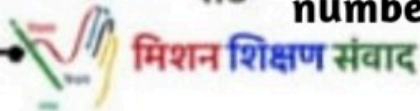# MISSION SHIKSHAN SAMVAD

Daily worksheet, class- 3rd

By
Jyotima Srivastava (AT)
P. S. Korain 1, Block-Teliyani,
District- Fatehpur

1

Place value-- when we write number, position or place of a digit is called it's place value.

It becomes 10x when we move from ones to tens, tens to hundreds, hundreds to thousands gradually.

example- Th H T O

3 4 6 6

$6×1=6$

$6×10=60$

$4×100=400$

$3×1000=3000$

In above example, in first line 6 is multiplied by 1 because it is at the place of ones, in 2nd line 6 is multiplied by 10 because it is at the position of tens, similarly 4 is multiplied by 100 because it is at the position of hundreds and 3 is multiplied by 1000 because it is at the position of thousands.

Digits
0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

There are total 10 digits . we can make any number by using them.

Let's practice 🙋

1- Calculate the place value of all digits in following numbers 👇
a-96 b-123 c-8645 d-5369

2-What do you understand by Place value?

3- Calculate place value of both 9s in 4969 ?

4-Write number names of following numbers 👇
a- 46   b- 893   c- 4563   d- 1002

Activity time🤩👉 Draw 4 circles in a line on your notebook and write O., T. ,H. , Th. inside them . Now select your favourite 4 digits and place them 1 by 1 at different place values and note the number you find. You can repeat this if you have fun😄🥳

jyotima Shrivastava ,
P. S. Korai 1, Fatehpur
9458278429

निर्माण कार्य करने वाले शिक्षक का नाम-

When we segregate all digits of any number on the basis of their place values, this is called expanded form of that number.

Ex.- ✍ Write expanded of 3824.

| 3824=3000+800+20+4 |

👉 This can be done like this too....

| 3824= 3Th. + 8H. + 2T. + 4O. |

In above example, you can see that all the digits of given number are kept separately according to their place values.

If we will reverse this process then we will get our number again.

2

Let's practice--

1- Expand the following numbers--

a- 562 = ____ + ____ + ____

b- 890 = ____ + ____ + ____

c- 4791 = ____ + ____ + ____ + ____

d- 9003 = ____ + ____ + ____ + ____

2- Fill in the blanks---

a- 867 = __H + __T + __O

b- 455 = __H + __T + __O

c- 5608 = __Th + __H + __T + __O

b- 4065 = __Th + __H + __T + __O

3- Match the followings------

226

305

262

320

Activity time 🤩👉 Borrow some 1, 10, 100, 1000 rupees notes from your elders and count them separately, now note down their number in your notebook and add these to find your money amount.
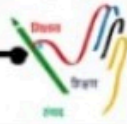
Predecessor and Successor

Predecessor-The number that comes just before the given number is called predecessor. We can get it by subtracting 1 from given number .
Ex. -Predecessor of 42 will be...

$$42 - 1 = 41$$

Successor-The number that comes just after the given number is called Successor number. We can find this by adding 1 in given number.
Ex.- Successor number of 78 will be

$$78 + 1 = 79$$

Lets practice.......🙋‍♀️

1- WRITE PREDECESSOR OF FOLLOWING NUMBERS....

a- ____ 57

b- ____ 98

c- ____ 75

d- ____ 103

2-WRITE SUCCESSOR OF FOLLOWING NUMBERS.......

a- 10 ____

b- 45 ____

c- 78 ____

d- 145 ____

3-WRITE NUMBER NAMES OF GIVEN NUMERALS.....

a-45   b-32   c-23   d-98

ACTIVITY TIME🥳🥳🥳

WRITE COUNTING FROM 1 TO 50 ON THE FLOOR AND ASSUME YOURSELF AS A RABBIT 🐇🐇 AND START SKIPPING 5 NUMBERS REPEATEDLY AND COUNT HOW MANY STEPS HAVE YOU TAKEN ��😎

Answers of sheet 2

1a-500+60+2, b-800+90+6,
c-4000+700+90+1, d-9000+000+00+8
2a-8+6+7, b-4+5+5, c-5+6+0+8,
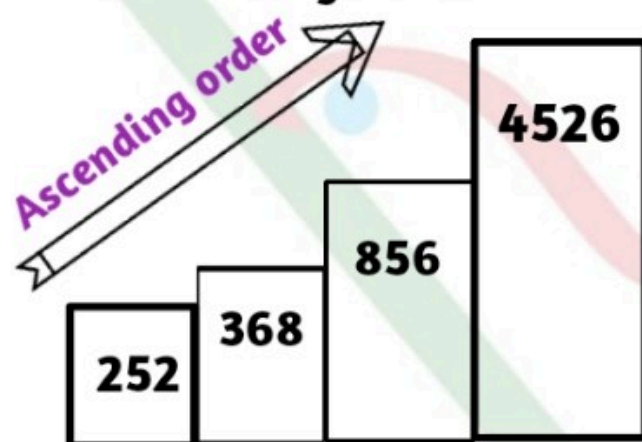d-4+0+6+5
3-305,226,320,262

Ascending order- When we arrange given numbers in order from smallest to largest then this is called ascending order.

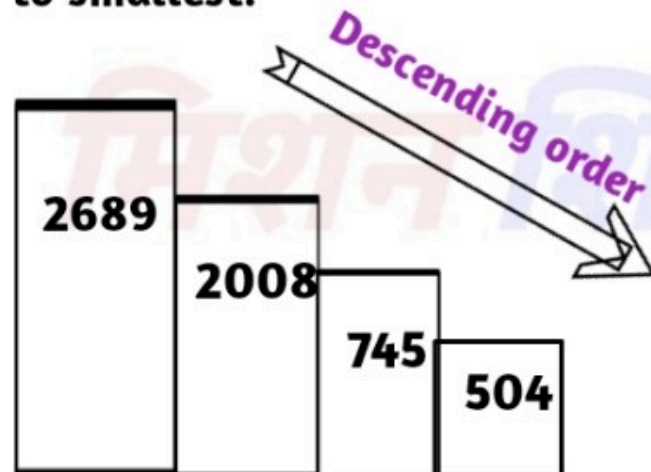**Ex-** Arrange the following numbers in ascending order.

856, 252, 368, 4526,

To solve this problem first of all we will compare these numbers and then we will write them from smallest to largest succession.

Ascending order

			4526
		856	
	368		
252			

Descending order- When we arrange numbers in order from largest to smallest then this is called descending order.

Ex- Arrange 745, 504, 2689 and 2008 in descending order?

To solve this first we will Compare all numbers and then will arrange them from largest to smallest.

Descending order

2689			
	2008		
		745	
			504

निर्माण कार्य करने वाले शिक्षक का नाम-

Let's practice-🤓🙋 ④

1-Arrange the following numbers in ascending order.

26, 89, 56, 123

2- Arrange the following numbers 🧑‍🏫 in descending order.

589, 258, 1528, 36

3- Incircle, largest and smallest number among given numbers.

263, 236, 455, 103, 289, 568, 102

Activity time 🤩
Collect all your pens and pencils and arrange them according to their lenth in descending order.

Answer key of sheet 3

1-a-56, b-97, c-74, d-102

2-a-11, b-46, c-79, d-146

3-Forty five, Thirty two, Twenty three, Ninety eight

jyotima Srivastava
P S Korain 1, Fatehpur

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Dear children, today we will learn that how to compare numbers and use of (>,<,=) greater than, smaller than, equal to accordingly. Here are some rules for this.

R1- The number which has more digits will be greater than less digits number.

Ex- 235 < 5628

3 digits   4 digits

R2- If digits are same in both numbers then we compare extream left digits of both numbers. The number with larger digit at extream left will be larger than other.

Ex- 563 > 263

R3- If digits are same in both numbers and extream left digits are also same then we compare the digits next to them.

Ex- 527 < 578

R4- Mouth of arrow always opens towards the larger number.

Ex- 67. > 37

निर्माण कार्य करने वाले शिक्षक का नाम-

Let's practice- **5**

Q1- Use appropriate sign (<, >, =) between following numbers........

a- 365 ____ 412
b- 678 ____ 710
c- 5672 ____ 4342
d- 8775 ____ 6281
e- 8699 ____ 8699

Q2- Arrange the following numbers in ascending order.....
    86, 78, 102, 98

Q3- Incircle the largest number....
    3145, 3167, 3134, 3187

Activity time 🤩👉😄

Make 10 chits of digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 now randomly select 4 chits and note all digits to make a number, say your brother to repeat same and compare your and your brother's number. Who's number will be greater he will win🙋😎

Answer key of sheet 4

1-26<56<89<123
2-1528>589>258>36
3-568=largest,
102=smallest

Jyotima Srivastava
P S Korain 1, Fatehpur

(6)

Q1- Arrange given numbers 🙋 according to their increasing values in following stars. 567, 345, 268, 985, 2456

Q2-Hit the balls which are greater than 1000 in value inside the goal:-

Goal
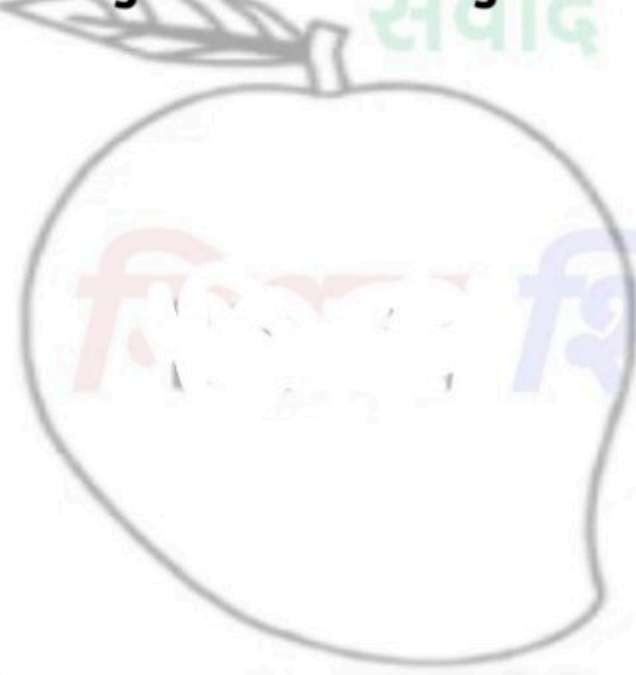
269   4356   789   1200   999
 a   b   c   d   e

Q3-Fill in the blanks by consecutive numbers:-
   a- 136, 137, 138, 139, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___
   b- 789, 790, 791, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___

Q4- Fill in the blanks by skipping one number:-
   a-400, 402, 404, 406, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___
   b- 521, 523, 525, 527, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___

Q5- Write waight of your family members inside this mango in ascending order and colour it:-

Answer key of sheet 5

Ans.1- a->, b->, c-<, d-<, e-=
Ans.2- $78<86<98<102$
Ans.3- 3187 is largest

jyotima Srivastava
P S Korain 1, Fatehpur

निर्माण कार्य करने वाले शिक्षक का नाम-

Dear students, in previous class we learned that how to add two digit numbers and now we will learn that how to add 3 and 4 digit numbers:-
Adding means to put all the numbers together. In addition answer we get always becomes greater than our numbers. We represent addition by (+) plus sign.

Ex.1 -

H.	T.	O.
6	3	5
+ 3	5	4
9	8	9	Ans.

In above example, we started adding from ones then tens after that hundreds.

⭐👉 If there are more digits then move forward similarly till last digit.

Ex2- There are 362 boys and 207 girls in a school. Find total number of students in the school?

Ans.-

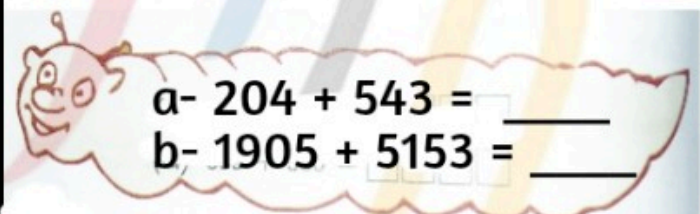| H	T	O
3	6	2
+ 2	0	7
5	6	9	Ans.

In this example, we started adding from ones then tens after that hundreds and got the answer.

Let's practice-:

Q1-Add the followings:-

```
  3 5 6        4 3 2 8
+ 4 1 3       +2 3 6 1
[        ]    [        ]
```

Q2- Add the sums given inside the picture:-

a- 204 + 543 = _____
b- 1905 + 5153 = _____

Q3- There are 1324 yellow laddooes and 563 white laddooes, can you find how many laddooes are there?

Today's activity 🤩
Take 5 notebooks of your choice, see their values from the cover and note them. Now calculate what amount you have to pay for them?

Answer key of sheet 6
A1-268<345<567<985<2456
A2-4356&1200
A3-a- 140, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149
b-792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797
A4-a- 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420
b- 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

R1 👉 When we add two or more numbers, if the sum of digits of ones place is more than 9, it contains the number having tens and ones. As in following example.

6 + 5 = 11 (1tens+1ones)

R2 👉 This 1 ten is carried over to the digit in the tens place. Now we add tens
i.e. 2+1+1(carry)=4

R3 👉 In Addition of 3 digits carry sums If sum of tens becomes more than 9 then we change the sum into hundreds and tens.

$367 = 300 + 60 + 7 = 3$ hundreds 6 tens 7 ones.

$442 = 400 + 40 + 2 = 4$ hundreds 4 tens 2 ones.

$700 + 100 + 9 = 7$ hundreds 10 tens 9 ones

$100 + 0$

1 hundred 0 tens

$800 + 0 + 9 = 8$ hundreds 0 tens 9 ones

Lets practice 🙋

1)	327	2)	428	3)	505	4)	356
	+ 145		+ 134		+ 165		+ 129
	472						

5)	427	6)	308	7)	625	8)	357
	+ 344		+ 126		+ 133		+ 326

Q9– 442 men, 368 women and 824 children live in a village. Calculate how many people live there altogether?

Today's activity 🤩

| ₹3260 | ₹3460 | ₹3874 | ₹4077 |

Here are some mobile sets with their values, select any two for your sibling and yourself. Now note down their prices and calculate how much you will have to pay for them?

Answer key sheet 7
A1- 769 , 6689
A2- a-747,b -7058
A3-1887 laddooes

Made by- jyotima Srivastava, P S Korain 1, Teliyani, Fatehpur

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मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Addition poem

*"when sum is
up to nine
ok it is fine"*
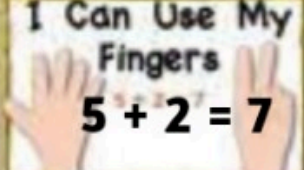
*"when sum is
ten or more
then regroup
it to next
door"*

```
   2 3 0
 + 4 6 7
 ( 6 9 7 )
```

```
    1
   4 6 5
 + 7 8 3
 (1 2 4 8)
```

**14Tens = 1H+4T
regrouping**
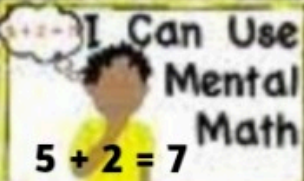
ways I can count

I Can Use My Fingers
5 + 2 = 7

I Can Count On
think 5 and add 2 more
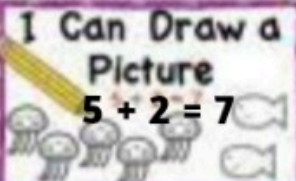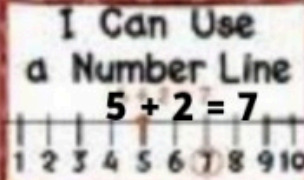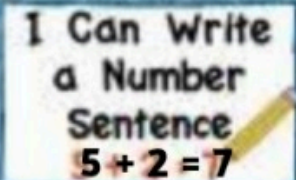
I Can Use a Ten Frame
5 + 3 = 8

I Can Use Tally Marks
|| ||| + || = 7

I Can Use Mental Math
5 + 2 = 7

I Can Draw a Picture
5 + 2 = 7

I Can Use a Number Line
5 + 2 = 7
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

I Can Write a Number Sentence
5 + 2 = 7

Lets practice 🙋

```
 4 5 6 3
+1 5 3 6
```

```
 8 5 2 3
+3 6 9 6
```

```
 5 9 8
+8 6 3
```

```
 5 6 9
+7 0 9
```

Q1- Solve given sums and colour the shapes in your favourite colours.

Q2- There are 256 Rose flowers and 956 jasmine flowers in a basket, calculate how many flowers are there in the basket?

Today's activity

Collect cuttings of price tag of available goods, paste them in your notebook. Choose any three of your choice and calculate their total value?

Answer key of sheet 8
1-472, 2-562, 3-670, 4-485
5-771, 6-434, 7-758, 8-683
9-1634 people

Made by- **jyotima Srivastava, P S Korain 1, Teliyani, Fatehpur**

9458278429

Dear children, in last lesson we learnt addition. Today we will start reverse process of addition which is known as subtraction.

Subtraction means to count backward, to take away, to reduce or to minus.

In maths we represent it by (-) minus sign.

Subtraction poem

"More on the top no need to stop.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\ 7\ 8\ 8 \\ -\ 4\ 4\ 6\ 0 \\ \hline 1\ 3\ 2\ 8 \end{array}$$

Numbers are same put zero in the frame.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\ 2\ 9\ 8 \\ -\ 5\ 2\ 9\ 8 \\ \hline 0\ 0\ 0\ 0 \end{array}$$

Example:-

Th. H. T. O.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\ 6\ 9\ 4 \\ -\ 4\ 3\ 6\ 2 \\ \hline 1\ 3\ 3\ 2 \end{array}$$

R1- Always start from ones place.

R2- Then one by one go to tens, hundreds and thousands place.

R3- you can use fingers or lines to subtract.

Let's practice 🙋

$$\begin{array}{r} 1-\ 653 \\ -321 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 2-\ 986 \\ -356 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 3-\ 2569 \\ -1368 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4-\ 6093 \\ -4091 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 5-\ 6986 \\ -5356 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 6-\ 2569 \\ -1368 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7- There are 4568 students in a school, out of these 2236 are girls. Then find out how many boys are there in the school?

Activity time🤩

Make 10 chits of 4 digit numbers of your choice. Now randomly choose 2 chits and note the numbers of both chits in the notebook and find out which one is more in value and how much?

Answer key of sheet 9

1-6099, 2-12219, 3-1461, 4-1278 5-1212 flowers

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Subtraction poem

"More on the top no need to stop.

```
  5 7 8 8
- 4 4 6 0
  1 3 2 8
```

more on the floor then go to next door and borrow ten more

```
  6 0 0
- 2 7 4
  3 2 6
```

Numbers are same put zero in the frame.

```
  5 2 9 8
- 5 2 9 8
  0 0 0 0
```

Example:-

Not enough ones – need to regroup a ten.

H. T. O. There are no tens!

```
  6 0 0
- 2 7 4
```

H. T. O. There are now! 6 hundreds regrouped makes 60 tens.

```
  6 0 0
- 2 7 4
```

H. T. O. Regroup 1 ten to make 10 ones and 59 tens.

```
  5 9 10
  6̶ 0̶ 0̶
- 2 7 4
  3 2 6
```

R1- Always start from ones place.
R2- Then one by one go to tens, hundreds and thousands place.
R3- When bottom number is more than top number then we will borrow 10 from left neighbour number and regroup it with our number then we will subtract.

