

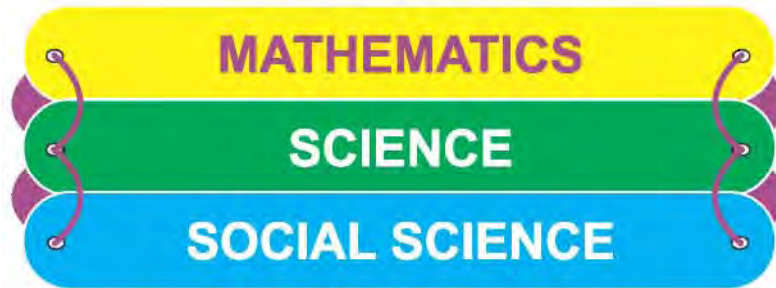


**Government of Tamilnadu**

**IV STANDARD**

**TERM II**

**VOLUME 2**



**NOT FOR SALE**

***Untouchability is Inhuman and a Crime***

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# MATHEMATICS

## IV STANDARD

### Term II

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# What these Icons stand for!



**Practice**



**REVISION**



**Puzzle**



**PROJECT**

**Lab activity**

# MEASURING CAPACITY

Ramu and Somu went to a juice shop. They bought Orange juice and Mango juice.



Who has more juice?  
Ramu has more juice.  
Somu may have half of it.



Reeta and her sister Geetha filled water in two buckets of same capacity. They used different measures of jars to fill.



Reeta measured 10 times.  
Geetha measured 8 times.

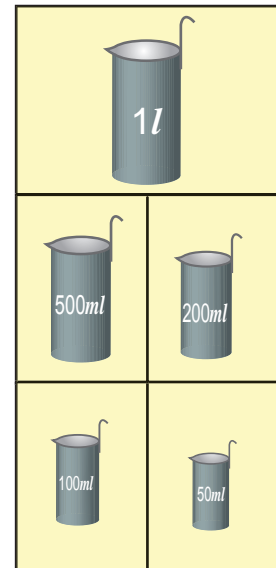
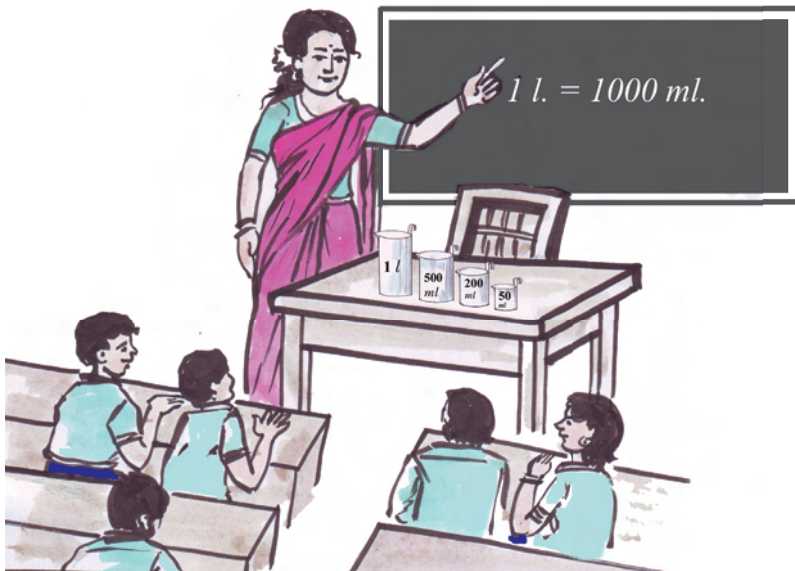


Measures cannot be accurate if we use non - standard measures.

So we are following the standard measures.

To measure the liquids we use millilitre and litre.

## Relation between litre and millilitre



**Teacher** : Students, Have you seen these objects anywhere?

**Sankar** : I saw them in a fair price shop.

**John** : I have seen them in an oil shop.

**Teacher** : Yes, Gopu. Come here. Take 500 millilitre jar.  
Using it fill water in 1 litre jar then tell how many times you used the jar?

**Gopu** : Two times.

**Teacher** : From this we understood that two 500 millilitre make one litre.

$$500 \text{ millilitre} + 500 \text{ millilitre} = 1 \text{ litre}$$

$$1000 \text{ millilitre} = 1 \text{ litre}$$

we can write millilitre as '*ml*' and litre as '*l*'

$$\frac{1}{2} l = 500ml$$

$$\frac{1}{4} l = 250ml$$

$$\frac{3}{4} l = 750ml$$



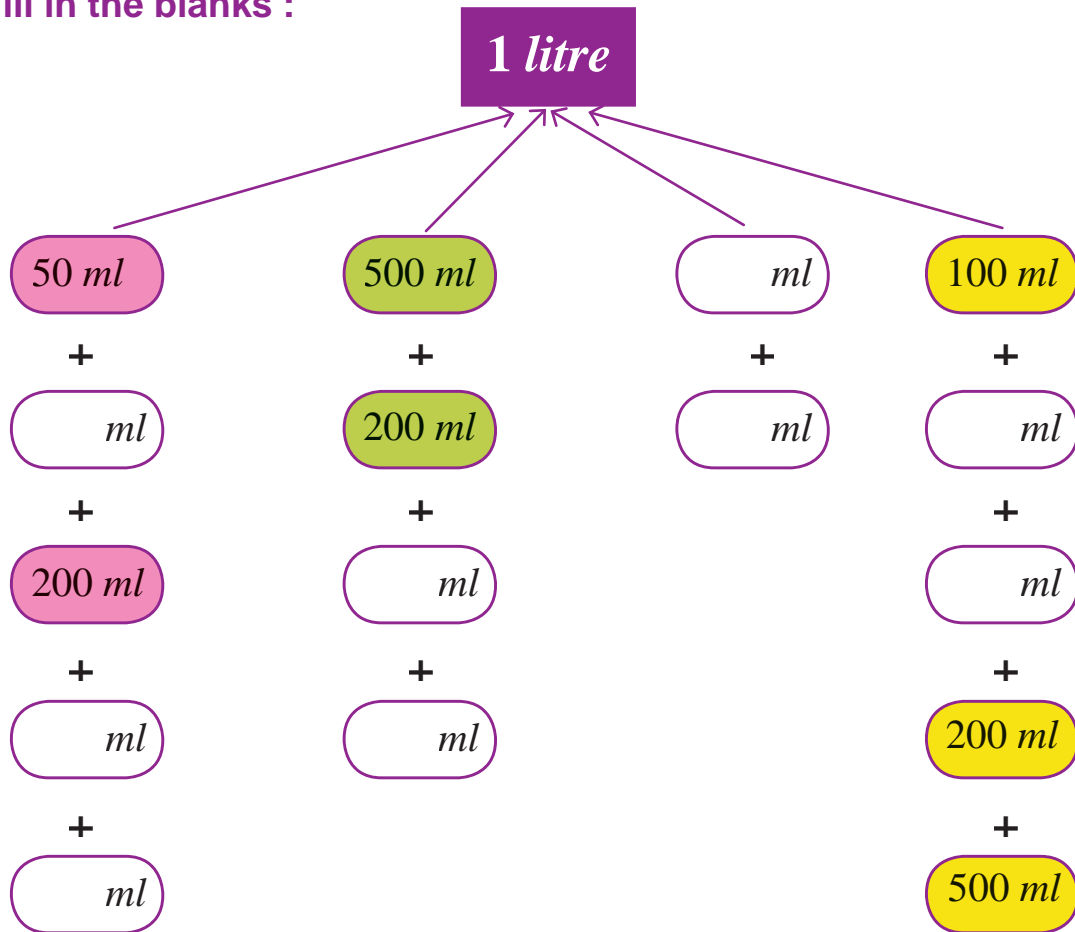
To Pour the water in the following types of containers.



