Adding and subtracting weights

Remember: Add or subtract kg to kg & g to g.

Add:

	kg	g
	113	025
+	127	030
	240 kg	055 g

	kg	g
	28	045
+	35	040

	kg	g
	245	034
+	350	057

	kg	g
	536	028
+	124	035

	kg	g
	159	046
+	391	077

	kg	g
	67	050
+	77	049

Subtract:

	kg	g
	42	015
−	26	005

	kg	g
	137	050
−	129	040

	kg	g
	86	037
−	16	019

	kg	g
	172	040
−	128	039

Word problems

Tommy weighs 13 kg and Kitty weighs 9 kg. What is their weight taken together?

Answer 22 kg

	1	3	kg
+		9	kg
	2	2	kg

Sunita buys 8 kg apples and 25 kg mangoes. She puts them in a bag. What is the total weight of the bag?

Answer

A shopkeeper sells 32 kg rice on Monday and 47 kg rice on Tuesday. How much rice did he sell in 2 days?

Answer

A fat lady weighs 85 kg. She lost 26 kg in one month. What is her new weight?

Answer 59 kg

	8	5	kg
−	2	6	kg
	5	9	kg

A ration shop had 97 kg sugar and 39 kg sugar was sold. How much sugar was left at the shop?

Answer

Ram grew 89 kg rice. Rahim grew 97 kg rice. How much more rice did Rahim grow?

Answer

CAPACITY

Use cup as a non-standard unit of measuring capacity. Compare the capacity of these. Use more or less.


The capacity of the bucket is more than the capacity of the mug.


The capacity of the glass is _____ than the capacity of the mug.


The capacity of the cup is _____ than the capacity of the kettle.


The capacity of the jug is _____ than the capacity of the kettle.


The capacity of the pot is _____ than the capacity of the glass.

Standard unit of capacity : Litre


Litre or L is the standard unit of capacity.


The capacity of both these is one litre or 1L.

Find the capacity of all these with the help of a 1L bottle.






Let us use the 1L 'measuring can' for these objects.

Write 'more than', 'less than' or 'equal to' in the space provided.

The capacity of the glass is less than 1L.

The capacity of the bucket is _____ 1L.

The capacity of the kettle is _____ 1L.

The capacity of the water filter is _____ 1L.

The capacity of the thermos is _____ 1L.

The capacity of the pressure cooker is _____ 1L.

More about capacity : ml

For measuring the capacity of small containers, we use a smaller measure called 'millilitre' or 'ml'.

1 litre = 1000 millilitres or 1L = 1000 ml

100 x 10 cups
= 1000 ml
= 1 L

250 x 4 cups
= 1000 ml
= 1 L

500 x 2 cups
= 1000 ml
= 1 L

Write in ☐ the quantity of liquid in each container.

2 L 600 ml

Would you use 'L' or 'ml' to measure these?

The petrol in a car	L	Frooty in the pack	
The milk in the can		A can of cooking oil	
Milk in a cup		Coca Cola in the bottle	
Water in a glass		Water in a water tank	

Use a measuring cup to measure the capacity of the given things. Write them down in the space provided:

	L	ml
 Your water bottle		
 A cold drink bottle		
 A mug		
 A pressure cooker		

Adding and subtracting 'L' & 'ml'

Remember: Add or subtract L to L & ml to ml.

Add:

L	ml
210	037
+ 491	048
701 L	085 ml

L	ml
426	020
+ 124	040

L	ml
47	028
+ 57	028

L	ml
154	030
+ 254	049

Subtract:

L	ml
415	046
− 205	026
210 L	020 ml

L	ml
511	082
− 301	027

L	ml
128	042
− 116	036

L	ml
59	040
− 46	011

Word problems

Solve these problems:

A car uses 20 L of petrol every day. How much petrol does it use in 5 days?

Answer 100 L

$$\begin{array}{r} 20\ \text{L} \\ \times\ \ 5 \\ \hline 100\ \text{L} \end{array}$$

A bucket holds 16 L of water. How much water will 8 such buckets hold?

Answer L

Kitty drinks 2 L of milk daily. How much milk will she drink in one week?

Answer L

A cow gives 5 L of milk everyday. How much milk will she give in the month of September?