Let's practice 🧑‍🏫

```
1- 803   2- 2986   3- 2264
  -329     -1357      -1368
  ____     ____       ____
```

```
4-  6093   5- 6280   6- 2463
   -4038     -5356      -1368
   ____      ____       ____
```

7- There are 568 birds on a tree, out of these 189 fly away. Then find out how many birds are left on that tree?

Activity time🤩

Learn and sing subtraction poem loudly and understand its mean.

Answer key of sheet 10

1- 332, 2- 636, 3-1201
4-2002, 5- 1630, 6-1201
7- 2332 boys

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Solve given subtractions and fill the picture with beautiful colours. 🤩

1) 553
   -321

2) 956
   -356

3) 2669
   -1368

4) 6093
   -4091

5) 6986
   -5356

6) 2569
   -1368

👉 **From today we will solve some high order thinking skill questions at the end of our lesson, these questions have twist in these and will increase your logical and reasoning skills and I am sure you will have fun.**

Q1- What should we subtract from 20 to obtain predecessor of 14 ?

Q2- What will be answer if 786 is subtracted by 1000?

Q3- What should be number of flowers in the garden if 55 flowers are left in the garden after subtracting, between number of 25 and 27?

Let's practice 🙋

1- 5 7 8 8
  - 4 4 6 0

2- 9 6 4 0
  - 8 7 5 9

3 - There are 568 students in the school, out of these 236 are girls. Then find out how many boys are there in the school?

Answer key of sheet 11

1-474, 2-1629, 3-0996
4-2055, 5-0924, 6-1095
7-379 birds

9458278429

Made by– **Jyotima Srivastava, P S Korain 1, Teliyani, Fatehpur**

Dear children, till now we learnt many things. Today we will revise that all.

👉All digits have two values 1-it's face value and 2- it's place value.

👉There are total 10 digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, we can make any number from these by placing them at different place values.

👉 Place value becomes 10x as we move from right to left respectively.

👉If we add 1 in given number, it is called a Successor number.

👉If we subtract 1 from given number, it is called Predecessor number.

👉We can use greater than, smaller than or equal to (<, >, =) to compare numbers and remember mouth of arrow always opens towards larger or greater number.

👉To add, to increase, to plus is known as Addition it is represented by (+) sign.

👉Subtraction means to count backward, to take away, to reduce or to minus. It is represent by (-) minus sign.

Let's practice 🙋

1) 653	2) 986	3) 2569
+321	+356	+1368
☐	☐	☐

4) 6093	5) 6986	6) 2569
-4091	-5356	-1368
☐	☐	☐

7(a) Make smallest and largest number from 4, 3, 2, 5.
7(b)Add both numbers.
7(c) Subtract smallest number from largest number.

8- Arrange 570, 885, 446, 602 in ascending and descending order?

9- Find the difference between both place values of 3 in 4332 ?

10- Kamla purchased 4 chairs and 2 tables in 2348 Rs. If cost of 4 chairs is 824 Rs then find the cost of 2 tables?

Answer key of sheet 12
1)232, 2)600, 3)1301
4)2002, 5)1630, 6)1201
Practice ans.->1)1328,
2)881 3)332 boys
Ans. of HOTS-> 1)7,   2)214,
3)81flowers

Made by- Jyotima Srivastava, P S Korain 1, Teliyani, Fatehpur

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

(Carry sums)

👉 When we add two or more numbers, if the sum of digits of one's place is more than 9, it contains the number having tens and ones.

👉 This 1 ten is carried over to the digit in the ten's place. Now we add tens.

👉 In Addition of 3 digits carry sums If sum of tens exceeds 9 then we regroup the sum into hundreds and tens.

(Borrow subtractions)

👉 Always start from ones place.

👉 Then one by one go to tens, hundreds and thousands place.

👉 When bottom number is more than top number then we will borrow 10 from left neighbour number and regroup it with our number then we will subtract.

Lets practice 🙋

1) 569   2) 982   3) 536
　+619   　+268   　+885
　[　　]   　[　　]   　[　　]

4) 569   5) 982   6) 536
　-269   　-468   　- 388
　[　　]   　[　　]   　[　　]

Q7) 442 men, 368 women and 424 children live in a village. Calculate how many people live there altogether?

Q8) Sarla has 1000 cattles, out of these 642 are cows and rest are buffaloes. Find the number of buffaloes?

(Answer key of sheet 13)

1- 332, 2-630, 3-1201
4-2002, 5-1630, 6-1201
7a-2345, 5432,
7b-7777, 7c-3087
8-446<570<602<885
　　885>602>570>446
9-270, 10-762Rs

Dear children, carry sums and borrow subtractions are our Prerna target for class 3rd so we will have to do more practice of these problems.

1) 653
+639

2) 986
+356

3) 2569
+1368

4) 6093
-4096

5) 6986
-5358

6) 2569
-1369

Solve given problems and colour the kittens 🤩

7) Bheema needs 2020 🧱 bricks to make a plateform and 1879 bricks to make a road. Calculate how many total bricks Bheema neads?

8) There are 3268 students in the school, out of these 1296 are girls. Then find out how many boys are there in the school?

Activity of the day

Go to your nearest shop with your father and observe carefully what he is purchasing at which cost. Now try to find orally what will be total amount of your goods and ask to your elders that you are right or not.

Answer key of sheet 14

1)1188, 2)1250 3)1421
4)300, 5)514, 6)148
7)1234 people, 8)358 buffaloes.

Made by– Jyotima Srivastava, P S Korain 1, Teliyani, Fatehpur
9458278429

Dear children, today we will start our new topic which is "multiplication"

To multiply means repeated addition of same number or to add equal groups.

In multiplication, numbers that we have to multiply are called factors and result of multiplication is known as product. Mathematically we represent it by (×) cross sign between two factors.

Factors

Ex.- ③ × ④ = 12   **Product**

Initially we will solve this either by repeated addition method or by number line method

Repeated Addition

$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$

3×4=12 can also be done by 3 repeated sets of 4.

Number Line

A bird hops 4 cm in 1 Hop, where bird will reach after 3 hops?

0   4   8   12

1rst hop of 4 = 4
2nd hop of 4 = 8
3rd hop of 4 = 12

The bird lands at 12 cm

Let's practice 🧑‍🏫

1- 4+4+4=☐
2- 3+3+3+3=☐
3- 2+2+2+2+2=☐
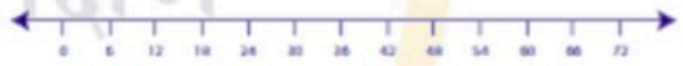4- 6+6+6=☐
5- 7+7+7+7=☐

6-Draw hops for followings:-

5×2=____
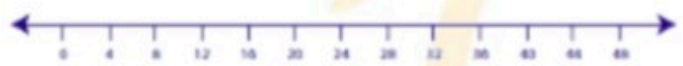
⟵————————————————⟶
0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24

4×3=____

⟵————————————————⟶
0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48

2×6=____

⟵————————————————⟶
0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72

Dear children, in order to learn multiplication perfectly it's important to learn tables. So from this week we will revise and learn tables regularly least up to 15.

Answer key of sheet 15

1)1292, 2)1342,
3)3937
4)1997, 5)1628,
6)1200
7)3899 bricks,
8)1972 boys

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Dear children, in last sheet we learnt that multiplication is repeated addition.
Today we will make more understanding of this fact.

As we know that 5 × 4 = 20 in other words

4+4+4+4+4=20

it means-:

$$4+4+4+4+4=5×4=20$$

R1 👉 Multiplication is repeated addition.

6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6

$$5×6 = 30 = 6+6+6+6+6$$

R2 👉 In multiplication of two factors if we change position of multiplicand and multiplier, product will be same.

4+4+4+4+4=4×5=20

$$4×5= 20 = 5×4$$

Let's practice 💁

1) Complete the pattern-:
a- 3,6,9,_,_,_
b- 10,20,30,_,_,_
c- 7,14,21,_,_,_

2) Change in repeated addition form-:
a- 3×4=
b- 5×6=
c- 9×3=

3) Fill in the blanks-:
a- 2×8=_+_
b- 3+3+3+3+3=_×_
c- 10×3=_+_+_+_+_+_+_+_+_+_

4) How many tyres will be there in 5 bicycles?

Activity time 🤩

Draw a number line in your notebook and write counting upto 50. Start skipping 5 numbers repeatedly 10 times, note the number you get after each skip. You will be surprise to see that you made table of 5.

Answer key of sheet 16

1-12, 2-12, 3-10, 4-18, 5-28
6a-5,10
6b-3,6,9,12
6c-6,12

Made by- **Jyotima Srivastava, P S Korain T, Teliyani, Fatehpur**

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मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Dear children, in last sheet we learnt that multiplication can be done either by repeated addition or by hopping on number line. Today we will learn a new and basic method of multiplication which can be done by sticks.

In this method there are two types of sticks one is horizontal and other is longitudinal sticks.
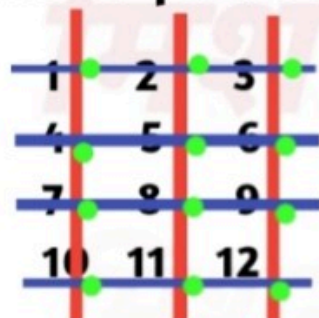
Multiplicand   **Multiplier**

Ex.- ④ × ③ = 12 **Product**

👉 4×3=12 can be done by 4 repeated sets of 3.

👉 This can be done by 3 hops of 4cm . 🐤 0   3   6   9   12

👉 To see wonder of sticks we will have to place 4 sticks horizontally and 3 longitudinalaly over horizontal sticks, now we will get some crossover points. To find our answer we have to count these crossover points, number of crossover points is our answer.

count all the crossing points of these sticks.
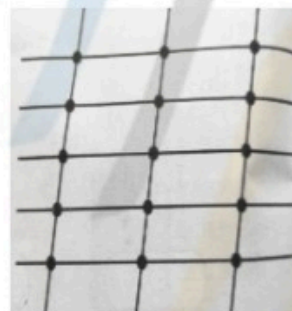
Ans.=12

Let's practice 🙋

1- 4 × 4= ☐
2- 3 × 3= ☐
3- 2 × 7= ☐
4- 6 × 4= ☐
5- 7 × 8= ☐

6- 5×3=

Dear children, in order to learn multiplication perfectly it's important to learn tables. This week you have to learn tables from 2 to 5 and write it in your notebook.

Answer key of sheet 17

1a)12, 15, 18
1b)40, 50, 60,   1c)28, 35, 42
2a)4+4+4,
2b)6+6+6+6+6
2c)3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3
3a)8+8,   3b)5×3,   3c)
3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3
4)10 tyres

Dear children, we have already learnt basic rules of Multiplication. From today we will learn multiplication of 2 and 3 digit numbers by 1 digit number. Rules are as follows.

Multiplicand **Multiplier**

Ex- | 2 7 × 3 = 81 | **Product**

To solve above problem we will start from ones place of multiplicand.

👉We will start table of digit which is at the place of multiplier til the digit which is at the place of ones in multiplicand.

②
	T	O	
	2	7	ones 7×3=21
×		3	tens 2×3=6
	8	1	81

👉We will read table of 3 upto 7s, it results 21. We will write 1 at the ones place and will regroup 2 as carry at the tens place.

👉 Then we will move to tens place and will read table of 3 upto 2s, it will result 6. We will write it at the tens place but if there is carry then first we will add carry digit with tens digit then we will write it at the tens place in answer.

Let's practice 🧑‍🏫

1- 24 × 4= ☐
2- 13 × 5= ☐
3- 26 × 4= ☐
4- 68 × 3= ☐
5- 79 × 3= ☐

6) A child has 5 books, there are 88 pages in each book. Calculate how many pages are there in all 5 books?

7) How many tyres will be there in 14 cars?

8) There 98 students in any school and we have to distribute 4 laddooes to each student on independence day. How many total laddooes we need for this?

Dear children, I hope you must be learning tables. Last week you have learnt tables from 2 to 5 and This week you have to learn tables from 6 to 10. Write it in your notebook and revise it again and again.

Answer key of sheet 17

1)16, 2)9, 3)14
4)24, 5)56, 6)15

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Dear children, today we will learn multiplication of 2 digit multiplicand by 2 digit multiplier. Rules are as follows.

Multiplicand   Multiplier

Ex- $8\ 7 \times 5\ 3$

$\qquad$ 2 6 1   Partial product of ones

$\qquad$ + 4 3 5 0   Partial product of tens

$\qquad$ 4 6 1 1   **Product**

To solve above type of problems, we will have to follow the following steps.

Step1 👉 Row 1 represents multiplication of multiplicand by multiplier at ones place i.e.

$\qquad$ $8\ 7 \times 3 = 261$

Step2 👉 Before starting multiplication of tens (second row) we will put the place holder 0 at ones place.

Step3 👉 Row second represents multiplication of multiplicand by multiplier at tens place i.e.

$\qquad$ $8\ 7 \times 50 = 4350$

Step4 👉 Now add partial products to find final product.

$\qquad$ 2 6 1

$\qquad$ + 4 3 5 0

$\qquad$ 4 6 1 1   Ans.

Let's practice 🧑‍🏫

1- $24 \times 24 = \square$

2- $53 \times 35 = \square$

3- $25 \times 44 = \square$

4- $62 \times 23 = \square$

5- $19 \times 20 = \square$

6) A child has 10 books, there are 88 pages in each book. Calculate how many pages are there in all 10 books?

7) There are 40 🍎 apples in one basket. Radha purchased 12 baskets, calculate how many apples she has?

Dear children, I hope you must be learning tables. Last week you have learnt tables from 2 to 10 and This week you have to learn tables from 10 to 15. Write it in your notebook and revise it again and again.

Answer key of sheet 19
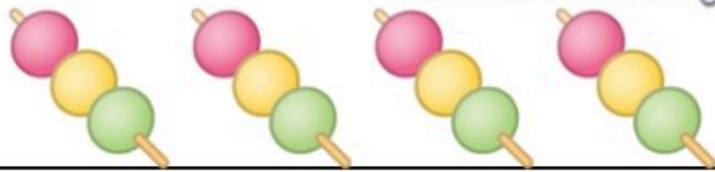
1)96,   2)65,   3)104
4)204,   5)237, 6)440 pages
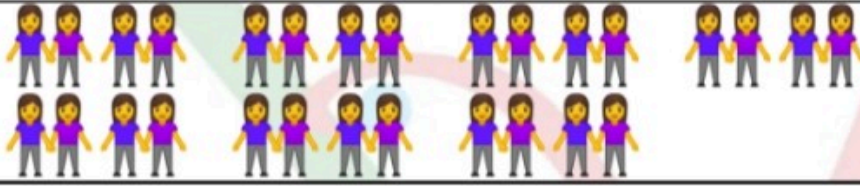7)56 tyres,   8)392 laddooes

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

	3+3+3+3=12 4×3=12

☀️ Activity ☀️

Make 10 groups of 9 pabbles each and find how many total pabbles are there. How will you write this in simple addition and in multiplication method?
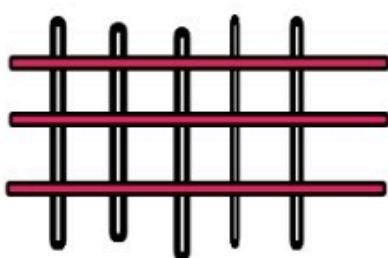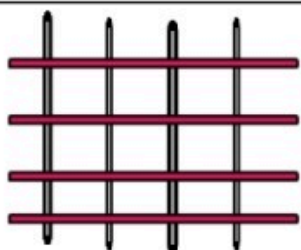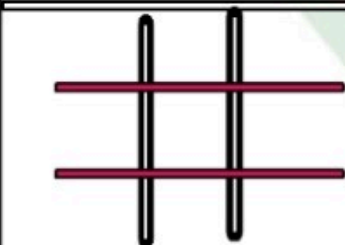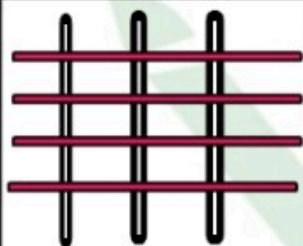
Answer key of sheet 20

1- 576, 2-1855, 3-1100,
4-1426
5-380, 6-880 pages,
7-480 apples.

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मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

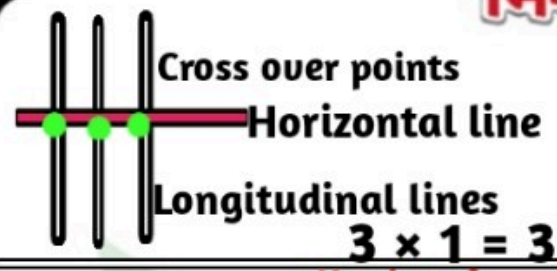|	
Horizontal lines Cross over points Longitudinal lines	**3 × 2 = 6 total cross over points =Ans.**

💥**Activity** 💥

Collect 10 sticks and arrenge them in above given patterna one by one and count the cross over points to find the answer.

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Cross over points Horizontal line Longitudinal lines **3 × 1 = 3**	**Multiplication of any number by 1 always results that number.** **3 × 1 = 3 cross over points =Ans.**
Number of longitudinal stisks=0 so no cross over points and answer will be 0 **0 × 4 = 0**	**Multiplication of any number by 0 always results 0, no matter how big that number is.** **0 × 4 = 0 Ans.**
No horizontal lines so no cross over points and answer will be 0. **2 × 0 = 0**	**Product of a multiplication equation will be 0 if 0 is present at the place of either mulplier or multiplicand.** **2 × 0 = 0**

Let's practice -> Solve given equations and colour the pictures.

$4 \times 0 =$ ___

$0 \times 9 =$ ___

$6 \times 7 \times 0 =$ ___

$25 \times 1 =$ ___

$405 \times 0 =$ ___

$853 \times 1 =$ ___

$563 \times 0 =$ ___

$643 \times 1 =$ ___

☀️ Activity ☀️

Collect 10 sticks and arrenge them in above given pattern one by one and count the cross over points to find the answer.
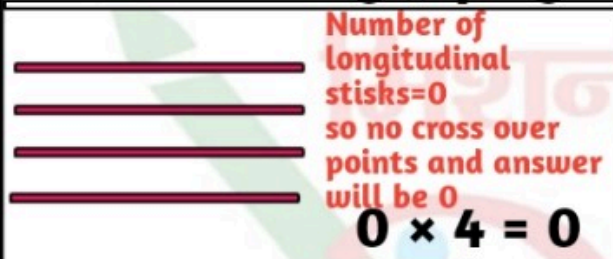
Answer key of sheet 22
1- 6, 2-12, 3-4, 4-16
5-15.

