CLASS - V

MATHEMATICS
Term - I

2023-24
Assignment

Name ....

Roll No. .... Section ....

Subject Incharge ....

CLASS V

TERM I

INDEX

Ch - 1 NUMBERS Date_____

INDIAN PLACE VALUE CHART

PERIOD	CRORES		LAKHS		THOUSANDS		ONES		
PLACE NAME	TEN CRORES	CRORES	TEN LAKHS	LAKHS	TEN 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

NUMBERS

Date_____

Q. 1 Write the successor

1. 384572   _____

2. 290600   _____

3. 55673210   _____

4. 34939999   _____

5. 89088900   _____

Q.2 Write the predecessor

1. _____ 49251

2. _____ 32476890

3. _____ 18025344

4. _____ 3943758

5. _____ 864140

6. _____ 4,50,000

7. _____ 2,00,000

Q.3

Number	Place	Face Value	Place Value
3,03,300	_____	_____	_____
9,08,590	_____	_____	_____
72,551	_____	_____	_____
17,125,254	_____	_____	_____

Q.4. Fill ups

a) 1 Lakh   = _____ Thousands

b) 10 Thousands = _____ hundreds

c) 1 lakh   = _____ hundreds

d) 1 Thousand   = _____ hundreds

e) The place value of zero is always _____ irrespective of the place

it occupies.

Ch -1 LARGE NUMBERS

Date_____

Q. 1 Fill ups :-

i) When we compare two numbers, the number having _____ number of digits is larger

ii) If digits are same then we start comparing from _____ to _____ .

iii) If starting number is same then we move on to the _____ digit and so on.

iv) When the numbers are arranged from _____ to the _____ they are said to be in ascending order.

v) In _____ numbers are arranged from the largest to smallest.

Q.2. Write numbers for the given number names.

a) Five crore thirty two lakh fifty thousand three hundred four _____ .

b) Thirty one crore two lakh twenty - one thousand five hundred six _____ .

c) Four crore five lakh seventy one thousand two hundred five _____ .

d) Forty crore twenty seven lakh two thousand six hundred eighty three _____ .

e) Eighty two lakh forty thousand five hundred four _____ .

Q.3 Answer the following :-

1. What is the period of 5 in 67,2$\underline{5}$6,180 _____

2. What is the period of 8 in $\underline{8}$0,75,949 ? _____

3. What is the period of 4 in 9,76,82$\underline{4}$? _____

4. Successor of 7,82,30,800 is_____ .

5. Predecessor of 30,052 is _____ .

NUMBERS   Date_____

Q.1   Tick (✓)the correct answer :-

1.   Place value of 'O' in 20, 79, 781 is

(a)   Lakh   (b)   Ten Lakhs   (c) Zero   (d) Ten Thousands

2.   Standard form of 90000000 + 800000 + 70000 + 6000 + 50 + 4 is

(a)   9,80,76,054   (b) 9,08,76,054   (c) 9,80,07,654   (d) 9,87,654

3.   Place value of a digit increase by _____ times as it moves place from right to left.

(a)   1/10   (b)   10   (c) 100   (d) 1000

3.   7-digit number starts with _____ place in the International system

(a)   Million   (b)   ten thousands   (c) lakhs   (d) ten millions

4.   The place value and face value of a digit are always equal at

(a)   Ones place (b)   Tens place   (c)   Hundreds place   (d) Never

5.   Commas are inserted in a number after each

(a)   Digit   (b)   Peace   (c)   Period   (d)   group

Q.2   Fill in the blanks :-

1.   The counting numbers starting from 1 are called _____ numbers.

2.   _____ is not a natural number.

3.   The natural numbers together with number 'O' are called _____

numbers.

4.   Infinity means _____.

5.   Largest 8-digit number is _____ .

6.   Successor of 132, 080, 175 is _____ .

7.   999, 999 is the _____ of 1,000,000

8.   _____ value is the product of the place and face value.

