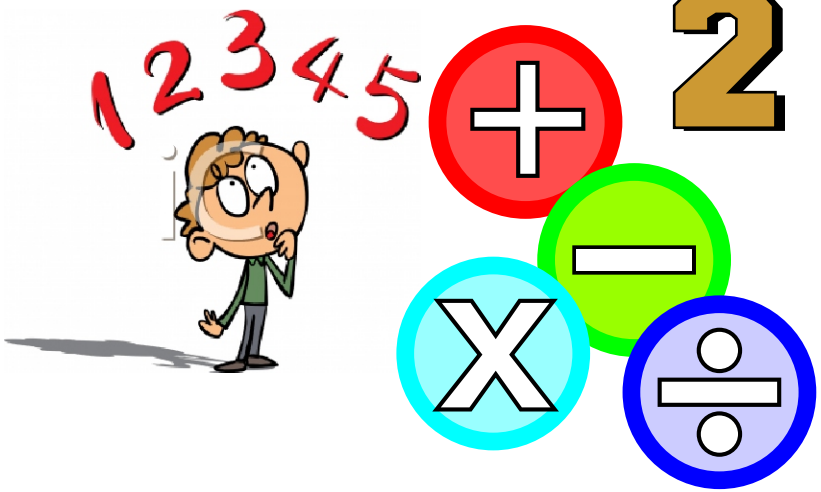
TRADE MARK
MEHRAN SERIES

New

MATHEMATICS

2



By:
Prof: Niaz Hussain Ghumro
B.Sc (Statistics)
M.Sc (P.Mathematics)
Gold Medalist-Presidential Awarded
IBA University Sukkur

Reviewed by
Munawar Ali Chang
B.Sc (Math) (S.A.L.U)
M.Sc (Mathematics) (S.A.L.U)
Syed Muhammad Akram Naqvi
B.Sc (Maths)
M.Sc (Applied Maths) (S.A.L.U)
Composed By
Imran Ali Mirani

ZZ SCIENCE PUBLICATIONS ®
KARACHI 0332 6118855
SUKKUR 0334 8881071
LAHORE 0300 8070436
mehran_series@yahoo.com

Zam Zam Science Publications
Karachi Pakis

CHAPTER NO.1

1.1 Numbers from 1 to 100 in figures and words.

1 one	2 two	3 three	4 four	5 five	6 six	7 seven	8 eight	9 nine	10 ten
11 eleven	12 twelve	13 thirteen	14 fourteen	15 fifteen	16 sixteen	17 seventeen	18 eighteen	19 nineteen	20 twenty
21 twenty one	22 twenty two	23 twenty three	24 twenty four	25 twenty five	26 twenty six	27 twenty seven	28 twenty eight	29 twenty nine	30 thirty
31 thirty one	32 thirty two	33 thirty three	34 thirty four	35 thirty five	36 thirty six	37 thirty seven	38 thirty eight	39 thirty nine	40 forty
41 forty one	42 forty two	43 forty three	44 forty four	45 forty five	46 forty six	47 forty seven	48 forty eight	49 forty nine	50 fifty
51 fifty one	52 fifty two	53 fifty three	54 fifty four	55 fifty five	56 fifty six	57 fifty seven	58 fifty eight	59 fifty nine	60 sixty
61 sixty one	62 sixty two	63 sixty three	64 sixty four	65 sixty five	66 sixty six	67 sixty seven	68 sixty eight	69 sixty nine	70 seventy
71 seventy one	72 seventy two	73 seventy three	74 seventy four	75 seventy five	76 seventy six	77 seventy seven	78 seventy eight	79 seventy nine	80 eighty
81 eighty one	82 eighty two	83 eighty three	84 eighty four	85 eighty five	86 eighty six	87 eighty seven	88 eighty eight	89 eighty nine	90 ninety
91 ninety one	92 ninety two	93 ninety three	94 ninety four	95 ninety five	96 ninety six	97 ninety seven	98 ninety eight	99 ninety nine	100 one hundred

1.2 Do you remember?

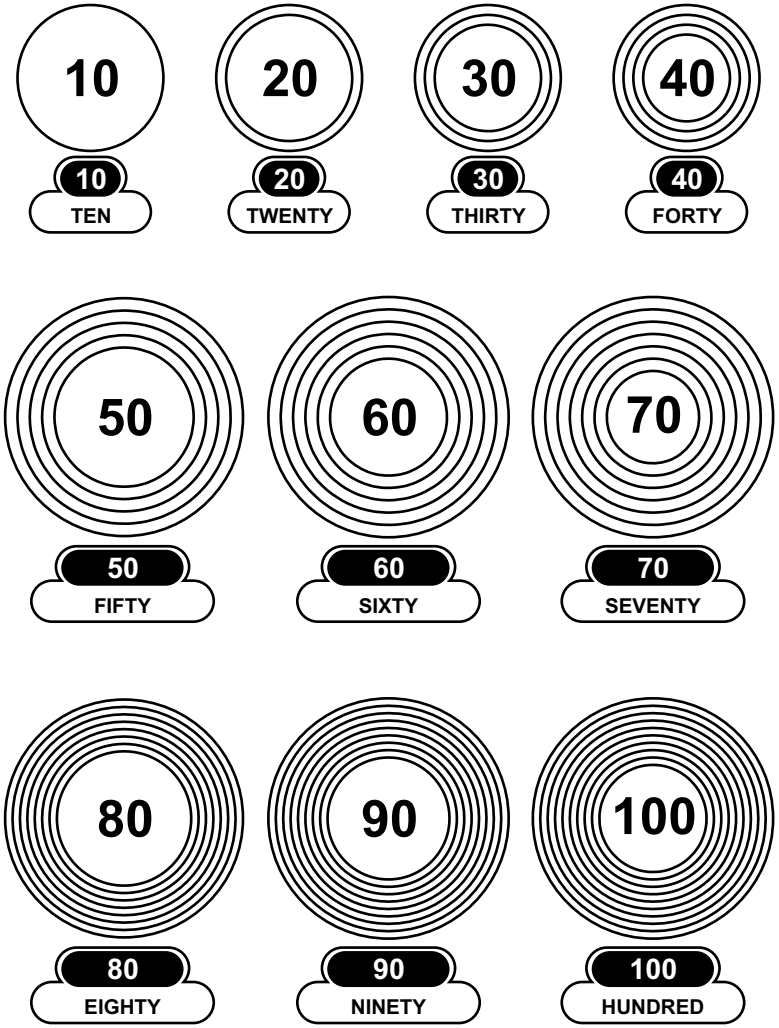
Supply missing numbers in columns.

1	11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91
2	12	22	32	42	52	62	72	82	92
3	13	23	33	43	53	63	73	83	93
4	14	24	34	44	54	64	74	84	94
5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85	95
6	16	26	36	46	56	66	76	86	96
7	17	27	37	47	57	67	77	87	97
8	18	28	38	48	58	68	78	88	98
9	19	29	39	49	59	69	79	89	99
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

1.2 Count and learn upto 1000

1 ONE	2 TWO	3 THREE	4 FOUR	5 FIVE
6 SIX	7 SEVEN	8 EIGHT	9 NINE	10 TEN
1 ONE	10 TEN	20 TWENTY	30 THIRTY	40 FORTY
50 FIFTY	60 SIXTY	70 SEVENTY	80 EIGHTY	90 NINETY
100 ONE HUNDRED	200 TWO HUNDRED	300 THREE HUNDRED	400 FOUR HUNDRED	500 FIVE HUNDRED
600 SIX HUNDRED	700 SEVEN HUNDRED	800 EIGHT HUNDRED	900 NINE HUNDRED	1000 ONE THOUSAND

1.3 Numerals and words



Exercise 1.1

A. Complete the given boxes by numbers from 101 to 999.

101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130

180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189
190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199
200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209

290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299
300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309
310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319

350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359
360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369
370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379

573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582
583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592
593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602

647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656
657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666
667	668	669	670	701	702	703	704	705	706

776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785
786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795
796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805
847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856
857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866
867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876
971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980
981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990
991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000

B. Read and write numbers shown in words.

In figures	In words	H	T	O
109	One hundred and nine	1	0	9
116	One hundred and sixteen	1	1	6
167	One hundred sixty seven	1	6	7
246	Two hundred fourty six	2	4	6
297	Two hundred ninety seven	2	9	7
308	Three hundred eight	3	0	8
617	Six hundred and seventeen	6	1	7
532	Five hundred thirty two	5	3	2
841	Eight hundred fourty one	8	4	1
736	Seven hundred thrity six	7	3	6
314	Three hundred one four	3	1	4
462	Four hundred sixty two	4	6	2
608	Six hundred eight	6	0	8
809	Eight hundred nine	8	0	9
919	Nine hundred one ninety	9	1	9

Exercise 1.2

NUMERALS AND WORDS

Q1 (A) Put the number required in box in figures.

