

CLASS - IV

MATHEMATICS

Term - I

**2023-24
Assignment**

Name

Roll No. Section

Subject Incharge

CLASS IV

TERM I

INDEX

Ch No.	Contents	Pg no.
1.	Numbers and Numeration	1-6
2.	Addition	7
3.	Subtraction	8
4.	Multiplication	9
5.	Division	10
6.	Multiples and Factors	11-15

Numbers and Numeration

Page 1

INDIAN PLACE VALUE CHART

PERIOD ⇒	CRORES		LAKHS		THOUSANDS		ONES		
PLACE NAME ⇒	TEN CRORES	CRORES	TEN LAKHS	LAKHS	TAN THOUSANDS	THOUSANDS	HUNDREDS	TENS	ONES
SHORT FORM ⇒	T.C	C	T.L	L	T. Th	Th	H	T	O
FIGURES ⇒	10,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	100,000	10,000	1,000	100	10	1

INTERNATIONAL P.V. CHART

PERIOD⇒	MILLIONS			THOUSANDS			ONES		
PLACE NAME ⇒	HUNDRED MILLIONS	TEN MILLIONS	MILLIONS	HUNDRED THOUSANDS	TEN THOUSANDS	THOUSANDS	HUNDREDS	TENS	ONES
SHORT FORM ⇒	H.M	T.M	M	H.Th	T. Th	Th	H	T	O
FIGURES⇒	100,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	100,000	10,000	1,000	100	10	1

Ch. 1
NUMBERS AND NUMERATION

Page 2

1. Complete the table

	Number	Smallest Number	Biggest Number
a.	1 - digit		
b.	2 - digits		
c.	3 - digits		
d.	4 - digits		
e.	6 - digits		

2. Form the smallest & greatest numbers without repeating digits :

	Digit	Greatest Number	Smallest Number
a)	1,7,2,9,5	_____	_____
b)	3,0,2,8,6	_____	_____
c)	1,7,2,4,8,9	_____	_____

3. Circle the smallest Number :

- a) 19256, 15546, 17256, 178931
b) 451026, 294623, 345091, 672301

4. Circle the greatest number :

- a) 71894, 61254, 94589, 28856, 52246
b) 414156, 418856, 412246, 418245, 414091

5. Fill in the blanks >, < or =

- a) 1,90,999 1,90,999 b) 656789 656790
c) 445890 454890 c) 345678 346567

NUMBERS AND NUMERATION

Page 3

Q.1 Arrange the given numbers in P.V. Chart (Indian System)

Number	T-L	L	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
a) 57,299							
b) 7,89,734							

Q.2 Arrange given numbers in Place Value Chart (International System)

Number	M	HTH	T-Th	Th	H	T	O
a) 304,395							
b) 4,199,428							

Q.3 Write the number names (In Indian System)

- a) 1,87,819 _____

- b) 37,17,215 _____

Q.4 Write number name (in International System)

- a) 3,999,357 _____

- b) 81,123,456 _____

Q.5 Write greatest and smallest 7-digit numbers both in figures and words.

a) Indian Number System

Smallest _____

Greatest _____

b) International Number System

Smallest _____

Greatest _____

Q.1 Write place and face value of encircled digit in given numbers.

	Place Value	Face Value
a) 13, <u>7</u> 91	_____	_____
b) <u>9</u> , 87, 617	_____	_____

Q.2 Write in short Form

- a) $1,00,000 + 30,000 + 2,000 + 100 + 70 + 6$ = _____
- b) $9,00,000 + 90,000 + 9,000 + 900 + 90 + 9$ = _____

Q.3 Write expanded form of given numbers

- a) 25,308 _____
- b) 3,47,785 _____

Q.4 Write successor of :-

- a) 3,47,199 → _____
- b) 9,99,999 → _____

Q.5 Write predecessor of

- a) 1,73,970 → _____
- b) 1,00,000 → _____

Q.6 Arrange in ascending order

- a) 20,200, 20,820, 20028, 20082

A.O. _____, _____, _____, _____

- b) 317230, 417230, 528470, 428217

A.O. _____, _____, _____, _____

Q.7 Arrange in descending order :

