

The Family

We live in our home with the members of our family. Our parents love and care for us. They cook tasty meals for us. Our grandparents are always ready to tell us stories. All our needs are fulfilled within the family.

WHAT IS A F-A-M-I-L-Y.....???

- A family is two or more people who are connected by love or kinship.
- A family may have members other than those living together.
- Each family member is important and special.
- Family members can look alike or different.
- Family members help each other.
- Family members celebrate important occasions together.

Some members of our family may not live with us. We enjoy meeting them at family functions or festivals.

Vishu's Family:

Vishu's mother took him to her parents' house in Lucknow in summer vacation. She promised to take him to all those places which she had



Do You Know?

One becomes a member of a family by being born into it, by getting married into that family, or through adoption.

loved as a child. Vishu's father could not go with them. He is a soldier in the Indian Army. He had to attend a training programme in Hyderabad.

Vishu's grandparents, Mrs. and Mr. Ajay Sharma are wonderful people. Before marriage, Vishu's mother's name was 'Manmeet Sharma'. After marriage, she is known as 'Manmeet Singh'. 'Singh' is the surname of Vishu's father.

Vishu loves his grandparents very much. His grandmother runs a training centre to teach embroidery to women from a nearby slum. She sells their goods to a handicraft centre. This helps them to earn money.



Do You Know?



A **surname** is the family name. It is used after the first name.



Do You Know?

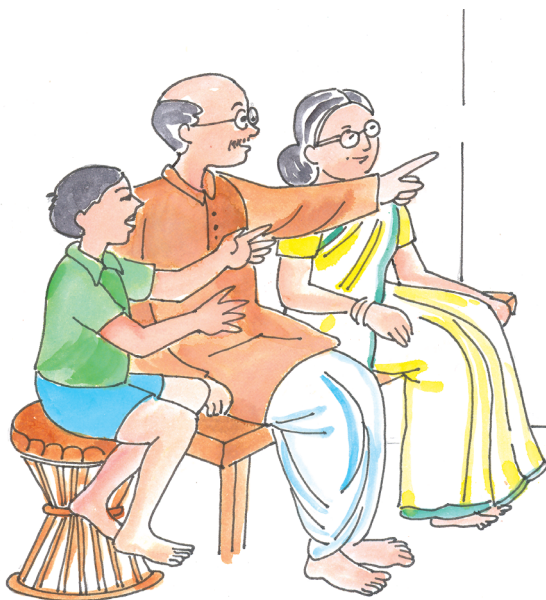


Our mother's parents are our **Maternal** grandparents and father's parents are our **Paternal** grandparents.

Vishu's grandfather teaches *Yoga* in a park in the morning and evening. He guides the people to follow correct eating habits for a healthy life.



Vishu's mother completed her schooling and college from Lucknow. She is a trained Manipuri dancer. Now she teaches Manipuri dance to children in Jaipur. Vishu's grandparents told him that Manmeet, his mother, was a naughty child. She loved to climb on *Jamun* tree and pluck raw *jamuns* to eat with salt.



Every morning, Vishu's grandmother washes the *veranda* with a broom and then makes beautiful designs of *rangoli* on the wet floor. Vishu also learnt to make *rangoli* from his grandmother.

Do You Know?



Rangoli is the art of making beautiful designs on the floor with colours, flowers, etc.

Vishu learnt many things in Lucknow. Vishu and his parents always had their meals on the dining table. But his grandparents sit on mats and eat their food in the kitchen. His grandfather says that sitting cross-legged while eating is good for digestion. Once the meal is over, everyone puts the dirty dishes near the water tap. His grandfather rolls the mats and keeps them on a shelf in the kitchen.

Vishu learnt *yoga* from his grandfather. He also learnt to sew buttons on his shirts.

Vishu loves to visit his father's parents also. His paternal grandparents live in Kapurthala. Vishu's father's two brothers and their families also live with them. It is fun to live in a joint family. Vishu loves to play with his cousins. They all speak Punjabi. Every morning the whole family performs *havan* together. Then they have their breakfast and go to school or work.



Vishu's grandparents take the children to meet his father's sister. She lives in village Raja Kalan. Everyone enjoys a visit to her home. They ate under the shade of the trees. His uncle took the children for a ride on a tractor.

A family can be small or big. A **small/nuclear** family is one where the father and mother live with their children. In a **big/joint family**, many members of the family live together in the same house—grandparents, uncles, aunts, cousins, etc.

The important thing about a family is that the members love one another. They share their happiness and help each other in time of need.



SOMETHING TO KNOW

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. Your maternal grandparents are your—
(a) Mother's parents (b) Father's parents (c) Both
2. A nuclear family generally has—
(a) Parents (b) Children (c) Both
3. Vishu's grandmother runs a training centre for—
(a) Old people (b) Poor women (c) Children
4. People should follow the correct eating habits for a—
(a) Healthy life (b) Tired life (c) Both

B. Fill in the blanks:

Help Box

help, *yoga*, *rangoli*, members, different

1. We live in our home with the _____ of our family.
2. Family members can look alike or _____.
3. Vishu learnt _____ from his grandfather.
4. Vishu learnt to make _____ from his grandmother.
5. Family members _____ each other in time of need.

C. Match the following:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Vishu's grandmother runs | (a) connected by love or kinship. |
| 2. Vishu's grandfather | (b) Manipuri dance. |
| 3. A family is two or more people who are | (c) a training centre for poor women. |
| 4. Manmeet teaches | (d) of a family live together. |
| 5. In a big/joint family, many members | (e) teaches <i>yoga</i> in a park. |

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Where do Vishu's maternal grandparents live?
2. What is the difference between a nuclear and a joint family?
3. How does Vishu's grandmother help the poor women?
4. Mention three important things that make a family.
5. Name three things that the members of a family do together.



ALUE Based Questions:

Mother, My Best Friend

Mother, you taught me to care
From you I learnt to share,
Scold me whenever I am wrong
But never remain angry for long.

Mother, do not hold my hand
But guide me to understand,
Good and evil, the world unknown,
Help me to recognise on my own.



- (a) In what ways does your mother guide you?
- (b) What values have you learnt from your mother?
- (c) Ask your teacher/parents to tell the stories of great deeds of some famous mothers like Jija Bai, Yashoda and Mother Teresa.
- (d) What are the qualities that you admire in your mother/father?



Look at the political map of India.



It shows 29 states and 7 Union Territories. Each state has a capital, many cities, towns and villages. Locate the—

- Capital of India
- Uttar Pradesh
- Andhra Pradesh
- Manipur
- Rajasthan

SOMETHING TO DO

1. The mother of your grandmother or grandfather is your **great-grandmother**. The father of your grandmother or grandfather is your **great-grandfather**. If you go back one more generation, the grandmother of your grandparents is your **great-great-grandmother**. The grandfather of your grandparents becomes your **great-great-grandfather**.

Ask your parents to show you old albums.

(a) Find out the names of your great-grandparents—

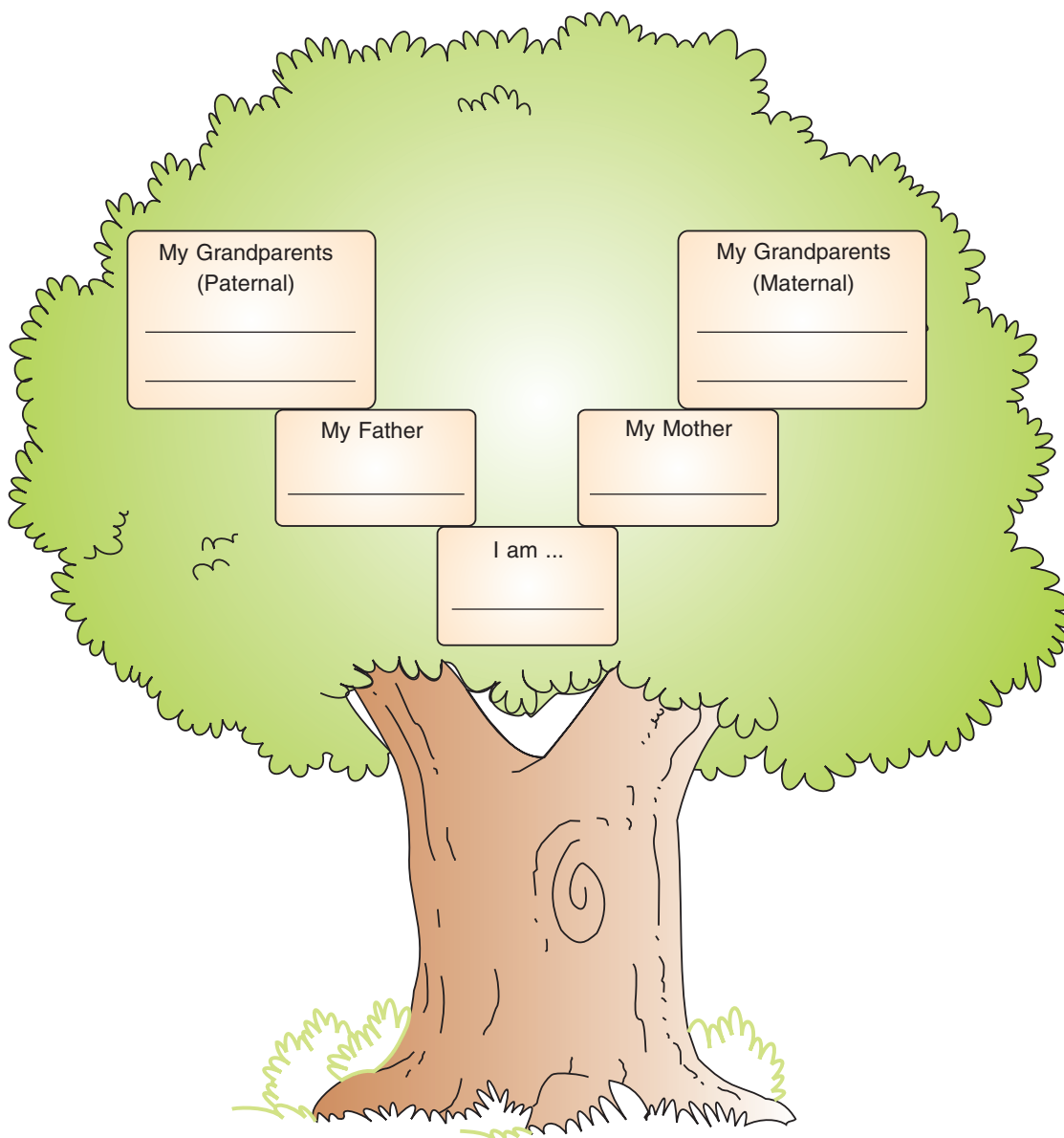
(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Where did they live?