Answer L

There was 70 L of water in a tank. 29 L more water was added. How much water is there in the tank?

Answer L

A tin contains 20 L of cooking oil. 15 L has been used. How much oil is left?

Answer L

LENGTH

Use a pencil to measure these. Write the measurement in the ☐.

The blackboard is 8 pencils long.

The floor of the classroom is 15 pencils long.

The cupboard in the classroom is 2 pencils long.

My table is 5 pencils long.

I am 1 pencils long.

The door of the classroom is 5 pencils long.

Length : the metre scale

Metre or 'm' is the standard unit of length.

This is a metre scale.
It helps us to measure length.

A metre scale can be used to measure cloth.

It can be used to measure wood.

It can be used to measure the size of a room.

Metre is used to measure long, tall or thick things.

Use the measure of metre for the following things. Write more than, less than or equal to in the space provided.

The length of the cupboard is more than 1m.

1. The length of your bed is more than 1m.

2. The length of my classroom door is more than 1m.

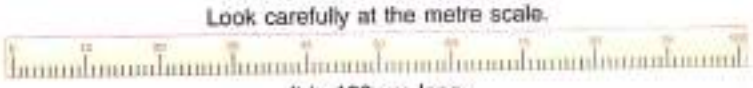
3. The length of your blackboard is more than 1m.

4. The length of the pencil is less than 1m.

5. The length of the table is equal to 1m.

Length : Centimetres

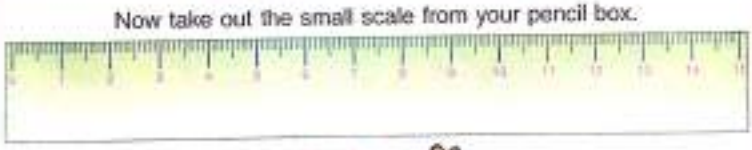
Look carefully at the metre scale.



It is 100 cm long.

There are 100 cm in 1 m.

Now take out the small scale from your pencil box.



It is 15 cm long.

My pencil is ☐ cm long.

Length : Centimetres

Use a ruler to find out how long these are. Write down.

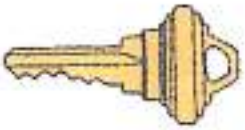
10 cm

5 cm

13 cm

11 cm

6 cm



5 cm

Length : Centimetres

Draw lines of these lengths with your ruler.

Always use a sharp pencil for drawing lines.

6 cm

3 cm

7 cm

13 cm

10 cm

8 cm

Adding and subtracting lengths

Remember: Add & subtract m to m & cm to cm.

Add:

	m	cm
	258	46
+	192	29
	450 m	75 cm

	m	cm
	546	27
+	284	47
	830m	74cm

	m	cm
	247	70
+	424	09
	671m	79 cm

	m	cm
	614	50
+	028	40
	642 m	90

Subtract:

	m	cm
	200	50
−	159	39
	041 m	11 cm

	m	cm
	171	40
−	092	38
	079	02

	m	cm
	211	25
−	150	16
	061	09

	m	cm
	42	20
−	19	19
	23	01

Word problems

Try to solve these problems:

Tom is 100 cm tall and Jill is 88 cm tall. How much taller is Tom than Jill? Answer 12 cm	100 cm − 88 cm 12 cm
Neha is making a dress which needs 92 cm frill. She has bought 37 cm of frill. How much more frill does she need? Answer 55 cm	92cm −37cm 55cm
A thread is 40 cm long. Kamna needs only 27 cm for her frock. How much thread will be left? Answer 13 cm	40cm −27cm 13cm
The baby was 59 cm long. After 2 months he grew 7 cm more. What is his new length? Answer 66 cm	59 cm + 7cm 66cm
Neeti buys 19 m of cloth. Ritu buys 34 m of cloth. How much cloth do the two girls buy? Answer 53cm	19cm +34cm
Length of one side of a square is 5 cm. What is the length of all the sides of the square? Answer 20 cm	 4 sides ×5cm 20cm

BRAIN TEASERS

1. Fill in the blanks by putting the correct unit of measure.

- A big bag of rice kg
- Length of your room m
- Milk in a cup mL
- Length of your pencil cm
- Your lunch box cm
- Water in a tank L

2. Draw lines of these lengths.

- 10 cm
- 4 cm

3. Find the weight of the following from the weights given on the right.

- 3 sweets 3 × 5 g = 15 g
- 4 books 4 × 20g = 80g
- 6 erasers 6 × 3g = 18g
- 3 pens 3 × 15g = 45g
- 2 books + 1 pen 40g + 15g = 55g

4. • A cup has a capacity of 

. Draw the number of cups that can fill a 

jug.