1. Which Container has the most capacity?
2. Which Container has the least capacity?

The bigger container holds more water than the smallest container

Fill in the blanks :



### Water! Water!

The table shows the water used one day by Sriram's family of 3 persons.



Drinking	9 l
Cooking	12 l
Cleaning vessels	15 l
Bathing	30 l
Washing clothes	24 l
Other reasons	40 l
Total capacity of water used for one day	<hr/> l <hr/>

### PROJECT

Find the capacity of water for your family to use for one day?

Name of the Student .....

Total number of persons in your family .....

Drinking	l
Cooking	l
Cleaning vessels	l
Bathing	l
Washing clothes	l
Other reasons	l
Total capacity of water used for one day	<hr/> l <hr/>



## Addition of litre and millilitre

$$2\text{ l} + 450\text{ ml} = 2000\text{ ml} + 450\text{ ml} = 2450\text{ ml}$$

$$3\text{ l} + 75\text{ ml} = 3000\text{ ml} + 75\text{ ml} = 3075\text{ ml}$$

$$4\text{ l} + 5\text{ ml} = 4000\text{ ml} + 5\text{ ml} = 4005\text{ ml}$$



### Practice

(1) Fill in the missing boxes.

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

$$2) 2\text{ l} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}\text{ ml}$$

$$3) 6\text{ l} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}\text{ ml}$$

$$4) 5\text{ l} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}\text{ ml}$$

$$5) 7000\text{ ml} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}\text{ l}$$

$$6) 4000\text{ ml} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}\text{ l}$$

$$7) 9000\text{ ml} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}\text{ l}$$

$$8) 3000\text{ ml} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}\text{ l}$$

$$9) 3\text{ l} + 475\text{ ml} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}\text{ ml} + \boxed{\phantom{000}}\text{ ml} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}\text{ ml}$$

$$10) 5\text{ l} + 60\text{ ml} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}\text{ ml} + \boxed{\phantom{000}}\text{ ml} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}\text{ ml}$$

$$11) 7\text{ l} + 5\text{ ml} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}\text{ ml} + \boxed{\phantom{000}}\text{ ml} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}\text{ ml}$$

(2) Write the correct matches of A from B.

A	B
1l 250ml	
1l 25ml	
1l 5ml	
1l 750ml	
1l 705ml	

B
1750 ml
1250 ml
1705 ml
1005 ml
1025 ml

Fill in the boxes using 500 ml, 200 ml, 100 ml, 50 ml.

500 ml	<input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/>
500 ml	100 ml + 100 ml + 100 ml + 100 ml + 100 ml
700 ml	<input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/>
200 ml	<input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/>
300 ml	<input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/>
200 ml	<input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/>
250 ml	<input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/>
350 ml	<input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/>
450 ml	<input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/>
600 ml	<input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/>
1l	<input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/> + <input type="text"/>



**PROJECT**

List out the measures used in your home for the following items.  
Milk , Juice, Buttermilk, Ghee, Coconut oil.

## Addition in capacity

Add.

$$25\text{ l } 500\text{ ml} + 13\text{ l } 225\text{ ml}$$

	<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
	25	500
+	13	225
<hr/>		
	38	725
<hr/>		

Step 1 : Add millilitres.

Step 2 : Add litres.



### Practice

1)

	<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
	50	100
+	29	350
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

2)

	<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
	15	175
+	13	225
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

3)

	<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
	22	327
+	13	256
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

4)

	<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
	16	200
	15	150
+	17	300
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

5)

	<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
	7	050
	12	200
+	23	500
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

6)

	<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
	43	000
	14	500
+	26	250
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

7)

	<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
	18	306
	16	054
+	14	252
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

8)

	<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
	37	150
	2	221
+	44	578
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

9)

	<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
	3	075
	19	529
+	21	275
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

**Life related problems**

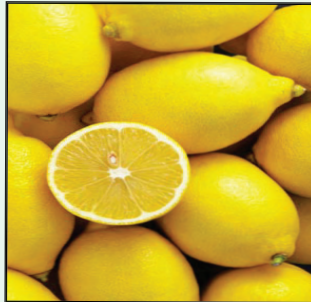
Now it is too hot. Shall we prepare cool drinks?

The ingredients are given below.

1l sharbath



200ml lemon juice



2l 500ml cold water



	<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
Cold water	= 2	500
Sharbath	= 1	000
Lemon Juice	= 0	200
Total	= 3	<u>700</u>

The total quantity of the cool drinks = 3l 700ml



**Practice**

1) These are three vessels with milk.



17l 300ml



2l 100ml



5l 200ml

- ★ Which vessel has more milk?
- ★ Which has less milk?
- ★ Find the total capacity of milk in the three vessels.

2) The milk given by a cow in three days are given below.

	<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
Day 1	13	500
Day 2	14	200
Day 3	12	100

Find the total milk given by the cow in three days.

- 3) Bama had  $2l$  of buttermilk which was very sour in taste. So she added  $500ml$  of water. What was the capacity of buttermilk after adding water?
- 4) Jayanthi buys  $1l$  of idly mix. To make dosa she adds  $200ml$  of water. What is the capacity of dosa mix?
- 5)  $200ml$  of coconut oil,  $300ml$  of sesame oil and  $100ml$  of castor oil are mixed to light a lamp. What is the total of oil mixture?
- 6) What will be the total capacity of mixing  $50ml$  of red,  $100ml$  of green and  $500ml$  of white paint ?
- 7) The water used to prepare food items in a function are given below.

Food item	Quantity of water	
	<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
Rice	25	200
Rasam	15	150
Butter milk	10	500
Padam kheer	5	50

- ★ Find the total quantity of water for preparing rice and rasam.
- ★ How much quantity of water is needed to prepare buttermilk and padam kheer?
- ★ Find the total quantity of water required for preparing all food items.



### Subtraction in capacity

**Subtract.**

$$15\text{ l } 350\text{ ml} - 13\text{ l } 225\text{ ml}$$

<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
15	350
- 13	225
<hr/>	
2	125

**Step 1 :** Subtract 225ml from 350ml.

**Step 2 :** Subtract 13l from 15l.

### Life related problem

Find the quantity of water used for soaking the clothes.

Water in a pot



20l

The clothes are soaked.



Remaining water



11l

The quantity of water = 20 l

Remaining water = - 11 l

Water used for soaking the clothes = 9 l



### Practice

1)

<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
27	875
- 18	618
<hr/>	

2)

<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
35	950
- 23	286
<hr/>	

3)

<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
56	357
- 15	238
<hr/>	



- 4) Find the remaining mango juice when  $200\text{ml}$  is taken from  $1\text{ l } 500\text{ ml}$  of mango juice.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{l} \quad \text{ml} \\
 1 \quad 500 \\
 - 0 \quad 200 \\
 \hline \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$



Remaining mango juice = \_\_\_\_\_

- 5) Raja and his friends went to an oil shop. The quantity of oil bought by them are given below.