> Successor = Number + 1 .
>
> Predecessor = Number - 1

ROUNDING NUMBERS

Date_____

Complete the sentence

1. We round off numbers to _____ the figures or amount.

2. About or around indicates a value that is _____ by but not the exact figure.

3. To nearest 10 : - if the digit on ones place is 5 or more than 5 add one _____ and put 'O' on _____ place.

4. If the ones place is 4 or less than four then no change in _____ place and 'O' on _____ place.

Example : 16 $\longrightarrow$ 20

12 $\longrightarrow$ 10

5. To nearest 100 : - If tens place is 5 or more than 5 add one _____ and write zeros on _____ and _____ places.

6. If tens place is 4 or less than 4 than no change in _____ place and zeros on ten and one places.

Example :   7   6   5 $\longrightarrow$ 8   0   0

3   5   3   6 $\longrightarrow$ 3   5   0   0

7. To nearest 1000 : - if hundred's place is 5 or more than 5 we add one _____ and write zeros on _____, tens and _____ places.

8. If hundred's place is 4 or less than 4 then no change in _____ place and zeros on H.T.O. places

Examples :   1   8   2   7   2 $\longrightarrow$ 1   8   0   0   0

2   6   7   6   9 $\longrightarrow$ 2   7   0   0   0

ROUNDING NUMBERS Date_____

Tick (✓)the correct answer :-

1.   The number 8 rounded off to nearest ten is

    (a)   6   (b)   0   (c)   10   (d)   None of these

2.   The numbers 5476 rounded off to the nearest hundred is .

    (a)   5470   (b)   5460   (c)   5400   (d)   5480

3.   The number 5352 rounded off to the nearest ten is

    (a)   5300   (b)   5350   (c)   5360   (d)   5400

4.   The number 15510 rounded off to the nearest thousand is

    (a)   15000   (b)   16000   (c)   14500   (d)   15500

5.   The number 8849 rounded off to the nearest hundred is

    (a)   8850   (b)   8900   (c)   8800   (d)   8840

6.   The number 6895 rounded off to the nearest ten is

    (a)   6890   (b)   6900   (c)   6800   (d)   6885

Round the numbers

1.   8,923 to the nearest 10   _____

2.   4,76,894 to the nearest 100   _____

3.   6,75,461 to the nearest 100   _____

4.   90,72,601 to the nearest 1000   _____

5.   53,82,100 to the nearest 1000   _____

ROMAN NUMERALS Date_____

There are 7 basic symbols in roman numerals :-

Symbols

Hindu Arabic Numeral	1	5	10	50	100	500	1000
Roman Numerals	I	V	X	L	C	D	M

Complete the following :

1. There is no symbol for _____ in roman numerals.

2. We expand the Hindu Arabic number then convert into roman numerals . eg.

   155 = 100 + 50 + 5

   C + L + V = CLV

3. I, X, C and M can be repeated _____.

4. 'I' written to the left of V means subtract one from 5 . (IV = 4)

5. 'I' written to the right of V means add 1 to 5 (VI = 6)

6. 'I' can be subtracted from V and X only.

7. 'X' can be subtracted from _____ and _____ only.

8. Smaller symbol can be subtracted from _____ symbol just _____ time

9. V, L, D are never _____ and never be subtracted.

Q. 2 Write the equivalent Roman numeral :-

1. L - IX   = _____

2. DL + CC   = _____

3. XC - XXI   = _____

4. XLII + XXIX = _____

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

Date_____

Complete the following :

1. The numbers that we add are called _____

2. Answer of Addition is called _____

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

3. The number from which we subtract is called _____

4. The number which is _____ is called subtrahend.

5. The answer of subtraction is called _____

C	TC	L	T.TH	TH	H	T	O	
5	9	4	7	1	2	0	1 →	___
-	6	8	3	6	1	0	2 →	___
							→	___

6. We start addition and subtraction from _____ place.

7. While addition and subtraction we should be careful to copy the numbers correctly under _____ places.

8. If the grouping of addends is changed, the _____ remain the same.

eg. (5+3) +2 = (3+2) +5

10 = 10

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION   Date_____

Q.1 Tick (✓)the correct answer :-

1. The number which is subtracted

   (a) Minuend   (b) Subtrahend   (c) Difference   (d) Addend

2. $999 + 9999 + 99999 =$ _____

   (a) 299797   (b) 119988   (c) 110997   (d) 101979

3. The sum of two numbers is 4560829. If one of them is 230000, the other number is

   (a) 4230829   (b) 4330829   (c) 2206829   (d) 2260829

Q.2 Fill in the blanks :-

1. $29, 221, 628 - 1,000 =$ _____

2. The difference between the smallest 7-digit number and greatest 6-digit number is

   _____

3. $42836 + 0 =$ _____

4. $185439 + 281715 =$ _____ $+ 185439$

5. $89999 + 1 =$ _____

6. $92835 - 92835 =$ _____

7. $81267 - 0 =$ _____

8. $42341 + 67325 + 89604 =$ _____ $+ 67325 + 89604$

Q.3 If we write down all the numbers from 1 to 100, then how many times does 1 occur?