(c) What was their occupation?

2. Complete your family tree by filling the names.



(a) What do you call your mother's father?

(b) What do you call your father's father?

(c) What do you call your mother's brother/sister?

(d) What do you call your father's brother/sister?

Chapter

2

Family Similarities

Tapas was looking through the family album. He was surprised to see an old photograph of a boy who looked exactly like him. His mother told him that it was his father's photograph when he was eight years old.

How could two people look so much alike? It happens! Members of a family often resemble each other. Sometimes the resemblance is very little. It can be seen only in the colour of the skin, shape of the nose, forehead, etc. But sometimes the features of a child are very much like the mother, father, sister or brother.



Most tall parents have tall children and short parents have short children. But many a times, both parents may be tall but their child may be short.

In some cases, the type and the colour of hair of the children are similar to the hair of either the father or the mother. If the father has brown hair then one child may have brown hair. Many children resemble their grandparents, uncles, aunts or cousins. Sometimes a girl may not look like her mother but she may walk or talk like her mother.

Your one special feature	Who is it similar to?	Your two physical features which are unlike any other family member

Family members do not only look similar but sometimes they may have even similar voices. You may not be able to make out whether you are talking to the mother or the daughter on the phone. The features, colour of skin, type of hair, habits, likes and dislikes of family members may be similar or different.



Identical twins

Many twins look different but some twins look exactly alike. They are known as '**identical twins**'. Sometimes even the parents of the identical twins find it difficult to tell who is who!



Do You Know?

Some senior members of family may wear spectacles or hearing aid, if their sight or hearing becomes weak. Some children have weak eyes or hearing, right from childhood.

In some families, the food habits or style of dressing of some of the members are similar. Some members of a family may not like some dish or the whole family may be fond of *kheer* (rice pudding). In the same manner, many children follow the occupations of their parents or relatives like the son/daughter of a sports person wants to follow the same sport. The children of singers, artists, actors, builders, goldsmiths or doctors may follow the footsteps of their parents or they may want to take up some other work.



Pt. Shiv Kumar Sharma and his son Rahul Sharma

The following news report makes it clear that the members of a family may live together or far away, but they all share their joys and sorrows. Sunita Williams and her family live in United States.

Their relatives in Gujarat were sharing their fear and relief at Sunita's journey of 195 days to space.

Do You Know?



Prakash Padukone was an international level badminton player. His daughter, Deepika Padukone is a film actor.

As Sunita Williams ended her space journey in United States, her relatives back home in Gujarat could not stop their tears of joy. 'She has landed safely by the grace of God. It is a moment of great joy for all of us,' said Sunita's uncle. Her relatives came out on the streets and danced till daybreak, bursting crackers and beating drums!



Sunita Williams coming out of spaceship



Sunita Williams with her relatives

Do You Know?



The word FAMILY stands for "Father and Mother I Love You!"

SOMETHING TO KNOW

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. The twins who look same are—
(a) Identical twins (b) Non-identical twins (c) Fraternal twins
2. Family members can have similarity in—
(a) Eating habits (b) Voice (c) Both
3. Sunita Williams is a famous—
(a) Sports person (b) Astronaut (c) Singer
4. A famous personality who has followed the footsteps of his parents—
(a) Sachin Tendulkar
(b) Milkha Singh
(c) Rohan Gavaskar

B. Fill in the blanks:

Help Box

action, grandparents, similar, different, resemble

1. Members of a family often _____ each other.
2. Many twins look _____ but some twins look exactly alike.
3. The _____ of one family member affects the other members.
4. Many children resemble their _____, uncles, aunts or cousins.
5. In some families, the food habits of the members may be _____.

C. Write 'True' or 'False' for the statements given below:

1. Identical twins look different. _____
2. All family members have similar voice. _____
3. If parents are tall, their child is bound to be tall. _____
4. The likes and dislikes of family members are never similar. _____

D. Answer the following questions:

1. List three ways in which the family members can resemble one another.
2. In what ways are you similar to your family members?
3. What confusion can be created if the twins are identical?
4. Do you want to follow the occupation of your parents? Why?
5. How do family members share their joys together? Explain with an example.



Khushi and her sister Asmita are always fighting over something or the other. Their father brought dresses for them. One was pink and the other one was blue. Both of them liked the blue dress better. They started fighting. Brothers and sisters often quarrel with each other. This is known as **Sibling Rivalry**.

- (a) Do you have arguments with your brother or sister?
- (b) List two issues on which you have disagreement with your siblings/ cousins.

- (c) How do you solve problems with your siblings?
- (d) How do your parents guide you to solve the problems?
- (e) Mention the qualities that are needed to have good relations with others.



Map Skill

On a political map of India, label and colour—

- The state where Sunita Williams's relatives live.
- Two states where your relatives live.
- A state that your parents want to visit.

SOMETHING TO DO

1. Family Responsibility

If you understand the role and responsibility of your parents, you will understand the problem they face in bringing up the children. This will help you to become a better child.

- (a) Do you discuss your likes and dislikes with them? _____
- (b) Do you follow their advice? _____
- (c) Do you share the household chores (tasks) with them? _____

2. You are close to some of your family members. You may not be close to the other members of the family.

- (a) Is there a reason why you do not like a family member?

- (b) Has that person tried to harm you in any way?

(c) Have you discussed it with your parents?

3. Family Information:

(a) Who is the tallest member in your family?

(b) What is his/her height in feet and inches?

(c) What is his/her height in centimetres?

(d) What is your height in centimetres?

(e) What is the difference between your height
and your mother's height?

(f) What is the height of your best friend?

4. Thanks Giving: Make a card for a family member whom you want to thank.
Mention the reason for your gratitude.



Primary

MATHEMATICS

(Class-III)



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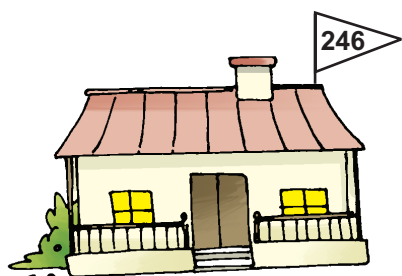
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Unit – 1

NUMBERS UP TO 9999

Let us play with Numbers.



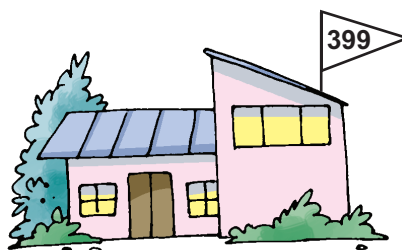
Rohit



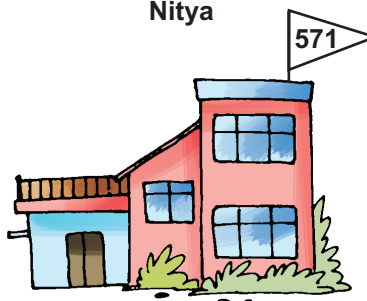
Nitya



Deepak



Neha



Vicky



Sonal

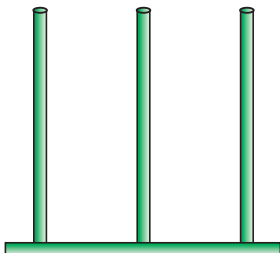
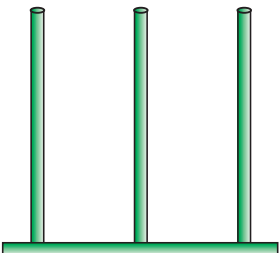
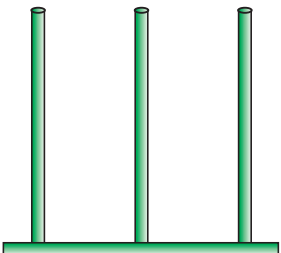
1. House numbers of some children are given here. Write the number names of their house numbers in the space provided. The first one is done for you.

Child Name	House Number	Number Name
(a) Rohit	246	Two hundred forty six
(b) Nitya		
(c) Deepak		
(d) Neha		
(e) Vicky		
(f) Sonal		

2. Write the house numbers of the following children and arrange them in the ascending order.

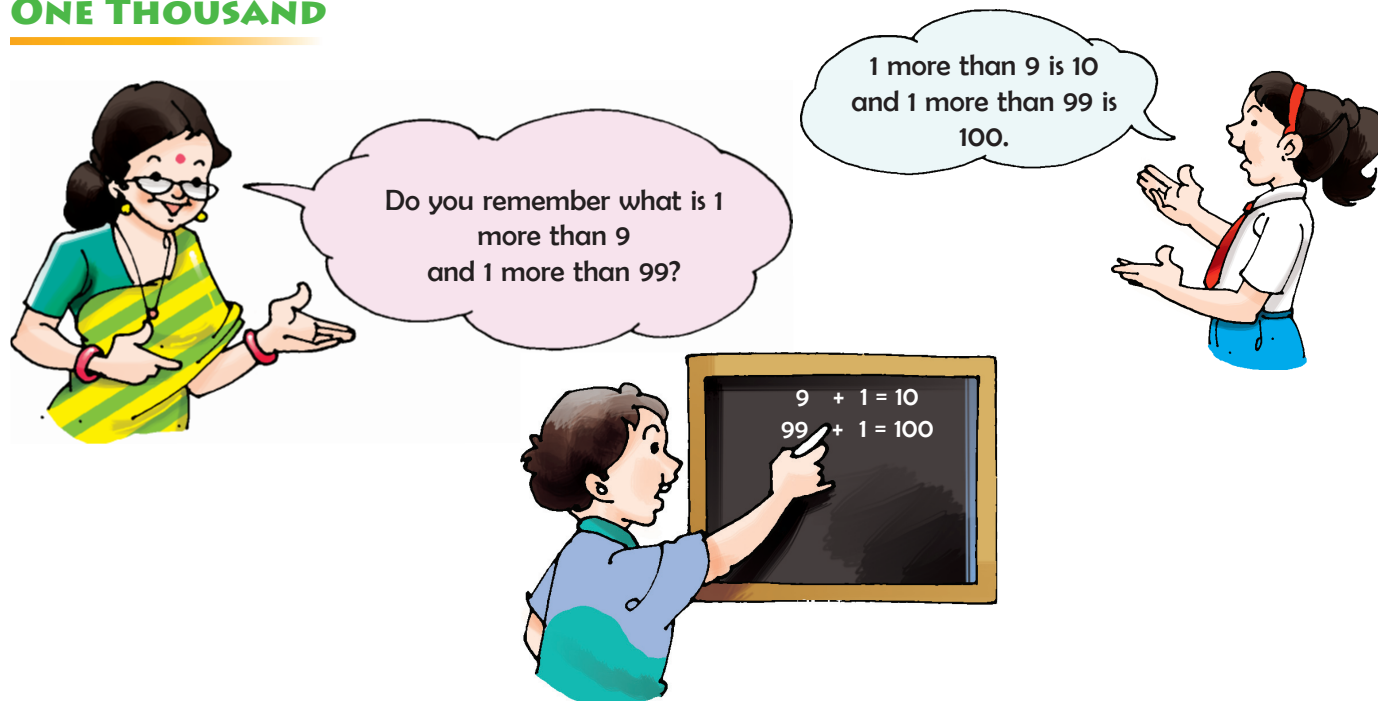
Child Name:	Rohit	Sonal	Nitya	Deepak	Neha
House No.:					
Ascending order:					