S. No	Name	Sun flower oil	Groundnut oil	Gingelly oil	Mustard oil	Coconut oil
		<i>l ml</i>	<i>l ml</i>	<i>l ml</i>	<i>l ml</i>	<i>l ml</i>
1	Raja	5 000	1 300	3 000	0 100	0 050
2	Elizabeth	8 100	0 250	1 100	0 300	0 100
3	Nithish	1 200	0 050	0 250	4 150	2 000
4	Revathi	4 150	3 100	2 600	0 050	--
5	Rajeswari	2 250	4 050	4 050	0 200	0 400

- ⇒ Find the total quantity of oils bought by Elizabeth.
- ⇒ What is the quantity of sunflower oil bought by all?
- ⇒ Who bought more mustard oil?
- ⇒ Which oil was bought more?
- ⇒ How much more groundnut oil did Raja buy than Nithish?

## Lab activity



Fill in the table.

S. No	Things	Number of times	Approximate value in <i>l</i> or <i>ml</i>	Correct value in <i>l</i> or <i>ml</i>
1.		20		
2.		5		
3.		3		
4.		1		
5.		2		
6.		1		
7.		20		
8.		1		
9.		4		

## REVISION



**Fill in the blanks.**

- 1)  $7l + 500ml = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ml$
- 2)  $4l + 65ml = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ml$
- 3)  $8l + 5ml = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ml$
- 4)  $4l \ 890ml = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} ml$
- 5)  $6l \ 856ml = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} l + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} ml$
- 6)  $3l \ 567ml = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} l + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} ml$
- 7)  $4l \ 890ml = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} l + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} ml$

**Do the sums.**

1)

<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
7	075
+ 75	354
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	

2)

<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
16	305
73	355
+ 55	089
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	

3)

<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
27	005
86	290
+ 73	605
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	

4)

<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
82	235
- 28	150
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	

5)

<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
73	589
- 65	254
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	

6)

<i>l</i>	<i>ml</i>
98	439
- 39	315
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	
<hr style="border: 0; border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	

- 7) A drum contains  $54l \ 250ml$  of varnish and another drum contains  $75l \ 650ml$ . What is the total capacity?
- 8) A bucket contains  $15l \ 20ml$  water and another bucket contains  $12l \ 300ml$ . What is the total quantity?
- 9) A curd vendor has  $89l \ 500ml$  of curd. If he sells  $39l \ 250ml$ , how much is left with him?

# 2

## MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

### MULTIPLICATION

In a World Cup Cricket Match, 2007, Yuvaraj Singh took six runs for each ball in an over.

**Shall we calculate the runs taken by him in the over?**

Number of runs taken in

one ball	= 6	= $1 \times 6 = 6$
two balls	= $6 + 6$	= $2 \times 6 = 12$
three balls	= $6 + 6 + 6$	= $3 \times 6 = 18$
four balls	= $6 + 6 + 6 + 6$	= $4 \times 6 = 24$
five balls	= $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6$	= $5 \times 6 = 30$
six balls (one over)	= $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6$	= $6 \times 6 = 36$



**Multiplication is the short form of repeated addition**

**6th table**

$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$9 \times 6 = 54$$

$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

6 notebooks are needed for one student. How many notebooks are needed for 7 students?

**Solution:**

To find the total notebooks we have to multiply 7 by 6.  $7 \times 6 = 42$

42 notebooks are needed for 7 students















### Practice

- 1)  $3 \times 6 =$      2)  $4 \times 6 =$      3)  $5 \times 6 =$
- 4) If a shirt has 6 buttons, how many buttons will be in 8 shirts?
- 5) Number of fans in a house is 6. Find the number of fans in 9 houses.

### Complete the 7th table





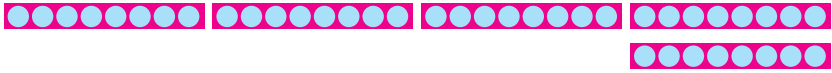
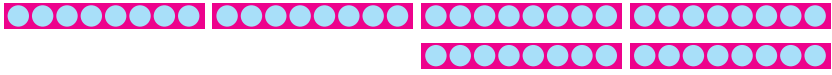



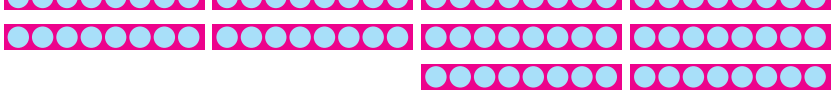
Flower has 7 petals. 	$1 \times 7 = 7$
	$2 \times 7 = 14$
	$3 \times 7 = 21$
	
	
	$6 \times 7 = 42$
	
	$8 \times 7 = 56$
	
	$10 \times 7 = 70$



### Practice

- 1)  $4 \times 7 =$      2)  $7 \times 7 =$      3)  $9 \times 7 =$
- 4) A box contains 7 pencils. How many pencils are there in 5 boxes?
- 5) One week has 7 days. Calculate the numbers of days in 8 weeks.

Complete the 8th table

	$1 \times 8 = 8$
	$2 \times 8 = 16$
	$3 \times 8 = 24$
	
	$5 \times 8 = 40$
	
	$7 \times 8 = 56$
	
	
	$10 \times 8 = 80$



Practice

1)  $4 \times 8 =$        2)  $6 \times 8 =$        3)  $9 \times 8 =$

4) Number of rods in a window is 8. Find the number of rods in 8 windows.

5) Find the number of pillars for 7 buildings, if a building has 8 pillars.

### Complete the 9th table.

9	= 1 × 9 = 9
9 + 9	= 2 × 9 = 18
9 + 9 + 9	= _____
9 + 9 + 9 + 9	= 4 × 9 = 36
9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	= _____
9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	= 6 × 9 = 54
9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	= _____
9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	= 8 × 9 = 72
9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	= _____
9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	= 10 × 9 = 90



### Practice

1)  $4 \times 9 =$        2)  $7 \times 9 =$        3)  $8 \times 9 =$

4) A Kho - Kho team has 9 persons. How many persons are there in 6 teams?

5) Number of idlies prepared for one time is 9. How many idlies will be prepared for 9 times?

### Complete the 10th table.

From the tables 1 to 9 we know the following. Complete the following.

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

$$10 \times 7 = 70$$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

$$10 \times 9 = 90$$

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

## Multiplication by 10, 100, 1000

Fill in the boxes

$1) \quad 5 \times 10 = \boxed{50}$

$6) \quad 40 \times 100 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

$2) \quad 60 \times 10 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

$7) \quad 66 \times 100 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

$3) \quad 705 \times 10 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

$8) \quad 3 \times 1000 = \boxed{3000}$

$4) \quad 500 \times 10 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

$9) \quad 8 \times 1000 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

$5) \quad 7 \times 100 = \boxed{700}$

$10) \quad 9 \times 1000 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$

When a number is multiplied by 10, 100, 1000, it is enough to write one zero, two zeros, three zeros respectively after that number.

### Multiplication by 1

$5 \times 1 = 5$

$48 \times 1 = 48$

$760 \times 1 = 760$

The product of one and any number is the number itself.