   _____ times.

Q.4 Add ten sixes and six tens.

Q.5 Fill ups :-

1. The difference of 2 odd numbers is _____ number.

2. The product of 2 even numbers is _____ number.

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION Date_____

Complete the following :

1. The number which is multiplied is called _____

2. The number we multiply with is called _____

3. The answer of multiplication is called _____

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
2 & 3 & 7 & 5 \\
& \times & & 7 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$
→ _____
→ _____
→ _____

4. The number which is divided is called _____

5. The number that we are dividing by is called the _____

6. The answer in division is called the _____

7. The remaining number in division is called _____

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3 \quad 9 \\
9 \overline{)\ 3 \quad 5 \quad 8} \\
-\ 2 \quad 7 \\
\hline
8 \quad 8 \\
-\ 8 \quad 1 \\
\hline
7
\end{array}
$$
→ _____
→ _____
→ _____

8. The product of 3 digit number x3 digit number can't have a product more than _____ digits.

9. Product of 1832565 and 0 is _____.

10. What is the product if 1 is multiplied by itself 10 times ?

_____

11. 52 x 9 x 0 x 5 = _____

12. 621 x _____ = 12420

13. 31 x 300 = _____

14. 145 x 10 = _____

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

Date_____

Q.1 Fill in the blanks using the multiplication facts :-

1. $2875 \times$ _____ $= 0$

2. $4217 \times$ _____ $= 4217$

3. $82728 \times 0 =$ _____

4. $1 \times 8288 =$ _____

5. $7125 \times 3111 = 3111 \times$ _____

6. _____ $\times 4200 = 4200 \times 8175$

7. $72 \times (50 \times 8) = (72 \times 50) \times$ _____ = _____ $\times (72 \times 8)$

Q.2

Number	Quotient	Remainder	Number	Quotient	Remainder
a. $5164 \div 1000$			f. $888888 \div 100000$		
b. $62847 \div 1000$			g. $234567 \div 100000$		
c. $18275 \div 10000$			h. $817567 \div 100000$		
d. $723456 \div 10000$			i. $1745678 \div 100000$		
e $612345 \div 10000$			j. $8012345 \div 100000$		

Q.3 Tick (✓) the correct answer :-

1. $751 \div 0$

   a) 0   b) 751   c) 1   d) Not possible

2. If $72897 \div 1000$ remainder = _____

   a) 7   b) 97   c) 897   d) 2897

3. Anay jogs 5160 m in a hour. How many m did he jog in 1 minute ?

   a) 85 m   b) 86 m   c) 60 m   d) 51 m

4. Rs. 15096 is divided among 17 workers. How much is the share of each worker ?

   a) 888   b) 808   c) 88   d) 880

5. $91000 \div 130 =$ _____

   a) 7   b) 700   c) 70   d) 170

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

Date_____

Tick (✓) the correct answer

1. Find the product of the greatest four - digit number and the smallest three - digit number.

   a) 1,00,00,000   b) 10,00,000   c) 9,99,000   d) 99,99,000

2. Find a number that exceeds 3,45,67,239 by 10,00,000

   a) 3,55,67,239   b0 4,45,67,239   c) 3,4577,239   d) 3,35,67,39

3. Find the quotient and the remainder 6,00,02 ÷ 2

   a) Quotient = 3,00,00   b) Quotient = 3,00,01

      Remainder = 1   Remainder = 0

   c) Quotient = 2,00,03   d) Quotient = 2,00,03

      Remainder = 3   Remainder = 1

4. Multiply 8 x 543 x 125

   a) 8,000   b) 10,86,000   c) 5,43,000   d) 2,71,500

5. By how much is 20 lakh less than 40,34,009 ?

   a) 20,34,009   b) 20,00,000   c) 34,20,009   d) 38,34,009

Solve the sum

```
    3  6  4  7                         7 ) 4  7  9 (

       x  9
    _____


    _____
```

QUICK OPERATIONS

Read each problem. Circle the operation which solves the problem.