- a) 92173, 93234, 90148, 92345, 91172

D.O. _____, _____, _____, _____

ROMAN NUMERALS

Q.1 Write roman symbols for given number

Hindu Arabic Numeral	Roman Numeral
1	_____
5	_____
10	_____
50	_____
100	_____
500	_____
1000	_____

There are _____ basic roman numerals

- Q.2**
- a) I, X, C, M can be repeated _____
 - b) I written to the left of _____ means to subtract I from 5.
 - c) I can be subtracted from V and _____ only.
 - d) X can be subtracted from L and _____ only.
 - e) V, L, D are never repeated and can never be _____
 - f) I written to the right of V means I to V

Q.3 Fill in the blanks using Roman numerals

- a) I celebrate my birthday on _____ of _____ (month)
- b) I am _____ years old.
- c) I study in class _____.
- d) My class has _____ students.

Q.4 Write True or False

- a) Number 13 is written as IIIIX
- b) 10 less than 100 is written as XC
- c) Number 75 is written as LXXV
- d) Number 29 is written as XXVIII
- e) XLV = 45

ROMAN NUMERALS

Hindu Arabic No.	Roman No.	Hindu Arabic No.	Roman No.	Hindu Arabic No.	Roman No.	Hindu Arabic No.	Roman No.
1		31		61		91	
2		32		62		92	
3		33		63		93	
4		34		64		94	
5		35		65		95	
6		36		66		96	
7		37		67		97	
8		38		68		98	
9		39		69		99	
10		40		70		100	
11		41		71		200	
12		42		72		300	
13		43		73		400	
14		44		74		500	
15		45		75		600	
16		46		76		700	
17		47		77		800	
18		48		78		900	
19		49		79		1000	
20		50		80		2000	
21		51		81	/	3000	
22		52		82			
23		53		83			
24		54		84			
25		55		85			
26		56		86			
27		57		87			
28		58		88			
29		59		89			
30		60		90			

ADDITION

Page 7

	Th	H	T	O	
		8	6	2	→
+		7	2	1	→
	1	5	8	3	→

Q.1 Fill in the blanks :-

- The numbers that are added are called _____.
- The answer of addition after adding addends is called _____.
- If we change order of two numbers, then sum remains _____.
- If we add 'O' to a number, the sum is _____.
- Successor of a number = Number + _____.
- $9999 + 0 =$ _____
- $801 + 1 =$ _____
- $0 + 1000 =$ _____
- $9056 + 2058 = 2058 +$ _____
- $2311 + (1345 + 1667) =$ _____ $+ 2311 + 1345$
- $788 +$ _____ $= 789$
- $654 +$ _____ $= 654$
- The biggest 1 digit number $+ 1 =$ _____ 2 digit number.
- When we add 10 to 8136, the digit at _____ place increases by 1.
- When we add 100 to a number the digit at _____ place increases by 1.
- 3 more than 9997 is _____

Q.2 State True ? False

- $788 + 1 = 789$
- The sum of a number and 1 is number itself.
- $6777 + 0 = 6778$

Subtraction

Page 8

	Th	H	T	O	
	6	1	5	2	→
-	2	4	1	1	→
	3	7	4	1	→

Q.1 Fill in the blanks :-

- a) Taking away some number is called _____.
- b) The larger number from which smaller number is subtracted is called _____.
- c) The number which is subtracted is called _____.
- d) The resulting number obtained after subtraction is called _____ of two numbers.
- e) We _____ interchange order of minuend and Subtracted.
- f) To subtract we borrow only when minuend is _____ than subtracted.
- g) When we subtract 0 from a number the difference is _____ itself.
- h) The answer of subtraction is called _____.
- i) When minuend - subtractend , difference = _____
- j) To find predecessor, we subtract = _____
- k) The smallest 3 digit number _____
- l) The greatest 2 digit number _____
- m) $6672 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6672$
- n) $999 - 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- o) When we subtract 10 from a number the digit at _____ place decreases by 1.
- p) When we subtract 100 from a number the digit at _____ place decreases by 1