### Multiplication by 0

$7 \times 0 = 0$

$50 \times 0 = 0$

$384 \times 0 = 0$

The product of zero and any number is zero.

### Order of multiplication

$1 \times 2 = 2 \times 1$

$27 \times 5 = 5 \times 27$

$768 \times 4 = 4 \times 768$

The product of two numbers does not change, if we interchange the order of numbers.

Fill in the blanks.

$7 \times 8 = 56 = 8 \times 7$

$7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} = 6 \times 7$

$5 \times 9 = 45 = 9 \times 5$

$\underline{\quad} = 72 = 8 \times 9$

$10 \times 7 = 70 = 7 \times 10$

$9 \times 9 = 81 = \underline{\quad}$





## Multiplication - Easy methods

Multiplication by 30, 50 ... etc.

### 1. Multiply 36 by 50

$$\begin{aligned}36 \times 50 &= 36 \times (5 \times 10) \\ &= (36 \times 5) \times 10 \\ &= 180 \times 10 \\ &= 1800\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 36 & \\ \times 5 & 0 \\ \hline 180 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### 2. Multiply 245 by 30

$$\begin{aligned}245 \times 30 &= 245 \times (3 \times 10) \\ &= (245 \times 3) \times 10 \\ &= 735 \times 10 \\ &= 7350 \\ 245 \times 30 &= 7350\end{aligned}$$

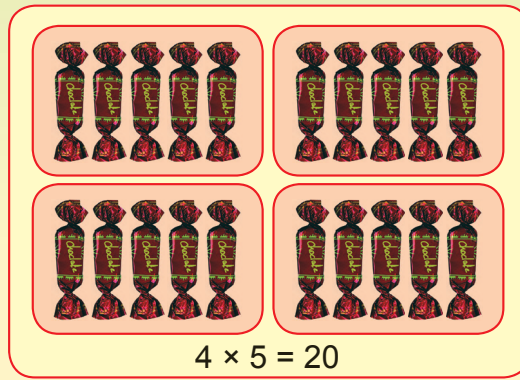
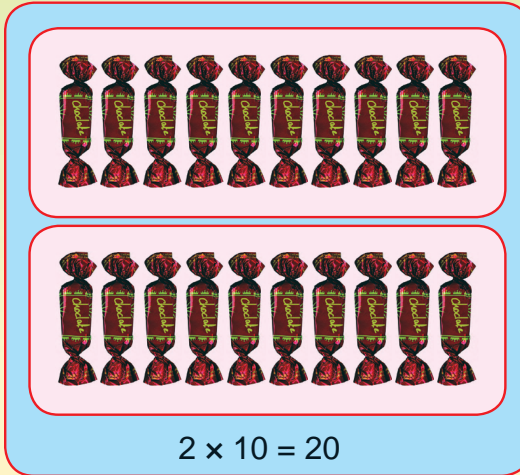
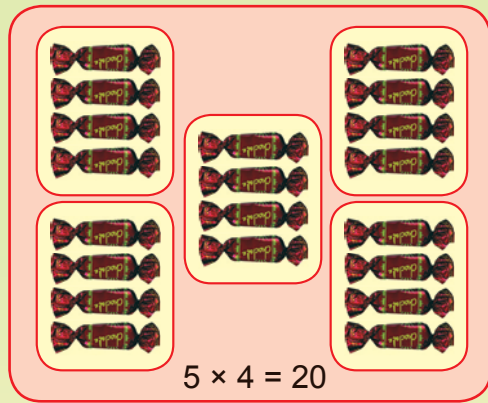
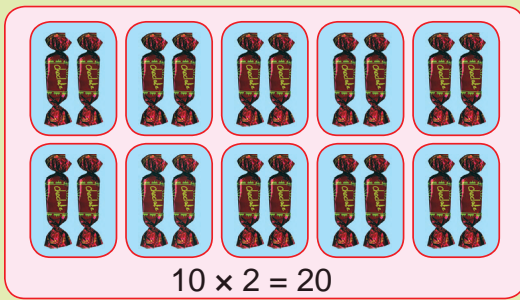
$$\begin{array}{r|l} 245 & \\ \times 3 & 0 \\ \hline 735 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

To multiply by a number 30, 50. etc first multiply the number by the non - zero digit of the multiplier and put as many zeros as there are in the multiplier to the right of the result.

### Multiply

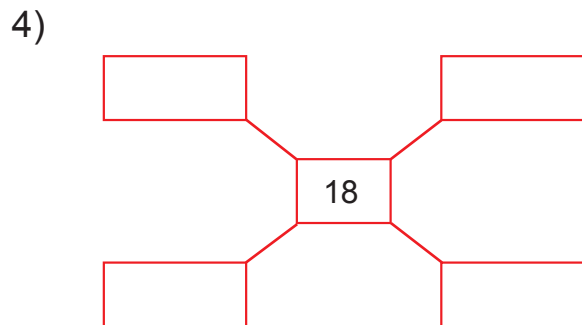
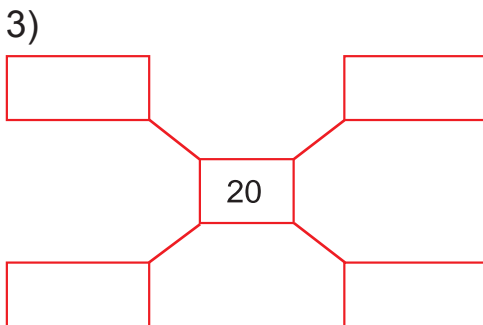
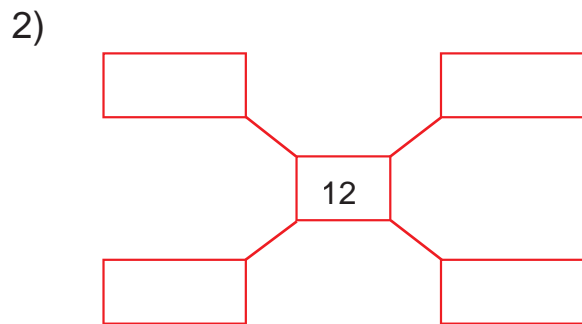
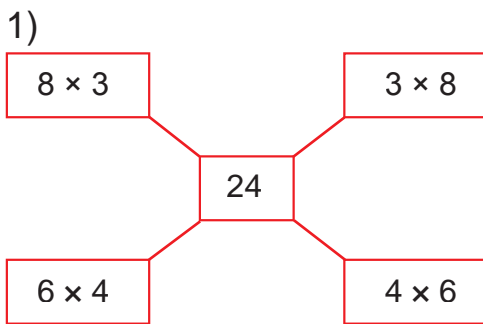
1.  $27 \times 40$
2.  $34 \times 80$
3.  $65 \times 90$
4.  $452 \times 70$
5.  $535 \times 60$
6.  $791 \times 20$

Srinath arranged 20 chocolates in the following ways.



**Practice**

Complete the chart for the following numbers.



## Multiplication of two digit number by one digit number

If one class has 34 students, find the number of students in 6 classes.

**Solution:** Number of students in one section = 34  
Number of students in 6 sections =  $34 \times 6$

H	T	O
	2	
	3	4
	×	6
		4

Step 1:

$$4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ ones}$$

Write 4 in the 'ones' place

and carry 2 in the 'tens' place.