1. Each notebook has 112 pages. How many pages are there in 6 notebooks?

   a. 112 + 6   b. 112 – 6

   c. 112 x 6   d. 112 ÷ 6

2. I weigh 65 kg and my friend and I together weigh 140 kg. What is the weight of my friend?

   a. 140 + 65

   b. 140 – 65

   c. 140 + 140 + 65   d. 65
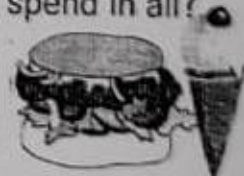
3. A man has Rs 7000, which he wants to divide equally among his 4 family members. How much will each get?

   a. 7000 x 4   b. 7000 + 4

   c. 7000 ÷ 4   d. 7000 – 4

4. On a weekend, I took my friend to a restaurant and spent Rs 215 on burgers and Rs 185 on the ice cream. How much did I spend in all?

   a. 215 x 185   b. 215 ÷ 185

   c. 215 + 185   d. 215 – 185

5. I have 150 sweets, which are to be distributed equally among 6 children. How much will each get?

   a. 150 x 6   b. 150 ÷ 6

   c. 150 – 6   d. 150 + 6

6. I bought 12 bananas for Rs 60. What is the cost of one banana?

   a. 60 x 12   b. 60 – 12

   c. 60 ÷ 12   d. 60 + 12

SIMPLIFICATION Date_____

Complete the following :

1. Solving two or more than 2 operations in the same sum, to get an answer is called

   _____

2. It is necessary to follow certain _____ to decide the

   _____ of the operations.

The rule is '**BODMAS**.'

i) B - Bracket : - Solve bracket first if it is there

ii) O - OF (Multiply)

iii) D - Division

iv) M - Multiplication

v) A - Addition

vi) S - Subtraction

3. When two operations, add + subt. are left and if subtraction is given before addition, we

   change the _____ of numbers.

   Example :

   $$7 - 10 + 6 \qquad \text{Shift 6 with + sign}$$

   $$= \quad 7 + 6 - 10$$

   $$= \quad 13 - 10 = 3$$

4. Oder of Brackets

   [{(_____)}]

   1st _____ Viniculum

   2nd ( ) Round Bracket

   3rd { } Curly Bracket

   4th [ ] Square or big bracket.

5. In the absence of any sign before a bracket we take the sign as _____

   Example : Perimeter of rectangle = 2 (ℓ + b) or 2 (length + breadth)

SIMPLIFICATION

Date_____

Solve & find the answer :-

i) $5 \times 4 + 6 \times 2$ =   _____

ii) $12 \times 3 + 8 \div 4$ =   _____

iii) $56 \div 7 + 45 \div 5$ =   _____

iv) $11 \times 2 - 3 \times 1$ =   _____

v) $9 \times 4 - 5 + 6$ =   _____

vi) $(12 + 4) \times 10$ =   _____

vii) $10 + (32 \div 4)$ =   _____

viii) $12 + (36 \div 9)$ =   _____

ix) $90 + 8 \times 5 - 30$ =   _____

Fill in the blanks using +, -, X or ÷ :

1. 3×4 _____ 2 = 10

2. $6 \div 3$ _____ 6 = 8

3. 21 _____ $3 + 11$ = 18

4. $63 - 3$ _____ 21 = 0

5. 27 _____ $3 - 8$ = 1

6. $36 - 15$ _____ 2 = 6

MULTIPLES AND FACTORS Date_____

1. **Multiples :** - A number which is a product of two or more numbers is called the

    _____ of those numbers

    Eg. 9, 18, 27 are _____ of 9

2. **Factor :** A factor is a number which divides the given number completely by leaving

    remainder 'O'. Eg. 1, 3, 9, are _____ of 9

    1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18, are _____ of 18

3. Factors and multiples are _____.

    If 6 is a multiple of 2 and 3 than 2 and 3 are _____ of 6

4. **Prime numbers :** - The numbers which have only two factors. 1 and the number

    _____ are called prime numbers.

5. **Composite numbers :** - The numbers which have more than _____ factors are called

    composite numbers :-

    Example : _____ _____

    _____ _____

6. **Even Numbers :** - The numbers with 0,2,4,6 or 8 in the _____ place are called even

    numbers.