1	Seven	**7**	13	Fourteen	**14**
2	Ten	**10**	14	Seventeen	**17**
3	Twenty Two	**22**	15	Seventy One	**71**
4	Twenty Five	**25**	16	Fifty Three	**53**
5	Thirty Four	**34**	17	Eighty Two	**82**
6	Fifty Nine	**59**	18	Sixty Four	**64**
7	Sixty Two	**62**	19	Ninety One	**91**
8	Sixty Six	**66**	20	Fifty Five	**55**
9	Forty Four	**44**	21	Twelve	**12**
10	Seventy Two	**72**	22	Ten	**10**
11	Eighty One	**81**	23	Hundred	**100**
12	Ninety Four	**94**	24	Forty One	**41**

NUMERALS AND WORDS

Q1 (B) Fill in the blanks: (one is done for you)

1	16	Sixteen	13	25	Twenty five
2	20	Twenty	14	40	Fourty
3	32	Thrity Two	15	60	Sixty
4	44	Fourty Four	16	88	Eighty Eight
5	54	Fifty Four	17	75	Seventy Five
6	65	Sixty Five	18	64	Sixty Four
7	67	Sixty Seven	19	83	Eighty Three
8	70	Seventy	20	72	Seventy Two
9	82	Eighty Two	21	94	Ninety Four
10	94	Ninety Four	22	100	One Hundred
11	100	One Hundred	23	13	Thirteen
12	88	Eighty Eight	24	90	Ninety

Exercise 1.3

THREE DIGIT NUMBERS:

Q1 (A) Learn the following:

Hundred	Tens	Units
1	0	0

Hundred is three digit number. 1 = Hundred digit, 0 = Ten digit, 0 = Unit digit.

Write the following in Figures	Hundred	Tens	Units
One Hundred and Three	1	0	3
One Hundred and Ten	1	1	0
One Hundred and Two	1	0	2
Two Hundred and Five	2	0	5
Two Hundred and Eight	2	0	8
Three Hundred and Nine	3	0	9
Three Hundred and One	3	0	1
Four Hundred and Six	4	0	6
Five Hundred and Four	5	0	4
Six Hundred and Twelve	6	1	2
Seven Hundred and Thirty	7	3	0
Eight Hundred and Sixty	8	6	0
Nine Hundred and Ninety Four	9	9	4
Seven Hundred and Eighty	7	8	0

THREE DIGIT NUMBERS:

Q1 (B) Write the following in words: (First is done for you)

Hundred	Tens	Units	
8	1	1	Eight Hundred and Eleven
7	0	6	Seven Hundred and Six
9	2	0	Nine Hundred and Two
8	5	1	Eight Hundred and Fifty One
9	8	6	Nine Hundred and Eighty Six
4	7	0	Four Hundred and Seventy
8	6	1	Eight Hundred and Sixty One
7	4	4	Seven Hundred and Fourty Four
6	9	9	Six Hundred and Ninety Nine
2	2	6	Two Hundred and Twonty Six
5	9	5	Five Hundred and Ninety Five
6	5	6	Six Hundred and Fifty Six
4	1	3	Four Hundred and Thirteen
3	1	4	Three Hundred and Fourteen
9	8	1	Nine Hundred and eighty One
8	7	7	Eight Hundred and Seventy Seven
3	3	2	Three Hundred and Thrity Two
4	1	0	Four Hundred and Ten
9	0	9	Ninety Hundred and Nine

FOUR DIGIT NUMBERS

Q1 (C) Learn the following:

Thousand	Hundred	Tens	Units
1	2	3	4

Thousand is four digit number.
1 = Thousand, 2 = Hundred
3 = Tens, 4 = Unit.

Write the following in Figures	Thousand	Hundred	Tens	Units
One Thousand One Hundred and Four	1	1	0	4
Two Thousand Three Hundred and Six	2	3	0	6
Six Thousand and Eight	6	0	0	8
Eight thousand Eight Hundred and Sixteen	8	8	1	6
Nine Thousand Six Hundred and One	9	6	0	1
One Thousand and Two	1	0	0	2
Eight Thousand and Nine Hundred	8	9	0	0
Seven Thousand and Eighty Nine	7	8	8	9
Nine Thousand and Ten	9	1	0	0

FOUR DIGIT NUMBERS

Q1 (D) Write the following in words according to the solved example.

Thousand	Hundred	Tens	Units	
3	2	0	5	Three Thousand Two Hundred and Five
4	1	1	2	Four Thousand One Hundred and Twelve
9	0	0	1	Ninety Thousand One
4	4	1	1	Four Thousand Four hundred and Eleven
8	6	1	0	Eight Thousand Six Hundred and Ten
3	0	0	2	Three Thousand and Two
6	0	3	5	Six Thousand and Thrity Five
9	8	0	9	Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine
8	0	9	3	Eight Thousand and Ninety Three
1	9	0	5	One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five
3	4	6	5	Three Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty Five
1	0	0	1	One Thousand and One

Exercise 1.4

HUNDRED, TENS AND UNITS

Q1. (A) Fill in the blanks: (one is done for you)

Two Hundred and Thirty Four
means 2 Hundred, 3 Tens and 4 Unit.

Four Hundred and Twenty one.
means 4 Hundred, 2 Tens and 1 Unit.

One Hundred and Ninety Five.
means 1 Hundred, 9 Tens and 5 Unit.

Five Hundred and Eighty One.
means 5 Hundred, 8 Tens and 1 Unit.

Seven Hundred and Seventy Five.
means 7 Hundred, 7 Tens and 5 Unit

124 ⇨ means 1 Hundred, 2 Tens and 4 Unit.

220 ⇨ means 2 Hundred, 2 Tens and 0 Unit.

245 ⇨ means 2 Hundred, 4 Tens and 5 Unit.

320 ⇨ means 3 Hundred, 2 Tens and 0 Unit.

450 ⇨ means 4 Hundred, 5 Tens and 0 Unit.

500 ⇨ means 5 Hundred, 0 Tens and 0 Unit.

638 ⇨ means 6 Hundred, 3 Tens and 8 Unit.

784 ⇨ means 7 Hundred, 8 Tens and 4 Unit.

375 ⇨ means 3 Hundred, 7 Tens and 5 Unit.

EXERCISE 1.4

Q1. (B) Match the correct answer with the help of solved example.

1	402	Four Hundred and Two
2	321	Three Hundred and Twenty One
3	292	Two Hundred and Ninety Two
4	235	Two hundred and thirty Five
5	466	Four Hundred and Sixty Six
6	786	Seven Hundred and Eighty Six
7	124	One Hundred and twnety Four
8	239	Two Hundred and Thirty Nine
9	809	Eight Hundred and Nine
10	900	Nine Hundred
11	325	Three Hundred Twenty Five
12	189	One Hundred and Eighty Nine
13	888	Eight Hundred and Eighty Eight
14	1084	One Thousand and Eighty Four
15	1540	One Thousand, five Hundred and Forty
16	1600	One Thousand and Six Hundred
17	1808	One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight
18	234	Two Hundred and Thirty Four
19	782	Seven Hundred Eighty Two
20	156	One Hundred and Fifty Six

Exercise 1.5

PLACE VALUE

Q1. A. Learn the place value of Thousand, Hundred, Tens and Unit.