H	T	O
	2	
	3	4
	×	6
2	0	4

Step 2:

$$3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ tens}$$

Add 18 tens and 2 tens.

$$18 + 2 = 20$$

Write 0 in tens place and

2 in hundreds place.

**Number of students in 6 sections = 204**

## Multiplication of 3 digit number by one digit number

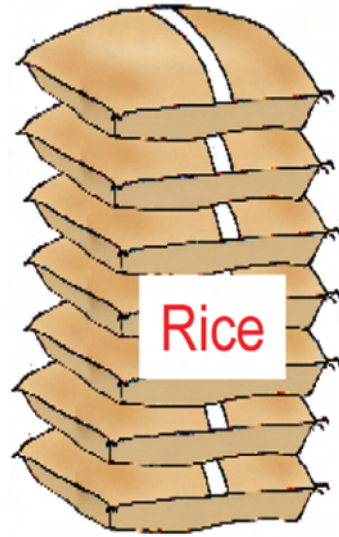
The cost of a rice bag is ₹ 436. Find the cost of 7 rice bags.

### Solution:

Cost of a rice bag = ₹ 436

Cost of 7 rice bags = ₹  $436 \times 7$

Th	H	T	O
	2	4	
	4	3	6
			$\times 7$
3	0	5	2



### Steps :

★  $6 \times 7 = 42$

write 2 in ones place and carry 4 in tens place

★  $3 \times 7 = 21$ ,  $21 + 4 = 25$

write 5 in tens place and carry 2 in hundreds place

★  $4 \times 7 = 28$ ,  $28 + 2 = 30$

write 0 in hundreds place and 3 in thousands place.

**Cost of 7 rice bags = ₹ 3052**



## Practice

- 1)  $67 \times 6$       2)  $95 \times 5$       3)  $47 \times 8$       4)  $87 \times 5$   
 5)  $897 \times 6$       6)  $725 \times 7$       7)  $506 \times 7$       8)  $923 \times 8$   
 9)  $666 \times 8$       10)  $460 \times 9$       11)  $292 \times 5$       12)  $788 \times 9$
- 13) A pearl necklace has 52 pearls. How many pearls are there in 7 necklaces?
- 14) Number of roses needed for a garland is 72.  
Calculate the number of roses needed for 9 garlands.
- 15) 485 sugarcane bundles are loaded in a cart. How many bundles are loaded in 7 carts?
- 16) The cost of an iron box is ₹ 565. Find the cost of 8 iron boxes.

### Multiplication of two digit number by two digit number

A box contains 48 apples. How many apples are there in 56 boxes?

**Solution:**      Number of apples in a box      = 48  
                          Number of apples in 56 boxes      =  $48 \times 56$

We can write  $56 = 50 + 6$

Th	H	T	O
	4	8	
	×	5	6
	2	8	8
2	4	0	0
2	6	8	8

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
48	48	288
× 6 ones	× 50 ones	+ 2400
<hr/> 288 ones	<hr/> 2400 ones	<hr/> 2688

Number of apples in 56 boxes = **2688**



### Another way

Th	H	T	O
	4	4	
		4	8
		× 5	6
	2	8	8
2	4	0	0
2	6	8	8

#### Step 1

Multiply ones by ones

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

Multiply tens by ones

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$24 + 4 = 28$$

$$48 \times 6 = 288$$

#### Step 2

Multiply ones by tens

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

Multiply tens by tens

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$20 + 4 = 24$$

$$48 \times 5 = 2400$$

Number of apples in 56 boxes = 2688.



### Practice

- 1)  $59 \times 43$    2)  $58 \times 56$    3)  $95 \times 60$    4)  $78 \times 66$    5)  $38 \times 71$   
 6)  $92 \times 76$    7)  $60 \times 88$    8)  $54 \times 90$    9)  $70 \times 92$    10)  $65 \times 98$

- 11) In a marriage hall 28 persons are seated in a row. How many persons are seated in 36 rows?  
 12) Bus fare for a person from Tambaram to Cuddalore is ₹ 93. Find the bus fare for 43 persons.  
 13) A Mini van is loaded with 44 onion bags. How many onion bags are loaded in 37 Mini vans?  
 14) One quire of paper contains 24 sheets. How many sheets are there in 36 quires?  
 15) How many hours are there in the month of July?



### Puzzle

I am a two digit number. I lie in between 40 and 50.  
 I am an even number. I appear in sixth and seventh multiplication table. Who am I?

## DIVISION

### Sharing

There are 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 pomegranates in each box. In how many rows they can be arranged if each row has 5 pomegranates?

4 rows and remainder 0

4 rows and remainder 1

4 rows and remainder 2

4 rows and remainder 3

4 rows and remainder 4

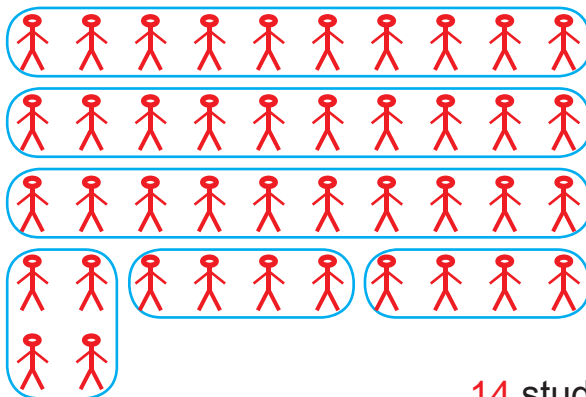
5 rows and remainder 0

### Arrange in groups

If 42 students are grouped equally into 3 teams, how many students will be there in each team?

**Divide :**  $42 \div 3$

$$42 = 30 + 12$$



$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 + 4 = 14 \\
 3 \overline{) 30 + 12} \\
 \underline{30 + 12} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Quotient} = 14 \\
 \text{Remainder} = 0
 \end{array}$$

14 students will be in each team.

## Division of three digit number by a one digit number

### Division without remainder

Divide 875 by 7

$$\begin{array}{r}
 125 \\
 7 \overline{) 875} \\
 \underline{7} \phantom{0} \\
 17 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{14} \phantom{0} \\
 35 \\
 \underline{35} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

**Step 1 :** Take 8 hundreds. Divide 8 by 7.

Quotient = 1 and remainder = 1

**Step 2 :** Take 17 tens

Divide 17 by 7. Quotient = 2 and remainder = 3

**Step 3 :** Take 35 ones

Divide 35 by 7. Quotient = 5 and remainder = 0

$$875 \div 7 = 125$$

$$\text{Quotient} = 125, \text{ Remainder} = 0$$

Find the number of plates distributed equally to 9 hostels if the total number of plates are 963.



**Solution :** Total numbers of plates distributed = 963

Number of hostels = 9

Number of plates distributed to each hostel =  $963 \div 9$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 107 \\
 9 \overline{) 963} \\
 \underline{9} \phantom{0} \\
 63 \\
 \underline{63} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

**Step 1 :** Take 9 hundreds.

$$9 \div 9 = 1.$$

**Step 2 :** Take 6 tens.

6 cannot be divided by 9.

So, put 0 tens in quotient's place.