7. **Odd numbers :** - The numbers with 1, _____ , 5, _____ or 9

    are called odd numbers. Write even / odd

    19 6 56 _____   4020622 _____

    3,350,109 _____   999611 _____

8. _____ is a multiple of all numbers and _____ is a factor of all

    numbers.

Tests of Divisibility

If the sum of the digits of a number is divisible by 3, the number is divisible by 3.

$27 : 2 + 7 = 9$
Here, 9 is divisible
by 3, therefore
$27 \div 3 = 9$

$81 : 8 + 1 = 9$
Here, 9 is divisible
by 3, therefore
$81 \div 3 = 27$

All even numbers are divisible by 2.

$4 \div 2 = 2$
$12 \div 2 = 6$
$36 \div 2 = 18$
$100 \div 2 = 50$
$18 \div 2 = 9$
$24 \div 2 = 12$

If a number is divisible by 2 and 3, it is also divisible by 6.

$48 \div 2 = 24$
and $48 \div 3 = 16$
so, $48 \div 6 = 8$

A number is divisible by another number if it leaves no remainder. Divisibility test helps us to check quickly if a number is divisible by another number or not.

All numbers ending with 0 or 5 are divisible by 5.

$25 \div 5 = 5$
$45 \div 5 = 9$
$30 \div 5 = 6$
$90 \div 5 = 18$

All numbers ending with 0 are divisible by 10.

$80 \div 10 = 8$
$60 \div 10 = 6$
$110 \div 10 = 11$

If the sum of digits of a number is divisible by 9, the number is divisible by 9.

$81 : 8 + 1 = 9$ $27 : 2 + 7 = 9$
Here, 9 is divisible by 9, therefore
$81 \div 9 = 9$ $27 \div 9 = 3$

$81 \div 9 = 9$ $27 \div 9 = 3$

MULTIPLES AND FACTORS

Date_____

1. **Twin Prime Numbers :** - The prime numbers with the difference of _____ are called twin prime numbers

   Example : 3 and 5 , _____, _____, _____,

   _____

2. **Co-prime Numbers :** - co-prime numbers are not necessarily_____numbers.

i) Two numbers which have 'I' as their common factor (or H.C.F =1) are called _____ numbers example 8 and 15, both are composite not prime but these two numbers are co-prime.

ii) Any two_____ numbers are always co-prime.

   Examples 8 and 9,102 and 103 _____ _____

3. **Fill in the blanks**

   a) _____ is the smallest prime number.

   b) The smallest composite number is _____

   c) _____ is neither prime nor composite.

   d) _____ is the smallest factor of every number.

   e) _____ is the only even prime number.

   f) H.C.F. means _____ _____ _____ which

   divides two or more given numbers completely.

   g) L.C.M. means _____ _____ _____

   h) L.C.M. of two co-prime numbers is their_____

   Example L.C.M. of 3 an 7 is 21

   i) H.C.F. of two co-prime numbers is _____.

MULTIPLES AND FACTORS

Date_____

Tick the correct answer :-

1. The sum of first five multiples of 5 is

    (a)   75   (b)   60   (c)   90   (d)   120

2. Which is the only number having only 1 factor?

    (a)   0   (b)   1   (c)   2   (d)   3

3. Which of the following numbers is not divisible by 3

    (a)   3162   (b)   5482   (c)   7956   (d)   8085

4. Two consecutives prime numbers whose difference is 2 are called.

    (a)   Twin primes   (b)   Co-primes

    (c)   even numbers   (d)   Composite numbers

5. There is only one prime number between

    (a)   30 and 40   (b)   60 and 70

    (c)   80 and 90   (d)   90 and 100

6. Which of the following is the least prime number

    (a)   0   (b)   2   (c)   1   (d)   3

MULTIPLES AND FACTORS

Date_____

Q.1 Complete the following tables and write all the factors of 28, 45

a) $1 \quad \times \underline{\qquad} = 28$

$\underline{\qquad} \times 14 = 28$

$4 \quad \times \underline{\qquad} = 28$

b) $1 \quad \times \underline{\qquad} = 45$

$3 \quad \times \underline{\qquad} = 45$

$\underline{\qquad} \times 9 = 45$

Factors of 28 _____

Factors of 45 = _____

Q2 (a) Match each number with its factors

Number		Factors	
a)	12	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36	( )
b)	16	1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20	( )
c)	20	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12	( )
d)	36	1, 2, 4, 8, 16	( )

Q.2 (b) Fill in the blanks

1.