Facts about multiplication
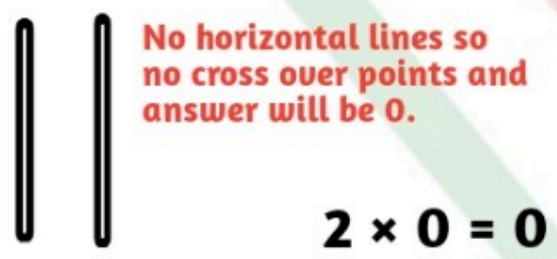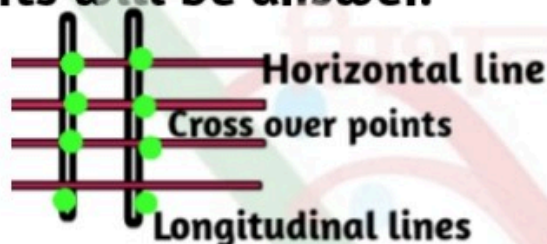
👉**Multiplication can be done by using sticks. Arrenge longitudinal sticks over horizontal sticks in following manner, number of cross over points will be answer.**

Horizontal line
Cross over points
Longitudinal lines

👉 **Multiplication is short method for big repeated additions.**

$$5+5+5+5+5+5 = 6×5 = 30$$

👉**Product of a multiplication equation will never change if place of multiplier and multiplicand is interchange.**

$$56×12 = 12×56 = 672$$

👉**Multiplication of any number by 0 always results 0, no matter how big that number is.**

$$0 × 49 = 0 \text{ Ans.}$$

👉**Multiplication of any number by 1 always results that number.**

$$403 × 1 = 403 \text{ Ans.}$$

Let's practice ->

Solve given equations -:

1) $9×7×0=$___ 2) $125 × 1=$___

3) $43 × 1 =$___ 4) $45 × 0=$___

5) $84 × 0 =$___ 6) $63 ×10 =$___

7) $382 × 9 =$___ 8) $53×10=$___

9) There are 8 rows of plants in a garden and each row has 10 plants. How many total plants are there in the garden

🌟Activity🌟

Collect 40 pabbles now make 6 groups of 5 pabbles each and calculate how many pabbles you have used? Write this as multiplication equation and find how many sticks do you need to solve this in stick method?

Answer key of sheet 23

1- 0, 2-0, 3-0, 4-25
5-0, 6-853, 7-0, 8-643

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मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Dear children, today you have to solve all the questions without help of any elder, in this way you can better test yourself.

1👉 Write short form of followings-:

1a) 900+70+8=___

1b) 2000+600+90+3=___

1c) 5000+300+20+6=___

1d) 9000+800+40+1=___

2)👉 Arrenge the followings in ascending order-:

956, 612, 112, 256, 672

3)👉 Compare given numbers and use >, < or = between both numbers.

43 ___ 16

456 ___ 942

156 ___ 156

289 ___ 690

4)👉 Write number names of given neumerics-:

a-145, b-268, c-2689, d-2000

5)👉 Solve given carry sums

a) 840
+598

b) 6310
+5698

c) 3829
+2009

6👉) Find answer of following borrow subtractions-:

a) 5310
-2608

b) 569
-389

c) 6938
-2098

7)👉 Solve given equations -:

6×9=___,   96×10=___

45×89=___,   569×0___

8)👉 There are 2569 people in a village, out of these 1690 are males. Find number of females in that village?

9)👉 Find the result if 4583 is multiplied by 0 .

10) There are 6 rows of plants in a garden and each row has 12 plants. How many total plants are there in the garden?

Dear children, today you have to solve all the questions without help of any elder, in this way you can better test yourself.

1👉 **Write expanded form of the following-:**
569, 106, 4563

2)👉 **Find smallest and largest number among given numbers**
    956, 612, 112, 256, 672

3)👉 **what will be place value of 6 in given numerals?**
    456, 569, 6269

4)👉 **Write number names of given numerics-:**
 a-1945, b-5069, c-2009, d-5005

5)👉 **What will be 4 digits smallest and largest number?**

6)👉 **A house was decorated by 460 red flowers, 500 yellow flowers and 485 white flowers, how many total flowers were used for decoration?**

7)👉 **In an orchard there were 444 banana trees. If 156 were destroyed in a storm, how many trees were left there?**

8)👉 **A match box contains 56 sticks. How many match sticks do 12 boxes contain?**

Answer key of sheet 25

1a) 978, 1b)2693,
1c)5326, 1d)9841,
2)112<256<612<672<
956, 3)>,<,=,<, 4a)One
hundred forty five,
4b)Two hundred
sixty-eight, 4c)Two
thausand six hundred
eighty nine, 4d)Two
thousand
5a)1438, 5b)12008,
5c)5838, 6a)2692,
6b)180, 6c)4840,
7-54,960,4005,0,
8)879 females
 9)0, 10)72 plants.

Dear children, today we will start our new chapter "Divide equally".

Dear kids, we use to divide the things in our daily life and now we will learn this mathematically.

☀️ The division is a method of distributing a group of things into equal parts. This mathematical application provides fare and easy result of sharing. Division is represented by (÷) sign called 'divided by'
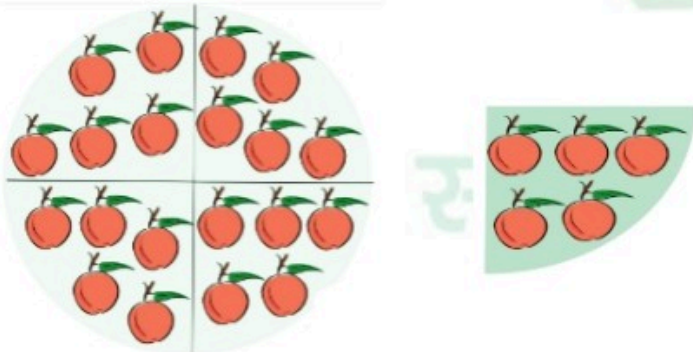
👉 In above example you can see that 20 🍎 apples are divided into 4 equal parts. In this way each part has 5 apples. We will write this as given below.

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

👉 Division is also known as repeated subtraction of same set from a group of items.

🤓Activity🤓

Take a match box, count its match sticks. Now try to distribute these matchsticks equally between you and your sibling.

Answer key of sheet 26

1a) 500+60+9,
1b)100+00+6,
1c)4000+500+60+3, 2) smallest-112, Largest -956, 3a)6, 3b)60, 3c)6000, 4a)One thousand nine hundred forty five, 4b)Five thausand sixty nine, 4c)Two thousand nine, 4d)Five thausand five 5a) Smallest-1000, Largest-9999, 6a)1445 flowers, 7-288 banana trees, 8)672 match sticks.

Dear kids, in last sheet we learnt that division is repeated subtraction. Let's understand this with an example.

Ex.-: One day Raju's mother asked him to divide 20 Oranges among 4 family members, equally.

👉Raju started giving 1 orange to each member one by one, when everyone got 1 orange then he gave 2nd orange to everyone one by one. He repeatedly did this till there was no orange left in his basket.
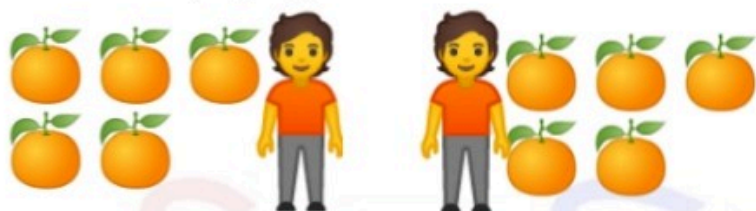
$$20-4=16$$
$$16-4=12$$
$$12-4=8$$
$$8-4=4$$
$$4-4=0$$

In this way each family member got 5 oranges.

Let's practice-

1) There are 75 fruits in a basket. Divide these fruits equally among 5 children?

2) 5 books can be placed in a shelf. How many shelves we need to place 20 books?

🤓Activity🤓

Divide given mangoes among 3 friends equally. Draw all mangoes of share of 1 friend in the basket.

Subject – **Maths**	Chapter– **Divide equally**	Class – **3**
Topic – **Division**		**S.N. – 29**

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

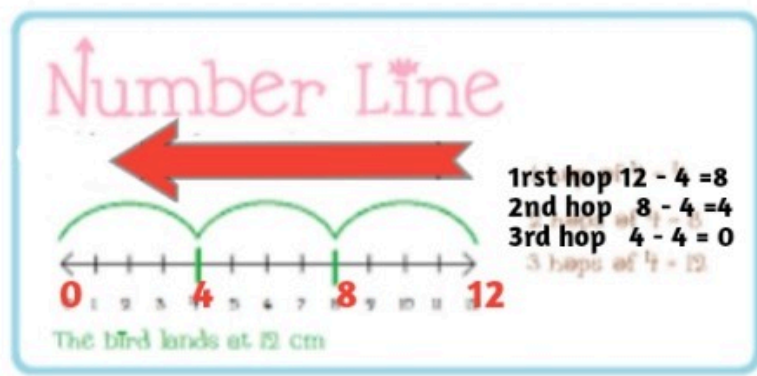Dear children, today we will learn Division on the number line.

To divide equally also means repeated subtraction of same number or to remove equal groups.

In Division, number that we have to divide is called dividend and number of groups in which we have to divide our dividend is known as Divisor and result of Division is known as quotient.

Dividend   Divisor

Ex.- $12 \div 4 = 3$ **Quotient**

Initially we can solve this either by repeated subtraction or by hopping backward on number line starting from dividend that is 12

Number Line

1rst hop 12 - 4 =8
2nd hop   8 - 4 =4
3rd hop   4 - 4 = 0
3 hops of 4 = 12

0   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

The bird lands at 12 cm

Let's practice 🧑‍🏫

1-Draw hops for following divisions-:

14÷2=___

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24

12÷3=___

0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48

18÷6=___

0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72
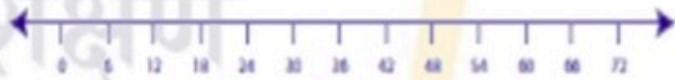
Today's activity

Dear children, take 10 grains of wheat. Make 3 groups of 3 grains each, now observe what happened? after equal Division of grains 1 grain was left. Do same and make 2 groups of 4 grains, again some grains are left , think about this.

Answer key of sheet 28

1)15 fruits, 2)4 shelves

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Long method of division

Dear children, today we will learn long method of division which is very useful for division of big numbers in big groups. In this method we use multiplication tables. We can better understand this with given example.

👉Distribute 74 pencils among 3 students.

Ex.-　$74 \div 3 = 24 + 2$ remainder

Divide : We will use multiplication table of 3 to solve this.	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3{\overline{\smash{)}74}} \end{array}$	Dividing 7 tens by 3, we get 2 tens, and some extra.
Multiply :	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3{\overline{\smash{)}74}} \\ 6 \end{array}$	3×2 tens = 60 tens.
Subtract :	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3{\overline{\smash{)}74}} \\ -6 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	Subtracting 6 tens from 7 tens
Bring down :	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3{\overline{\smash{)}74}} \\ -6{\downarrow} \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$	1 ten 4 ones = 14 ones
Repeat or find the Remainder :	$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 3{\overline{\smash{)}74}} \\ -6 \\ \hline 14 \\ -12 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$	Dividing 14 ones by 3, we get 4 ones and some extra. 3×4 ones = 12 ones. Remainder
Check :		Check your answer: Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

Long Division

Let's practice 🙋

👉solve the following, using long method of division.

1)24÷6,　　　2)27÷3,

3)48÷6,　　　4)98÷7

5) There are 57 chocolates in a box distribute these among 8 kids and also find how many chocolates are left in the box?

Today's activity

Dear children, take 50 pabbles. Divide these in 8 equall groups and find remaining pabbles? Repeat same process and make 10 equal groups. Now you will see that no pabble was left. In this way you can understand that things can be left or can't be left after equal division.

Dear children, we have already learned division by repeated subtraction, equal sharing, backward hopping on number line and by long division method. Now, we will learn some facts about division.

👉1)If the dividend is 'zero' then any number as a divisor will give the quotient as 'zero'. Example: If 'zero' sweets are to be distributed among 8 children, naturally no one will get any sweets.

8)0(0

👉2) If the divisor is '1' then any dividend will have the quotient equal to itself.

45÷1=45

👉3) Product of the divisor and the quotient added to the remainder is always equal to the dividend.

(Divisor × Quotient) + Remainder = Dividend, this is the way to check your answer.

Let's practice 🧑‍🏫

👉solve the following, using long method of division.

1)64÷8, 2)127÷7,

3)230÷10, 4)539÷10

5) Distribute 54 liter milk among 9 people equally. How many liters one person will get?

Today's activity

Dear children, take 50 pabbles in a box. Divide these in 0 equal groups and find remaining pabbles? you will observe that all the pabbles are left in your box with this activity you can understand that division by 0 means there is no division in any part.

Answer key of sheet 30

1) 4, 2) 9, 3)8, 4)14,
5)7 chocolates in share of 1 kid and 1 left in the box.

Made by- Jyotima Srivastava, P S Korain 1, Teliyani, Fatehpur

9458278429

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Dear children, today we will revise all the facts about division to make better understanding.

👉1) Division can be define as repeated subtraction.

👉2) The number which has to divide is called dividend.

👉3) The number in which the dividend is being divided by, is the divisor.

👉5) The answer to a division problem is the quotient.

👉6) If the dividend is 'zero' then any number as a divisor will give the quotient as 'zero'.

👉7) If the divisor is '1' then any dividend will have the quotient equal to itself.

👉8) Product of the divisor and the quotient added to the remainder is always equal to the dividend. This is the way to check your answer.

Let's practice 💁
👉 Find the quotient.
1) $16 \div 4$,   2) $27 \div 3$

3) $45 \div 5$,   4) $48 \div 8$

5) Pushpa plugged 72 flowers to make few bunches of 6 flowers each. How many bunches she can make?

Today's activity

21	5	37	16
8	20	34	49
14	9	4	2
6	54	7	35

1) Find a number in given box wich is divisible by 9?
2) Find 3 numbers divisible by 5?
3) Find 3 numbers divisible by 3?

Answer key of sheet 31

1) 8,   2) 18, 1 remainder,
3) 23   4) 53, 9 remainder.
5) 6 liter milk in share of 1 person.

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Solve given problems and colour the picture with suitable colours.
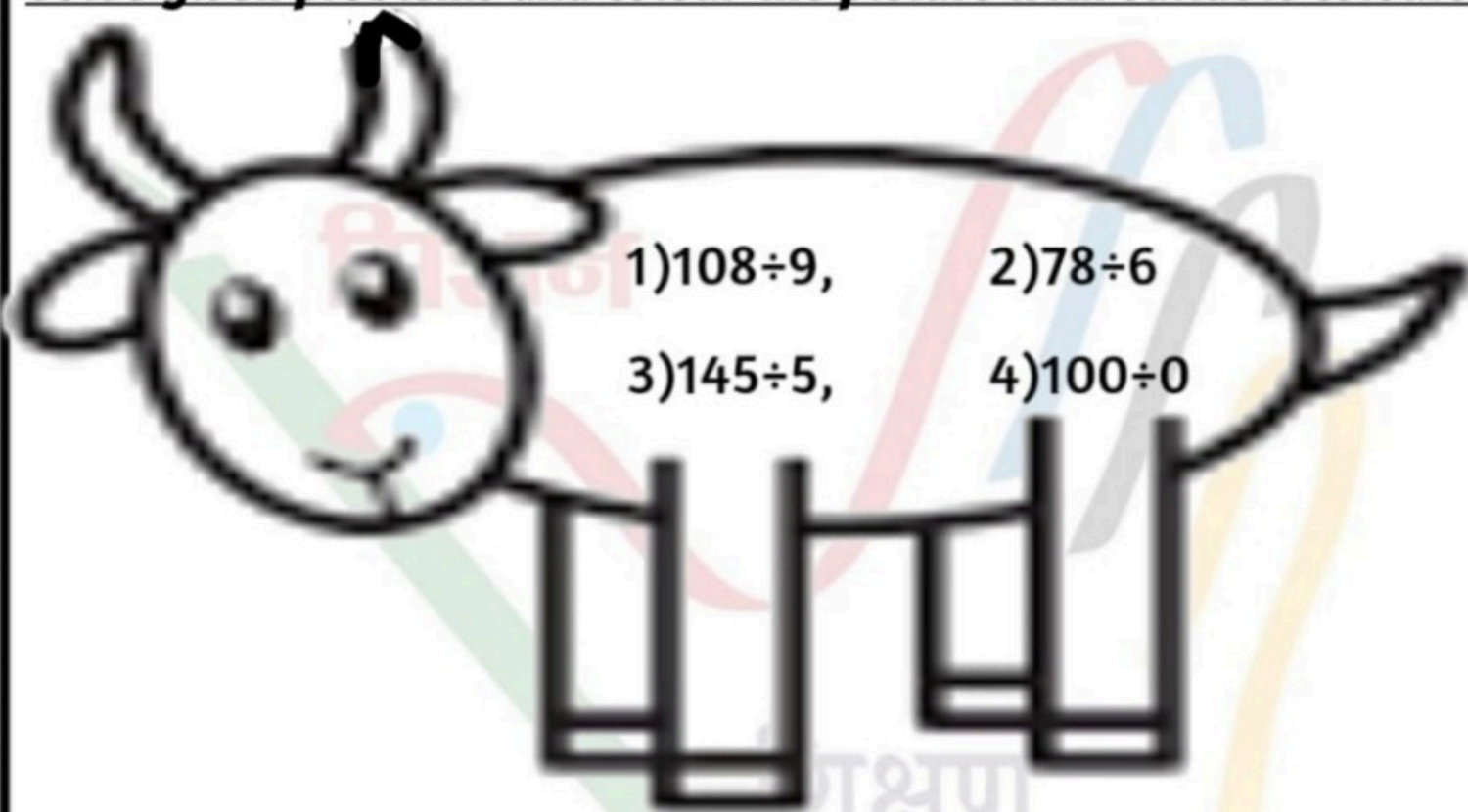
1) $108 \div 9$,   2) $78 \div 6$

3) $145 \div 5$,   4) $100 \div 0$

5) Match the following 🧑‍🏫

column A	Column B
$6 \div 6$	1
$49 \div 6$.	10
Dividend	Result of division.
Remainder	Number which has to divide.
Quotient	Items left after equal division.
$100 \div 10$	8 and remainder 1

6) Ramai is watching 40 legs of few cots. Find how many cots are there?

Answer key of sheet 32

1) 4,   2) 9,   3) 9,
4) 6
5) 12 bunches.

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Dear children, today we will learn a new method of division which is known as fraction.

Till now we learnt equal division of a group of items but now we will learn equal division of a whole.

Definition-: A fraction represents a number, which defines the equal parts of a whole.
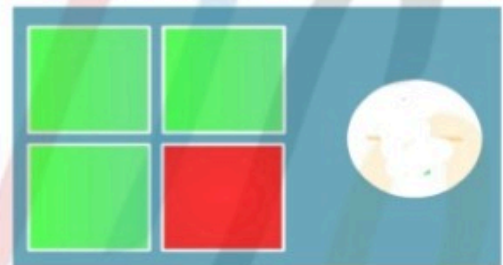
👉 Suppose we have to divide a bread in 4 parts then one part will be written as x/4 in mathematics.