3. Arrange the house numbers of the following children on the given abacus.

Names:	Rohit	Vicky	Deepak
			
House No.:			

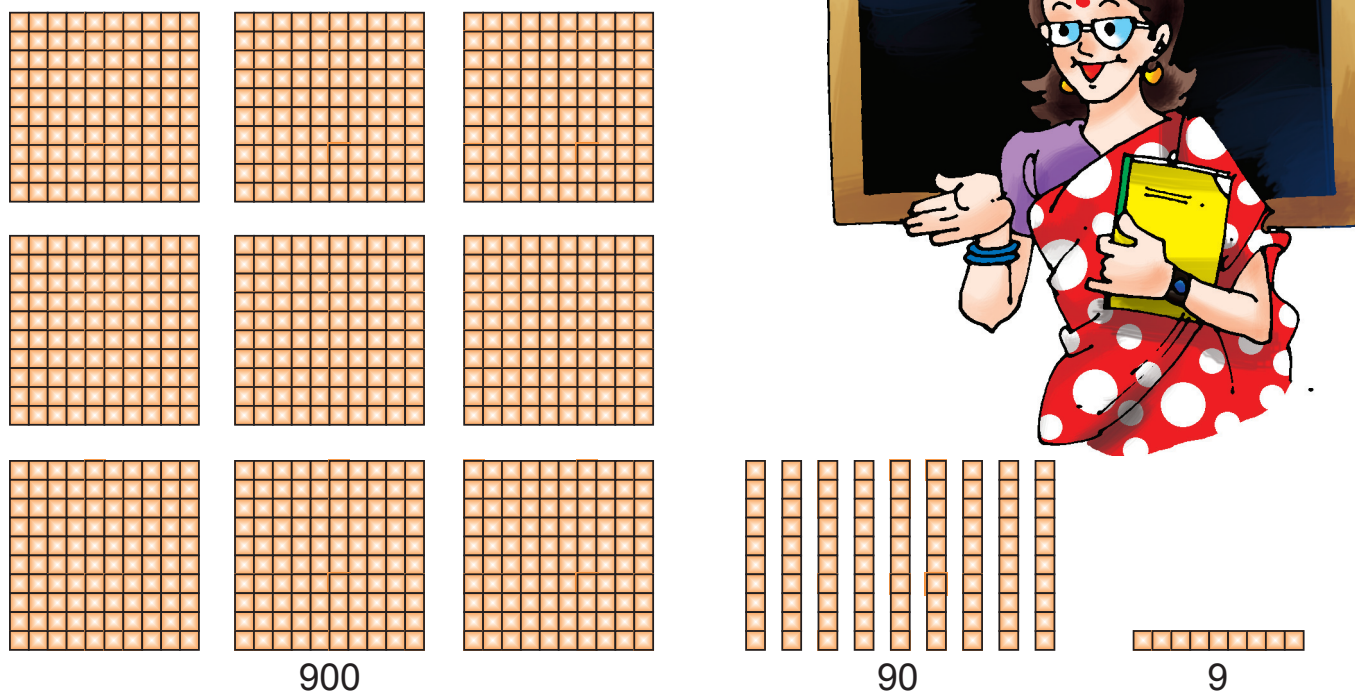
4. What is one more than the house number of Rohit?
5. What is one less than the house number of Deepak?
6. How much more is the house number of Vicky than Deepak?
7. Find the sum of the house numbers of Sonal and Nitya.
8. Write the name of the child whose house number is—
- (a) the smallest.
- (b) the greatest.
- (c) greater than 500 but less than 800.
- (d) between 350 and 450.

ONE THOUSAND



Now let us see what is 1 more than 999?

If we have **999** blocks....



and we add 1 more block , we get **1000** blocks.

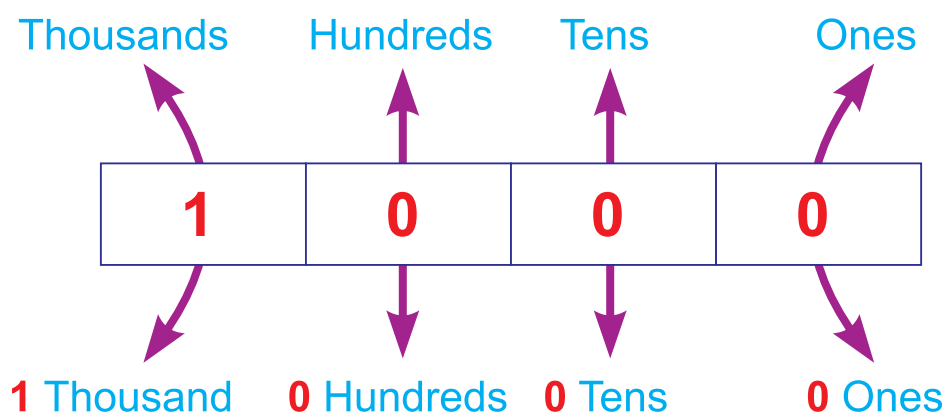
$$999 + 1 = 1000$$

We read 1000 as One Thousand

Count the number of digits in 1000.

The places of the 4 digits in **1000** are—

1000 has 4 digits.



Remember

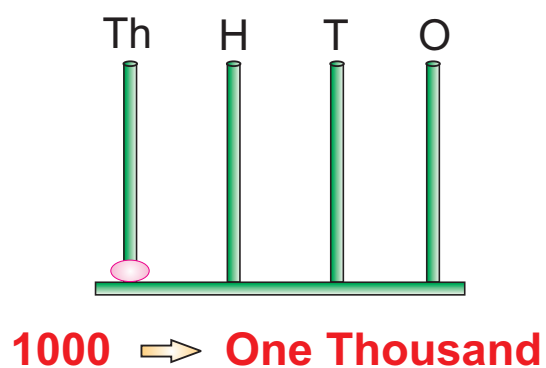
10 ones = 1 ten

10 tens = 1 hundred

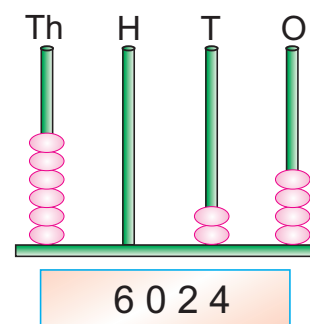
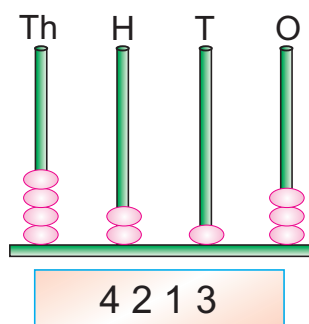
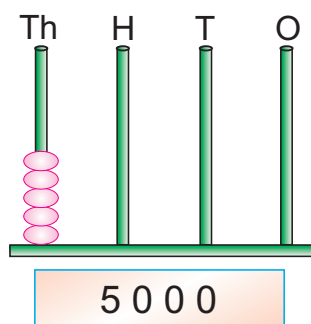
10 hundreds = 1 thousand

Ten hundreds One thousand

On the abacus, 1000 is shown like this—

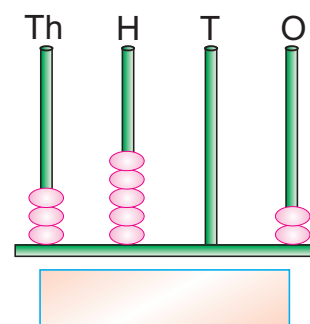
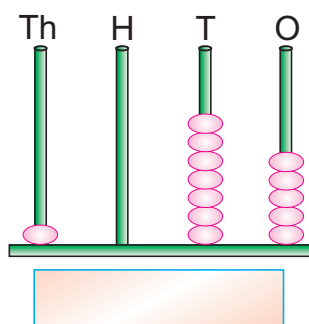
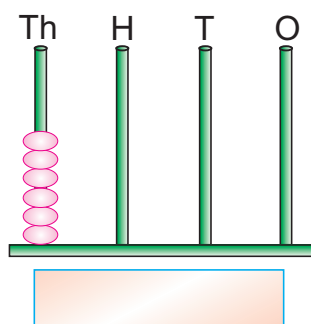
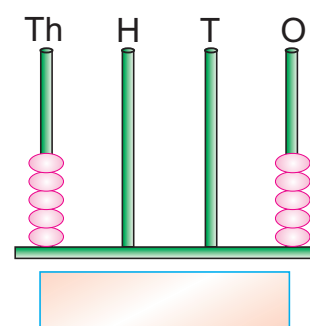
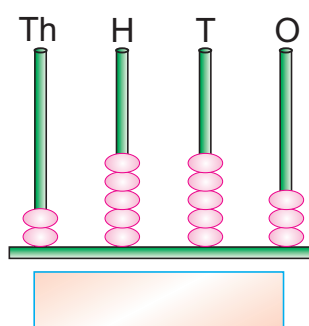
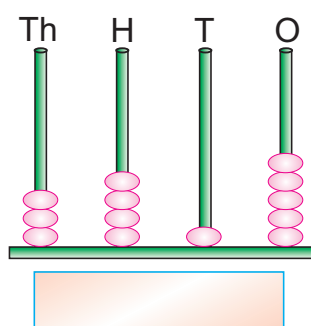


See the representation of some 4-digit numbers on the abacus.