HCF ____

4 × 8 = ____

LCM ____

= ____

2.

HCF ____

6 × 5 = ____

LCM ____

= ____
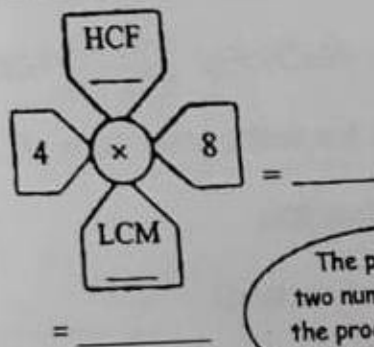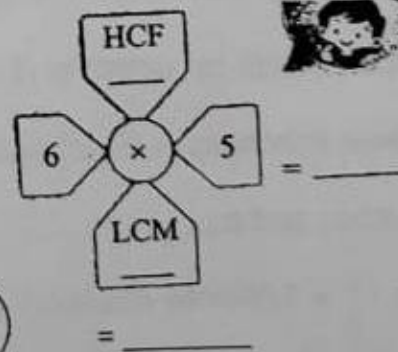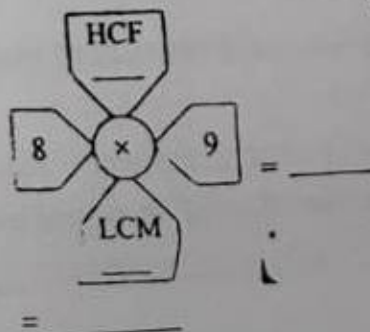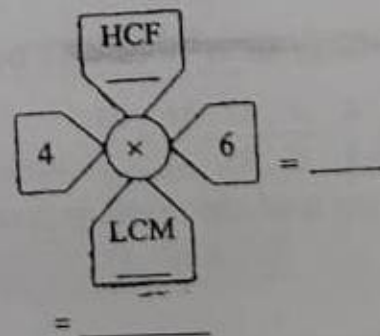
The product of two numbers equals the product of their HCF and LCM.

3.

HCF ____

8 × 9 = ____

LCM ____

= ____

4.

HCF ____

4 × 6 = ____

LCM ____

= ____

FRACTIONS

Fill in the blanks:

1   Fraction means a .... of whole or collection.

2.   In $\frac{6}{11}$ $\begin{array}{l}\Rightarrow \overline{}\\ \Rightarrow \overline{}\end{array}$

3.   Like Fractions : - Fractions having .... denominator.

     Eg. $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{6}{7}$ etc.

4.   Unlike Fractions: Fractions. having .... denominator.

     Eg. $\frac{5}{11}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{3}{5}$ etc.

5.   Unit Fraction : having 1as ....

     Eg. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{13}$ etc.

6.   Proper Fraction : - The fraction in which numerator is ....

     than denominator (ie N < D) eg. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{3}{4}$ etc.

7.   Improper Fractions :-

     The fractions in which numerator is .... than

     denominator or equal to D.(i,e N>D) or (N=D) Eg. $\frac{5}{2}, \frac{13}{6}, \frac{28}{28}$ etc.

8.   Mixed numbers :- Fractions which can be written as sum of ....

     number and a .... fraction.

     Eg. $1\frac{2}{5}$ = 1(Whole number) + $\frac{2}{5}$ (Proper Fraction)

9.   Equivalent Fractions : - Value of fraction remains .... when we

     multiply both 'N' and 'D' by the .... non zero numbers.

     Eg. $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{8}{14} = \frac{12}{21} = \frac{16}{28} = \frac{20}{35}$

10.   When a whole number is written as fraction the 'D' is equal to ....

FRACTIONS

Date_____

Q. Fill in the blanks :

a) In the fraction, $\frac{2}{3}$ ☐ is the numerator and 3 is _____.

b) An _____ fraction can be changed into mixed no..

c) Fraction with N=1 is called a _____ fraction.

d) Fractions with same denominators are called _____ fractions.

e) The value of _____ fraction is less than 1.

f) When a whole number is written as fraction _____ is equal to 1.

g) $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Rupee = _____ paise.

h) $\frac{2}{3}$ of a year = _____ months.

i) $3\frac{2}{5} - 3\frac{2}{5}$ = _____

j) Reciprocal of $\frac{31}{2}$ is _____

k) $1 \times \frac{3}{5}$ = _____

l) $\frac{3}{11} \div 1$ = _____

m) $\frac{6}{7} \times$ ☐ $= 0$

n) The reciprocal of a whole number is always a _____ fraction.