Thousand	Hundred	Tens	Units
4	3	1	2

4312

T = Thousand, H = Hundred, T = Tens, U = Units

The Place Value of 3 in **3230** is = Thousand

The Place Value of 4 in **2412** is = Hundred

The Place Value of 1 in **1710** is = Ten

The Place Value of 5 in **48725** is = Unit

The Place Value of 6 in 463 is = Ten

The Place Value of 6 in 5630 is = Hundred

The Place Value of 6 in 3956 is = Unit

The Place Value of 6 in 1269 is = Ten

The Place Value of 6 in 4630 is = Hundred

The Place Value of 6 in 3168 is = Ten

The Place Value of 6 in 4263 is = Ten

The Place Value of 6 in 8268 is = Ten

The Place Value of 6 in 6045 is = Thousand

The Place Value of 6 in 4601 is = Hundred

The Place Value of 6 in 3652 is = Hundred

The Place Value of 6 in 6489 is = Thousand

ORDER OF NUMBERS

Q1.(B) Write the missing numbers in blanks:
Like 1st row solved.

112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126
220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234
340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354
460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474
530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544
578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592
602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616
677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	891
730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744
640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654
867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881
850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864
920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934
933	934	935	936	937	938	939	340	941	942	943	944	945	946	947

COMPARISON OF NUMBERS

Q1. (C) Encircle the bigger number column wise:

130 (135)	498 (512)	749 (767)	(779) 759	254 (425)	239 (293)	(956) 695
325 (600)	0 10	622 (642)	546 (564)	665 (656)	(372) 327	(543) 354
111 (109)	(422) 390	479 (489)	768 (786)	234 (342)	(393) 339	213 (312)
370 (379)	929 (939)	329 (339)	879 (897)	(132) 123	678 (768)	243 (342)

Encircle the bigger number row wise.

122 (139)	179 (197)	(185) 149	(221) 219	(222) 202	80 (100)	189 (198)
236 (247)	721 (731)	790 (890)	812 (843)	212 (214)	(65) 55	(220) 202
(863) 861	(654) 456	(911) 810	400 (700)	(315) 152	213 (231)	(472) 274
510 (623)	719 (744)	444 (555)	(330) 230	274 (427)	109 (190)	(390) 309

THE SMALLEST AND GREATEST NUMBER

Colour the smaller number red:

624 685 258 261 980 984

Colour the bigger number blue:

485 385 200 198 160 110

Write the smallest and the greatest number using the numerals 1, 2, 3.

1	3
smallest	greatest

Colour the greatest number green and the smallest number yellow.

175 180 190 110

530 540 510 550

715 725 735 745

Write the number that comes after as filled in 1st column.

406 407	457 458	468 469	301 302
479 480	498 499	499 500	454 455
467 468	462 463	434 435	458 459

Write the number that comes before as filled in 1st element of 1st column.

477 478	551 552	632 633	886 887
690 700	618 619	778 779	833 834
643 644	582 583	889 890	998 999

Write the missing numbers:

203 **204** 205	210 **211** 212	455 **456** 457
399 **400** 401	899 **900** 901	639 **640** 641

Activity

Write the following numbers in ascending or descending order:

Ascending Order: (from smaller to bigger)

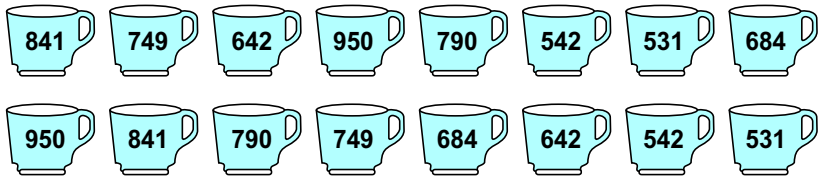
391	348	389	329	366
329	348	366	389	391
529	592	587	599	501
501	529	587	592	599

Descending Order: (from bigger to smaller)

448	341	449	424	473
473	449	448	424	341
666	670	667	669	668
670	669	668	667	666

Activity

Arrange these cups in descending order:



Activity

Write in ascending order. (from smaller to bigger)

Ascending:

306 309 360

Descending:

399 390 368

Write in descending order. (from bigger to smaller)

309 368 390

390 368 309

Activity

Count and write in ascending order:

301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310
334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343
393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402
912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921

Count and write in descending order:

280	279	278	277	276	275	274	273	272	271
315	314	313	312	311	310	309	308	307	306
601	600	599	598	597	596	595	594	593	592
883	882	881	880	799	798	797	796	795	794

FRACTIONS (REVISION)

The shaded portion of fig.1, is one half.
One half is one of the two equal parts.

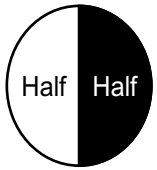
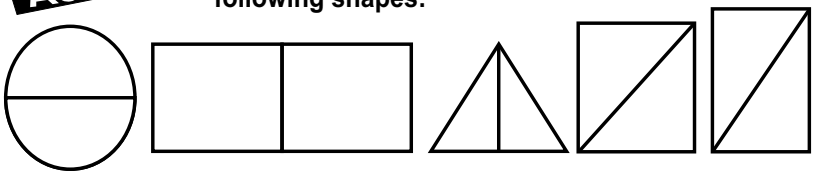


Fig.1

Activity

Colour one half of each of the following shapes:



The shaded portion of fig.2, is one quarter.
One quarter is called one fourth.
4 quarter make one whole.

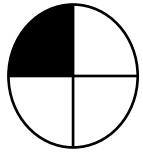
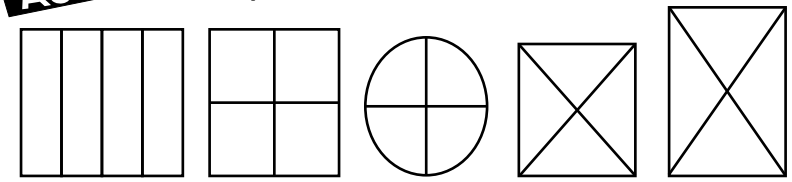
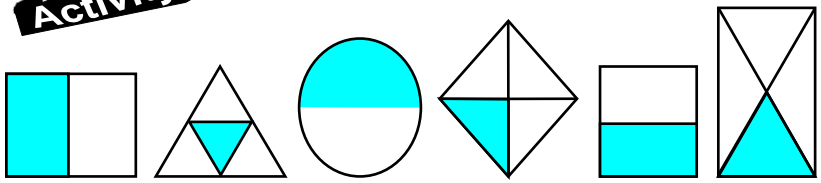


Fig.2

Activity **Colour one quarter of each of the following shapes:**



Activity **Write the fraction shown by shaded portion:**



One half | One third | One half | One fourth | One half | One fourth

ONE THIRD AND TWO THIRD

This rectangular is divided into 3 equal parts.

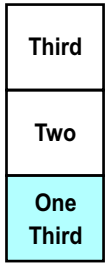
Out of three equal parts one part is shaded.

1 Out of three equal parts is one third.

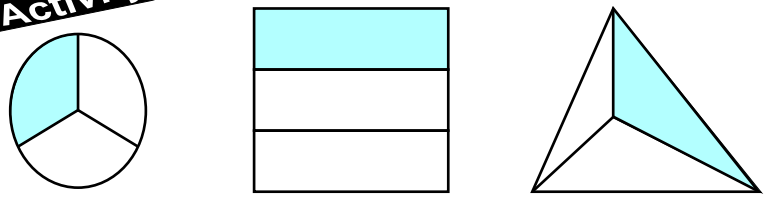
2 out of three equal parts is two third.

The unshaded portion of the figure is two third.