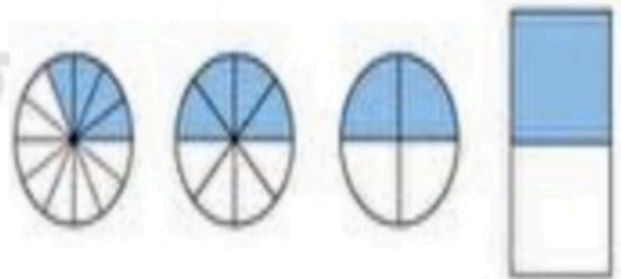| 1/4	1/4
1/4	1/4

X → Numerator
4 → Denominator
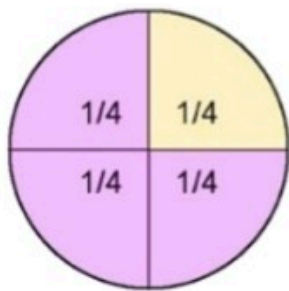
👉 Numerator is the top number in a fraction, Shows how many parts we have. The bottom number of fraction is the Denominator and shows how many equal parts the item is divided into.

Let's practice 🧑‍🏫

1) Find red coloured part of given rectangle?

2) Write coloured part of given pictures in fraction-:

Answer key of sheet 33

1)12,   2)13,   3)29,   4)0,

5)

5) Match the following 🧑‍🏫

column A	Column B
6÷6	1
49÷6.	8 and 1 remainder
Dividend	number which has to divide
Remainder	item left after equal division
Quotient	Result of division
100÷10	10

6)10 cots

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Dear children, In last sheet we learnt what is fraction. Today we will learn comparison among fractions.

Represent given fractions in pictures

$\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{4}{5}$
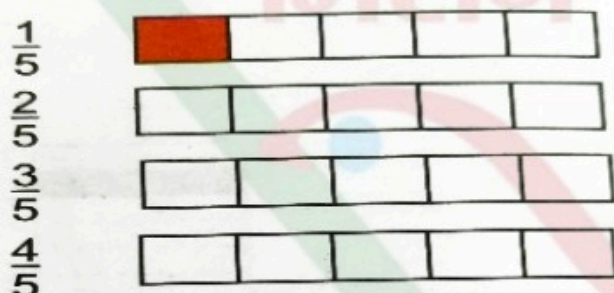
Now observe above pictures and think that in which fraction coloured part is greatest?

👉 **we observed that if the denominators are same, then the fraction with the greater numerator is the greater fraction. The fraction with the lesser numerator is the lesser fraction. If the numerators are equal, the fractions are equivalent. Use < or > to compare the two fractions.**

Let's practice 🧑‍🏫

1) Find coloured part of given pictures?
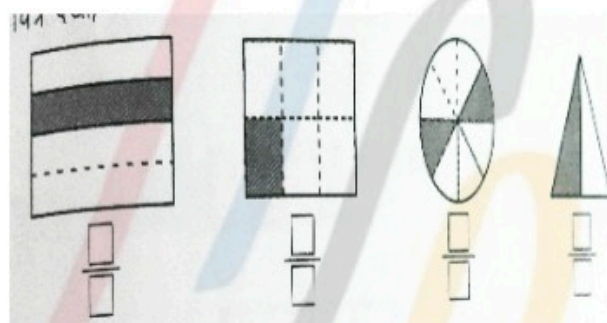
2) Arrange the following in ascending order-:

$$\frac{4}{7}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{1}{7}$$

3) Find largest and smallest fraction among these.

$$\frac{2}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{6}{9}$$

Answer key of sheet 34

1)1/4   2a)4/12,
b)4/8,   c) 1/4
d)1/2

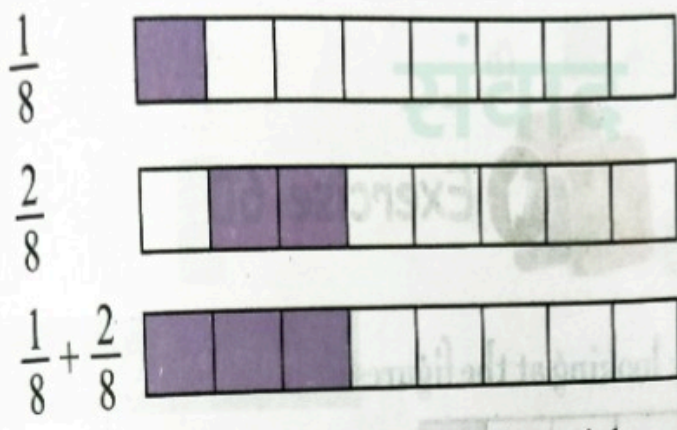Made by- Jyotima Srivastava, P S Korain T, Teliyani, Fatehpur

Dear children, today we will learn how to add like fractions.

Rules for adding like fractions

👉 Add the numerator and write at the place of numerator.

👉 Write the common denominator at the place of denominator.

Sum of like fraction	=	$\dfrac{\text{Sum of numerators}}{\text{Common denominator}}$

$\dfrac{1}{8}$

$\dfrac{2}{8}$

$\dfrac{1}{8} + \dfrac{2}{8}$

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

Let's practice 🧑‍🏫

1)Add the following fractions-:

$$a)\ \frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{7} = \qquad b)\ \frac{6}{13} + \frac{4}{13} =$$

2) Find the answer.

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \qquad\qquad \frac{3}{11} + \frac{5}{11} =$$

Answer key of sheet 36

1.1)4/8   1.2)1/3

1.3)5/6   1.4) 3/6

2)

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मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

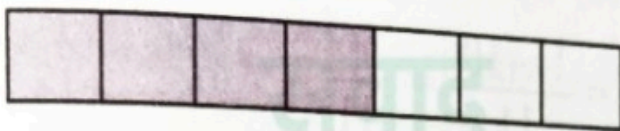Dear children, today we will learn how to subtract like fractions.

Rules for subtracting like fractions

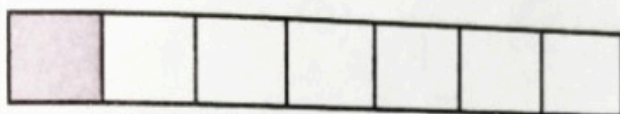👉 Subtract the numerator and write at the place of numerator.

👉 Write the common denominator at the place of denominator.

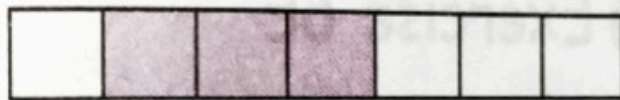| Difference of like fraction	=	Difference of numerators
		Common denominator

$\frac{4}{7}$

$\frac{1}{7}$

$\frac{4}{7} - \frac{1}{7}$

$$\frac{4}{7} - \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{7}$$

Let's practice 🙋

1) Subtract the following fractions-:

$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{9} =$$

$$\frac{9}{11} - \frac{6}{11} =$$

$$\frac{11}{13} - \frac{2}{13} =$$

$$\frac{12}{19} - \frac{7}{19} =$$

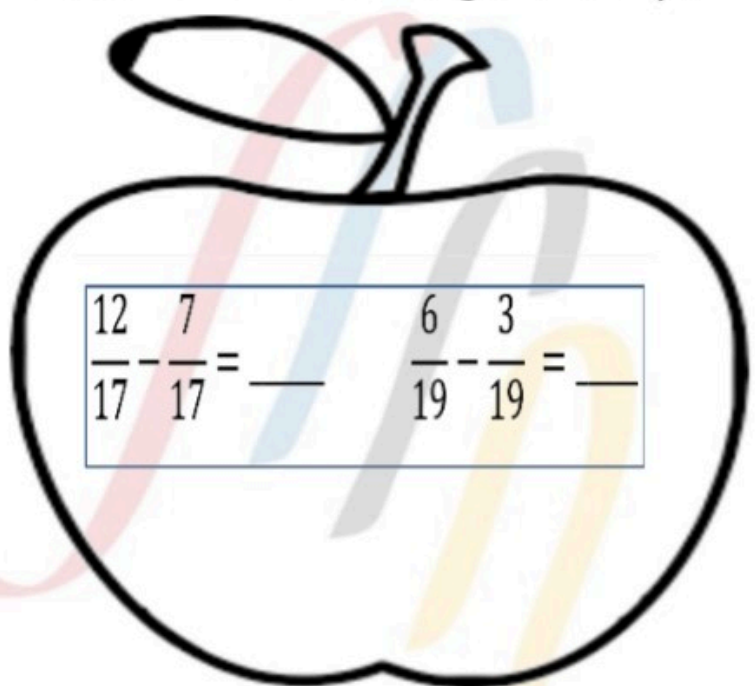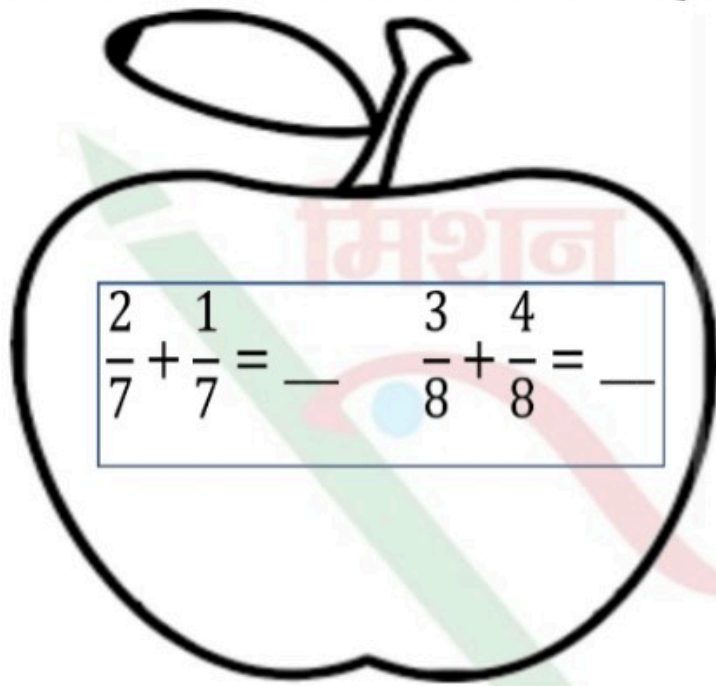Activity-> Make these beautiful fraction paper plate flowers

Answer key of sheet 37
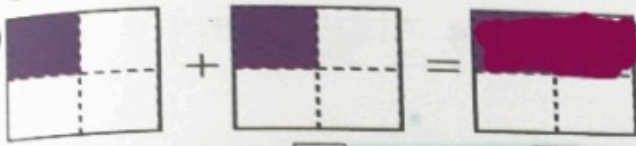
1.a)7/7   1.b)10/13

2.1)4/5   2.2) 8/11

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Dear children, do these questions and test yourself.

$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \underline{\qquad} \qquad \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\frac{12}{17} - \frac{7}{17} = \underline{\qquad} \qquad \frac{6}{19} - \frac{3}{19} = \underline{\qquad}$$

1) Solve above given questions and colour the pictures.

2) Write the shaded part of following pictures in fractions.

a) $\frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

b) $\frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

3) Fill yellow colour in 3 blocks of given band and green in 4 blocks, now write how much portion of this band is coloured?

4) Differenciate numerator and denominator?

5) What do you understand by like fractions?

Answer key of sheet 38

1.a)5/9   1.b)3/11

1.c)9/13   1.d) 5/19

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1) Observe carefully and fill in the blanks-
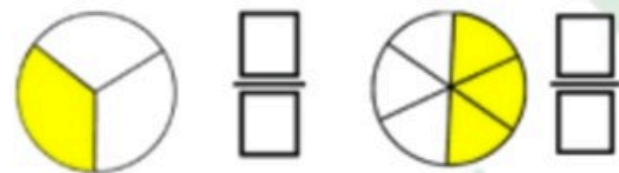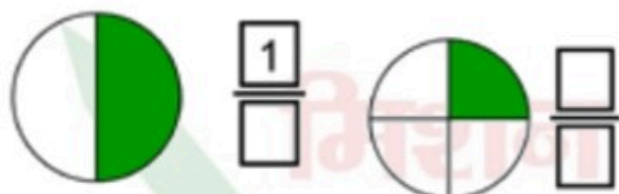
2) Draw pictures of following fractions.

a).   9/10   b).   3/7

3) Reena colours 3/10 part of a ribbon in green colour and 5/10 part in red colour, find how much part of that ribbon is coloured now?

Answer key of sheet 39

1.a)3/7 1.b)7/8 1.c)5/17   1.d)3/19

2.a)2/4   2.b)2/5   3)7/10 portion is coloured

4) 👉The number above the line in a fraction is Numerator.

   👉The number below the line in a fraction is called Denominator.

5) The group of fractions that have same denominator is called like fraction.

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1) Find the product-:

a) 200×10

b) 400×20

2) There are 2563 male voters and 2304 female voters in a village, how many total voters are there in the village?

3) A gardener makes 75 bouquet in a day, how many bouquet he wiil make in 15 days?

4) Gulshan gives 1/4 part of an apple to Raziya and 1/4 part to Gaurav. How much part of apple is left for Gulshan?

Answer key of sheet 40

1.a)1/2, 1.b)1/4, 1.c)1/6,
1.d)2/3
1.e)1/8, 1.f)3/4, 1.g)1/3,
1.h)3/6,
2)

3)8/10 portion is coloured.

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Daily Study
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मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Lesson - 8 - Lines

Class-3

Subject- Maths

42 **Topic** → Introduction of lines

Dear kids, today we will start our new topic that is "Lines". You must be familiar with lines if yes the see the pictures and read their names loudly.

Types of Lines

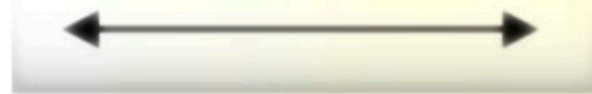| horizontal	vertical	zig zag	curves

In this way we watched that there are many types of lines like straight, wavey, curved etc.

Today I will introduce some new terms realated to lines.

👉 **Point-:** Point is an exact location or position.

👉 **Line-:** A line is straight and continues in both directions.

👉 **Line segment-:** A line segment is part of a line, it has two end points.

👉 **Ray-:** A ray is part of a line which has one end point. It continues in one direction without ending.

Answer key of sheet 41

1.a)2000, 1.b)8000,

2)4867 voters.

3)1125 bouquet.

4)1/2 part.

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Class-3

Lesson - 8 - Lines

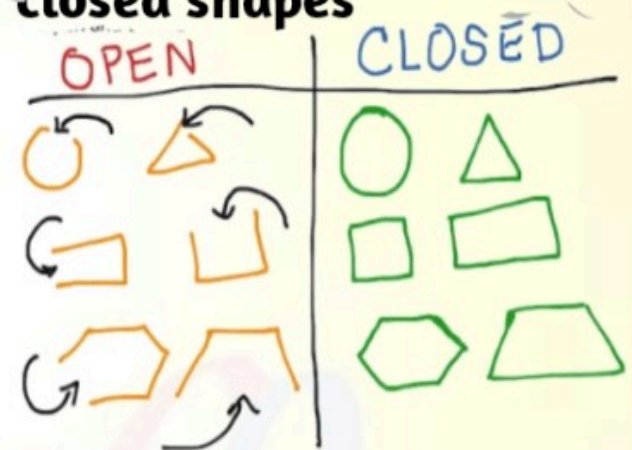Subject- Maths

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

43 Topic → Shapes

Dear children, today we will learn shapes. There are many shapes in our surroundings. You must have seen twinkling stars, moon and many other shapes in your daily life.
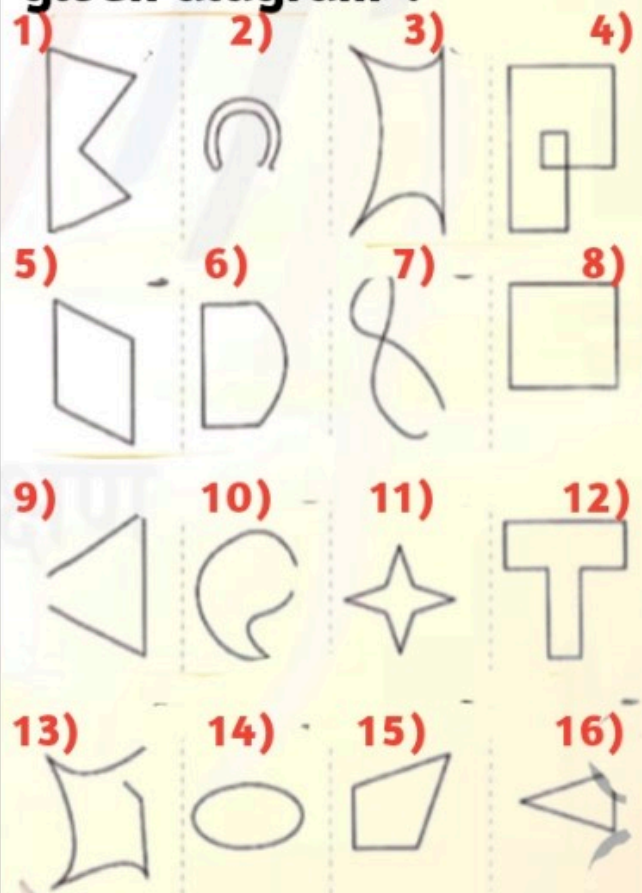
Open and closed shapes-:

An open shape is made up of line segments, but there is at least one line segment that isn't connected to anything at one of its endpoints. ... If a shape is enclosed from all the sides end-to-end and form a figure with no openings is called a closed shape.

👉 example of open and closed shapes

Let's practice- Find open and closed shapes from given diagram-:

1) 2) 3) 4)
5) 6) 7) 8)
9) 10) 11) 12)
13) 14) 15) 16)

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मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

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Class-3

Lesson - 8 - Lines

Subject- **Maths**

44 Topic → Shapes

Dear children, today we will learn more closed shapes and will learn their names.

👉 Following are some examples of common closed shapes.

circle

square

triangle

rectangle

diamond

oval
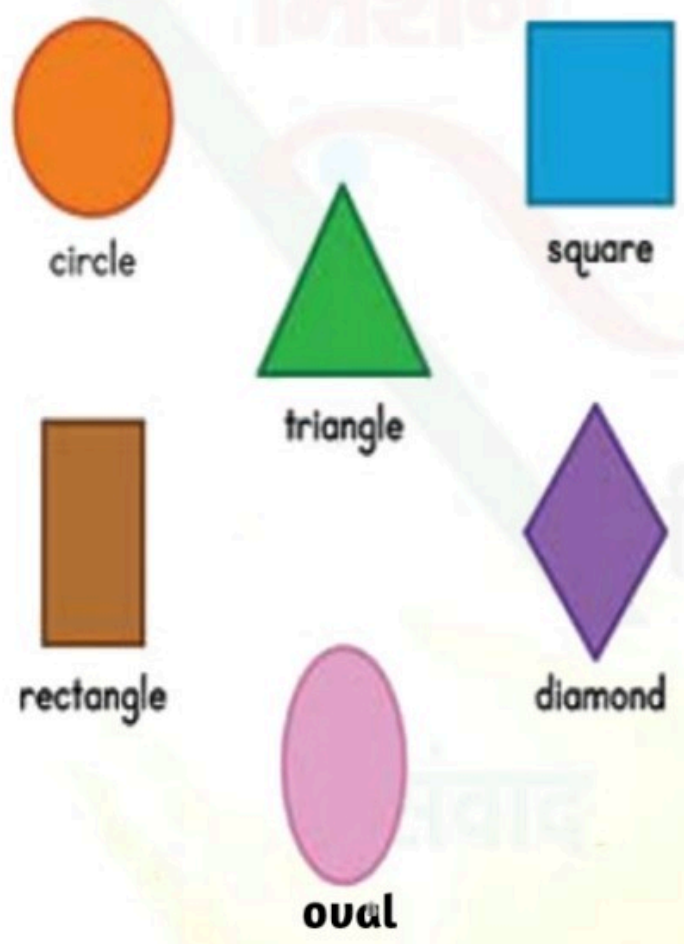
Today's activity 🧒
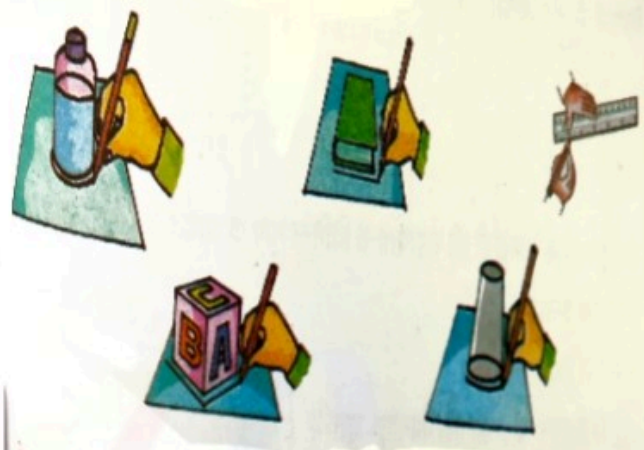
Draw outer line of small things of your surroundings with the help of pencil and scale and try to identify that shape, write it's name in your notebook.