Q.2 Multiple choice Questions :-

- a) If a number is subtracted from itself the difference is
 a) 0 b) 1 c) number itself d) none of these
- b) If 0 is added to the numbers, the sum is
 a) 0 b) 1 c) number itself d) none of these

Multiplication

H	T	O	
1	2	3	→ _____
	x	2	→ _____
2	4	6	→ _____

Q.1 Fill in the blanks :-

- 1) Changing _____ of factors does not affect the product.
- 2) The _____ can be grouped in any order, the product remains same.
- 3) The product of any number and 1 is _____ itself.
- 4) The product of any number and 0 is always _____.
- 5) When we multiply odd number by even number the product is always _____.
- 6) The product of two odd numbers is always _____.
- 7) The product of two even numbers is always _____.
- 8) The number that is multiplied is called _____.
- 9) The number by which a number is multiplied is called _____.
- 10) The answer of multiplication is called _____.
- 11) Product of 45×6 is called _____ (even / odd).
- 12) Product of 397×10 is _____ (even / odd)
- 13) $17 \times 0 =$ _____.
- 14) $(15 \times 6) \times 25 = 15 \times (25 \times \text{_____})$.
- 15) $13 \times 9 \times \text{_____} = 5 \times \text{_____} \times 13$
- 16) $355 \times 1 =$ _____
- 17) $5 \times 11 \times \text{_____} = 0$
- 18) $699 \times \text{_____} = 699$
- 19) $70 \times 100 =$ _____
- 20) $64 \times 1000 =$ _____

DIVISION

Page 10

$$\begin{array}{r} \leftarrow 30 \quad) 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad (\quad 3 \rightarrow \\ \underline{- \quad 9 \quad 0} \quad \rightarrow \\ \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad \rightarrow \end{array}$$

Q.1 Fill in the blanks :-

- 1) The number to be divided is called _____.
- 2) The number by which we divide is called _____.
- 3) The answer of division is called _____.
- 4) The remaining number after division is called _____.
- 5) The number divided by itself is _____.
- 6) The number divided by 1 is _____.
- 7) Zero divided by any number is _____.
- 8) It is _____ to divide any number by 0.
- 9) $0 \div 13 =$ _____
- 10) $246 \div 0 =$ _____
- 11) $856 \div 1 =$ _____
- 12) $71 \div 71 =$ _____
- 13) _____ $\div 8 = 1$
- 14) $829 \div 10 \rightarrow$ Quotient = _____, Remainder = _____
- 15) $325 \div 100 \rightarrow$ Quotient = _____, Remainder = _____
- 16) $12392 \div 1000 \rightarrow$ Quotient = _____, Remainder = _____
- 17) Division is repeated _____.
- 18) The remainder is always less than _____.

Q.2 Choose the correct option :-

1. The multiplication fact for division sum , $132 \div 11 = 12$ is _____
 a) $11 \times 13 = 132$ b) $12 \times 11 = 132$ c) $13 \times 12 = 132$ d) $13 \times 11 = 132$
2. The division fact for multiplication sum $12 \times 12 = 144$ is
 a) $144 \div 12 = 12$ b) $12 \div 12 = 1$ c) $144 \div 1 = 144$ d) $144 \div 144 = 1$

MULTIPLES & FACTORS

Q.1 1. Factors :- A factor is a number which can divide the given number completely by leaving remainder zero.

eg. $6 \div 3 = 2$

$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

a. Here 2 and 3 are factors of 6.

b. 6 is multiple of 2 and 3

2. Multiple :- A number which is the product of two or more numbers is called the multiple of those numbers.

eg. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 etc. are multiples of 2.

Q.2 Properties of factors.

1. The smallest factor of every number is _____.
2. The greatest factor of every number is _____.
3. The factor of a number is _____ to or _____ than the number.
4. A number has limited number of _____.
5. As division by zero is not possible so _____ is not a factor of any number.
6. Every number has at least two factors 1 and _____.

Q.3 Properties of Multiples.