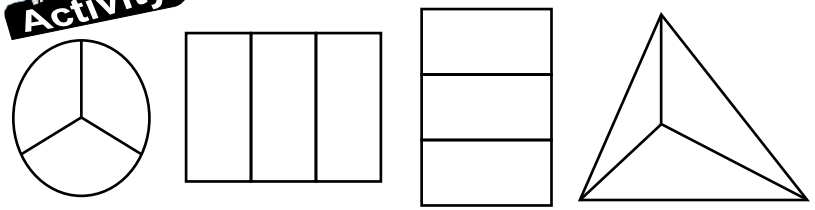
Three one thirds make a whole.



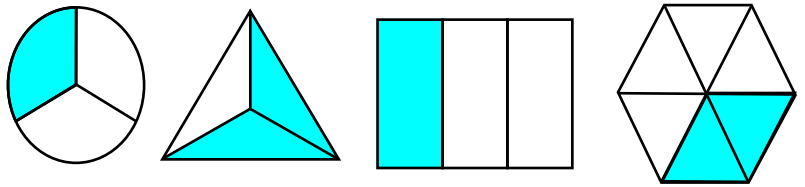
Activity **Colour one - third of each of the following shapes:**



Activity **Colour the objects to show two third:**



Activity **Write the fraction shown by shaded parts:**



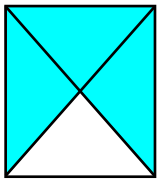
One third | **Two third** | **One third** | **Two Sixth**

THREE FOURTH

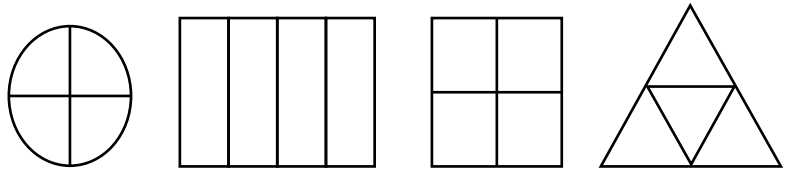
This square is divided into 4 equal parts.

3 out of four equal parts are shaded.

3 out of four equal parts is three fourth.

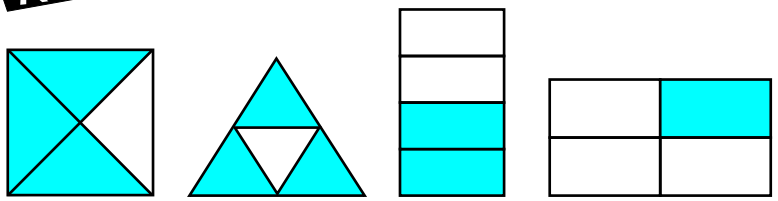


Activity **Colour three fourth of each of the following shapes:**

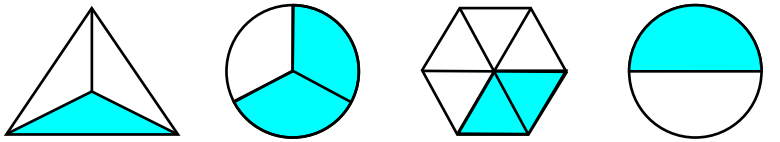


Exercise 1.6

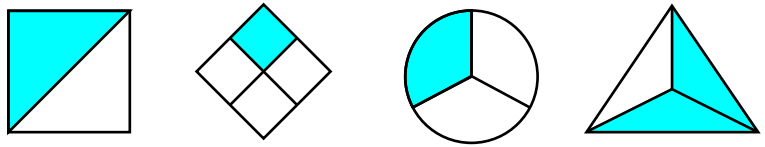
Activity **Write the fraction shown by shaded portion:**



3/4 3/4 2/4 1/4



1/3 2/3 2/6 ½



½ 1/4 1/3 2/3

Exercise 1.7

Write down the missing numbers

	Between	
104	105	106
210	211	212
315	316	317
817	818	819
920	921	922
514	515	516
725	726	727
470	471	472
888	889	890
602	603	604
979	980	981

Before		After
169	170	171
581	582	583
672	673	674
201	202	203
416	417	418
388	389	390
707	708	709
811	812	813
499	500	501
899	900	901
431	432	433

CHAPTER NO.2

ADDITION

We know that addition means add one number into other number + is the sign of addition.

Example-1 **Add 45 and 32.**

Solution: Add units with units and Tens with Tens vertically.

T	U
4	5
+ 3	2
7	7

Units: 5 + 2 = 7

Tens: 4 + 3 = 7

The answer is = 77

Hence 45 + 32 = 77

Example-2 **Add 15 and 43.**

Solution: Add units with units and Tens with Tens.

T	U
1	5
+ 4	3
5	8

Hence 15 + 43 = 58

Exercise 2.1

Q.1: Add the following Two Digit Numbers without carrying:

1	T	U
	2	6
+	4	3
	6	*9*

2	T	U
	3	5
+	3	4
	6	9

3	T	U
	2	7
+	2	4
	5	1

4	T	U
	4	**3**
+	4	**3**
	8	***6***

5	T	U
	2	2
+	2	2
	4	4

6	T	U
	9	2
+	1	3
	10	5

7	T	U
	6	**3**
+	**3**	**1**
	9	***4***

8	T	U
	5	1
+	2	4
	7	5

9	T	U
	8	3
+	1	2
	9	5

10	T	U
	1	**2**
+	**4**	**6**
	5	***8***

11	T	U
	4	3
+	2	3
	6	9

12	T	U
	2	4
+	4	3
	6	7

Q.2: Add the following two digit numbers without carrying:

13

	T	U
	3	2
+	2	2
	5	4

14

	T	U
	6	5
+	2	0
	8	5

15

	T	U
	7	1
+	0	6
	7	7

16

	T	U
	2	1
+	5	6
	7	7

17

	T	U
	2	6
+	3	3
	5	9

18

	T	U
	3	2
+	3	5
	6	7

19

	T	U
	2	5
+	1	3
	3	8

20

	T	U
	2	3
+	4	6
	6	9

21

	T	U
	2	9
+	5	0
	7	9

22

	T	U
	6	2
+	3	1
	9	3

23

	T	U
	4	1
+	1	2
	5	3

24

	T	U
	5	7
+	2	2
	7	9

Exercise 2.2

Q.1: Write the answer in the boxes corresponding.

	T	U		T	U		T	U
1 ⇨	3	1	+	0	3	=	3	4
2 ⇨	1	7	+	3	1	=	4	8
3 ⇨	5	5	+	2	4	=	7	9
4 ⇨	3	4	+	2	1	=	5	5
5 ⇨	6	0	+	1	6	=	7	6
6 ⇨	1	8	+	3	0	=	4	8
7 ⇨	9	0	+	0	8	=	9	8
8 ⇨	5	3	+	3	5	=	8	8
9 ⇨	0	8	+	7	1	=	7	9
10 ⇨	4	9	+	5	0	=	9	9
11 ⇨	4	3	+	4	3	=	8	6
12 ⇨	2	8	+	6	0	=	8	8
13 ⇨	5	0	+	4	9	=	9	9
14 ⇨	5	3	+	2	4	=	7	7
15 ⇨	2	1	+	2	1	=	4	2
16 ⇨	6	7	+	2	1	=	8	8
17 ⇨	5	2	+	4	2	=	9	4
18 ⇨	1	3	+	6	4	=	7	7

Exercise 2.3

Q.1: Put a zero at the end of each number and write the new number in words according to solved questions.

1	21	210	=	Two Hundred and Ten.
2	32	320	=	Three Hundred and Twenty.
3	23	230	=	Two Hundred and Thrity
4	54	540	=	Five Hundred and Fourty
5	45	450	=	Four Hundred and Fifty.
6	76	760	=	Seven Hundred and Sixty.
7	47	470	=	Four Hundred and Seventy.
8	98	980	=	Nine Hundred and Eighty.
9	69	690	=	Six Hundred and Ninety.
10	90	900	=	Nine Hundred.
11	89	890	=	Eight Hundred and Ninety.
12	73	730	=	Seven Hundred and Thrity.
13	41	410	=	Four Hundred and Ten
14	64	640	=	Six Hundred and Fourty.
15	23	230	=	Two Hundred and Thrity.
16	34	340	=	Three Hundred and Fourty.
17	71	710	=	Seven Hundred and Ten.
18	88	880	=	Eight Hundred and Eighty.