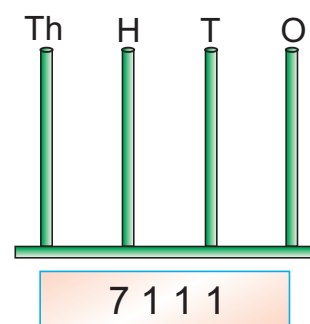
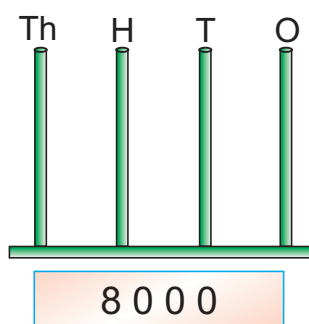
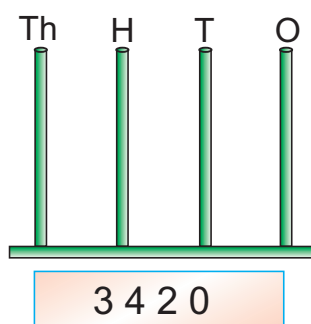


Worksheet 1

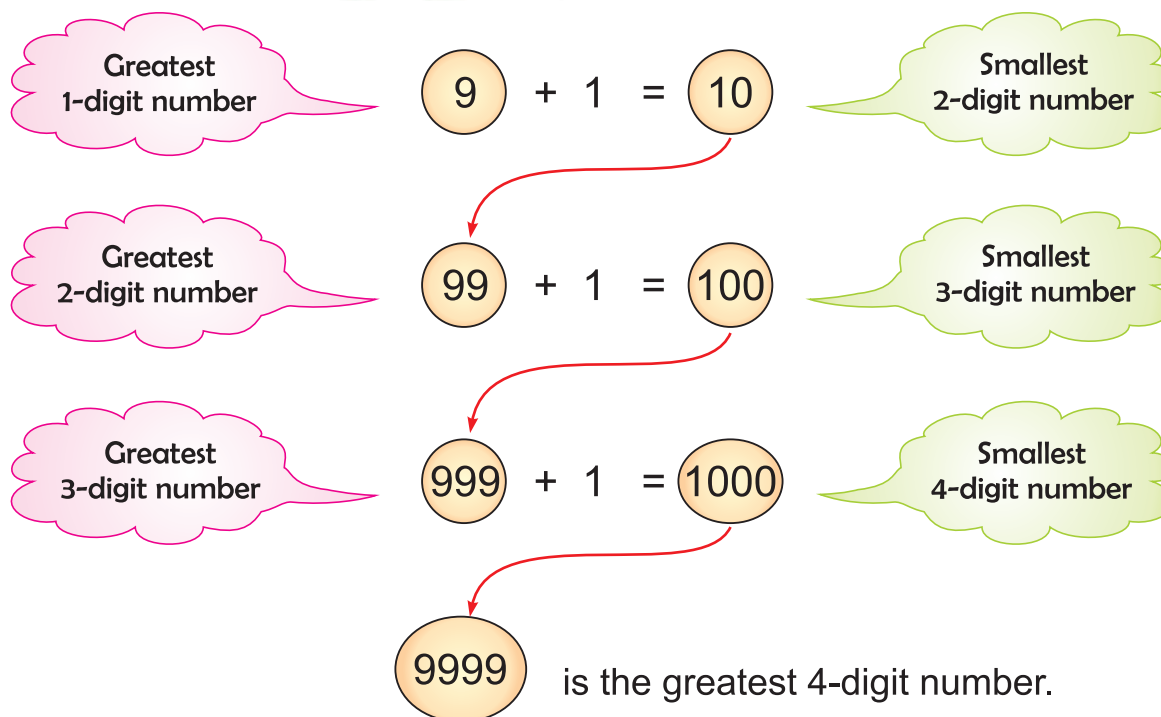
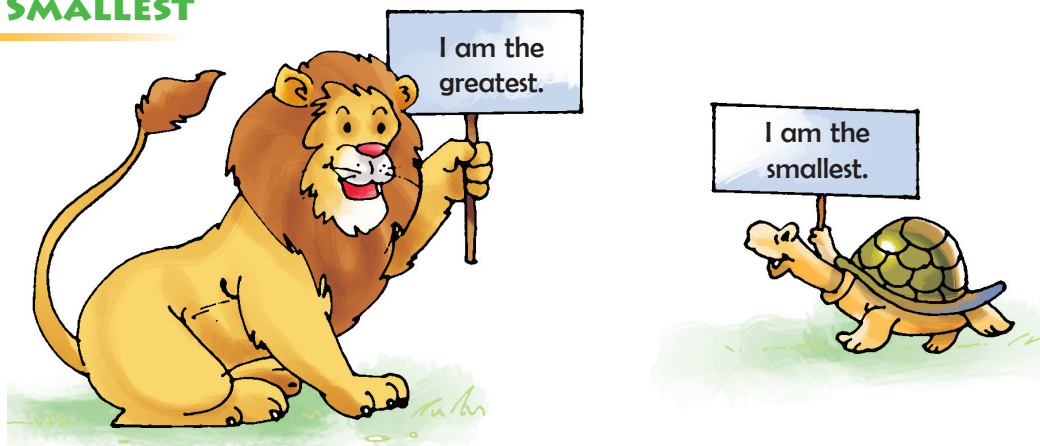
1. What number does the abacus show?



2. Represent the following numbers on the abacus.



GREATEST AND SMALLEST



Thus, the greatest 4-digit number is _____

Worksheet 2

1. Fill in the blanks by picking up the correct number from the following box.

9 999 1000 9999 100 10

(a) The smallest 3-digit number is

(b) The smallest 2-digit number is

- (c) The greatest 3-digit number is
- (d) The greatest 4-digit number is
- (e) The smallest 4-digit number is
- (f) The greatest 1-digit number is

2. Which one is greater?

- (a) Greatest 3-digit number or Greatest 4-digit number.
- (b) Smallest 4-digit number or Greatest 3-digit number.

3. What is one more than the—

- (a) greatest 2-digit number?
- (b) greatest 3-digit number?

4. What is one less than the—

- (a) smallest 4-digit number?
- (b) smallest 2-digit number?



Now let us read numbers beyond 1000.

I Write

Numbers

1 0 0 0

4 0 0 0

6 5 0 0

7 2 1 6

9 9 9 9

I Read

Number Names

One thousand

Four thousand

Six thousand five hundred

Seven thousand two hundred sixteen

Nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine



Worksheet 3

1. Read loudly the following numbers.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) 2000 | (b) 4321 | (c) 7701 | (d) 2508 |
| (e) 8006 | (f) 9998 | (g) 7256 | (h) 6066 |

2. Write the number names for the following:

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) 7000 | (b) 7312 | (c) 6806 | (d) 4509 |
| (e) 9009 | (f) 9993 | (g) 4356 | (h) 2020 |

3. Write the numerals for the following:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) Four thousand five hundred nine | (b) Three thousand six |
| (c) Five thousand nine hundred fifty | (d) Four thousand eighty nine |
| (e) Four thousand eight hundred five | (f) Two thousand twenty |
| (g) Six thousand six hundred sixty six | (h) Nine thousand nine |

PLACE VALUE

Look at this 4-digit number.

TH	H	T	O
3	4	9	6

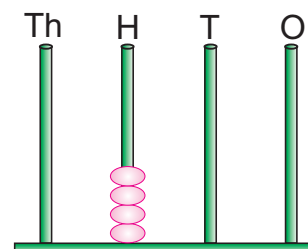
One of the digits has been encircled.

	TH	H	T	O
The value of 4 in	3	4	9	6

On the abacus, the value of 4 is shown as



is **four hundred** or **400**.



	TH	H	T	O
Similarly, the value of 4 in	4	2	9	6

is **four thousand** or **4000**.

Remember

The value of a digit in a number depends on its place in that number. It is called its **Place Value**.

Worksheet 4

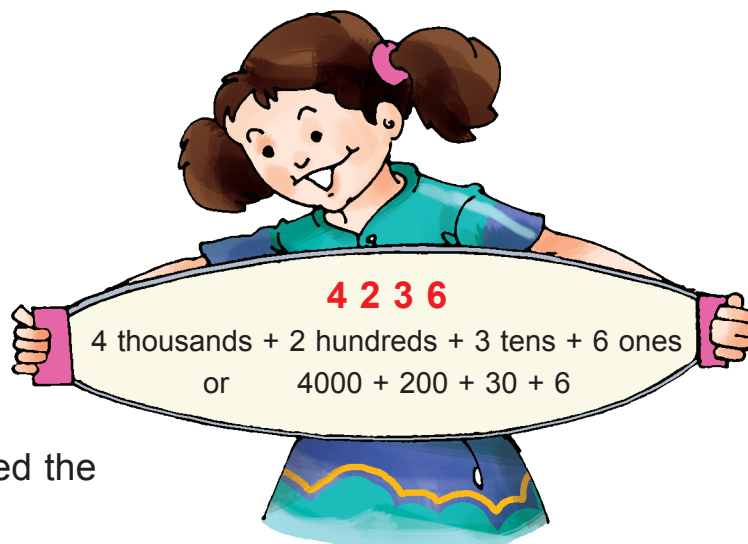
1. Draw the abacus in your notebook and show the value of the encircled digit. Also write the value.

(a) 5 8 **2** 4(b) 9 0 8 **4**(c) **7** 2 5 3(d) 6 6 **4** 2(e) 1 **3** 2 4(f) 6 8 **0** 8

2. Write the value of the encircled digit in the given numbers.

(a) **7** 7 9 6(b) 3 4 **8** 0(c) 1 **8** 9 6(d) 8 9 4 **3**(e) 2 1 6 **0**(f) 2 **5** 0 3**EXPANDED FORM**

See how Neha writes the number giving the details of the place value as well.



This form of writing a number is called the **Expanded Form**.

The expanded form of a number can be written in two ways:

$$9021 = 9 \text{ thousands} + 0 \text{ hundreds} + 2 \text{ tens} + 1 \text{ ones}$$

or

$$9000 + 0 + 20 + 1$$

Worksheet 5

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form in two ways.