Answer key of sheet 43

Open	Closed
	1,3,4,5
2,7,9,10,	,6,8,11,
13,16	12,15

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मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Class-**3**

Lesson - **8 - Lines**

Subject- **Maths**

45 **Topic** ▸ Shapes

👉 **Watch given pictures carefully and fill in the blanks.**
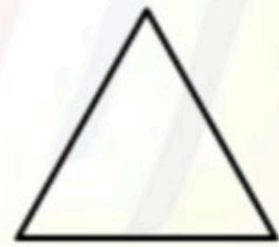
Name : _____

No. of corners : _____

No. of sides : _____

Name : _____

No. of corners : _____

No. of sides : _____
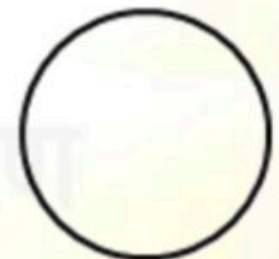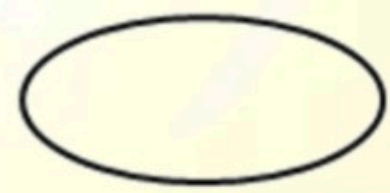
Name : _____

No. of corners : _____

No. of sides : _____

Name : _____

No. of corners : _____

No. of sides : _____

Name : _____

No. of corners : _____

No. of sides : _____

How to draw a line segment->

A_____10cm_____B
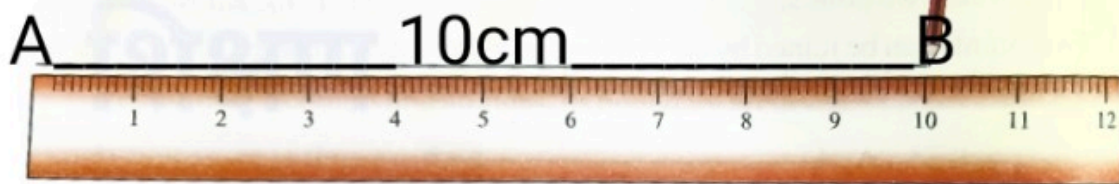
Take a ruler and a sharp pencil. Place the ruler on a page of your notebook as shown in above picture. hold the ruler firmly with one hand. Put the pencil point at the edge of the ruler. Now slide the pencil along the edge of the ruler. Remove the pencil and the ruler. you will find a long thin mark this is called a line segment. Give it a name like segment AB means starts from point A and ends at point B.

let's practice-

1- Draw a line segment.

2- Write the shape of following

objects-:

a) Pencil box

b) Truck wheel

c) Kite

d) Arrow's head

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शिक्षक का सम्मान
Class-3

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Lesson - 8 - Lines

Subject- **Maths**

47 **Topic** Shapes

Perimeter->

Dear children, the distance around a two-dimensional shape is called perimeter.
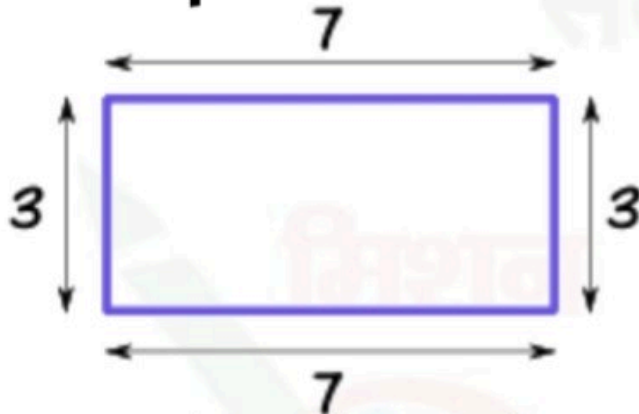
Example-: The perimeter of this rectangle will be sum of lenth of all arms of given rectangle.

3cm+7cm+3cm+7cm= 20cm

👉**Perimeter of a circle is called circumference.**

let's practice-
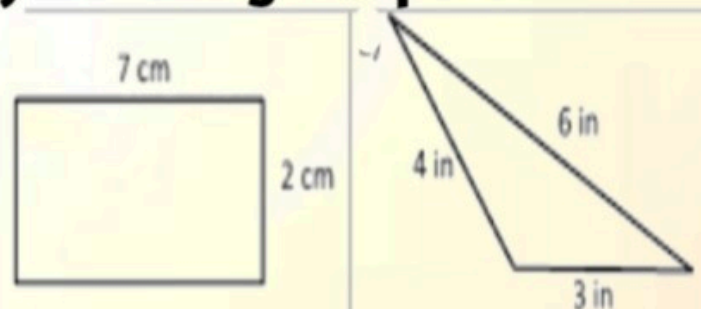
1- Find perimeter of a square plot.
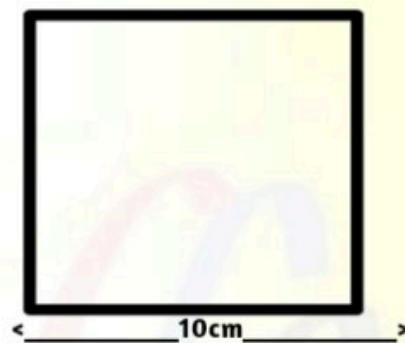
2- Write the perimeter of following objects-:

a) Your pencil box

b) Gintara book

c) Rular

d) Match box

3) Find perimeter of following shapes.

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Subject- Maths

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

48 Topic ▶ Shapes

Perimeter practice work sheet

1)

7 cm

2 cm

Perimeter = ____ cm

2)

6 in

4 in

3 in

Perimeter = ____ in

3)

7 cm

2 cm

5 cm

6 cm

Perimeter = ____ cm

4)

10 m

7 m

11 m

Perimeter = ____

5)

6 ft

6 ft

4 ft

4 ft

7 ft

Perimeter = ____ ft

6)

6½ cm

2½ cm

4 cm
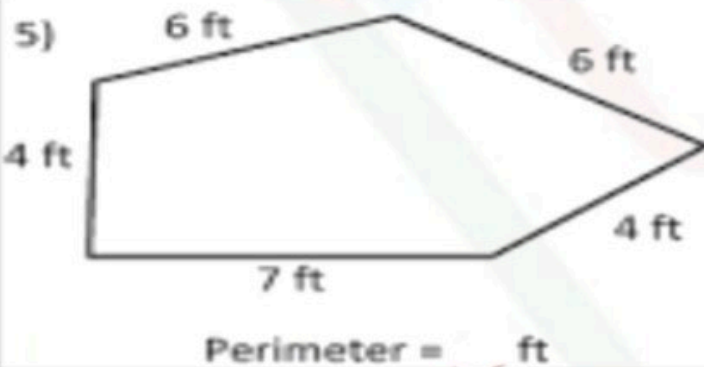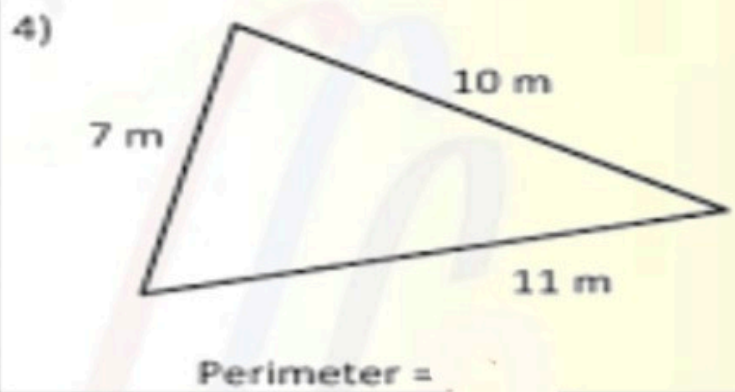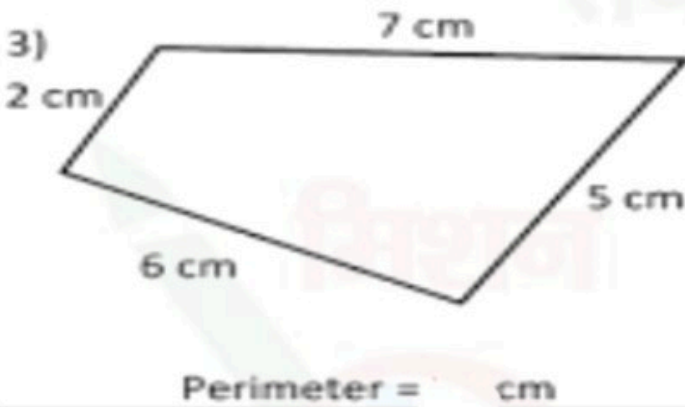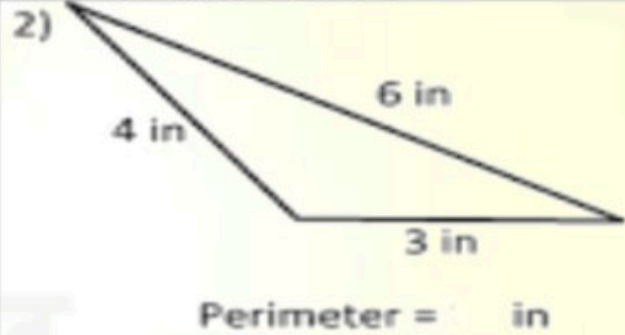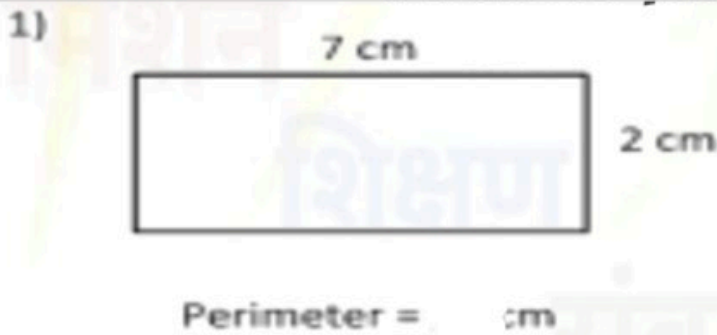
Perimeter = ____ cm

Today's activity

Make a square handkerchief of 30 cm arm length, of cotton cloth with help of your elder. Find how many centimeters of lace will it take to stitch along the handkerchief?

Answer key of sheet 47

1) 40 cm
3a) 18cm
3b) 13 cm

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Class-3

Lesson - 8 - Lines

Subject- **Maths**

49 | Topic → Shapes

Perimeter practice work sheet

16 cm

3cm

Perimeter = _____

15.5 cm

10 cm

Perimeter = _____

12 cm

4 cm

Perimeter = _____

9.5 cm

4.5 cm

Perimeter = _____

12.5 cm

3.5 cm
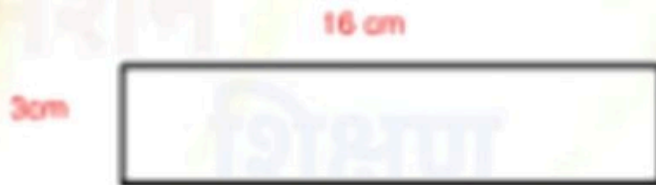
Perimeter = _____

Today's activity

Make a photo frame of 20 cm width and 30 cm length using cardboard. Find its perimeter?

Answer key of sheet 48

1) 18 cm   2) 13 in
3) 20 cm   4) 28 m
5) 27 ft   6) 22 cm

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Class-3

Lesson - 8 - Lines   Subject- **Maths**

50 Topic → Shapes

🧑‍🏫 Count and colour the shapes.

○ Circle (pink)   Rectangle (orange) ▭

□ Square(green)   Triangle (red) △

Answer key of sheet 49

1)38cm 2)5cm 3) 32cm 4) 28cm 5) 32cm

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मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Lesson - 9 - Numbers Subject- **Maths**

51 **Topic** Roman numbers

Which clock do you like the most?

👦 **Is there any difference among the numbers of all three clocks?**

👉 **Numbers in first clock are written in Devnagari lipi or Hindi.**

👉 **Numbers in second clock are written in international language.**

👉 **Numbers in third clock are written in a new language. These numbers are called Roman numbers. Dear children today we will start our new topic that is Roman numbers.**

Today's activity

Write name of some objects where you see Roman numbers?

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Class-**3**

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Lesson - 9 - Numbers   Subject- **Maths**

52   **Topic** ▸ Roman numbers

**Roman number system** -> It is a system of letters used to represent numbers.

letters: I, V, X and L, they represent the numbers 1, 5, 10 and 50. We use these letters to make up several other numbers.

For example-> The Roman numeral for two is written as 'II' which is just two one's smushed together.

👩‍🏫 If we want to write any number in Roman number system then first of all we should write this in expanded form.

e.g. Write 23 in Roman number system.

23 -> 20 +3

=2tens +3ones

=XXIII

Roman number list

1 = I	11 = XI	21 = XXI	31 = XXXI	41 = XLI
2 = II	12 = XII	22 = XXII	32 = XXXII	42 = XLII
3 = III	13 = XIII	23 = XXIII	33 = XXXIII	43 = XLIII
4 = IV	14 = XIV	24 = XXIV	34 = XXXIV	44 = XLIV
5 = V	15 = XV	25 = XXV	35 = XXXV	45 = XLV
6 = VI	16 = XVI	26 = XXVI	36 = XXXVI	46 = XLVI
7 = VII	17 = XVII	27 = XXVII	37 = XXXVII	47 = XLVII
8 = VIII	18 = XVIII	28 = XXVIII	38 = XXXVIII	48 = XLVIII
9 = IX	19 = XIX	29 = XXIX	39 = XXXIX	49 = XLIX
10 = X	20 = XX	30 = XXX	40 = XL	50 = L

शिक्षा का उत्थान

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Class-3

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Lesson - 9 - Numbers Subject- **Maths**

53 **Topic** ➤ Practice of "Roman numbers"

1) Write Roman numbers of given numerals.

34 = _____	32 = _____
15 = _____	41 = _____
46 = _____	13 = _____
27 = _____	8 = _____
16 = _____	25 = _____
39 = _____	30 = _____
18 = _____	49 = _____
5 = _____	22 = _____
40 = _____	44 = _____

2) Write international numbers for given Roman numerals.

XVII = ____	V = ____	I = ____
XVIII = ____	XXVII = ____	XIX = ____
X = ____	XXII = ____	XXIX = ____
XXX = ____	XXIII = ____	XXI = ____
VII = ____	IX = ____	II = ____
VIII = ____	XXIV = ____	XIII = ____
XXVI = ____	XXV = ____	XVI = ____
XV = ____	XX = ____	XIV = ____

1) Match the following 🧑‍🏫

4	XXV
25	XLIX
34	XXXIV
44	IV
49	XLIV

2) Write same numbers for given numerals.

IV — ४
XL ४०
४० L
३५ 35
२१
XXX
42

3) Write similar number in empty box.

१ — 1 — I
10 — ४० — X
५ — 5
८ — 8
१६ — 16
२६ — 26
३२ — 32
४८ — 48 — ४८
५० — 50

शिक्षा का उत्थान

Daily Study
Mission Shikshan Samvad

शिक्षक का सम्मान
Class-3

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Lesson - How much learnt Subject- **Maths**
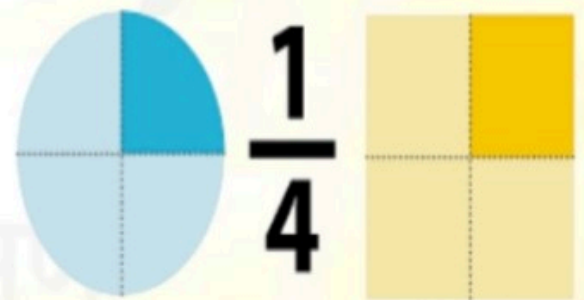
55 Topic Fractions

Dear children, this is festive week so we will enjoy with different eduactivities.

Activity 1) Take a card board and cut a cercle. Divide this cercle in 8 equal portions using ruler and pencil now colour 3/8 portion of whole in green and 5/8 in red.

shape of activity 1

Activity 2) Cut a card board in one of your favourite shapes among given in picture, divide this shape equally in 4 parts. Take coloured papers of four different colours. Tear them in small pieces now paste pieces of one colour in one 1/4th portion of card board.
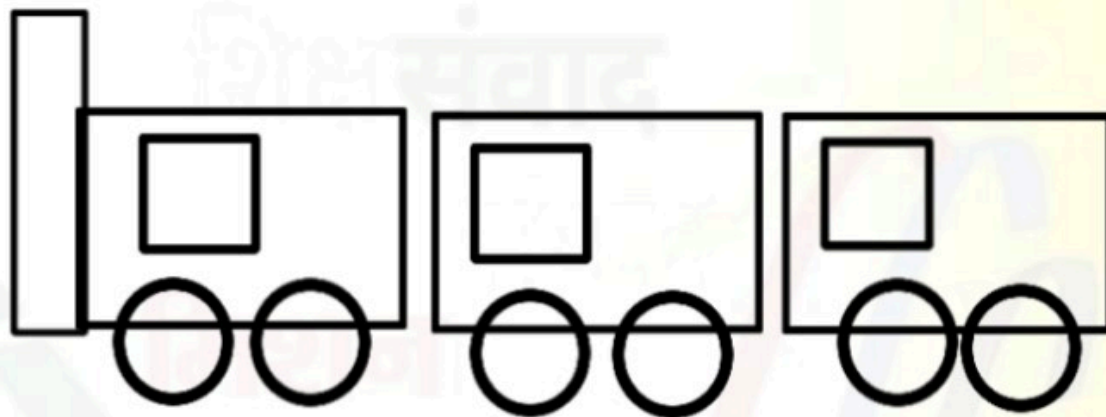

$\frac{1}{4}$

Shapes of activity 2

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मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Lesson - How much learnt Subject- **Maths**

56 Topic → lines

Activity 1) Draw a train in your notebook by using different closed shapes as given in picture and colour with your favourite colours .

shape of activity 1

Activity 2) Cut a card board in shape of circle as big as your face is, with help of your elder. Now make an emoji according to your mood as given in picture 2 and play with it.
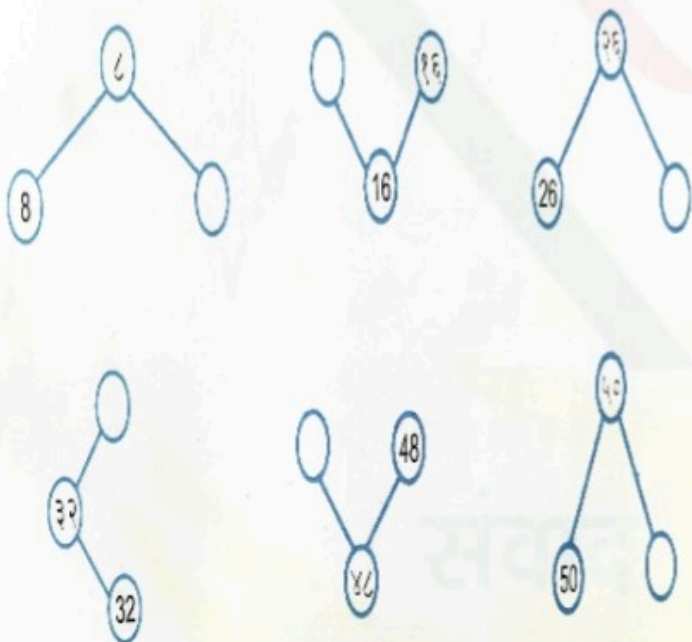

Shape of activity 2

शिक्षा का उत्थान | Daily Study | शिक्षक का सम्मान
Mission Shikshan Samvad — Class-**3**
Lesson - How much learnt Subject- **Maths**

57 **Topic** → Practice of "Roman numbers"

1) Write same equation in Roman numbers.