Q.2:Put 5 at the end of each number and write the new number in words according to solved questions.

1	17	175	=	One Hundred and Seventy Five.
2	29	295	=	Two Hundred and ninety Five.
3	33	335	=	Three Hundred and Thrity Five.
4	46	465	=	Four Hundred and Sixty Five.
5	54	545	=	Five Hundred and Fourty Five.
6	68	685	=	Six Hundred and Eighty Five.
7	71	715	=	Seven Hundred and Fifteen
8	77	775	=	Seven Hundred and Seventy Five.
9	82	825	=	Eight Hundred and Twenty Five.
10	95	955	=	Nine Hundred and Fifty Five.
11	72	725	=	Seven Hundred and Twenty Five.
12	88	885	=	Eight Hundred and Eighty Five.
13	94	945	=	Nine Hundred and Fourty Five.
14	23	235	=	Two Hundred and Thrity Five.
15	43	435	=	Four Hundred and Thrity Five.
16	51	515	=	Five Hundred and Fifteen.
17	84	845	=	Eight Hundred and Fourty Five.
18	92	925	=	Nine Hundred and Twenty Five.

ADDITION

Addition of three digit numbers without carrying:

Example-1 **Add 342 and 133.**

Solution: Add units with units and Tens with Tens and Hundreds with Hundreds:

	H	T	U
	3	4	2
+	1	3	3
	4	*7*	*5*

Units: 2 + 3 = 5

Tens: 4 + 3 = 7

Tens: 3 + 1 = 4

Hence 342 + 133 = 475 *The answer is = 475*

Example-2 **Add 425 and 562.**

Solution: Add units with units and Tens with Tens and Hundreds with Hundreds:

	H	T	U
	4	2	5
+	5	6	2
	9	*8*	*7*

Units: 5 + 2 = 7

Tens: 2 + 6 = 8

Tens: 4 + 5 = 9

Hence 425 + 562 = 987 *The answer is = 987*

Exercise 2.4

Q.1: Add the following without carrying:

1	H	T	U
	4	5	2
+	3	4	3
	7	9	5

2	H	T	U
	6	5	1
+	3	2	6
	9	7	7

3	H	T	U
	3	7	4
+	6	1	2
	9	8	6

4	H	T	U
	1	2	6
+	3	5	2
	4	7	8

5	H	T	U
	2	5	4
+	1	4	4
	3	9	8

6	H	T	U
	4	2	3
+	1	3	1
	5	5	4

7	H	T	U
	2	0	7
+	4	8	2
	6	8	9

8	H	T	U
	2	5	8
+	1	3	0
	3	8	8

9	H	T	U
	1	2	3
+	1	7	5
	2	9	8

10	H	T	U
	3	4	6
+	3	4	1
	6	8	7

11	H	T	U
	2	6	2
+	7	3	7
	9	9	9

12	H	T	U
	4	0	5
+	2	7	1
	6	7	6

Add the following without carrying:

13	H	T	U
	1	8	2
+	6	1	5
	7	9	7

14	H	T	U
	6	5	2
+	3	3	3
	9	8	5

15	H	T	U
	2	3	0
+	1	6	9
	3	9	9

16	H	T	U
	4	2	6
+	5	3	2
	9	5	8

17	H	T	U
	1	6	1
+	3	1	6
	4	7	7

18	H	T	U
	5	8	6
+	4	0	2
	9	8	8

19	H	T	U
	1	3	2
+	1	4	5
	2	7	7

20	H	T	U
	4	0	3
+	4	4	5
	8	4	8

21	H	T	U
	1	3	5
+	8	1	1
	9	4	6

22	H	T	U
	6	4	0
+	2	3	0
	8	7	0

23	H	T	U
	5	0	0
+	4	0	9
	9	0	9

24	H	T	U
	3	3	3
+	4	4	4
	7	7	7

ADDITION

Addition of two digit numbers with carrying:

Example-1 **Add 56 and 79.**

Solution: Add units with units and Tens with Tens:

	T	U
(+1)	5	6
+	7	9
	13	5

Units: 6 + 9 = 15
1 Ten and 5 units
10 + 5
Tens: (1) + 5 + 7 = 13

The answer is = 135

Example-2 **Add 57, 63 and 98.**

Solution: Add units with units and Tens with Tens.

	T	U
(+1)	5	7
	6	3
+	9	8
	21	8

Units: 7 + 3 + 8 = 18
1 Ten and 8 units
10 + 8
Tens: (1) + 5 + 6 + 9 = 21

The answer is = 218

Exercise 2.5

Q.1: Add the following with carrying:

1	T	U
	8	5
+	3	5
	12	0

2	T	U
	9	7
+	2	4
	12	1

3	T	U
	8	8
+	3	3
	12	0

4	T	U
	2	0
+	4	2
	6	2

5	T	U
	5	2
+	3	5
	8	7

6	T	U
	2	1
+	3	4
	5	5

7	T	U
	9	6
+	4	4
	14	0

8	T	U
	8	9
+	1	6
	10	5

9	T	U
	9	8
+	4	5
	14	3

10	T	U
	1	4
+	2	0
	3	4

11	T	U
	2	3
+	4	8
	7	1

12	T	U
	8	0
+	1	0
	9	0

Q.2: Add the following with carrying:

13	T	U
	7	6
+	1	4
	9	0

14	T	U
	9	6
+	3	5
	13	1

15	T	U
	6	8
+	4	4
	11	2

16	T	U
	4	8
+	4	4
	9	2

17	T	U
	5	7
+	2	6
	8	3

18	T	U
	3	8
+	3	5
	7	3

19	T	U
	5	6
+	3	6
	9	2

20	T	U
	7	8
+	1	3
	9	1

21	T	U
	3	8
+	2	8
	6	6

22

	T	U
	4	4
+	2	9
	7	3

23

	T	U
	6	7
+	2	7
	9	4

24

	T	U
	6	4
+	1	6
	8	0

ADDITION

Addition of three digit numbers with carrying:

Example-1 **Add 362 and 459.**

Solution:

	H	T	U
	③	⑥	2
+	4	5	9
	8	*2*	*1*

Units: 2 + 9 = 11
11 units = 1 Ten
and 1 units 10 + 1

Tens: ① + 6 + 5 = 12
12 Tens = 1 Hundred
and 2 Tens 100 + 20

Hundreds: ① + 3 + 4 = 8

The answer is = 821

Example-2 **Add 484 and 568.**

Solution:

	H	T	U
	③	⑧	4
+	5	6	8
	9	*5*	*2*

Units: 4 + 8 = 12
12 units = 1 Ten and
2 units 10 + 2

Tens: ① + 8 + 6 = 15
15 Tens = 1 Hundred
and 5 Tens 100 + 50

Hundreds: ① + 3 + 5 = 9

The answer is = 952

ADDITION

Addition from the top to bottom and from bottom to top.

Example-1 **Find the sum from the top to bottom 35 + 22 + 15 + 29. (↓)**

Solution:

	T	U
(+2)	3	5
	2	2
	1	5
+	2	9
	10	*1*

Units: 5 + 2 + 5 + 9 = 21
21 units = 2 Tens
and 1 units 20 + 1

Tens: ② + 3 + 2 + 1 2 = 10

The answer is = 101

Let us find the sum of the same number from Bottom to Top (↑)

Example-1 **Find the sum from the bottom to top 35 + 22 + 15 + 29 (↑)**

Solution:

	T	U
(+2)	3	5
	2	2
	1	5
+	2	9
	10	*1*

Units: 9 + 5 + 2 + 5 = 21
21 units = 2 Tens
and 1 units 21 = 20 + 1

Tens: ② + 1 + 2 + 3 + 2 = 10

The answer is = 101

Thus we can add numbers from the top to bottom OR we can add the numbers from Bottom to Top. The answer will be same.