- (a) 3462 (b) 4621 (c) 8001 (d) 673
 (e) 9018 (f) 3303 (g) 1463 (h) 999

2. Write the numeral for each of the following. The first one is done for you.

(a) $7000 + 300 + 20 + 1 =$ 7321

(b) $6000 + 0 + 40 + 8 =$

(c) $5000 + 800 + 0 + 9 =$

(d) $4000 + 200 + 10 + 0 =$

(e) $9000 + 900 + 90 + 9 =$

(f) $2000 + 0 + 0 + 2 =$

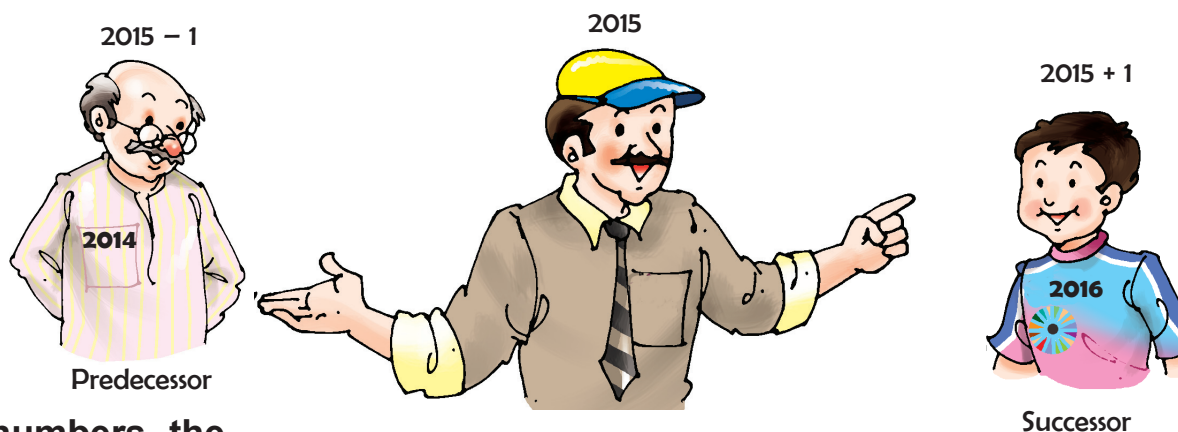
(g) $1000 + 0 + 30 + 0 =$

(h) $3000 + 500 + 30 + 7 =$

(i) $8000 + 100 + 10 + 1 =$

(j) $4000 + 0 + 0 + 0 =$

SUCCESSOR AND PREDECESSOR



In numbers, the—

PREDECESSOR is 1 less

and

SUCCESSOR is 1 more

The number that comes just before a particular number is called its **predecessor**.

For example:

999 is the **predecessor** of **1000**

The number that comes just after a particular number is called its **successor**.

For example:

398 is the **successor** of **397**

Worksheet 6

1. Write the predecessor of—

(a) 492

491

(b) 6924

(c) 1001

(d) 5050

(e) 810

(f) 3188

2. Write the successor of—

(a) 596

597

(b) 999

(c) 2099

(d) 7008

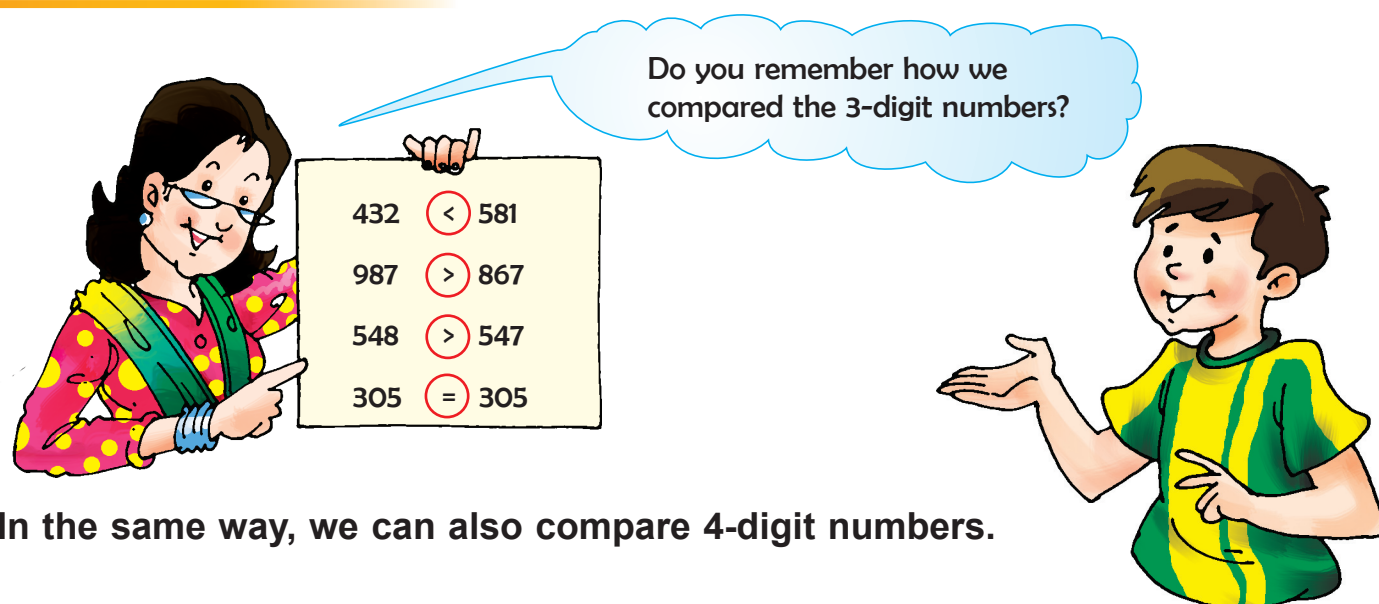
(e) 4129

(f) 4837

3. Write the successor of the largest 3-digit number.

4. Write the predecessor of the smallest 4-digit number.

ORDERING OF NUMBERS



In the same way, we can also compare 4-digit numbers.

Remember

First we compare the total number of digits.
 Then, we compare the digits in thousands place.
 Next, we compare the digits in the hundreds place, and
 Lastly, we compare the digits in the tens and ones places respectively.

Let us compare some numbers.

1. 4 7 8 < 4 0 7 8 (4078 has **more** digits.)
2. 5 3 2 6 > 4 8 9 3 (We compare the digits in **thousands** place.)
3. 9 8 2 1 > 9 6 3 1 (We compare the digits in **hundreds** place.)
4. 8 0 3 4 < 8 0 7 8 (We compare the digits in **tens** place.)
5. 2 1 1 8 = 2 1 1 8 (We compare the digits in **ones** place.)

Worksheet 7

1. Compare using '>' '<' or '='. The first one is done for you.

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|----------------------------------|------|-----|------|-----------------------|------|
| (a) | 1274 | ☒ | 7394 | (b) | 999 | ☐ | 9099 |
| (c) | 8307 | ☐ | 8305 | (d) | 6225 | ☐ | 6552 |
| (e) | 4884 | ☐ | 4848 | (f) | 6182 | ☐ | 3162 |
| (g) | 1389 | ☐ | 1938 | (h) | 2020 | ☐ | 2002 |

2. Encircle the greatest number in each group.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| (a) | 111, | 1010, | 1110, | 110, | 100 |
| (b) | 231, | 5162, | 3253, | 324, | 953 |
| (c) | 312, | 736, | 1092, | 6581, | 3985 |
| (d) | 318, | 3190, | 314, | 299, | 1001 |

3. Encircle the smallest number in each group.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| (a) | 6130, | 1036, | 2036, | 3206, | 1603 |
| (b) | 1300, | 1313, | 1303, | 1033, | 1133 |
| (c) | 6438, | 6348, | 6384, | 6483, | 6843 |
| (d) | 2313, | 213, | 3213, | 1230, | 3123 |

4. Rewrite the following in ascending order.

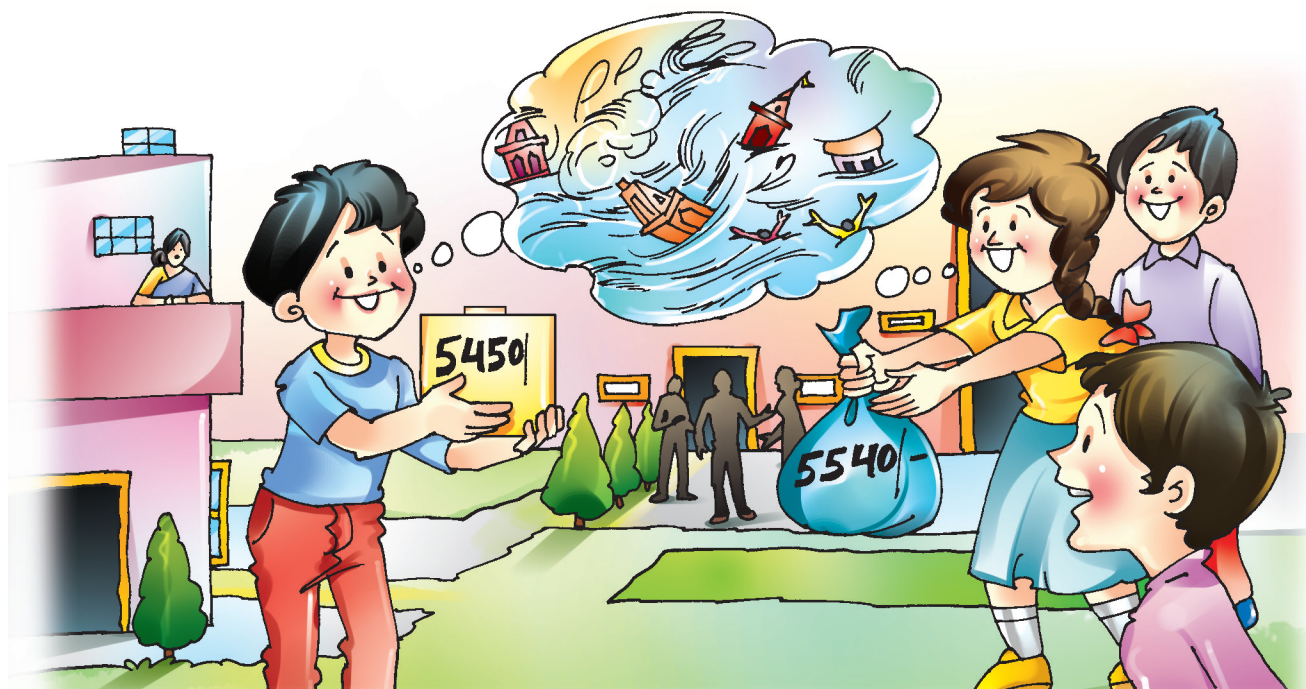
- | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| (a) | 3238, | 3823, | 822, | 9232 | 8823 |
| (b) | 5295, | 295, | 529, | 955, | 2559 |
| (c) | 258, | 3249, | 582, | 2493, | 9423 |
| (d) | 3279, | 729, | 4279, | 9232, | 9327 |

5. Rewrite the following in descending order.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| (a) | 3529, | 6259, | 2539, | 9230, | 1001 |
| (b) | 4269, | 4296, | 4292, | 4297 | 4262 |
| (c) | 7304, | 7043, | 7340, | 7403, | 2437 |
| (d) | 5927, | 6927, | 1929, | 7100, | 6928 |

Value Based Question

Manu was watching a News Channel. He became sad on seeing the images of floods and landslide in Uttarakhand. Manu and his friends wanted to help the people of Uttarakhand. They discussed with their parents and collected ₹ 5450 from their colony and ₹ 5540 from school with the help of teachers. The money collected was sent to the concerned authority.