- a) Multiples of a number are _____.
- b) any number $\times 0 =$ _____.
- c) Every number is a multiple of _____.
- d) A multiple of a number is _____ or _____ to the number.
- e) A number can have _____ multiples.

EVEN numbers :-

Numbers which are multiples of 2 or the numbers ending with 0,2,4,6,8 are called even numbers eg. : 32, 246, 9520 etc.

ODD numbers :-

Numbers which are not multiples of 2 or the numbers ending with 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 are called odd numbers eg. 43, 175, 3539 etc.

Q.1 Multiple choice Questions :- (Choose the correct option)

1. Which of following is divisible by both 2 and 5 ?

- a) 12 b) 25 c) 50 d) 38

2. Which of following is not a factor of 36 ?

- a) 4 b) 8 c) 9 d) 18

3. Which of following is a odd number.

- a) 51 b) 24 c) 40 d) 22

4. Which of the following is even number.

- a) 49 b) 52 c) 37 d) 21

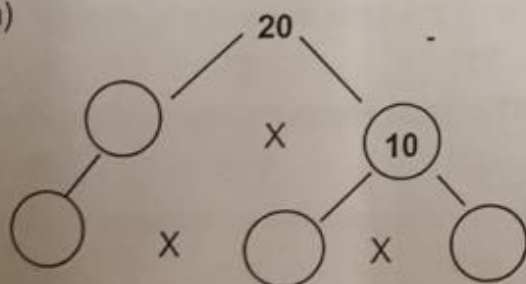
Q.2 Encircle multiples of 9.

54, 48, 60, 18, 27, 49, 36, 63

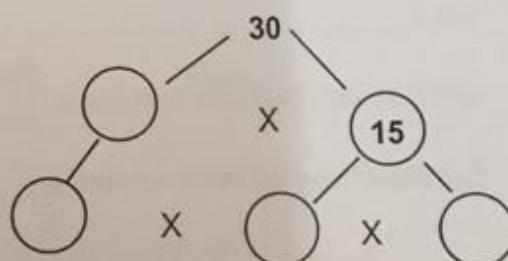
Q.3 Write fourth multiple of 12 _____.

Q.4 Complete factor tree

a)



b)



★ Fill in the blanks :-

1. Every number is a multiple of 1 and _____.
2. Multiples are _____ in number.
3. Multiple of any number is _____ to or _____ than the given number.
4. _____ is a multiple of every number.
5. Multiples of 2 are _____ numbers.

★ Even and Odd numbers.

- a. Numbers which are multiples of 2 are called even numbers.
eg. 32, 48, 322, etc.
- b. Numbers which are not multiples of 2 are called odd numbers.
eg. 43, 175, 499, etc.

★ Fill in the blanks with term multiple and factor correctly.

1. 4 is a _____ of 24.
2. 20 is a _____ of 5.
3. 96 is a _____ of 8.
4. 11 is a _____ of 88.
5. 96 is a _____ of 24.
6. 100 is a _____ of 10
7. 6 is a _____ of 36.

Greatest two digit odd number is _____.

Smallest two digit even number is _____.

Prime numbers :- Numbers which have only 2 factors (1 and the number itself) are called _____ numbers.

eg. Factors of 2 are 1, 2

Factors of 5 are 1, 5

Numbers 2 and 5 are prime numbers.

Composite numbers :- Numbers that have more than two factors are called composite numbers.

eg. Factors of 6 are 1, 2, 3, 6

Factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6

so numbers 6 and 12 are composite numbers

Note - 1 is neither prime nor composite. It has only one factor.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks :-

- The smallest prime number is _____.
- All even numbers except 2 are _____ numbers.
- _____ is smallest composite number.
- _____ and _____ are only consecutive prime number.
- _____ is smallest odd prime number.

Q.2 Write True or False

- 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 are multiples of 6 _____
- The smallest multiple of every number is 1 _____
- 45 is multiple of both 5 and 9 _____
- A number has infinite factors _____
- The multiple of a number is smaller than number itself _____

Note : A _____ Test is a rule that helps to find out whether a number is divisible by another number.