Now take 63 ones.

$$63 \div 9 = 7, \text{ remainder } 0.$$

**107** plates are distributed for each hostel



### Division with remainder

Divide 657 by 8

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8 \overline{) 657} \\
 \underline{64} \phantom{0} \\
 17 \\
 \underline{16} \\
 1
 \end{array}$$

**Step 1 :** Take 6 hundreds. 6 cannot be divided by 8. So take 65 tens. Divide 65 by 8. Quotient = 8 and remainder = 1

**Step 2 :** Take 17 ones. Divide 17 by 8. Quotient = 2 and remainder = 1

Quotient = 82    Remainder = 1



### Practice

- 1)  $575 \div 5$       2)  $336 \div 6$       3)  $456 \div 8$       4)  $658 \div 7$
- 5)  $807 \div 6$       6)  $690 \div 7$       7)  $981 \div 8$       8)  $829 \div 9$
- 9) An electrician fixed 4 bulbs in a room. In how many rooms can 216 bulbs be fixed by him?
- 10) 9 saplings are planted in a row. In how many rows are 873 saplings planted?

### Division of 4 digit number by one digit number

#### Division without remainder

Divide 7847 by 7

**Step 1 :** Take 7 thousands. Divide 7 by 7.

Quotient = 1 and remainder = 0

**Step 2 :** Take 8 hundreds. Divide 8 by 7.

Quotient = 1 and remainder = 1

**Step 3 :** Take 14 tens. Divide 14 by 7.

Quotient = 2 and remainder = 0

**Step 4 :** Take 7 ones. Divide 7 by 7.

Quotient = 1 and remainder = 0

Quotient = 1121, Remainder = 0

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1121 \\
 7 \overline{) 7847} \\
 \underline{7} \phantom{000} \\
 8 \phantom{00} \\
 \underline{7} \phantom{00} \\
 14 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{14} \\
 7 \\
 \underline{7} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

8 children collected 4904 shells from the sea shore. If the shells are equally shared, how many shells will each one get?



**Solution :**

Total number of shells = 4 9 0 4  
 Number of children = 8  
 Number of shells for each child =  $4\ 9\ 0\ 4 \div 8$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6\ 1\ 3 \\
 8 \overline{) 4\ 9\ 0\ 4} \\
 \underline{4\ 8} \phantom{0} \phantom{4} \\
 10 \phantom{0} \phantom{4} \\
 \underline{8} \phantom{0} \phantom{4} \\
 2\ 4 \phantom{0} \phantom{4} \\
 \underline{2\ 4} \phantom{0} \phantom{4} \\
 0 \phantom{0} \phantom{4} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

- Step 1 :** Take 4 thousands. 4 cannot be divided by 8. So take 49 hundreds. Divide 49 by 8. Quotient = 6 and remainder = 1
- Step 2 :** Take 10 tens. Divide 10 by 8. Quotient = 1 and remainder = 2.
- Step 3 :** Take 24 ones. Divide 24 by 8. Quotient = 3 and remainder = 0.

Each child will get **613** shells.

**Division with remainder**

Divide 7004 by 6

- Step 1 :** Take 7 thousands. Divide 7 by 6.  
Quotient = 1 and remainder = 1.
- Step 2 :** Take 10 hundreds. Divide 10 by 6.  
Quotient = 1 and remainder = 4
- Step 3 :** Take 40 tens. Divide 40 by 6.  
Quotient = 6 and remainder = 4
- Step 4 :** Take 44 ones. Divide 44 by 6.  
Quotient = 7 and remainder = 2.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1\ 1\ 6\ 7 \\
 6 \overline{) 7\ 0\ 0\ 4} \\
 \underline{6} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \phantom{4} \\
 1\ 0 \phantom{0} \phantom{4} \\
 \underline{6} \phantom{0} \phantom{4} \\
 4\ 0 \phantom{4} \\
 \underline{3\ 6} \phantom{4} \\
 4\ 4 \phantom{4} \\
 \underline{4\ 2} \phantom{4} \\
 2 \phantom{4} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

**Check :**  $1167 \times 6 = 7002$   
 adding the remainder 2  
 $7002 + 2 = 7004$

Quotient = 1167  
 Remainder = 2

Divide 9805 by 8

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1225 \\
 8 \overline{) 9805} \\
 \underline{8} \phantom{00} \\
 18 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{16} \phantom{0} \\
 20 \\
 \underline{16} \\
 45 \\
 \underline{40} \\
 5
 \end{array}$$

$1 \times 8 = 8$   
 $2 \times 8 = 16$   
 $2 \times 8 = 16$   
 $5 \times 8 = 40$

Quotient = 1225

Remainder = 5

Divide 5567 by 9

$$\begin{array}{r}
 618 \\
 9 \overline{) 5567} \\
 \underline{54} \phantom{0} \\
 16 \\
 \underline{9} \\
 77 \\
 \underline{72} \\
 5
 \end{array}$$

$6 \times 9 = 54$   
 $1 \times 9 = 9$   
 $8 \times 9 = 72$

Quotient = 618

Remainder = 5



**Practice**

- 1)  $5232 \div 6$     2)  $8540 \div 7$     3)  $4624 \div 8$     4)  $2340 \div 9$
- 5)  $8348 \div 6$     6)  $6205 \div 7$     7)  $3426 \div 8$     8)  $3352 \div 9$
- 9) 6 students can be seated in a bench. How many benches are required for 6264 students?
- 10) A six storey building has 2292 rooms. If every floor has the same number of rooms, how many rooms are there on each floor?
- 11) 7 containers have 7630 mugs of water. How many mugs of water are in one container?

**Observe and fill in the blanks.**

$42 \div 6 = 7$	$56 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$81 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$
$420 \div 6 = 70$	$560 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$810 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$
$4200 \div 6 = 700$	$5600 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$8100 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$



Observe the following pictures and frame problems



Bus fare for one person is ₹ 96. Find the fare for 5 persons.

### Vegetable and Fruit stall



Onion	1kg	₹ 15
Potato	1kg	₹ 25
Tomato	1kg	₹ 12
Drumstick	1kg	₹ 30
Apple	1kg	₹ 80
Banana	1	₹ 3

### Problems

1.

2.

3.

4.



**Problem**

Total cost ₹ 132

Cost of 6 soap cakes are ₹ 132. What is the cost of a soap cake?



**Problem**

Total cost ₹ 88



**Problem**

Total cost ₹ 500



## Estimation in multiplication

A tourism company collected ₹ 85 per head for a field trip. Estimate the amount collected from 27 persons.

	Actual amount	Estimated amount
Amount per head =	₹ 85	₹ 90
Amount for 27 persons =	$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹ } 85 \times 27 \\ \hline 595 \\ 170 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹ } 90 \times 30 \\ \hline 00 \\ 270 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Amount for 27 persons =	₹ 2295	₹ 2700

Difference between  
estimated amount and actual amount = ₹ 2700 - ₹ 2295  
Difference = ₹ 405



### Practice

A person delivers 92 newspapers in a day. Estimate the number of newspapers that he delivers in 28 days?