1. Whose collection was more—Colony or School?
2. What are the things that we can donate besides money for the flood affected people?
3. Mention any two situations where you have contributed to help the needy.
4. Suggest any two situations other than flood where we can donate something.

Brain Teasers

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

(a) The numeral for nine thousand ninety is—

(i) 9900

(ii) 9090

(iii) 9009

(iv) 0909

- (b) There are _____ tens in one hundred.
- (i) 0 (ii) 1 (iii) 100 (iv) 10
- (c) The numeral for $5000 + 20 + 4$ is—
- (i) 5204 (ii) 5024 (iii) 524 (iv) 542
- (d) If the places of the digits 8 and 6 are interchanged in the numeral 8176, then the new numeral is—
- (i) 1786 (ii) 6178 (iii) 7168 (iv) 7861
- (e) Which place should we compare to determine the greater of the given numbers—7295 and 7259?
- (i) ones (ii) hundreds (iii) tens (iv) thousands

2. Find these numbers in the given chart. Colour them using pencil colours or crayons.

 Blue	 Red	 Yellow
One thousand one hundred	$8000 + 700 + 60 + 5$	Eight thousand eight
Nine thousand nineteen	Predecessor of 8740	$1000 + 200 + 90 + 6$
$4000 + 300 + 20 + 1$	Two thousand eight	Five thousand three hundred
$7000 + 200 + 9$	$6000 + 6$	$3000 + 20 + 8$
Successor of 3049	Three thousand sixteen	Successor of 999

CHART

1100	1296	2008	1000	7209
8765	3050	3028	9019	5300
8008	4321	6006	3016	8739

3. Encircle the numbers in which place value of 8 is 80.

358

2681

183

86

843

8326

486

8

4. Write the smallest 4-digit number using the digits 4, 1, 8 and 0 only once.

5. Write the greatest 3-digit number using the digits 9, 0 and 3 only once.

6. Complete the pattern.

(a) 1005, 1015, 1025, _____, _____, _____.

(b) 2222, 3333, 4444, _____, _____, _____.

7. Fill in the blanks.

(a) The expanded form of 3783 is

(b) The greatest 4-digit number is

(c) Place value of 6 in 5628 is

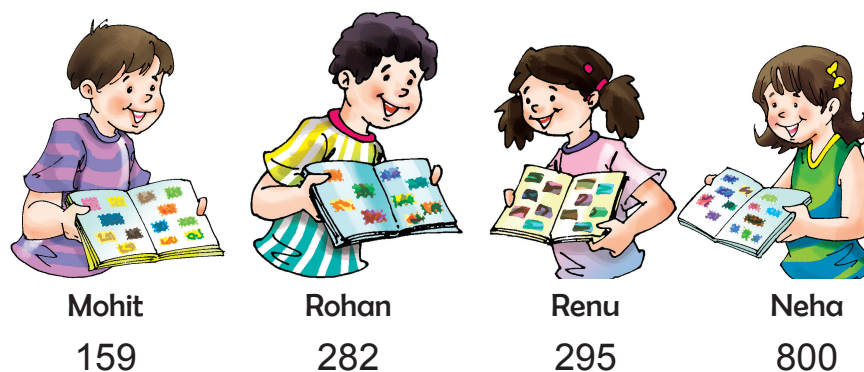
(d) The predecessor of smallest 3-digit number has digits.

Unit – 2

ADDITION

Let us have some fun with addition.

1. Collection of stamps of Rohan, Mohit, Renu and Neha are given below:



Now answer these questions.

- Who has maximum number of stamps? _____
- What is the total collection of stamps of Rohan and Renu? _____
- How many stamps were collected by Neha and Mohit together? _____
- If I give Rohan 18 stamps more, how many stamps will he be having now? _____

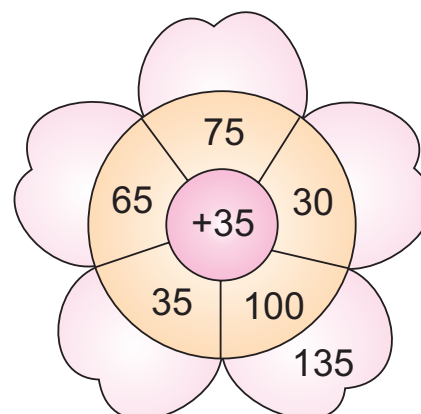
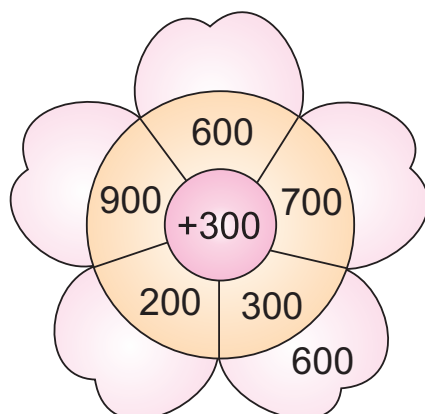
2. A train was carrying 615 people. At a station 26 more people got into the train. Find the total number of people in the train now.

Number of people in the train = _____

Number of people who got in at the next station = _____

Total number of people in the train = _____

3. Write the numbers on each petal. One has been filled for you.



ADDITION (4-DIGIT NUMBERS)



	TH	H	T	O
	4	2	1	5
+	1	6	3	2
	5	8	4	7

Remember

First add ones, next tens, then hundreds and lastly thousands.

Worksheet 1

Add.

1. TH H T O

	5	2	1	4
+	3	7	4	1

2. TH H T O

	7	5	3	6
+	2	3	6	1

3. TH H T O

	4	6	3	6
+	5	2	6	2

4. TH H T O

	2	6	4	7
+	6	3	1	2

5. TH H T O

	5	2	2	4
+	2	2	1	3

6. TH H T O

	3	2	6	1
+	4	3	2	5

7. TH H T O

	2	4	3	5
+	5	1	4	2

8. TH H T O

	6	5	2	8
+		4	7	1

9. TH H T O

	2	3	2	4
+	1	5	4	2

ADDITION (WITH REGROUPING)



Can you add
1462 and **1824**?

Yes, we can...



	TH	H	T	O
	1	4	6	2
+	1	8	2	4
			8	6

First, we add **ones** and **tens**.

	TH	H	T	O
	1			
	1	4	6	2
+	1	8	2	4
	3	2	8	6

Then, we add hundreds
 $4 + 8 = 12$ hundreds
 12 hundreds = 1 thousand
 + 2 hundreds
 Carry 1 to thousands place
 and add thousands.

Similarly, we can add 7284 and 1926 as well.

	TH	H	T	O
	1 1 1			
	7	2	8	4
+	1	9	2	6
	9	2	1	0

I have done it.



Worksheet 2

1. Add the following:

(a)

TH	H	T	O

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 2 \\ + 3 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(b)

TH	H	T	O

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 3 \\ + 5 \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(c)

TH	H	T	O

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 8 \quad 7 \quad 3 \\ + 3 \quad 9 \quad 1 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(d)

TH	H	T	O

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 3 \\ + 5 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(e)

TH	H	T	O

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 3 \\ + 2 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(f)

TH	H	T	O

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 8 \\ + 1 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(g)

TH	H	T	O

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 6 \\ + 2 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(h)

TH	H	T	O

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \\ + 3 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(i)

TH	H	T	O

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 9 \quad 9 \quad 5 \\ + 2 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(j)

TH	H	T	O

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 6 \\ + 1 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(k)

TH	H	T	O

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 9 \quad 9 \quad 9 \\ + 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(l)

TH	H	T	O

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 7 \\ + 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Arrange in columns and add the following:

(a) 3875, 4824

(b) 7655, 1155

(c) 5557, 2565

(d) 5746, 1228

(e) 2557, 2314

(f) 6769, 3211

PROPERTIES OF ADDITION

$12 + 18 = 30$

$18 + 12 = 30$

$12 + 18 = 18 + 12$

The sum remains the same even if we **interchange the place** of the numbers to be added.

$13 + 0 = 13$

$158 + 0 = 158$

The sum of a **number** and **zero** is the number itself.



Worksheet 3

Fill in the following blanks. First one is done for you.

1. $12 + 19 = \boxed{19} + 12$

2. $37 + 43 = 43 + \boxed{}$

3. $158 + \boxed{} = 329 + 158$

4. $436 + \boxed{} = 523 + \boxed{}$

5. $\boxed{} + 93 = 43 + \boxed{}$

6. $79 + 0 = \boxed{}$

7. $125 + \boxed{} = 125$

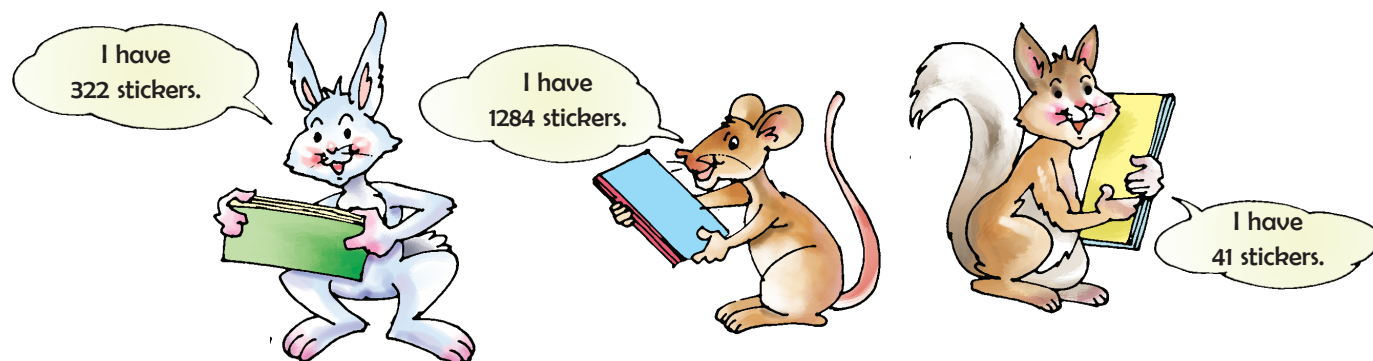
8. $\boxed{} + 0 = 36$

9. $\boxed{} + 0 = 0$

10. $171 + \boxed{} = 171$



ADDING THREE NUMBERS



Remember

First, arrange the numbers in ones, tens, hundreds and thousands columns, and then add.