Q.1 Encircle the numbers which are divisible by 2

428 517 138 2345 3456 4838

Q.2 Encircle the numbers which are divisible by 5

230 425 1272 868 1720 635

Q.3 Encircle which of following are divisible by 3

39 73 282 866 4284

Q.4 Encircle which of following is divisible by 9

426 517 732 1382 3826

Q.5 Encircle which of following are divisible by

56 72 456 759 484

Q.2 Fill in the blanks :-

1. A _____ of a number is that divides the number completely without leaving remainder.
2. _____ is a factor of every number and it is smallest factor.
3. Every _____ is the factor and is the greatest factor of itself.
4. _____ is a factor of every even number but not a factor of an odd number.
5. Every number is a multiple of _____ and itself.
7. A number is said to be divisible by another number if remainder is _____.

DIVISIBILITY RULES 1 - 10 CHART

DIVISIBLE BY 1	DIVISIBLE BY 2
All integers are divisible by 1.	All even integers are divisible by 2. A number is even if the last digit is 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8.
147 is divisible by 1 because it is a whole number. 2059 is divisible by 1 because it is a whole number. 12.8 is not divisible by 1 because it is not an integer	318 is divisible by 2 because the last digit is 8. 507 is not divisible by 2 because it ends in a 7 13 is not divisible by 2 because it ends in a 3
DIVISIBLE BY 3	DIVISIBLE BY 4
All integers where the total of the digits is divisible by 3 (in the 3 times table). This rule can be repeated again if needed.	All even integers whose last two digits are divisible by 4. A quick way to test this is to halve the last two digits twice and see if you get a whole number.
714 is divisible by 3 because $7+1+4=12$ and $12 \div 3=4$ (divisible). 3515 is not divisible by 3 because $3+5+1+5=14$. Repeat the rule: $1+4=5$. Not divisible by 3	1328 is divisible by 4 because $28 \div 4=7$ 793 is not divisible by 4 because it is odd 870 is not divisible by 4 because half of 70=35 and half of 35=17.5
DIVISIBLE BY 5	DIVISIBLE BY 6
All integers whose last digit is a 0 or 5.	All even integers which are divisible by 3 (see Divisible by 3 test).
4185 is divisible by 5 because the last digit is 5 319 is not divisible by 5 because the last digit is 9	432 is divisible by 3 because it is even and the total of the digits is $4+3+2=9$ and $9 \div 3=3$ (divisible) 158 is not divisible by 3 because $1+5+8=14$ and $14 \div 3=4 \frac{2}{3}$ (not divisible)
DIVISIBLE BY 7	DIVISIBLE BY 8
Double the last digit and subtract the result from the number made by the other digits and see if it is divisible by 7. Repeat again if needed.	All even integers where the last 3 digits are divisible by 8. A quick way to test this is to halve the last 3 digits three times and see if you get a whole number.
1057 is divisible by 7 because $105-2 \times 7=91$ $91 \div 7=13$ (divisible). 2786 is divisible by 7 because $278-2 \times 6=266$. Repeat: $26-2 \times 6=14$. $14 \div 7=2$ (divisible). 841 is not divisible by 7 because $84-2 \times 1=82$. $82 \div 7=11 \frac{5}{7}$ (not divisible).	5312 is divisible by 8 because $312 \div 8=39$. 1207 is not divisible by 8 because it is odd. 4284 is not divisible by 8 because half of 284=142 and half of 142 is 71 and half of 71 is 35.5 (not an integer)
DIVISIBLE BY 9	DIVISIBLE BY 10
All integers where the total of the digits is divisible by 9 (in the 9 times tables). This rule can be repeated again if needed.	All integers whose last digit is 0.
2745 is divisible by 9 because $2+7+4+5=18$. Repeat the rule: $1+8=9$ Yes - Divisible by 9. 702 is divisible by 9 because $7+0+2=9$ which is divisible by 9 1024 is not divisible by 9 because $1+0+2+4=7$ which is not divisible by 9	5120 is divisible by 10 because the last digit is 0. 8039 is not divisible by 10 because the last digit is 9 2815 is not divisible by 10 because the last digit is 5.