• A bucket has a capacity of 

. Draw the number of 

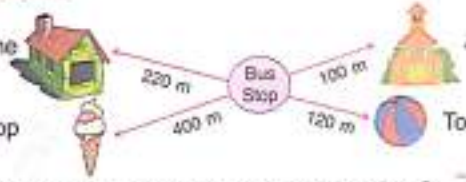
cups that can fill it.

• 1 L = 1000 ml

• 1 Kg = 1000 g

• 1 m = 100 cm

5. Find the distance.



• How many metres is Sheetal's home to Toy shop? 320 m

• How far is Bus stop from Avi's home? 100 m

• Avi is standing at the Bus stop. He wanted to go to the ice-cream shop. How many metres he has to walk? 400 m

• Sheetal went to the Bus stop first and then to Avi's home. How many metres she had to walk? 320 m

FRACTIONS

Equal and Unequal parts

Unequal Parts Equal Parts

Colour only those that are equal.

Teacher: Take different objects like chalk, paper etc., and divide them into equal and unequal parts. Ask the children to say whether they are 'equal' or 'unequal'.

Equal parts : Cutting into half

Take a sheet of paper. Your teacher will show you how to divide it into 2 equal parts.

When we divide something into 2 equal parts, we cut it in half. We write half as ½.

a half + a half
½ + ½
makes

1 whole

a half + a half
½ + ½
makes

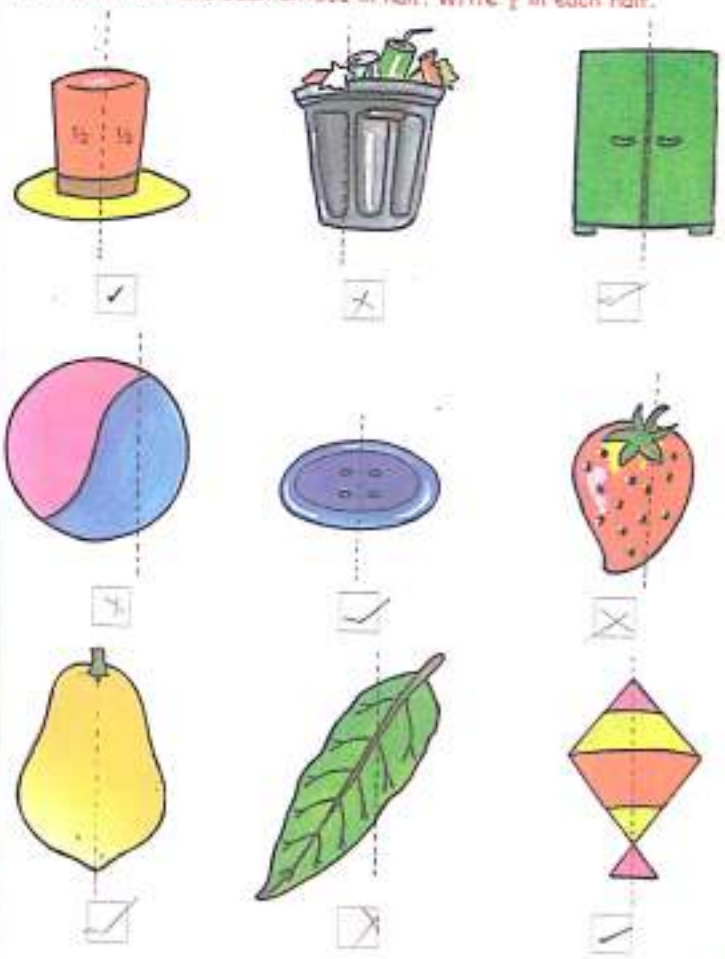
1 whole

Whole can be divided into 2 halves

½ + ½

Teacher: Show the children how to fold a sheet of paper down the middle and divide it into 2 equal parts. Let them also do it.