	TH	H	T	O
				1
		3	2	2
+	1	2	8	4
			4	1
	1	6	4	7

Wow!
together we have
1647 stickers.



Let us now add 413, 7821 and 51.

We first arrange the
numbers in columns.

Now we add

	TH	H	T	O
				1
		4	1	3
	7	8	2	1
+			5	1
	8	2	8	5

Worksheet 4

1. Add the following:

(a)

	TH	H	T	O
	1	0	5	9
		4	6	3
+			2	9

(b)

	TH	H	T	O
		7	4	9
	4	4	7	3
+			8	6

(c)

	TH	H	T	O
		2	6	1
		1	6	2
+	2	2	1	2

(d)

	TH	H	T	O
	1	1	1	5
	5	1	1	1
+	1	1	5	1

(e)

	TH	H	T	O
	6	5	0	7
	1	9	3	6
+		2	8	1

(f)

	TH	H	T	O
	2	2	0	0
	2	7	2	1
+	1	4	8	9

(g)

	TH	H	T	O
	4	8	5	7
	2	0	5	5
+	1	8	4	6

(h)

	TH	H	T	O
	5	2	3	9
		7	0	2
+	1	4	0	1

(i)

	TH	H	T	O
	6	3	5	2
		8	0	3
+	2	3	5	3

2. Arrange in columns and add the following:

(a) 3462, 743, 2533

(d) 6705, 1369, 218

(b) 772, 3429, 1831

(e) 4400, 1272, 1489

(c) 6243, 1132, 89

(f) 6234, 841, 1021

Word Problems

Example 1:

Raman sold 1022 pink kites, 989 red kites and 85 white kites in one day. Find the total number of kites sold.

Solution:

We will add all the kites of three colours to get the total number of kites sold.

Number of pink kites sold	=	1022
Number of red kites sold	=	989
Number of white kites sold	= +	85
Total number of kites sold	=	<u>2096</u>

Raman sold 2096 kites in total.

Example 2:

Mr. Kapur bought a washing machine for ₹ 9000 and a chair for ₹ 950. How much money did he spend in all?

Solution:

We will add the money spent on the washing machine and chair to get the total money spent.

Money spent on a washing machine	=	₹ 9 0 0 0
Money spent on a chair	= + ₹	9 5 0
Total money spent	=	<u>₹ 9 9 5 0</u>

Mr. Kapur spent ₹ 9950 in all.

Worksheet 5

1. There are 2000 boys and 2520 girls in a school. How many students are there in all?

2. A school planted 1999 trees in one year and 2770 trees in the next year. How many trees were planted in two years?
3. There are 2958 men, 2596 women and 3102 children in a town. What is the total population of the town?
4. In a library, there are 2585 English story books, 5525 Hindi story books and 1235 Comics. How many books are there in all?

Value Based Question

Vasanti didi comes to Rahul's house everyday to help his mother in household work. Her six year old son Naval got admission in Class-I. In order to help her, Rahul's grandmother gave her ₹ 1500 for purchasing books. His parents gave ₹ 3460 for buying school uniform and school bag. Rahul and his sister also contributed ₹ 170 from their piggy bank, and bought a pencil box for Naval. Now Naval had everything required to study in the school.



1. How much money did Rahul's parents and grandmother give to Vasanti?
2. How much money did Rahul's family give to help Vasanti?
3. Suggest any two ways in which you can help someone like Naval.

UNIT 1

Naming Words

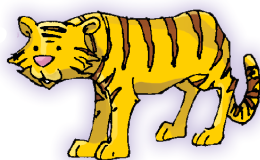
Worksheet I

Common Naming Words

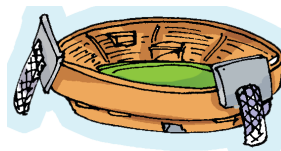
1. Look at the given pictures and write their names.



(a) _____



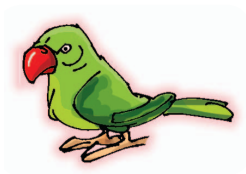
(c) _____



(e) _____



(b) _____



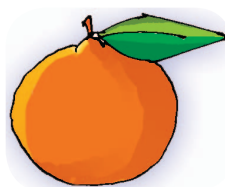
(d) _____



(f) _____



(g) _____



(h) _____

All the words that you have written above are Naming words. They name either persons (**a** and **b**), animals or birds (**c** and **d**), places (**e** and **f**) or things (**g** and **h**).

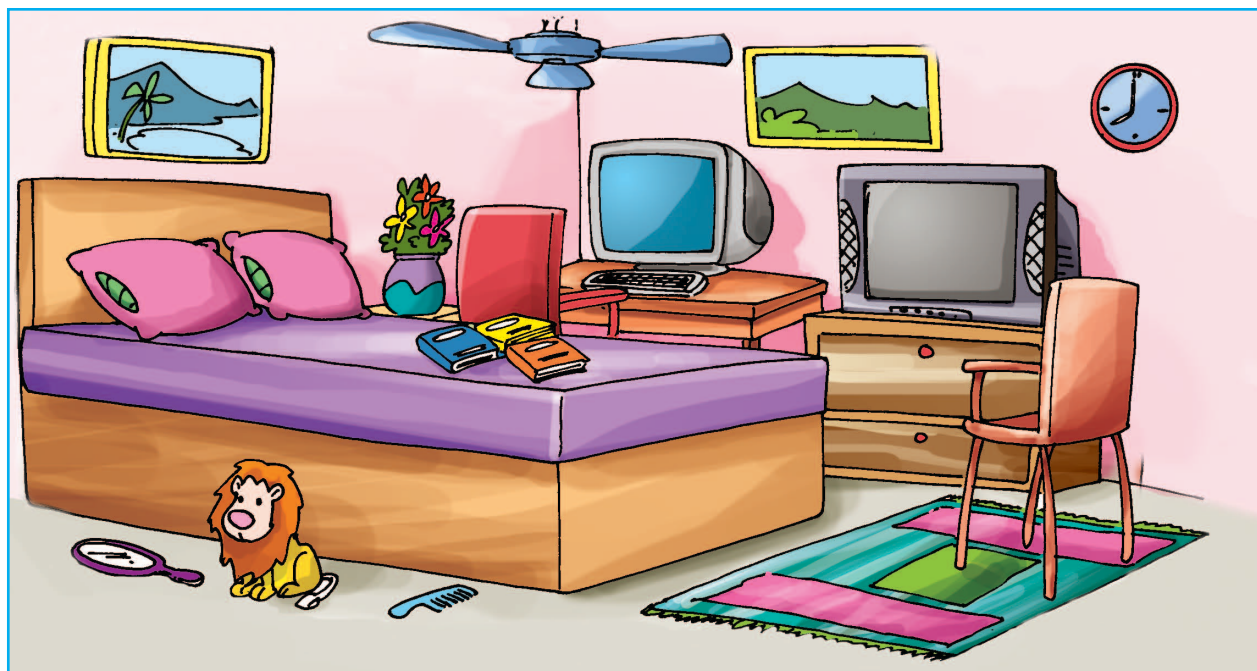
Remember

Naming words are names of persons, animals/birds, places or things.

2. In the columns given below, write the names of persons, animals/birds, places and things that you see around yourself in the school.

	Person	Animal/Bird	Place	Thing
(a)	boy	sparrow	library	bench
(b)				
(c)				
(d)				
(e)				

3. Look at the picture given below and make a list of the names of at least ten things that you can find in it.



(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

(e) _____

(f) _____

(g) _____

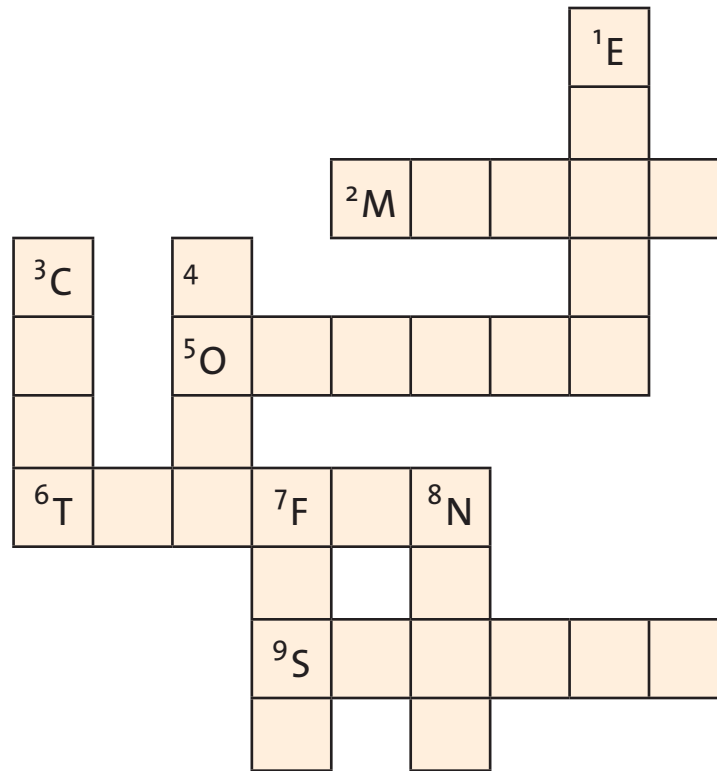
(h) _____

(i) _____

(j) _____

Worksheet II

1. Solve the crossword puzzle with the help of the pictures given below:



Down (↓)

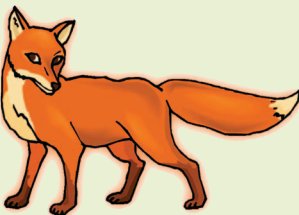
1.



3.

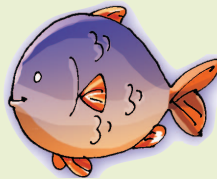


4.

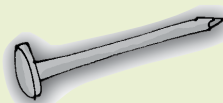


Down (↓)

7.



8.



Across (→)

2.



5.



6.



9.