o) The product of a number and its reciprocal is always _____.

p) $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{10}{3}$ = _____

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Tick (#) the correct answer

1. Fractions with different denominators are called _____ Fractions.

    a) Proper   b) Improper   c) like   d) unlike

2. $\frac{36}{72}$ in the lowest form is

    a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{2}{9}$ c) $\frac{3}{9}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}$

3. The numerator is always _____ the denominator in a proper fraction.

    a) Equal to   b) less than   c) greater than   d) none of them

4. The _____ of a fraction and its reciprocal is 1

    a) sum   b) difference   c) product   d) quotient

5. Which one of the following is the smallest fraction.

    a) $\frac{5}{7}$ b) $\frac{5}{11}$ c) $\frac{5}{9}$ d) $\frac{5}{6}$

REMEMBER :- The fraction with greater numerator is bigger and the fraction with greater denominator is smaller.

Q. Fill in the blanks : <, > or =

    a) $\frac{5}{7}\ \square\ \frac{5}{7}$ b) $\frac{7}{11}\ \square\ \frac{9}{11}$

    c) $\frac{5}{12}\ \square\ \frac{3}{8}$ d) $\frac{4}{9}\ \square\ \frac{7}{15}$

    e) $\frac{7}{10}\ \square\ \frac{8}{13}$ f) $\frac{9}{20}\ \square\ \frac{8}{15}$

FRACTIONS

Date_____

RECIPROCAL

1. Reciprocal means _____

2. Reciprocal of proper fraction is _____ fraction.

3. Reciprocal of whole number is _____ fraction.

4. Reciprocal of 1 = _____ .

5. Reciprocal of 'O' is _____ .

6. The product of a fraction and its reciprocal is _____ .

7. In division of fractions, we actually _____ by the reciprocal of divisor.

8. The reciprocal of mixed number is _____ fraction.

9. Write the reciprocal of

a) $\longrightarrow$ ☐

b) $\frac{3}{5}$ $\longrightarrow$ ☐

c) $\frac{13}{16}$ $\longrightarrow$ ☐

d) $\frac{19}{15}$ $\longrightarrow$ ☐

e) 14 $\longrightarrow$ ☐

f) 20 $\longrightarrow$ ☐

g) $\frac{42}{17}$ $\longrightarrow$ ☐

h) 1 $\longrightarrow$ ☐

i) $\frac{47}{43}$ $\longrightarrow$ ☐

j) $\frac{62}{47}$ $\longrightarrow$ ☐

k) $\frac{108}{175}$ $\longrightarrow$ ☐

l) $\frac{81}{54}$ $\longrightarrow$ ☐

m) $\frac{92}{103}$ $\longrightarrow$ ☐

n) $\frac{25}{19}$ $\longrightarrow$ ☐

o) $\frac{199}{134}$ $\longrightarrow$ ☐

Ch. 9 Decimals

Decimal Place Value Chart   Date_____

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Decimal Point	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
Th	H	T	O		Ths	Hths	Thths
1000	100	10	1	.	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$

Whole number part   OR   Integral Part

Fractional part   OR   Decimal

1) The special fraction with denominator 10, 100, 1000 etc. are called the _____fractions.

2) Te separate the whole number part from the fraction part, we put a point called _____ point.

3) After the point we read each digit independently as their value is less than _____.

4) In whole numbers place values are read from right to _____ but in decimal numbers the place values are read from left to _____.

5) In whole numbers, a zero to the right of a number increases its value_____ times.

6) In denominator if :- One zero = _____ decimal place.

   Two zeros = _____ decimal places.

   Three zeros =_____ decimal places.