Tick those that have been divided in half. Write ½ in each half.



Find the missing half by joining the dots. Colour each half with a different colour.

Equal parts : Quarters

Take a sheet of paper. Now divide it into 4 equal parts.

Does your paper look like this when you open it?

When we divide something into 4 equal parts, we cut it in quarters. We write quarter as ¼.

4 quarters
¼ + ¼ + ¼ + ¼
make

1 whole

4 quarters
¼ + ¼ + ¼ + ¼
make

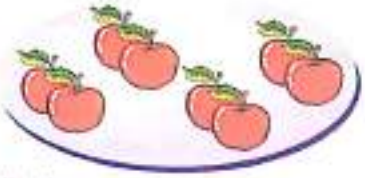
1 whole

Whole can be cut into 4 quarters

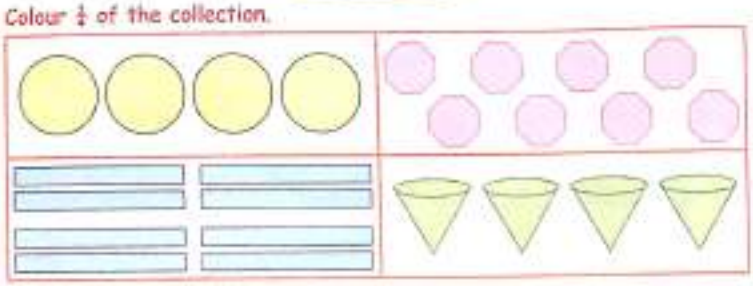
¼ + ¼ + ¼ + ¼

Teacher: Show the children how to fold a sheet of paper to get 4 equal parts.

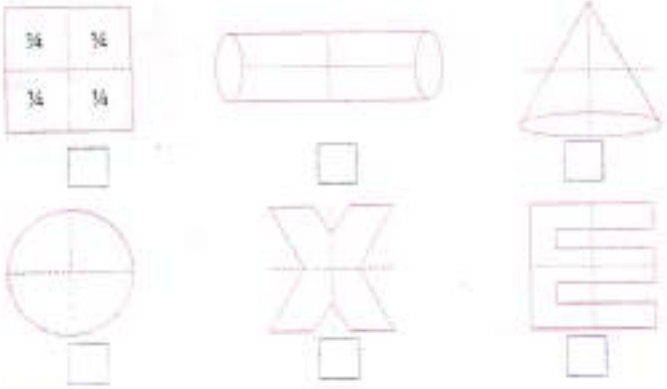
We can divide a collection in 4 equal parts.



Colour $\frac{1}{4}$ of the collection.