1) 8+2=10
2) 6+1=7
3) 5+4=9
4) 14-6=8
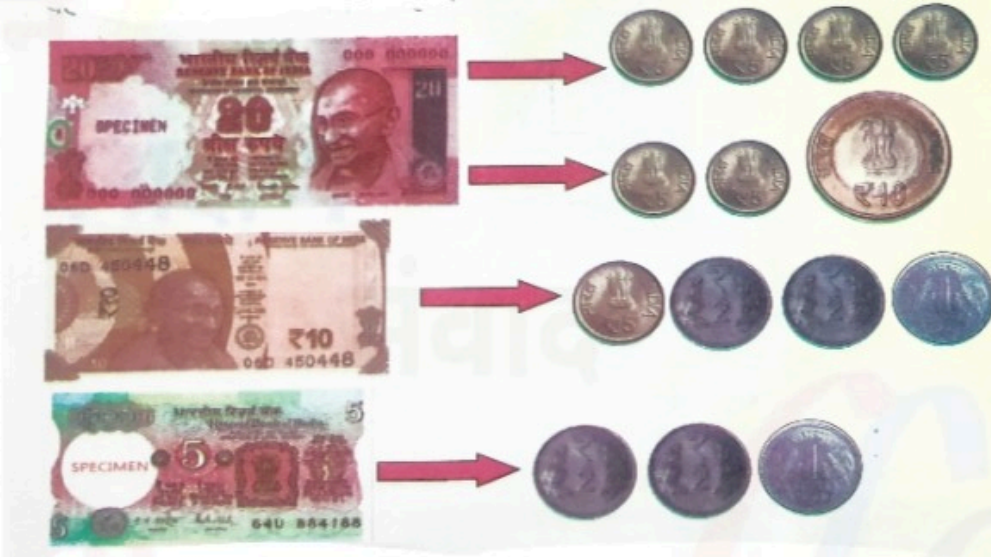5) 20-9=11

2) Write similar number in empty box.

3) Match the following 🙋

I	9
II	2
III	12
IV	1
V	4
VI	5
VII	11
VIII	6
IX	7
X	3
XI	8
XII	10

शिक्षा का उत्थान
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Lesson - 10
Subject- Maths
मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

58 **Topic** → **Manoj's calculation**

Dear children, today we will start a very intresting topic.
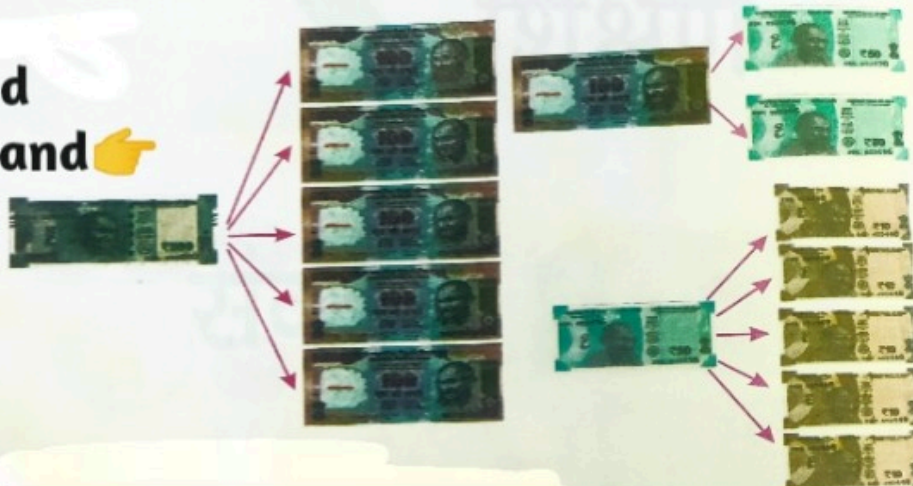

👉you must be familiar with above picture 🧑‍🏫. When we go to market to purchase anything we need some currency. In our country we use Rupees.

👉Write value of note and coins you have seen in your daily life.

👉We can convert big notes in small value notes and small value notes in big as per our requirement.

Look and understand👉

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शिक्षक का सम्मान

Class-3

Lesson - 10

Subject- **Maths**

59 Topic ➤ **Manoj's calculation**

Dear children, in last sheet we learned that we can use notes or coins to pay a fix amount according to our convenience.

👉you must be familiar with this picture 🙋. When we want to purchase anything we need these notes.

👉 Observe carefully and write value of given notes in your notebook.

👉 Write total value of given notes and coin in the blank.

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मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Lesson - 10

Subject- Maths

60 | Topic ▶ Manoj's calculation

👉 There are 100 Paise in 1 Rupee.

1 Rs. = 100 Paise

" ₹ " is symbol of Indian Rupee.

Addition of Money Without Carry

Addition of money is like normal addition, here we must add the Paise first and then add the rupees. Have a look at the given examples.

Example 1. Add ₹ 35.20 and ₹ 5.25

Solution. Arrange the numbers in tabular format as shown below

Rs. (Rupees)			P (Paise)		
1					Add the paise
	3	5	.	2	0	20p + 25p = 45p
+		5	.	2	5	Add the rupees
	4	0	.	4	5	Rs. 35 + Rs. 5 = Rs. 40

🙋 Activity of the day 🙋

Cut price tag of any four items, which are easily available in your home. Paste them in your notebook and try to add total value of all four items and also find that how will you pay that amount by using given notes.

Answer key of sheet 59

1) 160 ₹   2) 251₹

3) 610₹   4) 2510₹

शिक्षा का उत्थान

Daily Study

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शिक्षक का सम्मान

Class-**3**

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Lesson - **10**

Subject- **Maths**

61 Topic ➤ Manoj's calculation

Addition of money with carry -:

It is like normal addition, here we have to add the Paise first, convert paise into rupees, and then add the rupees. In the Paise column, paise should always be written in two figures.

We know that 1 Rupee = 100 Paise.

Rs. (Rupees)			P (Paise)	
	1			
3	5	.	2	0
+	5	.	8	5
4	1	.	0	5

Add the paise first
20p + 85p = 105p
convert paise in rupee
105 ÷100= 1r +05p
Now add the Rupees
5+35+1=41r
ans =41r+05p

🙋 Let's practice 🙋

Add the following.

1) 45r.60p +27r.95p

2) 40r.80p +100r.50p

3) 75r.75p +50r.85p

4) 105r.78p +5r .89p

Activity of the day

Dear children, from today till 1 week you have to go to market along with your father and there you have to observe how is he buying things from shopkeepers and how is he paying payments to them.
Don't forget to wear mask and follow social distancing there.

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भिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Lesson - 10
Manoj's calculation

Subject- **Maths**

62 **Topic** Subtraction of money

Subtraction of money

👉We will learn two different methods to solve subtraction involving rupees and paise.
(i) Subtracting the amounts with conversion into paise.
(ii) Subtracting the amounts without conversion into paise.

i. Subtraction with conversion into paise :
Subtraction in money by using conversion method, we convert rupees and paise into paise and then subtract the smaller amount of paise from the greater amount. The obtained numbers are subtracted as ordinary numbers and if required finally we put a dot after two digits from the right. The difference is expressed in rupees and paise.

Ex. Find the difference between
Rs 58.49 and Rs 34.05.

Solution:

$$Rs\ 58.49\ =\ 5849\ p$$

$$-\ Rs\ 34.05\ =\ -\ 3405\ p$$

$$2444\ p$$

We can also write 2444 p as Rs 24.44 ans.

🧑 Let's practice 🧑

1. Find the difference between Rs 50.45 and Rs 24.25.
2. Find the difference between Rs 100.45 and Rs 84.50.

Answer key of sheet 61

1) 45r.60p   2) 141r.30p

3) 126r.60p 4) 111r.67p

शिक्षा का उत्थान | **Daily Study** | शिक्षक का सम्मान

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Lesson - 10
Manoj's calculation

Subject- Maths

63 | **Topic** → Subtraction of money

Subtraction of money

👉Today we will learn second method that is:

Method 2 (without conversion into paise):

(i) Rs. and Paise are arranged in columns with decimal point between them.

(ii) Smaller amount is placed under the larger amount.

(iii) Subtraction is made as ordinary subtraction.

(iv) 30 paise - 35 paise, so Rs. 1 from Rs. 57 is borrowed and added to 30 paise

Rs. 1 + 30 paise = 130 paise

130 paise - 35 paise = 95 paise

(v) Rs. 57 reduce into Rs. 56

Rs. 56 - Rs. 28 = Rs. 28

Rs.	P
57.	30
- 28.	35
28.	95

Therefore, difference of Rs. 57.30 - Rs. 28.35 = Rs. 28.95

🙋 Let's practice 🙋

1. Find the difference between Rs 80.65 and Rs 44.25.

2. Find the difference between Rs 99.45 and Rs 89.90.

Activity

Cut price tag from two different toothpaste covers, paste them in your notebook now find which one is more in value and how much?

Answer key of sheet 62

1) 26r.20p   2) 15r.95p

शिक्षा का उत्थान

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शिक्षक का सम्मान
Class-**3**

Lesson - **10**
Manoj's calculation

Subject- **Maths**

64   Topic ▶ Exercise

भिशन
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👦 Let's practice 👦

1) Think carefully and fill in the blanks :-

a- You will change a 50 rupees note in_____10 rupees note.

b- We will get ___50 rupees, ___20 rupees and___ 5 rupees note as change of 100 rs note.

c- In 75 rupees we can keep ___ 10 rupees and ___ 5 rupees note.

2) Add given amounts:-

1-   Rs 146   Rs 515
   + Rs 325   + Rs 165

[   ]   [   ]

3) Write given amounts in words:-

1- Rs. 57= _____
2- Rs.205= _____
3- Rs.116= _____
4- Rs.425= _____

Today's activity

Collect packets of different food items as shown in picture and note their value below them.

Answer key of sheet 63

1) 36r.40p   2) 9r.55p

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शिक्षक का सम्मान

Class-3

Lesson - **10**

Subject- **Maths**

Manoj's calculation

65 Topic ➤ Exercise

🙋 Let's practice 🙋

1) rs 146
+ rs 325
_____

2) rs 910
+ rs 165
_____

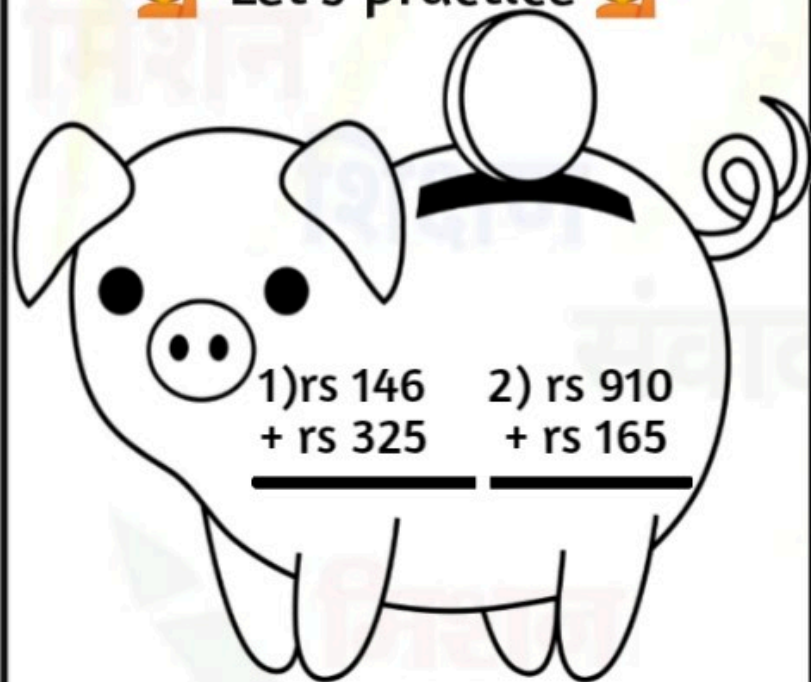👉Find total amount in piggy bank and colour the piggy bank with your favourite colours.

3) Manoj and his friend went to a fair and purchased following things. Find out how much money they spent in the fair?

1- Watch ___ Rs. 50
2- Cap ___ Rs. 20
3- Umbrella ___ Rs. 116
4- Balloons ___ Rs. 42

Today's activity

Write value of all the notes and coins you have seen in your daily life. Try to draw pictures of some of them.

Answer key of sheet 64

1a)5,   1b) 1+2+2,.   1c)7+1

2a)471Rs.,.   2b) 680Rs.

3a. Fifty seven rupees.

3b. Two hundred five rupees.

3c. One hundred sixteen rupees.

3d. Four hundred twenty five rupees.

शिक्षा का उत्थान

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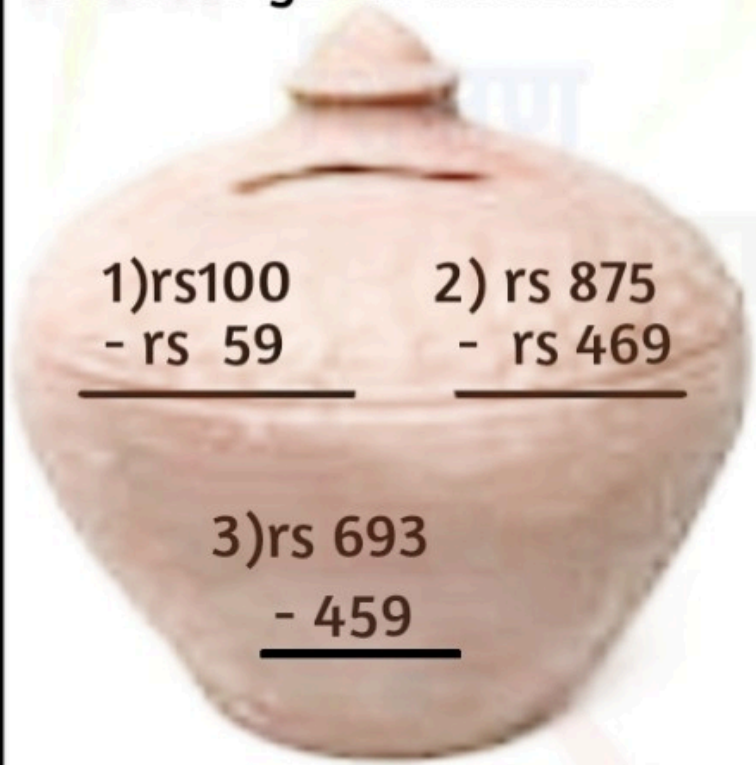
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Class-3

Lesson - 10
Manoj's calculation

Subject- **Maths**

66 | Topic ➤ Exercise

👉 Find the diferrence between given amounts.

1) rs 100
   - rs 59

2) rs 875
   - rs 469

3) rs 693
   - 459

4) Manoj went to the market and purchased following things. Her mother gave him 500 rs. Find out how much money is left in his wallet now?

1- Carrot __ Rs. 30
2- Sugar __ Rs. 50
3- Dry fruits __ Rs.150
4- Ghee __ Rs. 200

5) Write value of notes given in following picture.

Answer key of sheet 65

1)Rs 471,   2) Rs1075

3)Rs 228

शिक्षा का उत्थान

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शिक्षक का सम्मान
Class-3

Lesson - 11

Subject- Maths

67

Topic → Tik tok goes the clock

Analog clock and Digital clock

Dear children today we will learn, how to see time in clock or watch.

👉Face of the clock is called dial. Number from 1 to 12 are marked at equal interval all around the dial. These numbers measure 12 hours.

👉There are two hands in a clock or watch 1 short hand, shows the hour and 1 long hand, shows the minute.

👉Time in Seconds
In few watches, we have seen the third hand which is called the second hand. It is thinnest hand but moves faster than other two hands. It moves 60 very small divisions in 1 minute.

1 minute = 60 seconds

🙋These days digital watches and clocks are also used to see time. These lack hands. These show time by changing digits.

Answer key of sheet 66

1)Rs 41,   2) Rs 406
3)Rs 232, 4) Rs 70

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Lesson - **11**

Subject- **Maths**

68 | Topic → Tik tok goes the clock

Relationship between second, minutes and hours-:

Seconds, minutes and hours are all measures of the same thing: time. They're not the same thing but they measure the same thing.

👉60 seconds or 1 minute is the time it takes the seconds hand to move from the number 12 all the way back again to 12.

60 seconds = 1 minute

👉 60 minutes or 1 hour is the time it takes the minutes hand to move from the number 12 all the way back again to 12.

60 minutes = 1 hour

👉24 hours or one day is the time it takes the hours hand to move from the number 12 all the way back again to 12 and then around one more time.

24 hours = 1day

👉Every hand on a clock travels around a circle in the same direction. We call this direction "clockwise." The hands on the clock always travel this direction when they are working.
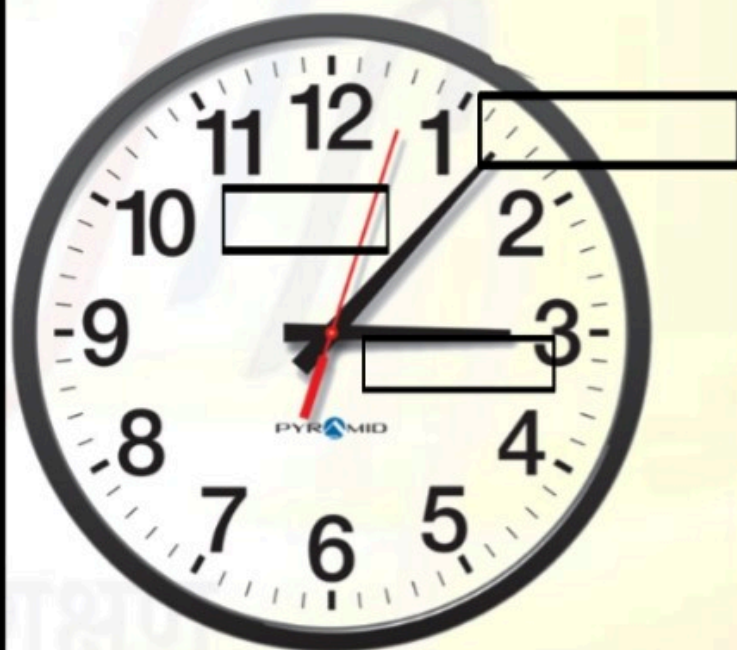
🧑‍🏫Write names of three hands of given clock in empty box placed on the hand.