**Estimate and calculate.**

Numbers	Actual value	Estimated value	Difference
$45 \times 12$	540	$50 \times 10 = 500$	40
$92 \times 18$			
$26 \times 22$			
$33 \times 37$			

## REVISION



### Multiply.

- 1)  $62 \times 4$
  - 2)  $35 \times 7$
  - 3)  $42 \times 6$
  - 4)  $89 \times 8$
  - 5)  $360 \times 5$
  - 6)  $402 \times 6$
  - 7)  $237 \times 8$
  - 8)  $685 \times 9$
  - 9)  $40 \times 27$
  - 10)  $30 \times 70$
  - 11)  $81 \times 44$
  - 12)  $92 \times 53$
- 13) The cost of a toothpaste packet is ₹ 26. Find the cost of 48 tooth paste packets?
- 14) A lorry is loaded with 6 cars. How many cars can be loaded in 450 lorries?

### Divide.

- 1)  $72 \div 4$
  - 2)  $80 \div 5$
  - 3)  $98 \div 6$
  - 4)  $88 \div 8$
  - 5)  $654 \div 5$
  - 6)  $342 \div 6$
  - 7)  $530 \div 7$
  - 8)  $632 \div 8$
  - 9)  $458 \div 9$
  - 10)  $8505 \div 5$
  - 11)  $5437 \div 6$
  - 12)  $6027 \div 7$
- 13) If 6 notebooks have 9120 lines, how many lines are there in a notebook?
- 14) If 9 ice cream cups are placed in a tray, how many trays are needed for 504 ice cream cups?
- 15) Find the quotient and remainder for the following divisions.
1.  $2519 \div 1$
  2.  $2519 \div 2$
  3.  $2519 \div 3$
  4.  $2519 \div 4$
  5.  $2519 \div 5$
  6.  $2519 \div 6$
  7.  $2519 \div 7$
  8.  $2519 \div 8$
  9.  $2519 \div 9$

# 3

## CALCULATING TIME

Two friends studying in different schools are conversing each other.



At what time your school starts?

My school starts at 9 o'clock. What about you?



My school starts at 9:10. How do you find the time?

I see the wall clock.



I use my wrist watch.

My grandfather looks the sun and tells the time.



Look at the clock. It has two hands. One is long and the other one is short.

Yes, the long hand shows the minute and the short hand shows the hour.



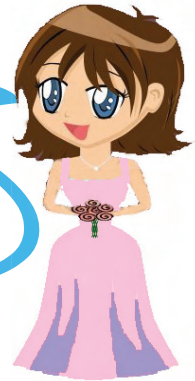




What is the time now?



It is 3 o' clock because the minute hand is at 12 and the hour hand is at 3.

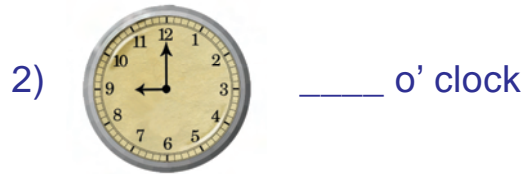


Hour and minute are standard units for calculating time.



### Practice

Look at the clock and write the time.



## Hours and minutes



Look at the clock. The minute hand is at 1 and the hour hand is at 3.

Yes, now the time is 5 minutes past 3 or three-five or 3:05.



Look at the clock. The minute hand is at 2 and the hour hand lies between 3 and 4. Is it 10 minutes past 3?

Yes, we write it as three - ten or 10 minutes past 3 or 3:10



Can you tell me to find the time quickly?



Oh, sure! look here.

Quarter of an hour =  $\frac{1}{4}$  hour = 15 minutes

Half of an hour =  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour = 30 minutes

Three - quarter of an hour =  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour = 45 minutes



When the minute hand shows 3, the time is 15 minutes past 3 or quarter past 3 or three - fifteen.

It is written as **3:15**.



When the minute hand shows 6, the time is 30 minutes past 3 or half past 3 or three - thirty.

It is written as **3:30**.



When the minute hand shows 9, the time is 45 minutes past three or 15 minutes to four or three - forty five.

It is written as **3:45**.

The minute hand moves from one clock number to the next number means, 5 minutes have passed. Minute hand takes 60 minutes to complete one rotation. That is one hour. So, **1 hour = 60 minutes**.



**Practice**

See the clock and write the time.



1:20

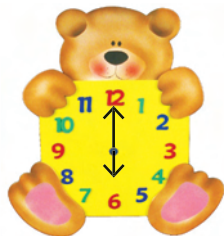




Lab activity

Fill in the blanks to show your daily activities. Draw the hour and minute hands on the clock faces.

1) I get up at 6 o' clock



2) I take bath at \_\_\_\_\_



3) My break fast time is \_\_\_\_\_ 4) I go to school at \_\_\_\_\_



5) My lunch time is \_\_\_\_\_ 6) My school gets over at \_\_\_\_\_



7) My evening play time is \_\_\_\_\_ 8) My study time is \_\_\_\_\_



## Time with a.m and p.m



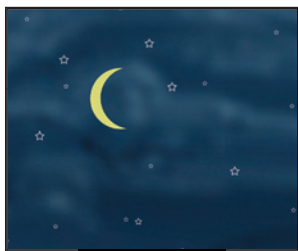
In the above pictures both the clock shows 6 o'clock only.

One clock shows 6 o' clock in the morning and the other clock shows 6 o' clock in the evening.

6 o' clock in the morning is **6 anti meridian**.

6 o' clock in the evening is **6 post meridian**.

We can write anti meridian as **a.m.**  
and post meridian as **p.m.**



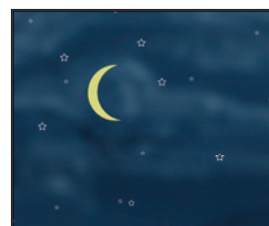
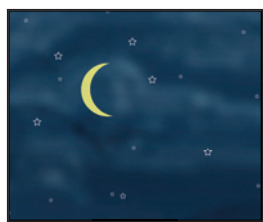
12 o' clock at night is  
12 midnight.



12 o' clock in the day is  
12 midday or noon.

When it is exactly 12 noon or 12 midnight it  
is not mentioned with a.m. or p.m.

## Day Chart



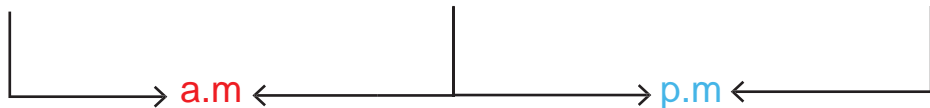
Midnight 12 o' clock

to

Noon 12 o' clock

to

Midnight 12 o' clock



Midnight 12 o' clock to  
Noon 12 o' clock

Noon 12 o' clock to  
Midnight 12 o' clock

12 hours

24 hours

12 hours

1 day

**1 day = 24 hours**



### Practice

**Write time using a.m. or p.m.**

1) 10:30 in the night is 10:30 p.m.    2) 7:40 in the night is \_\_\_\_\_

3) 6:15 in the evening is \_\_\_\_\_    4) 3:30 in the morning is \_\_\_\_\_

5) 8:30 in the morning is \_\_\_\_\_    6) 9:00 in the morning is \_\_\_\_\_

7) 1:30 in the afternoon is \_\_\_\_\_    8) 2:45 in the afternoon is \_\_\_\_\_

## Duration of daily activities

Sundar is studying in class IV. He gets up at 6 o' clock in the morning. He goes to school at 8.30 a.m. and comes back home at 5 o' clock in the evening. He plays for some time and sits for studies. He goes to bed at 9 0' clock in the night.

