning in our state called the **Kerala State Commission for Protection of Child Rights**.*

Let's see what your rights are:

- Right to freedom of speech and expression.
- Right to life and liberty.
- Right to maximum survival and development.
- Right to be respected and accepted regardless of caste, creed and colour.
- Right to protection and care against physical, mental and sexual abuse.
- Right to participation.
- Protection from child labour and hazardous work.
- Protection against child marriage.
- Right to know one's culture and live accordingly.
- Protection against neglect.
- Right to free and compulsory education.
- Right to learn, rest and leisure.
- Right to parental and societal care, and protection.

Major Responsibilities

- Protect school and public facilities.
- Observe punctuality in learning and activities of the school.
- Accept and respect school authorities, teachers, parents and fellow students.
- Readiness to accept and respect others regardless of caste, creed or colour.



Contact Address:

Kerala State Commission for Protection of Child Rights

'Sree Ganesh', T. C. 14/2036, Vanross Junction

Kerala University P. O., Thiruvananthapuram - 34, Phone : 0471 - 2326603

Email: childrights.cpcr@kerala.gov.in, rte.cpcr@kerala.gov.in

Website : www.kescpcr.kerala.gov.in

Child Helpline - 1098, Crime Stopper - 1090, Nirbhaya - 1800 425 1400

Kerala Police Helpline - 0471 - 3243000/44000/45000

Online R. T. E Monitoring : www.nireekshana.org.in