Exercise 2.6

Q.1: Add the following with carrying:

1	H	T	U
	6	7	2
+	3	5	8
	10	3	0

2	H	T	U
	2	6	5
+	2	5	7
	5	2	2

3	H	T	U
	3	5	9
+	3	8	6
	7	4	5

4	H	T	U
	3	5	4
+	3	6	8
	7	2	2

5	H	T	U
	7	9	2
+	4	8	7
	12	7	9

6	H	T	U
	1	4	8
+	4	6	5
	6	1	3

7	H	T	U
	2	8	1
+	3	8	7
	6	6	8

8	H	T	U
	5	7	5
+	3	8	2
	9	5	7

9	H	T	U
	1	8	7
+	1	9	3
	3	8	0

10	H	T	U
	6	8	7
+	5	7	6
	12	6	3

11	H	T	U
	5	0	8
+	3	9	2
	9	0	0

12	H	T	U
	7	5	2
+	2	3	9
	9	9	1

Q.2: Add the following without carrying:

13	H	T	U
	5	8	2
+	3	9	8
	9	8	0

14	H	T	U
	2	4	8
+	4	6	7
	7	1	5

15	H	T	U
	2	8	7
+	5	3	9
	8	2	6

16	H	T	U
	2	7	3
+	6	3	4
	9	0	7

17	H	T	U
	3	2	9
+	6	6	5
	9	9	4

18	H	T	U
	4	8	3
+	9	5	6
	14	3	9

19	H	T	U
	4	8	8
+	1	8	6
	6	7	4

20	H	T	U
	3	5	6
+	5	8	7
	9	4	3

21	H	T	U
	4	2	5
+	2	8	7
	7	1	2

22	H	T	U
	4	9	8
+	2	5	6
	7	5	4

23	H	T	U
	4	9	7
+	4	9	5
	9	9	2

24	H	T	U
	2	4	8
+	2	6	5
	5	1	3

Exercise 2.7

Q.1: Add the following numbers from the top to bottom:

1	T	U
	3	2
	5	2
+	7	6
	16	0

2	T	U
	2	2
	2	8
+	5	4
	10	4

3	T	U
	1	8
	2	6
+	2	5
	6	9

4	T	U
	2	0
	3	7
+	0	5
	6	2

5	T	U
	1	5
	2	9
+	3	6
	8	0

6	T	U
	3	7
	0	7
+	3	0
	7	4

Q.2: Add the following numbers from the bottom to top:

1	T	U
	3	4
	2	6
+	1	3
	7	3

2	T	U
	3	8
	2	3
+	1	7
	7	8

3	T	U
	2	0
	0	8
+	2	1
	4	9

4	T	U
	3	1
	2	6
+	3	0
	8	7

5	T	U
	1	4
	2	3
+	1	5
	5	2

6	T	U
	0	5
	2	1
+	8	7
	11	3

Exercise 2.8

Q.1: Add the following numbers as solved in 1st row.

	H	T	U		H	T	U		H	T	U
1	4	2	3	+	2	4	3	=	6	6	6
2	5	1	7	+	2	4	2	=	7	5	9
3	3	3	3	+	4	4	4	=	7	7	7
4	6	2	1	+	1	7	5	=	7	9	6
5	4	0	2	+	2	3	6	=	6	3	8
6	6	3	1	+	3	6	8	=	9	9	9
7	2	7	0	+	4	0	1	=	6	7	1
8	6	0	0	+	1	8	8	=	7	8	8
9	2	8	3	+	5	1	3	=	7	9	6
10	3	5	2	+	4	3	2	=	7	8	4
11	4	8	4	+	2	1	2	=	6	9	6
12	6	2	2	+	1	4	4	=	7	6	6
13	1	5	8	+	4	3	0	=	5	8	8
14	4	4	4	+	3	3	3	=	7	7	7
15	1	1	1	+	2	2	2	=	3	3	3
16	5	6	4	+	2	3	1	=	7	9	5
17	2	8	7	+	3	1	2	=	5	9	9
18	4	2	3	+	3	2	4	=	7	4	7

WORD PROBLEMS ON ADDITION

Examples

1. Abid has Rs.67. His Father gave him Rs.45 more. Find his total amount?

Solution:

Abid has	→	6	7
His Father gave him	→	4	5
Total	→	**1**	**1**	**2**

2. Sidra invited 200 friends on her birthday. Her mother invited 250 people on her birthday. How many people come to Sidra's birthday?

Solution:

Sidra invited	→	2	0	0
Her mother invited	→	2	5	0
Total	→	**4**	**5**	**0**

3. Aslam has 40 books in his bag. Nasir has 80 and Amir has 88 books in his bag. What is the total of all the books?

Solution:

Aslam's Bag	→	4	0	books
Nasir's Bag	→	8	0	books
Amir's Bag	→	8	8	books
Total	→	**2**	**0**	**8**	

Exercise 2.9

1. Mr. Jamil has 512 books and Mrs. Jamil has 215 books. How many books do they have?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 512 \\ +\ 215 \\ \hline 727 \end{array}$$

Ans:

2. In a marriage hall there are 115 males and 89 females. Find the total number of the participants.

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ +\ 89 \\ \hline 204 \end{array}$$

Ans:

3. There are 350 students in class one and 225 students in class two. How many students are there in both the classes?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ +\ 225 \\ \hline 570 \end{array}$$

Ans:

4. Akbar sold 25 eggs on Monday 28 eggs on Tuesday and 29 eggs on Wednesday. How many eggs did he sell in three days?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 28 \\ +\ 29 \\ \hline 82 \end{array}$$

Ans:

5. A library has 350 Urdu books, 436 English books, 90 Sindhi books and 135 Math books. How many books are there in the library?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 436 \\ 90 \\ +\ 135 \\ \hline 1011 \end{array}$$

Ans:

6. There are 240 pencils in a small box and 210 pencils in big box. How many pencils are in both boxes?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ +\ 210 \\ \hline 450 \end{array}$$

Ans:

7. Kiran used 72 white beads, 59 black beads and 53 green beads to make a bag. How many beads did she use in all?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 59 \\ +\ 53 \\ \hline 184 \end{array}$$

Ans:

8. Shahid read 56 pages on Monday 68 pages on Tuesday and 62 remaining pages on Wednesday. How many pages does the books have in all?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 68 \\ +\ 62 \\ \hline 186 \end{array}$$

Ans:

9. In monthly test Fozia secured 52 marks in English, 40 Marks in Mathematics and 45 marks in Science. What are her total marks?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 40 \\ +\ 45 \\ \hline 137 \end{array}$$

Ans:

10. In a Cricket match Uzair scored 62 runs. In second match he scored 51 runs and in third match he scored 20 runs only. Find the total number of runs scored by him.

