

**A. Answer.**

1. If it is 1:30 now, what was the time half an hour ago?

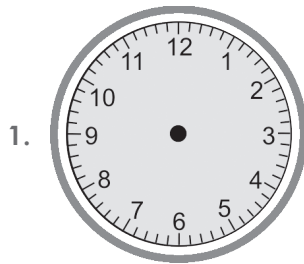
\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many minutes does the minute hand of a clock takes to complete one round on the clock face?

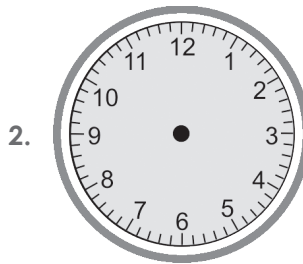
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Five-thirty can also be written as \_\_\_\_\_.

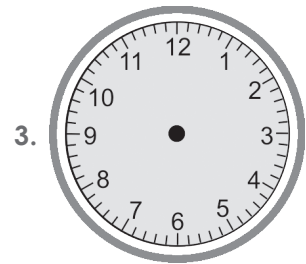
4. The clock is showing the time \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Draw the hands on the clocks to show the given time.**

09:30



10:00



10.30

# Worksheet 2

## A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. A week has \_\_\_\_\_.

a. 6 days       b. 8 days       c. 7 days

2. The last month of the year is \_\_\_\_\_.

a. November       b. December       c. January

3. The month after July is \_\_\_\_\_.

a. August       b. January       c. September

4. The second day of the week is \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Tuesday       b. Monday       c. Friday

## B. Colour the months which have 30 days yellow and the months which has 31 days pink.

September      July      October      January      March      November  
June      December      May      August      April      February

## C. Match the following.

1. First day of the week

a. Tuesday

2. Third day of the week

b. Sunday

3. The day before Saturday

c. Friday

4. Seventh day of the week

d. Wednesday

5. Second day of the week

e. Monday

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 1

## A. Convert.

1. 50 paise = ₹ \_\_\_\_\_
2. 25 paise = ₹ \_\_\_\_\_
3. 75 paise = ₹ \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Write Yes or No.

1. We can exchange ₹ 100 for ₹ 20, ₹ 30 and ₹ 50. \_\_\_\_\_
2. We can exchange ₹ 200 for ₹ 100, ₹ 50, ₹ 10 and ₹ 30. \_\_\_\_\_
3. We can exchange ₹ 500 for ₹ 200, ₹ 200, ₹ 50, ₹ 20, ₹ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Write these in rupees.

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. 480 p = _____ | 2. 270 p = _____ |
| 3. 645 p = _____ | 4. 860 p = _____ |
| 5. 735 p = _____ | 6. 595 p = _____ |
| 7. 355 p = _____ | 8. 950 p = _____ |

# Worksheet 2

## A. Add or subtract.

₹	P	₹	P	₹	P	₹	P
16	86	17	53	21	42	65	56
- 12	43	+ 12	37	- 10	18	+ 23	49
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## B. Look at the pictures and write how much these things cost together.



= ₹ \_\_\_\_\_

## C. Solve these sums.

1. Father gave ₹65 to Suri. Suri bought a storybook for ₹45. How much money was left with Suri?
2. Priya bought a pen for ₹32 and a pencil box for ₹58. How much money did she spend?
3. Two notes of ₹50 have the same value as one note of \_\_\_\_\_.

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 1

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest part of a line.

- a. strip       b. line segment       c. point

2. A line segment has \_\_\_\_\_ length.

- a. changing       b. fixed       c. long

3. A point has only \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. position       b. length       c. breadth

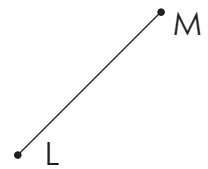
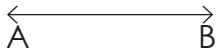
4. A line is marked by \_\_\_\_\_ on both sides.

- a. points       b. arrows       c. none of these

5. A line segment is measured with a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. scale       b. tape       c. tape and scale

**B. Write the type of each figure below and name them.**



Type: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

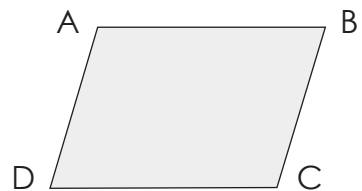
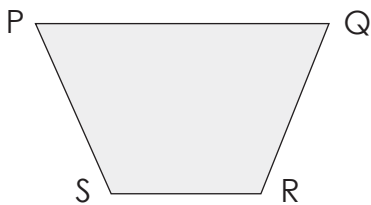
## A. Fill in the blanks.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ has no length or breadth.
2. A point only as a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A line segment has a \_\_\_\_\_ point and an \_\_\_\_\_ point.
4. The part of the line between points is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The symbol for a line segment is \_\_\_\_\_.

## B. What is the diagram showing?



## C. Name the line segments and points in these figures.



Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 1

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option.**

1. The standard unit of measurement for length is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. metre       b. gram       c. litre

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the smaller unit of length.

- a. metre       b. centimetre       c. kilometre

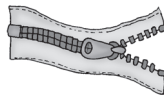
3. 1 m has \_\_\_\_\_ centimetres.

- a. 100       b. 10       c. 1000

**B. Tick (✓) the unit you will use to measure the length of the objects below.**



cm / m



cm / m



cm / m



cm / m

**C. Write in centimetres.**

1. 20 m = \_\_\_\_\_

2. 3 m 60 cm = \_\_\_\_\_

3. 6 m = \_\_\_\_\_

4. 25 m = \_\_\_\_\_

5. 4 m 70 cm = \_\_\_\_\_

6. 8 m = \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

## A. Find the sum.

1.

	kg	g
	25	450
+	18	260
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2.

	kg	g
	36	300
+	10	475
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3.

	kg	g
	44	225
+	32	725
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4.

	kg	g
	56	850
+	29	250
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## B. Find the difference.

1.

	kg	g
	85	550
-	52	450
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2.

	kg	g
	67	650
-	23	110
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3.

	kg	g
	90	520
-	47	270
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4.

	kg	g
	56	350
-	38	165
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## C. Solve the word problems.

- Sanju bought 2 kg 750 g of apples. Neha bought 1 kg 375 g of apples. What is the total weight of apples they bought?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- A jar had 3 kg 800 g of biscuits. Sonam ate 1 kg 500 g of it. What is the weight of biscuits left now?

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_



The liking of different ice-cream flavours of 17 children is given below.

Ice-cream flavours	Vanilla	Strawberry	Chocolate	Butterscotch
Number of children	4	8	3	2

Now answer the following questions.

1. Which ice-cream flavours is liked most by the children? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which ice-cream flavours is liked least by the children? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many children like vanilla? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many children like chocolate? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How many more children like strawberry than chocolate? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How many children like vanilla and butterscotch? \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

Write the answers.

This is a playroom.



1. How many children are there in the picture?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many slides are there in the picture?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How many children are painting?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How many teddy bears are there in the picture?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. How many toy cars are there in the picture?

\_\_\_\_\_

Teacher's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_