2. Read the poem 'I Speak, I Say, I Talk' and the passage A.3 'Dolphins' (Unit-Animal World) and make a list of common naming words mentioned there.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

(e) _____

(f) _____

(g) _____

(h) _____

(i) _____

(j) _____

(k) _____

(l) _____

(m) _____

(n) _____

3. Underline the naming word which does not belong to the group. The first one has been done for you.

(a) lion, deer, crab, apple, hen

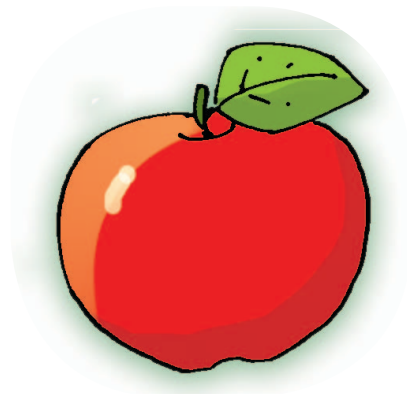
(b) architect, engineer, toy, nurse, designer

(c) ship, car, scooter, rickshaw, teacher

(d) friend, school, house, airport, library

(e) father, mother, cat, uncle, aunt

(f) cabbage, onion, tomato, brinjal, garden



4. Read the sentences given below and circle the naming words. One is done for you.

(a) There lived in a forest, a camel and a jackal. They were friends.

Once they decided to go to a field of sugarcane across the river.

The jackal wanted to eat crabs in the river and the camel wanted to enjoy sugarcanes in the field.

- (b) Long ago when there were no trains, people used to travel in carriages. These carriages were drawn by horses. The travellers had to cross lonely roads and forests in these carriages only.
- (c) A shepherd had a faithful dog. The dog had grown old and had lost all his teeth. Still he guarded his master's flock of sheep and kept wild animals away.
- (d) A fisherman caught a large fish. He thought of selling it to the king. He took the fish to the palace. He met the cook in the kitchen and sold the fish to him. When the cook cut open the stomach of the fish, he found a shining stone in it. It was a precious diamond.

Worksheet III

Special Naming Words

1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What is your name? _____
- (b) What is your father's name? _____
- (c) What is your mother's name? _____
- (d) Which city do you live in? _____
- (e) Which is your favourite festival? _____
- (f) Which is your favourite book? _____
- (g) Which newspaper do you read? _____

(h) Which is the highest mountain peak in the world? _____

(i) Which river in north India is thought to be sacred? _____

All the names that you have written above are Special names.

For example, you are a boy/girl. But your special name is.....

Similarly, father, mother, city, festival, mountains, rivers, etc., are all common naming words. But they have special names too.

Remember

Persons and places have special names also. Sometimes we may also give special names to certain things or to our pets (animals).

2. Read the examples given below:

- (a) The Ganges is a holy **river**.
- (b) Amitabh is a great **actor**.
- (c) The Times is a **newspaper**.
- (d) Diwali is a **festival** of lights.
- (e) Sunday is the best **day*** of the week.



*‘Day’ is also a naming word. ‘Morning’, ‘evening’, ‘afternoon’ are also naming words.

All the underlined words are special names for the common naming words given in bold letters.

Remember

Special names always begin with a capital letter.

3. Write at least three special names for each of the following common naming words.

(a) friends

(b) festivals

(c) rivers

(d) cities

(e) mountains

(f) books

(g) countries

(h) oceans

(i) newspapers

(j) continents

Worksheet IV

1. The following box contains a mixture of some common names and some special names. Read these and write them in separate boxes.

Sumit

Tuesday

pencil

cousin

pilot

flower

Yamuna

Meetu

architect

Maharashtra

clothes

Christmas

Canada

notebook

dog

Snoopy

Common Names

Special Names

2. In the following sentences some common naming words have been written in capital whereas some special names have been written in small letters. Correct the errors. The first one has been done for you.

(a) I would like to visit paris some day.

Paris

(b) My favourite Friend is ruchi.

(c) Albert einstein was a great Scientist.

(d) There are seven Continents in the world.

(e) I have bought a new Ball.



(f) My favourite Cartoon programme is 'tom and jerry'.

Do It Yourself

1. Cross the odd one out.

(a) Sunday, Thursday, Friday, weekday

(b) building, tower, Humayun's Tomb, statue

(c) city, Jammu, town, village

(d) Rahul, brother, sister, friend

2. Read the following. Underline the special names and encircle the common naming words.
- (a) In a small city called Surajnagar near Delhi, there lived a man called Sandeep. He had three sons—Ashu, Nitin and Amar. One day, the three boys decided to go to Water Park for a picnic. Their mother prepared food for them. She gave two buns and a bottle of coffee to Ashu, some sandwiches and a jug of tea to Nitin and some rice and a can of juice to Amar.
- (b) Sahil sat outside his father's restaurant 'The Food Corner' in Moti Nagar. He had some onions, a bowl of garlic and a basket full of potatoes in front of him.
- (c) Ritu lived with her parents and grandparents in a small town—Saharanpur. She went to the school in the morning and helped her mother in the kitchen in the afternoon. She had a little puppy named—Tommy. In the evening, she took him to the small field near the tubewell and played with it.
- (d) Sanjay was looking at the big aeroplane without blinking his eyes. He was going to Mumbai with his uncle, who had promised to take him to the famous Gateway of India and the Juhu beach. Sanjay watched the captain and the airhostess dressed in crisp, white uniforms. He decided to become a pilot when he grew up.

UNIT 2

Replacing Words

Worksheet I

1. Read the following:

- (a) Mita is a ten-year old girl. Mita studies in IIIA in DAV Public School. Mita has a lot of friends. Everybody in the class likes Mita.
- (b) Mita is a ten-year old girl. **She** studies in IIIA in DAV Public School. **She** has a lot of friends. Everybody in the class likes **her**.

Which of the above two passages do you think is better? Discuss with your partner.

2. Now read the following:

- (a) **Ritu** : Can **you** lend **me** a pencil, Mohit?
- Mohit** : Sorry, I have already given **it** to Sahil.

In the first sentence, **you** stands for **Mohit** and **me** stands for **Ritu**.

In the second sentence, **I** stands for **Mohit** and **it** stands for **pencil**.

‘Ritu’, ‘Mohit’ and ‘Pencil’ are naming words (nouns).

‘You’, ‘Me’, ‘I’ and ‘It’ are used in place of nouns.

- (b) **Anu and Mona** : Mother, it’s our grandparents’ anniversary tomorrow. **We** want to buy a gift for **them**. Can **you** please come with **us** to the market?
- Mother** : Why not children! I am sure **they** will love **it**.

In this dialogue, **we** and **us** stand for **Anu and Mona**, **you** stands for **mother** and **them** stands for **grandparents**.

Similarly, **I** stands for **mother**, **they** stands for **grandparents** and **it** stands for **gift**.

‘Anu’, ‘Mona’, ‘Mother’, ‘Grandparents’ and ‘Gift’ are all naming words. These naming words have been replaced by ‘we’, ‘us’, ‘you’, ‘them’ and ‘it’.

Remember

Words that are used in place of naming words are called **Replacing words** or **Pronouns**.

3. Read the following extracts from the passage C.2 'The Canary' (Unit-Animal World) of *My English Reader* and underline the replacing words.

- (a) Somu's father had a given him a wonderful gift on his birthday, a little yellow canary. Somu named her Molly.
- (b) Somu's friends would come to see Molly everyday. She would sing sweet songs for them. After some weeks Somu lost interest in Molly. One day, he did not clean the cage. Another day, he did not feed her.

4. Look at the following pictures and fill the correct replacing words from the Aid Box given on the next page.

(a)



_____ am a girl.

(b)



_____ are a tall boy.

(c)



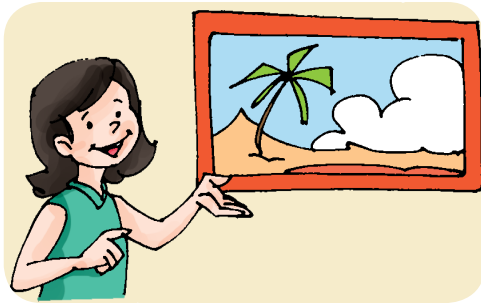
_____ is a fat man.

(d)



_____ is a pretty girl.

(e)



_____ is a beautiful painting.

(f)



_____ are best friends.

(g)



I have invited _____
for dinner this weekend.

(h)



_____ are our new neighbours.

AidBox

She, They, I, He, Him, You, We, It

Worksheet II

1. Read the story given below and tick (✓) the correct option.

Once upon a time an old man lived in a village. { The old man / He } had four sons. { The four sons / They } were very lazy. { The old man / He } used to work alone in the fields. { His sons / They } never helped { the old man / him }. One day { the old man / he }

thought of a clever plan. { The old man } called his sons and told { his sons }
He them

that { the old man } had buried all his treasure in his field. { The brothers }
he They

went and dug the field up. However, { the brothers } did not find any
they

treasure. { The brothers } went back to their father. { The old man } laughed
They He

and told { the brothers } that the field was their only treasure. By making
them

{ the brothers } plough the field, { the old man } had given { them }
them he the brothers

a chance to earn money by growing crops!

2. Read the following dialogues and write in brackets what/who the underlined pronouns stand for. One example has been given for you.

(a) **Teacher** : Why isn't Prashant coming to school? Is he (Prashant) keeping well?

Mudit : Yes madam. He () called me () yesterday. He has gone out of station with his family. They () will be staying there for a week.

(b) **Rishi and** : Kapil, are you () coming with us ()
Ankita () to Neha's birthday party today?

Kapil : No. I can't.

Rishi : Why hasn't she () invited you?

Kapil : Oh no, she has invited me (). But I have to take my mother to the hospital today. She () has an appointment with the doctor.

(c) **Teacher** : Smita, isn't your mother a doctor?

Smita : Yes madam, she () is a general physician.

Teacher : Can you () please ask her () to come to our school and deliver a lecture on health and hygiene?

Smita : I will convey your message to her (), madam. I am sure she () would love to come to our school and guide the students about health and hygiene.

Do It Yourself

1. Replace the underlined words with 'they', 'them' or 'it' and write the sentence again.

(a) Animals too get cavities. Animals need to be treated for cavities just as humans do.

(b) The most talkative parrot on record was an African grey parrot. The African grey parrot had learnt almost one thousand words.

- (c) A mosquito has 47 teeth. I wonder how many of these the mosquito uses when the mosquito bites!

- (d) Zebras are not black with white stripes. Zebras are actually white with black stripes.

- (e) Honeybees are among the most hardworking creatures. To make one pound of honey, the honeybees have to collect nectar from about twenty lakh flowers.

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate pronouns (replacing words).

One day a poor fisherman caught a magical fish. The fish requested _____ to leave _____ and promised to grant _____ one wish. The fisherman had two children. _____ had no shoes. So, _____ asked the fish to give _____ two pairs of shoes for his children. The fish promised that when _____ returned home, _____ would find _____ children wearing not only new shoes but also new clothes.