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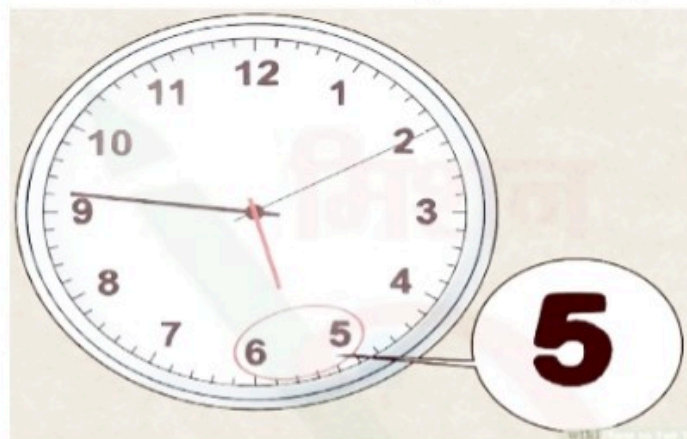संवाद

Lesson - 11

Subject- **Maths**

69 **Topic** → Tik tok goes the clock

How to tell time in analogue clock

🙋 Telling the hours-:
Look at the number that the hours hand (the small, thick hand) is pointing at. This will tell us the hour of the day.
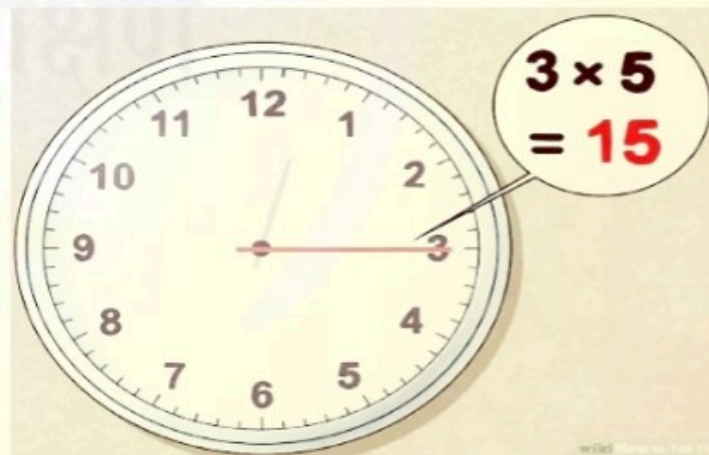

5

Know that often, the hours hand will be pointed in between two numbers. When it's pointed between two numbers, the hour of the day is always the lower number. So if the hours hand is pointed between 5 and 6 on the clock, it's 5-something, because 5 is the lower number.

🙋 Telling the Minutes-:
Look at the number that the minutes hand (the long, relatively thick hand) is pointing at. This will tell us the minute of the day.

👉 Use multiples of five-:When the minutes hand is pointing at a big number on the clock, use multiples of five to tell how many minutes there are.

For example, if the minutes hand is pointing directly at 3, you multiply 3 by 5 in order to 15. "15" is how many minutes that have passed in the current hour.

3 × 5
= 15

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Subject- **Maths**

70 Topic → **Tik tok goes the clock**

Draw hour and minute hand in given clocks to show the time-
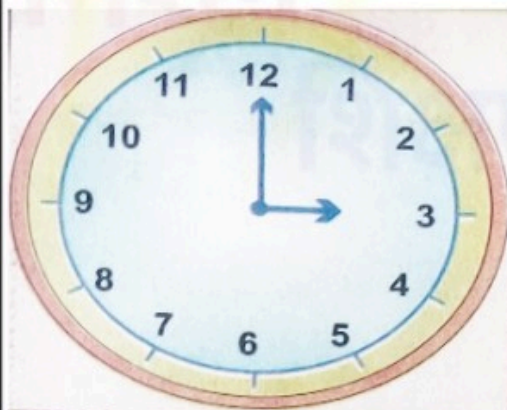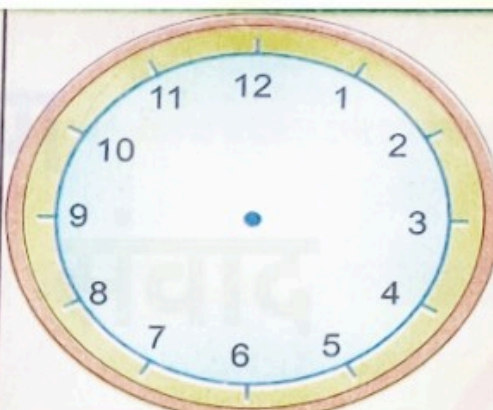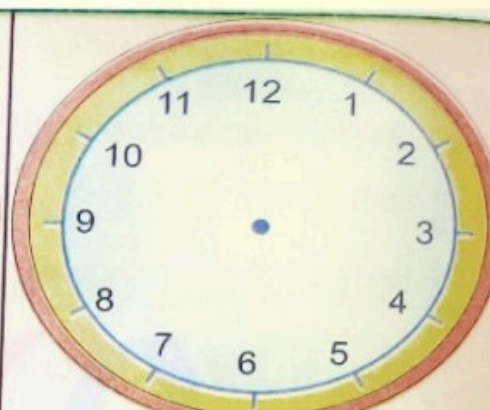
3 o'clock	6 o'clock	7 o'clock
12 o'clock	10 o'clock	8 o'clock
4 o'clock	1 o'clock	5 o'clock
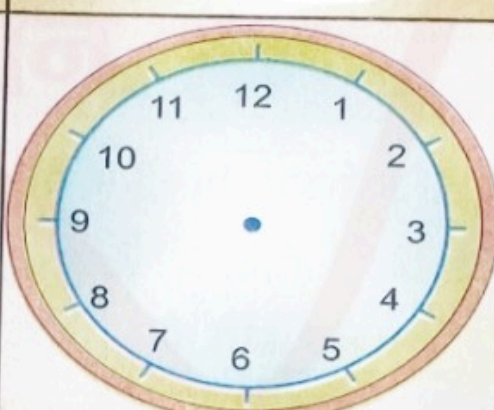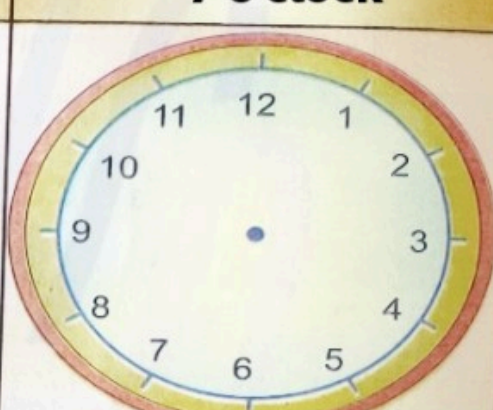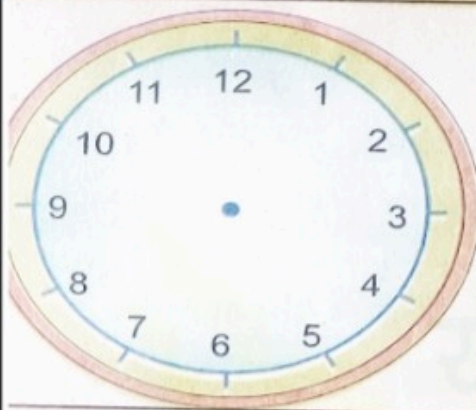
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Subject- **Maths**
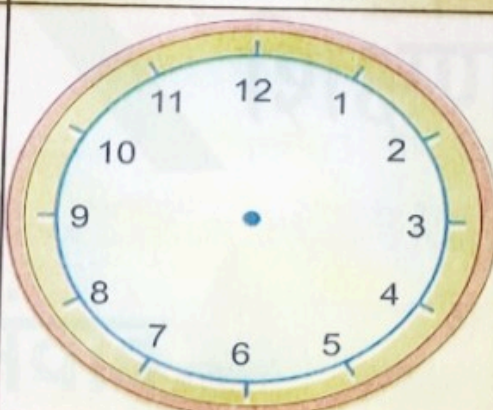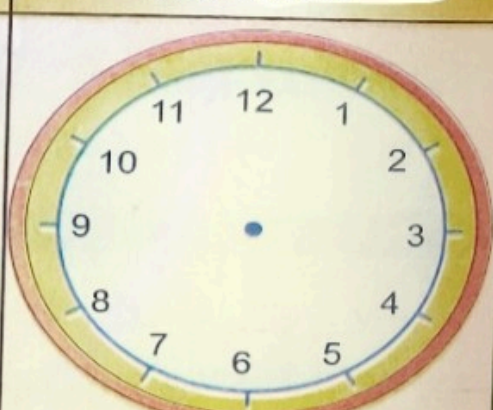
71 **Topic** Tik tok goes the clock

Read the time given in the clock and write in the blank.

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

शिक्षा का उत्थान

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72 **Topic** → Tik tok goes the clock
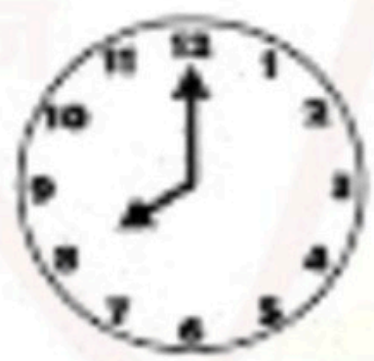
Tick the correct option-:
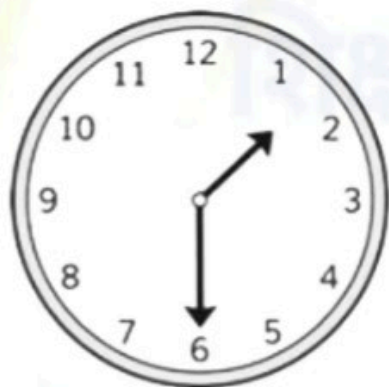
1:30
2:30
3:30
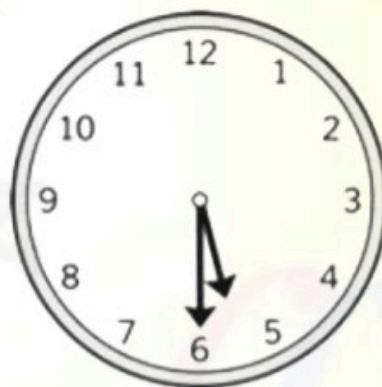
4:30
5:30
6:30

4:00
5:00
6:00

10:00
11:00
12:00

8:30
9:30
10:30

7:00
8:00
9:00

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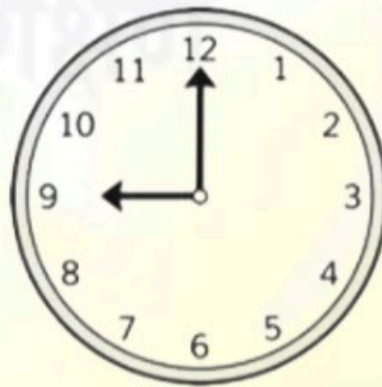
Lesson - **11**

Subject- **Maths**

73 **Topic** ➤ Tik tok goes the clock

Match the digital time with correct clock-:

	Quarter to 4	8:15
	Quarter past 8	3:45
	Quarter to 11	10:45
	Quarter to 1	5:15
	Quarter past 5	12:45

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Lesson - 11

Subject- Maths

Tik tok goes the clock

74 Topic ▶ Exercise

1- Fill in the blanks-:

a - 1 minute = _____ seconds.
b - 1 day = _____ hours.
c - ____ hour = 60 minutes.

2- Convert into seconds-:
a) 6 minutes   b) 15 minutes 20 seconds

3- Convert into minutes-:
a) 4 hours   b) 2 hours 10 minutes

4) Convert into hours-:
a) 6 days   b) 180 minutes

5- Convert into days-:
a) 42 hours   b) 84 hours

6- Tell the time from given clocks-:

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Lesson - **11**
Tik tok goes the clock

Subject- **Maths**

74 Topic Exercise

1- Draw clock hands in given table clock to show 10:35 and colour the clock with your favourite colours.

2- Fill in the blanks-:

a - 1 minute=_____ seconds.

b - 1 day = _____ hours.

c - ____ hour = 60 minutes.

3- Convert into seconds-:
a) 6 minutes   b) 15 minutes 20 seconds

4- Convert into minutes-:
a) 4 hours   b) 2 hours 10 minutes

5- Convert into hours-:
a) 6 days   b) 180 minutes

6- Convert into days-:
a) 42 hours   b) 84 hours

7- Tell the time from given clocks-:

Dear students, today we will start a very intresting topic that is measurement.

yard
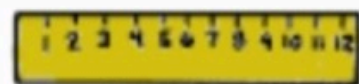
inches

tablespoon cup pint quart gallon

ounce pound

You would have often gone to the market and seen the things above in different shops to measure solids, liquids and length.

There are different units to measure different things, today we will learn measurement of mass or weight.

Measuring Mass or weight-:
Mass is a measure of how heavy something is. We use a balance scales or a weighing scales to measure mass (or weight)

Mass is measured in grams (g) and kilograms (kg). We use grams to weigh lighter objects and kilograms to weigh heavier objects.

1 kg = 1000g Or 1000g = 1kg

Answer key of sheet 74

2)a-60, b-24, c-1
3)a-360sec, b-920sec
4)a-240m, b-130m
5)a-144h, b-3h
6)a-2days, b-4 days
7)3 o'clock, 4 o'clock, 5 o'clock

शिक्षा का उत्थान — Daily Study — शिक्षक का सम्मान

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मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Lesson - 12

Class-3

Subject- Maths

76 Topic → Which is haveir

Addition of mass -: Today we will learn how to add the different units of weight together.

We will learn two different methods to solve addition using the standard unit and smaller unit of mass or weight. We can practice both the methods to find the answer.

(i) Adding units with conversion into gram.

(ii) Adding units without conversion.

Solution of example by using method 1

Ex.Neil has a bag of pulses which weighs 7.350 kg. After some time he adds 2.150 kg of pulses more in that bag. What quantity of pulses is there in the bag now?

👆 We know 1 kg = 1000 g Now kg and g are converted into grams before doing addition and then we need to follow the simple addition process.

$$7 \text{ kg } 350 \text{ g}$$
$$= (7 \times 1000) \text{ g} + 350 \text{ g}$$
$$= 7000 \text{ g} + 350 \text{ g} = 7350 \text{ g}$$
$$2 \text{ kg } 150 \text{ g}$$
$$= (2 \times 1000) \text{ g} + 150 \text{ g}$$
$$= 2000 \text{ g} + 150 \text{ g} = 2150 \text{ g}$$

Now sum, 7350
            + 2150
            ⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯
            9500
            ⎯⎯⎯⎯⎯
=9 Kg 500 g Ans.

Practice time 🙋

Add the following-:
1) 2kg.356g+ 3kg.500g
2) 5kg.800g+3kg.200g
3) 7kg.500g+1kg.600g
4) 6kg.400g+9kg.200g

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मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Class-3

Lesson - **12**

Subject- **Maths**

77

Topic → Which is heavier

Addition of mass -: Today we will learn second method that is-:

(ii) Adding units without conversion.

Ex. Neil has a bag of pulses which weighs 7.350 kg. After some time he adds 2.150 kg of pulses more in that bag. What quantity of pulses is there in the bag now?

Solution-:Here kg and g are arranged in different columns and then added like ordinary numbers.

```
      kg      g
              1
      7     350

  +   2     150
  ┌─────────────┐
  │ 9     500   │ = 9.500 kg
  └─────────────┘
```

Therefore, sum of 7 kg 350 g and 2 kg 150 g = 9.500 kg

🧑‍🏫 **Practice time-:**

(i) 7 kg 570g + 2 kg 300g

(ii) 4 kg 385g + 5 kg 204g

(iii) 7 kg 263g + 1 kg 335g

(iv) 44 kg 435g + 2kg 523g

(v) 63 kg 257g + 3 kg 600g

(vi) 89 kg 465g + 1kg 324g

(vii) 12kg 750g + 4 kg 207g

(viii)38kg 269g + 4kg 320g

Answer key of sheet 76

1) 5kg856g
2) 9kg
3) 9kg100g
4)15kg.600g

Topic → **Which is heavier**

Subtraction of mass -:

In subtraction of mass we will learn how to find the difference between the units of mass or weight. While subtracting we need to follow that the units of mass i.e., kilogram and gram are converted into grams before subtraction and then follow the simple sub traction process.

We will learn two different methods to solve subtraction using.
(i) Subtracting units with conversion into gram.
(ii) Subtracting units without conversion into gram

🧑‍🏫 Ex-: Subtract 11kg460g from 25kg765g.

Method 1-: We know, 1 kg = 1000 grams.

11 kg 460 g = (11 × 1000) g + 460 g = 11000 g + 460 g = 11460 grams

25 kg 765 g = (25 × 1000) g + 765 g = 25000 g + 765 g = 25765 grams.

Now sum,
```
   25765
 - 11460 g
 ┌─────────┐
 │ 14305 g │
 └─────────┘
```

🙋 Practice time 🙋
Subtract -:
1)10kg400g from 20kg800g.
2)5kg500g from 25kg500g.
3)17kg900g from 50kg950g.

Answer key of sheet 77

1) 9kg870g, 2) 9kg509g
3) 8kg598g, 4)46kg.958g
5) 66kg.857g
6) 90kg.789g
7) 16kg.957g
8)42kg.589g

Subtraction of mass -:

Today we will learn second method that is-:

(ii) Subtracting units without conversion-:

Ex-: Subtract 10 kg.400g from 20kg 700g

Here kg and g are arranged in different columns and then subtracted like ordinary numbers.

Follow the steps:

(i) kg and g are arranged in columns

(ii) 700 g - 400 g = 300 g

(iii) 20 kg - 10 kg = 10 kg

kg	g	
20	700	
- 10	400	
10	300	= 10kg300g

👩‍🏫 Practice time-:

1) How many grams are there in 1kilogram?

2) Ram has 5 kilograms of rice and lata has 4 kg 450 g of rice. Who has more rice and how much?

3) A shopkeeper had 50 kg of sugar in stock. He sold 28 kg 500 g of it one day. How much sugar was left in his stock after selling it?

4) Shelly bought 2 kg 500 g of potato on Sunday, 1 kg 250 g of which was used. How much potato remained unused?

Answer key of sheet 78

1) 31kg200g
2) 31kg
3) 68kg850g

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Class-**3**

मिशन शिक्षण संवाद

Lesson - **13**

Subject- **Maths**

80 Topic ▶ **Capacity**

Dear children, in last lesson we learnt that how to weigh mass and today we will learn measurement of capacity that is space in a vessel.