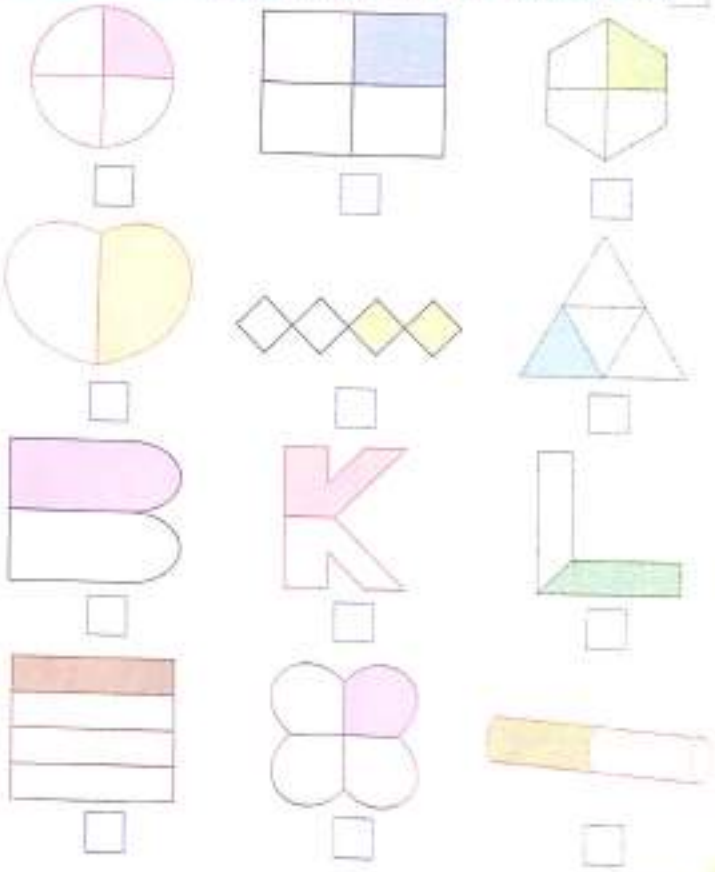


Tick (✓) the shapes that have been divided in quarters. Write $\frac{1}{4}$ in each quarter.

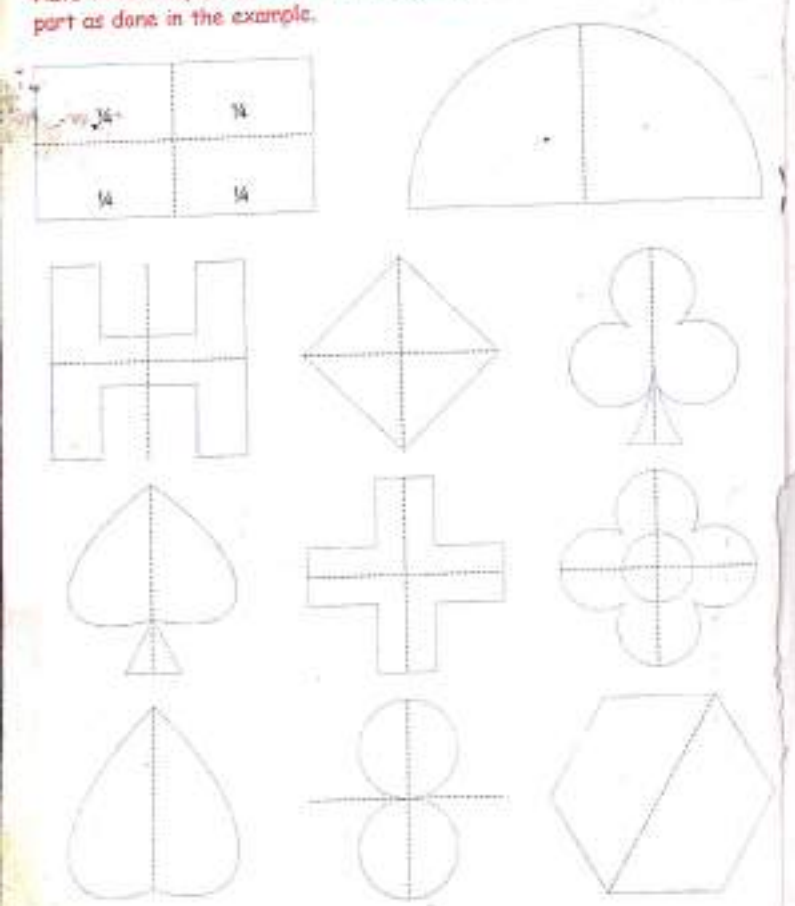


Equal parts : Halves and Quarters

How much of each shape has been shaded : $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$? Write in the ☐.



Have these shapes been cut in halves or quarters? Write ½ or ¼ in each part as done in the example.



Colour ¾ or ¼ as directed.

¼

½

½

¼

½

¼

BRAIN TEASERS

1. Fill in the following blanks.

We write half as 1/2 .

We write quarter as 1/4 .

½ + ½ = 1 .

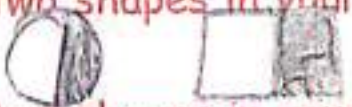
¼ + ¼ + 1/4 + 1/4 = 1.

A fraction is a part of a whole . (whole/half)

There are 2 halves in a whole. (three/two)

Four quater make a whole. (quarters/half)

2. Draw any two shapes in your notebook and shade half of them.



3. Draw any two shapes in your notebook and shade quarter of them.

4. To make your own Fraction flag, you need.

a sheet of paper crayons

glue a small stick

Divide your paper into either half or quarter. Colour each part with different colours. Wave your flag.