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 51 \\ +\ 20 \\ \hline 113 \end{array}$$

Ans:

11. A man spent 959 rupees for the purchase of furniture, 865 rupees for carpet and 769 rupees for Toys. How much did he spent in all?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 959 \\ 865 \\ +\ 769 \\ \hline 2593 \end{array}$$

Ans:

12. I have 100 books in my library. I bought 36 more books. How many books does the library have?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ +\ 36 \\ \hline 136 \end{array}$$

Ans:

13 The red building has 83 rooms. The white building has 100 rooms. The yellow building has120 rooms. How many rooms are there in the three buildings?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 100 \\ +\ 120 \\ \hline 303 \end{array}$$

Ans:

14 Shafquat bought 12 bananas, 15 Peaches, 24 oranges and 36 apples. What is total number of fruits he bought?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 15 \\ 24 \\ +\ 36 \\ \hline 87 \end{array}$$

Ans:

15 There are 432 fish in first lake and 398 fish in second lake. How many fish are there in both the lakes?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ +\ 398 \\ \hline 830 \end{array}$$

Ans:

16 There are 500 marbles in one bag and 350 marbles in an other bag. How many marbles are there both the bags?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ +\ 250 \\ \hline 850 \end{array}$$

Ans:

17 There are 400 paintings in Lahore gallery and 525 paintings in Karachi gallery. How many paintings are there in both galleries?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ +\ 525 \\ \hline 925 \end{array}$$

Ans:

18 Maki mosque can hold 550 people and Madni mosque can hold people 450. How many people can both mosques hold?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 550 \\ +\ 450 \\ \hline 1000 \end{array}$$

Ans:

19 Sukkur is 162 k.m from Moro and Moro is 165 k.m from Hyderabad. How far is Sukkur from Hyderabad?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ +\ 165 \\ \hline 327 \end{array}$$

Ans:

CHAPTER NO.3

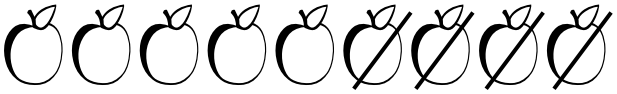
The process of Subtraction mens"To take away a number of things from a given number of things

(–) IS THE SIGN OF SUBTRACTION

Example-1

Subtract 4 from 9.

Solution:



$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -\ 4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

Nine apples

take away 4

We are left with 5 apples

Example-2

Subtract 53 from 79.

Solution: We subtract units from units and Tens from Tens:

T	U
7	9
- 5	3
2	6

Units: 9 - 3 = 6

Tens: 7 - 5 = 2

Hence 79 - 53 = 26

The answer is = 26

Example-3

Subtract 40 from 68.

Solution: We subtract units from units and Tens from Tens:

	T	U
	6	8
-	4	0
	2	8

Units: 8 - 0 = 8

Tens: 6 - 4 = 2

Hence 68 - 40 = 28 ***The answer is = 28***

Example-4

Subtract 37 from 87.

Solution: We subtract units from units and Tens from Tens:

	T	U
	8	7
-	3	7
	5	0

Units: 7 - 7 = 0

Tens: 8 - 3 = 5

Hence 87 - 37 = 50 ***The answer is = 50***

Exercise 3.1

Q.1: Subtract the following without carrying:

1	T	U
	3	2
-	5	2
	0	0

2	T	U
	7	5
-	5	0
	2	5

3	T	U
	9	2
-	3	1
	6	1

4	T	U
	9	7
-	5	7
	4	0

5	T	U
	2	9
-	2	5
	0	4

6	T	U
	5	6
-	1	8
	3	8

7	T	U
	6	8
-	3	6
	3	2

8	T	U
	9	5
-	7	4
	2	1

9	T	U
	5	7
-	3	5
	2	2

10	T	U
	6	9
-	3	8
	3	1

11	T	U
	7	8
-	4	3
	3	5

12	T	U
	5	6
-	3	3
	2	3

Exercise 3.1

Q.2: Subtract the following without carrying:

13	T	U
	2	5
-	2	5
	0	0

14	T	U
	7	0
-	4	0
	3	0

15	T	U
	7	2
-	0	2
	7	0

16	T	U
	8	6
-	4	2
	4	4

17	T	U
	9	8
-	1	2
	8	6

18	T	U
	5	9
-	4	5
	1	4

19	T	U
	5	8
-	3	3
	2	5

20	T	U
	8	6
-	1	2
	7	4

21	T	U
	8	5
-	3	5
	5	0

22	T	U
	9	6
-	5	5
	4	1

23	T	U
	4	8
-	1	3
	3	5

24	T	U
	7	6
-	4	2
	3	4

Exercise 3.1

Q.3: Subtract the following without carrying:

25	T	U
	2	4
-	1	2
	1	2

26	T	U
	6	8
-	3	2
	3	6

27	T	U
	4	9
-	1	5
	3	4

28	T	U
	7	6
-	5	4
	2	2

29	T	U
	5	4
-	4	2
	1	2

30	T	U
	6	8
-	5	3
	1	5

31	T	U
	9	8
-	8	7
	1	1

32	T	U
	7	6
-	6	5
	1	1

33	T	U
	6	5
-	3	4
	3	1

34	T	U
	8	5
-	6	1
	2	4

35	T	U
	4	7
-	2	2
	2	5

36	T	U
	7	8
-	3	3
	4	5

SUBTRACTION

Subtraction of three digit number Without Carrying:

Example-1 Subtract 534 from 678.

Solution: We subtract units from units, Tens from Tens and Hundred from Hundred.

	H	T	U
	6	7	8
-	5	3	4
	1	*4*	*4*

Units: 8 - 4 = 4

Tens: 7 - 3 = 4

Hundred: 6 - 5 = 1

6 7 8 - 5 3 4 = 1 4 4 Ans.

Example-2 Subtract 512 from 964.

Solution: We subtract units from units, Tens from Tens and Hundred from Hundred.

	H	T	U
	9	6	4
-	5	1	2
	4	5	2

Units: 4 - 2 = 2

Tens: 6 - 1 = 5

Hundred: 9 - 5 = 4

9 6 4 - 5 1 2 = 5 1 2 Ans.

Exercise 3.2

Q.1: Subtract the following without carrying:

1	H	T	U
	8	9	9
-	5	7	8
	3	2	1

2	H	T	U
	9	9	9
-	7	7	8
	2	2	1

3	H	T	U
	4	2	4
-	2	1	3
	2	1	1

4	H	T	U
	5	6	8
-	2	2	3
	3	4	5

5	H	T	U
	5	6	9
-	1	2	8
	4	4	1

6	H	T	U
	8	6	4
-	5	3	1
	3	3	3

7	H	T	U
	8	5	7
-	6	4	5
	2	1	2

8	H	T	U
	7	8	9
-	6	7	8
	1	1	1

9	H	T	U
	9	2	6
-	8	1	3
	7	1	3

10	H	T	U
	5	3	7
-	4	1	3
	1	2	4

11	H	T	U
	5	7	8
-	3	0	2
	2	7	6

12	H	T	U
	9	3	2
-	7	2	1
	2	1	1

Exercise 3.2

Q.2: Subtract the following without carrying:

13	H	T	U
	5	2	4
-	2	0	3
	3	2	1

14	H	T	U
	9	4	3
-	5	2	1
	4	2	2

15	H	T	U
	7	5	7
-	5	1	3
	2	4	4

16	H	T	U
	4	2	9
-	3	1	6
	1	1	3

17	H	T	U
	4	6	7
-	2	4	3
	2	2	4

18	H	T	U
	9	1	2
-	2	0	2
	7	1	0

19	H	T	U
	3	6	1
-	2	5	1
	1	1	0

20	H	T	U
	6	6	6
-	2	3	2
	4	3	4

21	H	T	U
	4	2	6
-	2	0	4
	2	2	2

22	H	T	U
	6	3	4
-	4	2	2
	2	1	2

23	H	T	U
	7	2	4
-	4	2	4
	3	0	0

24	H	T	U
	8	0	4
-	2	0	1
	6	0	3

Exercise 3.2

Q.3: Subtract the following without carrying:

25	H	T	U
	5	2	2
-	2	1	1
	3	1	1

26	H	T	U
	3	4	2
-	1	4	0
	2	0	2

27	H	T	U
	7	4	2
-	3	1	1
	4	3	1

28	H	T	U
	6	4	2
-	3	2	1
	3	2	1

29	H	T	U
	9	7	5
-	6	4	2
	3	3	3

30	H	T	U
	4	8	5
-	2	3	0
	2	5	5

31	H	T	U
	6	4	1
-	3	2	1
	3	2	0

32	H	T	U
	9	6	4
-	6	4	2
	3	2	2

33	H	T	U
	3	4	5
-	1	1	3
	2	3	2

34	H	T	U
	5	4	8
-	2	1	5
	3	3	3

35	H	T	U
	8	4	7
-	4	1	6
	4	3	1

36	H	T	U
	9	3	2
-	3	2	1
	6	1	1

SUBTRACTION

Subtraction of two digit number with carrying:

Example-1 Subtract 65 from 83.