Measuring Capacity-:
Capacity is a measure of how much space something takes up. We use measuring spoons or measuring jugs to measure capacity. We often measure capacity in liter or milliliter. We measure small quantity of liquid in milliliters and large quantity of liquid in liters.
The standard unit of capacity is 'Liter'.

1 liter = 1000 milliliters

we use 'ml' for milliliter, 'l' for liter in short form.

1l = 1000ml
1000ml = 1l

Pictures of some capacity measuring vessels.

Answer key of sheet 79

1) 1000g
2) Ram has 550g more than Lata
3) 21kg500g
4) 1kg250g

81 — Topic → Capacity

Dear children, today we will learn Addition of units of capacity.

👉Arrange the number in column according to the units. First add smaller unit then add larger unit

Example 1: A shopkeeper brought 77l 550ml of milk in the month of January and 23l 350ml in February. How much milk did he bring in 2 months?

Solution: Milk bought in the month of January = 77l 550ml

Milk bought in the month of February =23l 350ml

Milk bought in 2 months =

```
   77l   550ml
 + 23l   350ml
 ┌──────────────┐
 │100l  900ml   │
 └──────────────┘
```

Let's practice

Fill in the gaps:

(i)3500 ml = ... litre .... ml.

(ii) 2 l, 300 ml = ... millilitre.

(iii) Unit of measurement of kerosene oil is ....

(iv) Syrup is measured in ....

Measuring vessel of small capacity

82 Topic → Capacity

Dear children, in last sheet we learned addition of units of capacity and today we will learn subtraction of units of capacity.

👉 Method-: Arrange the number in column according to the units. First subtract smaller unit then Subtract larger unit.

Example 1:Subtract 14l 130ml from 35l 130ml

Solution:

```
    35l     130ml
   -14l     130ml
   ─────────────────
    21l     000ml
```

Let's practice 😊

1- (i) 9 l 840 ml - 3 l 250 ml

(ii) 7 l 300 ml - 2 l 150 ml

(iii) 11 l 875 ml - 4 l 392 ml

(iv) 5 l 250 ml - 1 l 575 ml

2- Subtract the following-;

a- 39 l from 50 l

b- 45.630 l from 930 l

c- 25000 ml from 32000 ml

d- 12000 ml from 25000 ml

3- A bucket has 2 litters of capacity. I have a container of 200 ml. How many times will I use the container to fill the bucket?

4- How many millilitres are there in a litre?

Answer key of sheet 81

(i) 3 litre 500 ml.

(ii) 2300 millilitre.

(iii) Litre .

(iv) Millilitre .

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Lesson - **13**

Subject- **Maths**

83 Topic ▶ **Capacity**

Dear children, today we will learn conversion of units of capacity.

👉 Conversions: We know that 1l =1000 ml and 1ml= 1/ 1000 l

🧑‍🏫 To convert liters into milliliters, we multiply the given number of liters by 1000.

Example1: Convert 5l into ml.

$$5l = 5 \times 1000ml$$
$$= 5000ml$$

🧑‍🏫 To convert millilitres into litres we divide given number of millilitres by 1000.

Example 2- Convert 4000 ml into litres.

$$4000\ ml = 4000 \div 1000$$
$$= 4\ l$$

Let's practice 😊

Convert the following-:

a) 3500 ml into litres

b) 4000 ml into litres

c) 8 litres into millilitres

d) 3 litres into millilitres

Answer key of sheet 82

1)i- 6l 590ml

  ii- 5l 150ml

  iii- 7l 483 ml

  iv- 3l 675 ml

2) a- 11 l, b- 884.370 l

c- 7000 ml, d- 13000 ml

3) 10 times

4) 1000 ml

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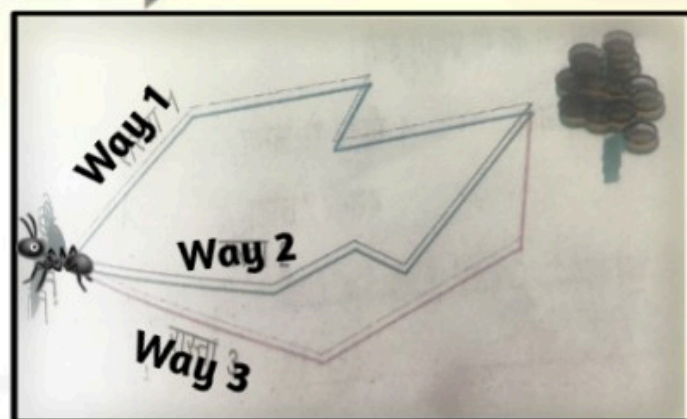
Lesson - 14

Subject- **Maths**

84 **Topic**

Keeku's funny measurement

Measuring Length-: Length is a measure of how long something is. We use rulers or tape to measure length. We most of the time measure length in millimeters, centimeters (cm), meters (m) and kilometers (km) as unit of length. Millimeters and centimeters are used to measure short lengths. long lengths are measured in meters. The distance between two far off places is measured in kilometers (km) Example: The length of a pencil is measured in centimeters, length of bed in meters, while the distance between two places is measured in kilometers.
🙋 Help this ant In given picture. Can you tell that which is the shortest way to reach to the sweets?

Way 1
Way 2
Way 3

Let's practice 😊

Take a ruler and find the length of given objects.
a) Length of your mathbook.
b) Length of your pencil box.
c) Length of your palm.
d) Length of your foot.

Answer key of sheet 83

a) 3.5 litres

b) 4 litres

c) 8000 millilitres

d) 3000 millilitres

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Lesson - 14

Subject- Maths

85 Topic ▶ **Keeku's funny measurement**

Dear children, in last sheet we learned units of length that is metre and centimetre and today we will see relation between centimetre (cm)& metre (m)

| 1 metre = 100 centimetres |

Conversion of length-:
Let's learn how to convert metres (m) into centimetres (cm).

We know that 1 m = 100 cm.

(1) To convert metres into centimetres, multiply the metres by 100.

(2) To convert metres and centimetres into centimetres, multiply metres by 100 and add the centimetres.

ExamplesConvert 15 metres into centimetres.

1 m = 100 cm

Therefore, 15 m = 15 x 100 cm

= 1500 cm

15 m = 1500 cm.

Let's practice 😊

Convert the following-:

1 a. 327 cm = _____ m _____ cm

2 a. 7 m 63 cm = _____ cm

3 a. 375 cm = _____ m _____ cm

4 a. 788 cm = _____ m _____ cm

5 a. 9 m 70 cm = _____ cm

6 a. 440 cm = _____ m _____ cm

Today's Activity

Take a ruler and find the length of your siblings. Note in your notebook.

86 Topic ▶ **Keeku's funny measurement**

Dear children, today we will see relation between kilometer (km) & metre (m).

1 km = 1000 m
or | 1000 m = 1 km |

Conversion of length-:
Let's learn how to convert kilometres (km) into meters (m)?

To convert kilometers into meters, we multiply the given number of kilometers by 1000.

Example 1: Convert 15km into meters.

15km = 15 x 1000
= 15000m

Let's practice 😊

Convert the following-:
Hint: To convert kilometers into meters, multiply the number of kilometers by 1000.

(i) 8 km = 8 × 1000 m
= 8000 m

(ii) 15 km   (iii) 10 km

(iv) 22 km   (v) 9 km

(vi) 5 km   (vii) 2 km

(viii) 7 km   (ix) 13 km

(x) 56 km

Answer key of sheet 85

1a- 3m 27cm, 2a- 763 cm
3a- 3m 75cm, 4a- 7m 88cm
5a- 970 cm, 6a- 4m 40cm.

87 Topic ▶ **Keeku's funny measurement**

Dear children, in last sheets of this lesson we learned about standard units of length measurement.

Small lengths are measured in centimeters and millimeters while long lengths are measured in meters and kilometres.

---

1 meter =1000 millimetres
1 meter =100 centimeters
1 kilometers= 1000 meters

We use 'cm' for centimeter, 'mm' for millimeter, 'm' for meter and 'km' for kilometer in short form.

Let's practice 🙋

1.	2 km + 5 km	=	☐	m
2.	1 km + 1700 m	=	☐	m
3.	6 km + 3 km	=	☐	m
4.	1000 m + 5 km	=	☐	m
5.	1 km + 7 km	=	☐	m
6.	4 km + 900 m	=	☐	m
7.	8 km + 6 km	=	☐	m

Answer key of sheet 86

ii-15000m, iii- 10000m

iv- 22000m, v- 9000m

vi- 5000m, vii- 2000m

viii- 7000m, ix- 13000m

x- 56000m

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Class-3

Lesson - **Measurement** Subject- **Maths**

88 Topic **How much learnt**

Let's practice 🙋

1) Tell the time in given clocks?

2) Tick the correct options-:

a-The measuring tape is used to measure--

a- weight,   b- volume,   c- length,   d- time

2) Time is measured in a unit called---

a- liter,   b- kilograms,   c- minute,   d- centimeter

3) 60 minutes are equal to--

a- 2 minutes,   b- 1 hour,   c- 1 meter,   d- 1litre

3) Write estimated and measured length of objects, given in the side box?

Item	Estimate	Actual length

Answer key of sheet 87

1-2005 m, 2- 2700 m

3- 9000 m, 4- 6000 m

5- 8000 m, 6- 4900 m,

7- 14000 m

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89 Topic → How much learnt

1) Observe the length of given objects on the ruler and fill in the blank.

_____ in.

_____ in.

_____ in.

_____ in.
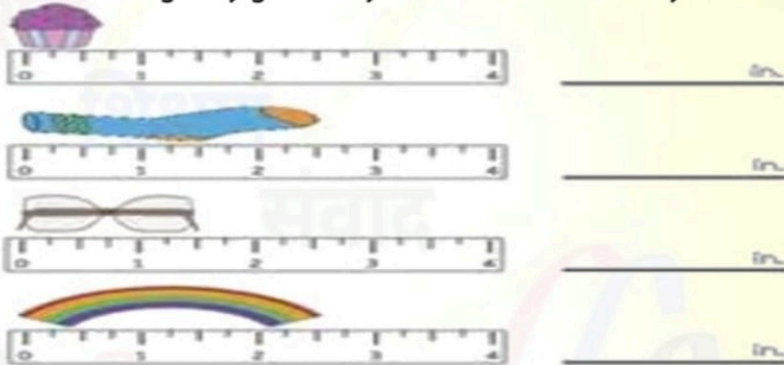
2) Add the following-:

1.	12 km + 33 km	= _____	km
2.	231 cm + 455 cm	= _____	cm
3.	4300 m + 2323 m	= _____	m
4.	67 mm + 88 mm	= _____	mm
5.	6.25 km + 5.03 km	= _____	km

3) Estimate the length of given items-:

6 feet	6 inches

3 feet	3 inches
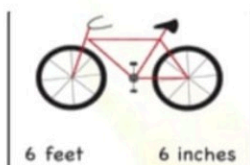
Answer key of sheet 88

2a-length, 2b- minute

2c- 1 hour

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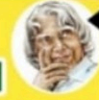
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Lesson - **Time** Subject- **Maths**

90 Topic How much learnt

1. Which clock shows **two o'clock?**

| 3:00 | | 2:00 |

2. Which clock shows **one-thirty?**

3. Which clock shows **eleven o'clock?**

4. Which clock shows **seven o'clock?**

| 7:00 | | 7:30 |

5) Solve the following-:

1) Jimmy's maths class begins at the time shown on the clock. It's a 2 hour long class. At what time does the class end?

2) Sara works for 1 hour in the garden every day. If she begins working at 5:30pm, when does she get done with her work?

6) Tell the time in given clocks-:

a)

b)

c)

d)

Answer key of sheet 89

2a-45 km, 2b- 686 cm

2c- 6623 m, 2d-155 mm

2e- 11.28 km

3a- 6 feet, 3b- 3 inches.

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91 Topic → Number patterns

Dear children, in last sheet we learned geometric pattern and today we will learn another type of pattern that is 'number pattern' -:

👉A Number pattern-:
It is a pattern or sequence in a series of numbers. This pattern generally establishes a common relationship between all numbers.

For Ex 1 : 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, ...
Here you will see that every number is +5 more from its previous number.

Ex 2: · 18, 15, 12, 9, 6
In the given examples, we can find out the pattern by finding the difference between to numbers that is -3.

Let's practice 🧑

Q1-) Fill in the blanks by finding out the pattern in given series.

| 2 | 4 | | | 10 | |

| 1 | 3 | | 7 | | 13 |

| 45 | 50 | 55 | | | 75 |

| 70 | 60 | 50 | | | 10 |

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शिक्षण

संवाद

Lesson - 1 - House of numbers | Subject- **Maths**

93 | Topic ▶ Revision

Place value-- when we write number, position or place of a digit is called it's place value.

It becomes 10x when we move from ones to tens, tens to hundreds, hundreds to thousands gradually.

example- Th H T O

3 4 6 6

$6 \times 1 = 6$

$6 \times 10 = 60$

$4 \times 100 = 400$

$3 \times 1000 = 3000$

In above example, in first line 6 is multiplied by 1 because it is at the place of ones, in 2nd line 6 is multiplied by 10 because it is at the position of tens, similarly 4 is multiplied by 100 because it is at the position of hundreds and 3 is multiplied by 1000 because it is at the position of thousands.

Digits

0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

There are total 10 digits . we can make any number by using them.

Let's practice

1) Match the expanded form with their numbers:

a)	20 + 3	A)	78
b)	70 + 8	B)	66
c)	40 + 2	C)	15
d)	10 + 5	D)	23
e)	60 + 6	E)	42

2) Write the expanded form for the following numbers:

a)	243	=
b)	111	=
c)	998	=
d)	300	=
e)	444	=
f)	608	=
g)	709	=
h)	801	=

3) Write the numbers for the given expanded forms:

a)	100 + 20 + 2	=

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Class-**3**

Lesson - 1 - House of numbers

Subject- **Maths**

94 Topic ▶ Revision

Expanded form

Let's practice

When we segregate all digits of any number on the basis of their place values, this is called expanded form of that number.

Ex.- 👉 Write expanded of 3824.

$$3824 = 3000 + 800 + 20 + 4$$

👉 This can be done like this too....

$$3824 = 3Th. + 8H. + 2T. + 4O.$$

In above example, you can see that all the digits of given number are kept separately according to their place values.

If we will reverse this process then we will get our number again.

1) write expanded notations of following numbers.

Fill in the missing numbers in the box. Then write out the place values on the line provided.

1. $610 = \boxed{600} + \boxed{10} =$

   Six hundreds, one ten
   _____

2. $346 = \boxed{} + 40 + \boxed{} =$

   _____

3. $967 = \boxed{} + \boxed{} + 7 =$

   _____

4. $5485 = 5000 + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} =$

   _____

5. $2094 = \boxed{} + 0 + 90 + \boxed{} =$

   _____

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Lesson - 1 - House of numbers   Subject- **Maths**

95   **Topic** → **Revision**

Predecessor and Successor

Predecessor-The number that comes just before the given number is called predecessor. We can get it by subtracting 1 from given number .
Ex. -Predecessor of 42 will be...

$$42 - 1 = 41$$

Successor-The number that comes just after the given number is called Successor number. We can find this by adding 1 in given number.
Ex.- Successor number of 78 will be

$$78 + 1 = 79$$

For Ex.-:

Successor and Predecessor of a Number

PREDECESSOR	NUMBER	SUCCESSOR
$(7148 - 1) = 7147$ ←Predecessor	7148 —Successor→	$(7148 + 1) = 7149$
$(8950 - 1) = 8949$ ←Predecessor	8950 —Successor→	$(8950 + 1) = 8951$
$(7620 - 1) = 7619$ ←Predecessor	7620 —Successor→	$(7620 + 1) = 7621$
$(12499 - 1) = 12498$ ←Predecessor	12499 —Successor→	$(12499 + 1) = 12500$

Let's practice

Q-1) Write predecessor and successor of following numbers.

_____	3825	_____
_____	921	_____
_____	1026	_____
_____	597	_____

Q-2) Fill in the blanks-

Before (predecessor)	Between	After (successor)
	599	600
787	788	
273		275
	912	913

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Class-3

Lesson - 1 - House of numbers

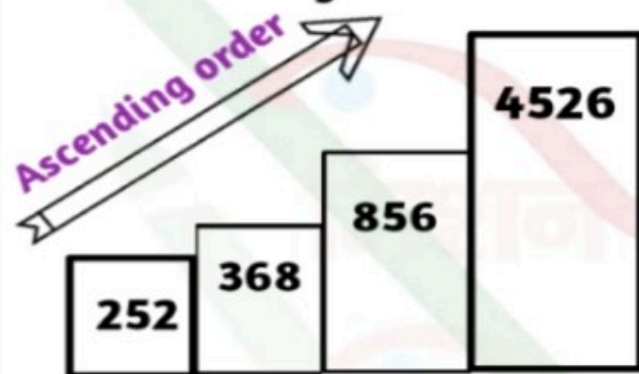Subject- **Maths**

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Topic → **Revision**

Ascending order- When we arrange given numbers in order from smallest to largest then this is called ascending order.
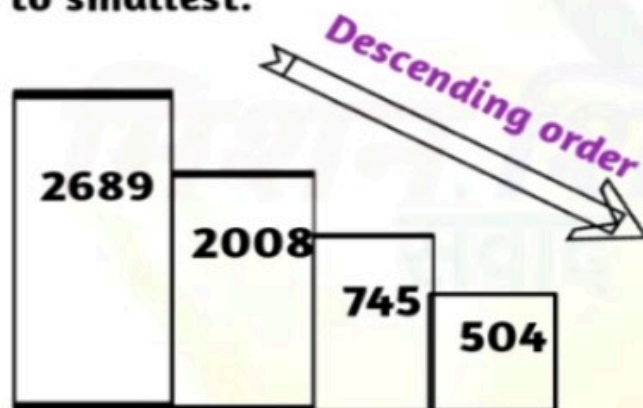Ex-Arrange the following numbers in ascending order.
856, 252, 368, 4526,
To solve this problem first of all we will compare these numbers and then we will write them from smallest to largest succession.

Ascending order

4526

856

368

252

Descending order-When we arrange numbers in order from largest to smallest then this is called descending order.
Ex- Arrange 745, 504, 2689 and 2008 in descending order?
To solve this first we will Compare all numbers and then will arrange them from largest to smallest.

Descending order

2689

2008

745

504

Let's practice

Arrange the following in the ascending order:

1) 65 , 98 , 56 , 45 , 102 , 150

A. $45 < 56 < 65 < 98 < 102 < 150$

2) 34 , 33 , 51 , 23 , 38 , 25

A.

3) 106 , 45 , 61, 587, 23 , 456

A.

4) 34 , 1 , 33 , 18 , 29 , 8

A.

5) 11 , 29 , 56 , 19 , 41 , 23

A.

Arrange the following in the descending order:

1) 55 , 82 , 65 , 72 , 44 , 67

A. $82 > 72 > 67 > 65 > 55 > 44$

2) 9 , 19 , 90 , 99 , 190 , 999

A.

3) 409 , 114 , 45 , 472 , 34 , 336

A.

4) 67 , 76 , 40 , 406 , 58 , 118

A.

5) 0 , 33 , 6 , 638 , 53 , 47

A.