Q.1 Tick (✓) the correct answer :-

1. $3+\dfrac{2}{10}+\dfrac{4}{1000}$ a. 0.324   b. 3.24   c. 3.024   d. 3.204

2. The correct expanded form of 7.05 is   a. $70+\dfrac{5}{10}$ b. $7+\dfrac{5}{10}$ c. $70+\dfrac{5}{100}$ d. $7+\dfrac{5}{100}$

3. The place value of 8 in 5.238 is   a. 8   b. 3.24   c. 3.024   d. 3.204

4. $7+\dfrac{1}{4}$ as a decimal is   a. 0.525   b. 7.25   c. 72.5   d. 725

5. $600+70+\dfrac{8}{10}+\dfrac{9}{100}+\dfrac{5}{1000}$ in short form is   a. 607.859   b. 670.895   c. 670.0895   d. 607.985

6. 0.007 x 100 = _____   a. 0.07   b. 0.7   c. 0.00007   d. 7

Q.2 Write as Decimals :

1. thirty-six and four tenths   _____

2. four and thirty-five thousandths   _____

3. seventy-five point three four   _____

4. seventy-six thousandths   _____

5. nine-hundred and twenty-six thousandths   _____

6. two hundred point six   _____

GEOMETRY

Date_____

Match with types of angles.

i)   An angle which is less than 90° is an _____ angle

ii) An angle that measurer exactly 90° is _____ angle.

iii) An angle which is more than 90° is but less than 180° is an _____ angle

iv) An angle that measurers exactly 180° is to _____ angle.

v)   An angle that measures more than 180° but less than 360° is a _____ angle

vi) An angle that measures exactly 360° is a _____ angle.

vii) A _____ is used to measure angles.

Match with types of angles.

a)   An angle less than 90° is   Reflex angle

b)   An angle exactly 90° is   Straight angle

c)   An angle more than 90° is   Obtuse angle

d)   An angle exactly 180° is   Right angle

e)   An angle more than 180° but   Acute angle

     less than 360° is

LINES AND ANGLES

Date_____

A. Classify the following measures of acute, right and obtuse angles :

65° ☐	127° ☐	90° ☐
101° ☐	73° ☐	22° ☐
85° ☐	100° ☐	155° ☐
91° ☐	148° ☐	12° ☐

B. Identify the angles and fill in the boxes with right, acute or obtuse angles.
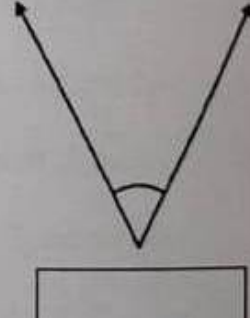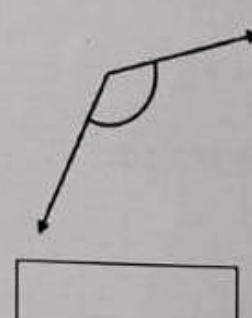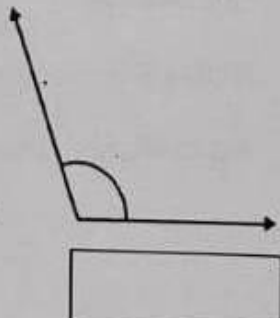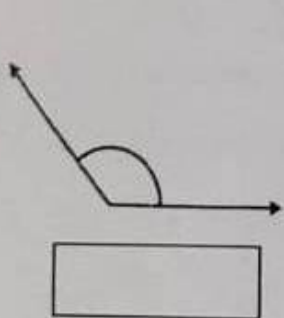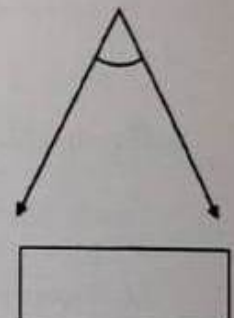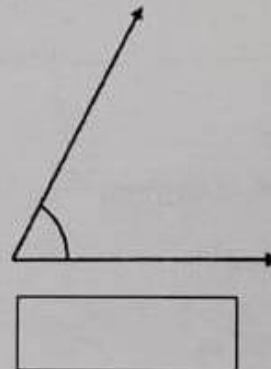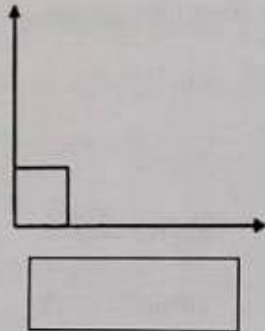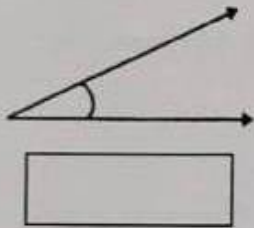
REMEMBER :-

a) 1 straight angle = 2 right angles.

a) 1 complete angle = 4 right angles.

c) When two lines meet at a point forming a right angle, they are said to be

_____ to each other.