**Can you find the duration of his daily activities?**



Sundar gets up at 6 o' clock in the morning and then he goes to school at 8:30 a.m.

Duration between 6:00 a.m to 8:30 a.m is **2 hours 30 minutes.**

Minute can be written as **min.** and

hour can be written as **hr.** .

- 1) First period starts at 9:30 a.m, and duration of one period is an hour. The first period gets over at \_\_\_\_\_ a.m.
- 2) Morning session gets over by 12:40 p.m.  
Duration of the morning session is \_\_\_\_\_ hr \_\_\_\_\_ min.
- 3) Afternoon session starts at 2:00 p.m.  
How long is the lunch break? \_\_\_\_\_ hr \_\_\_\_\_ min.
- 4) School gets over by 4:10 p.m.  
Duration of the afternoon session is \_\_\_\_\_ hr \_\_\_\_\_ min.
- 5) Sundar studies from 6:30 p. m to 8:30 p.m. Duration of his study time is \_\_\_\_\_ hrs.

# CALENDER

## 2012

January						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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	31				

February						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			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			

March						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				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	31

April						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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					

May						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		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	31		

June						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					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



July						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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	31				

August						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			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	31	

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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						

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	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	31			

November						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				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	

December						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						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	31					

The calendar shows days of the weeks and months of the year. We can find date of a particular day of a particular month from it.

Look at the calendar and write down the names of the months.

Months having 31 days	Months having 30 days

February month has \_\_\_\_ days.



**Practice**

Look at the month of July and answer the following questions.

August 2012						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			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	31	

- How many Mondays are there in this month? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many Sundays are there in this month? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which celebration falls on 15<sup>th</sup> August? \_\_\_\_\_
- Mention the dates fall on Friday. \_\_\_\_\_
- Write the first day of this month. \_\_\_\_\_
- Name the last day of this month. \_\_\_\_\_

## Months, weeks and days in the year 2012

Fill in the boxes.

Name of the month	Number of days in the month	Number of weeks and days
January	31	<input type="text" value="4"/> weeks <input type="text" value="3"/> days
February	29	<input type="text" value="4"/> weeks <input type="text" value="1"/> day
March	31	<input type="text" value="4"/> weeks <input type="text" value="3"/> days
April	30	<input type="text" value="4"/> weeks <input type="text" value="2"/> days
May	31	<input type="text"/> weeks <input type="text"/> days
June	30	<input type="text"/> weeks <input type="text"/> days
July	31	<input type="text"/> weeks <input type="text"/> days
August	31	<input type="text"/> weeks <input type="text"/> days
September	30	<input type="text"/> weeks <input type="text"/> days
October	31	<input type="text"/> weeks <input type="text"/> days
November	30	<input type="text"/> weeks <input type="text"/> days
December	31	<input type="text"/> weeks <input type="text"/> days
Total	366	<input type="text" value="48"/> weeks <input type="text" value="30"/> days

**1 Week = 7 days**

$$\begin{aligned}
 48 \text{ weeks} + 30 \text{ days} &= 48 \text{ weeks} + 28 \text{ days} + 2 \text{ days} \\
 &= 48 \text{ weeks} + 4 \text{ weeks} + 2 \text{ days} \\
 &= 52 \text{ weeks and } 2 \text{ days}
 \end{aligned}$$

Approximately

$$1 \text{ month} = 4 \text{ weeks} \quad 1 \text{ year} = 52 \text{ weeks}$$

$$\text{An ordinary year} = 365 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{A leap year} = 366 \text{ days}$$

In a leap year February has 29 days.

**Normally a leap year comes once in four years.**



## Number of days between the given two dates



How many days are there to celebrate my birthday?

Tell your date of birth and today's date.



My date of birth is 12<sup>th</sup> August and today is 15<sup>th</sup> July.

How many days are there from 15<sup>th</sup> July to 31<sup>st</sup> July?



17 days.  
(15,16,17.....31)



How many days are there from 1<sup>st</sup> August to 12<sup>th</sup> August?

12 days.



Now tell total number of days.



In July 17 days and in August 12 days. So 29 days to go.

Count the number of days from 13<sup>th</sup> April to 3<sup>rd</sup> June.

April _____	18 days	
May _____	31 days	
June _____	+ 3 days	
Total		<b>52 days</b>

April
30 days
- 12 days
18 days



Practice

Calculate the number of days between given two dates.

- 1) From 4<sup>th</sup> May to 21<sup>st</sup> June.
- 2) From 9<sup>th</sup> October to 11<sup>th</sup> December.
- 3) From 3<sup>rd</sup> January to 15<sup>th</sup> February.
- 4) From 15<sup>th</sup> August to 2<sup>nd</sup> October.

Calculate the number of holidays.

Holidays	From	To	Total days
Summer holidays			

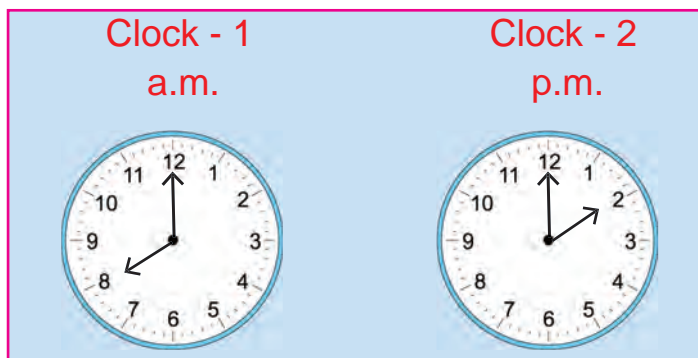


PROJECT

Look at the current year calendar and fill up the table.

Festival	Month	Date	Day
Deepawali			
Christmas			
Miladinabi			
Children's day			
Teacher's day			

## Lab activity



clock - 1	8:00 a.m.
clock - 2	2:00 p.m.
Time lapse	6 hours

- ✦ Divide the students into three groups.
- ✦ First group shows the a.m. time in the clock - 1
- ✦ Second group shows the p.m. time in the clock - 2
- ✦ Third group tells the time lapse.

**Fill in the blanks :**

Days of an ordinary year	Months	Days of a leap year
	January	
	February	
31 days	March	
	April	30 days
	May	
	June	
	July	31 days
	August	
30 days	September	
	October	
	November	
	December	

## REVISION



Answer the following questions.

1) Write the time of the following.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

2) Write time with a.m or p.m.

i) 4 o' clock in the morning \_\_\_\_\_

ii) 11 : 30 in the night \_\_\_\_\_

iii) 11 : 30 before noon \_\_\_\_\_

3) Which two successive months have 31 days?

4) Name the month which has less than 30 days.

5) How many days are there in a leap year?

6) Which is the last month of the year?

7) Calculate the number of days between Children's day and Christmas.

**Fill in the blanks.**

- 1) 1 hour = \_\_\_\_\_ minutes
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ hours = 1 day
- 3) 1 year = \_\_\_\_\_ days
- 4) 1 year = \_\_\_\_\_ weeks
- 5) 12 months = \_\_\_\_\_ year
- 6) Quarter of an hour = \_\_\_\_\_ minutes
- 7) Three - quarter of an hour = \_\_\_\_\_ minutes