Solution:

8-1=(7)	10-3=(13)
↓	↓
T	U
8	3
- 6	5
1	*8*

Units:
Borrow 1 Ten from 8 Tens
You get 10+3=13 units
Now 13-5 = 8

Units:
7 - 6 = 1

The answer is **18**

Example-2 Subtract 49 from 78.

Solution:

7-1=(6)	10-8=(18)
↓	↓
T	U
7	8
- 4	9
2	*9*

Units:
Borrow 1 Ten from 7 Tens
You get 10+8=18 units
Now 18-9 = 9

Units:
6 - 4 = 2

The answer is **29.**

Exercise 3.3

Q.1: Subtract the following with carrying:

1	T	U
	8	4
-	1	9
	6	5

2	T	U
	3	7
-	1	8
	1	9

3	T	U
	8	6
-	2	8
	5	8

4	T	U
	5	6
-	3	8
	1	8

5	T	U
	9	7
-	6	8
	2	9

6	T	U
	5	4
-	3	6
	1	8

7	T	U
	5	8
-	3	9
	1	9

8	T	U
	8	6
-	1	7
	6	9

9	T	U
	8	5
-	3	6
	4	9

10	T	U
	9	6
-	5	7
	3	9

11	T	U
	4	8
-	1	9
	2	9

12	T	U
	7	6
-	4	8
	2	8

Exercise 3.3

Q.2: Subtract the following with carrying:

13	T	U
	5	6
-	3	7
	1	9

14	T	U
	8	2
-	2	7
	5	5

15	T	U
	9	8
-	8	9
	0	9

16	T	U
	9	7
-	6	9
	2	8

17	T	U
	3	6
-	1	8
	1	8

18	T	U
	6	7
-	2	9
	3	8

19	T	U
	6	2
-	3	6
	2	6

20	T	U
	5	4
-	1	8
	3	6

21	T	U
	9	2
-	5	5
	7	

22	T	U
	8	5
-	7	9
	0	6

23	T	U
	2	1
-	1	9
	0	2

24	T	U
	6	6
-	4	8
	1	8

Exercise 3.3

Q.4: Subtract the following with carrying:

25	T	U
	7	7
-	5	9
	1	8

26	T	U
	2	3
-	1	8
	0	5

27	T	U
	5	7
-	1	5
	4	2

28	T	U
	9	6
-	2	7
	6	9

29	T	U
	4	6
-	2	8
	1	8

30	T	U
	7	7
-	2	9
	4	8

31	T	U
	5	8
-	1	9
	3	9

32	T	U
	9	3
-	6	4
	2	9

33	T	U
	7	3
-	5	6
	1	7

34	T	U
	7	8
-	5	5
	2	3

35	T	U
	3	1
-	1	8
	1	3

36	T	U
	8	6
-	2	9
	5	7

SUBTRACTION

Subtraction of three digit number with Carrying:

Example-1 Subtract 343 from 632.

Solution: **We subtract units from units, Tens from Tens and Hundred from Hundred.**

⑤	10+2=⑫	10+2=⑫
↓	↓	↓
H	T	U
6	3	2
- 3	4	3
2	*8*	*9*

UNITS: Borrow one Ten from 3 Ten. You get 10+2=12 Units. Now 12-3=9.

The answer is **289**

Example-2 Subtract 354 from 841.

Solution: **We subtract units from units, Tens from Tens and Hundred from Hundred.**

⑦	10+3=⑬	10+1=⑪
↓	↓	↓
H	T	U
8	4	1
- 3	5	4
4	*8*	*7*

UNITS: Borrow one Ten from 3 Ten. You get 10+1=11 Units. Now 11-4=7.

The answer is **487**

Exercise 3.4

Q.1: Subtract the following with carrying:

1	H	T	U
	6	4	1
-	2	8	2
	3	5	9

2	H	T	U
	9	2	4
-	7	4	5
	1	7	9

3	H	T	U
	6	5	4
-	2	6	5
	3	8	9

4	H	T	U
	4	1	5
-	1	4	5
	2	7	0

5	H	T	U
	4	6	2
-	2	7	3
	1	8	9

6	H	T	U
	8	4	7
-	6	7	3
	1	7	4

7	H	T	U
	2	1	9
-	0	7	8
	1	4	1

8	H	T	U
	5	4	3
-	2	8	5
	2	5	8

9	H	T	U
	8	5	4
-	5	7	5
	2	7	9

10	H	T	U
	3	5	1
-	1	6	7
	1	8	4

11	H	T	U
	7	2	1
-	4	7	4
	2	4	7

12	H	T	U
	5	6	1
-	2	8	3
	2	7	8

Exercise 3.4

Q.2: Subtract the following with carrying:

13	H	T	U
	8	5	8
-	5	6	9
	2	8	9

14	H	T	U
	1	5	7
-	1	3	6
	0	2	1

15	H	T	U
	8	4	5
-	5	6	7
	2	7	8

16	H	T	U
	4	2	5
-	1	5	6
	2	6	9

17	H	T	U
	6	8	4
-	2	9	5
	3	8	9

18	H	T	U
	5	8	6
-	1	9	7
	3	8	9

19	H	T	U
	4	2	6
-	1	7	8
	2	4	8

20	H	T	U
	5	8	1
-	2	4	5
	3	3	6

21	H	T	U
	9	4	5
-	6	1	3
	3	3	2

22	H	T	U
	3	0	0
-	1	2	3
	1	7	7

23	H	T	U
	6	5	8
-	4	7	1
	1	8	7

24	H	T	U
	5	4	5
-	2	5	6
	2	8	9

Exercise 3.4

Q.3: Subtract the following with carrying:

25	H	T	U
	3	0	1
-	1	8	6
	1	1	5

26	H	T	U
	5	3	4
-	2	9	5
	2	3	9

27	H	T	U
	5	8	4
-	2	9	5
	2	8	9

28	H	T	U
	8	6	5
-	3	2	1
	5	4	4

29	H	T	U
	3	3	6
-	1	9	3
	1	4	3

30	H	T	U
	6	2	4
-	1	7	8
	4	4	6

31	H	T	U
	7	3	3
-	2	9	9
	4	3	4

32	H	T	U
	6	8	7
-	3	6	8
	3	1	9

33	H	T	U
	9	2	6
-	6	3	7
	2	8	9

34	H	T	U
	7	3	2
-	2	2	1
	5	1	1

35	H	T	U
	3	2	2
-	1	8	8
	1	3	4

36	H	T	U
	4	0	5
-	1	8	7
	2	1	8

SUBTRACTION:

WORD PROBLEMS ON SUBTRACTION

Example-1 **A table and chair's cost is Rs. 836. The cost of chair is Rs.189. Find the cost of table?**

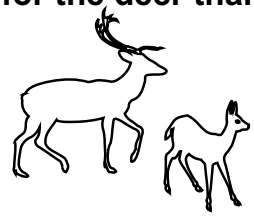
	7	10+2=12	10+6=16
	H	T	U
	8	3	6
-	1	8	9
	6	4	7

UNITS: **16**
-9 = 7

The cost of the Table is **Rs.647**

Example-2 **Zubair purchased a deer for Rs.925 and a kid for Rs.346. How much more did he pay for the deer than the kid?**

	8	10+1=11	10+5=15
	H	T	U
	9	2	5
-	3	4	6
	5	7	9



UNITS: **15**
-6 = 9

He paid **Rs.579** more for the deer than the Kid.

Exercise 3.5

1. There are 825 pages in a book. A student reads 350 pages. How many pages are still left?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 825 \\ -\ 350 \\ \hline 475 \end{array}$$

Ans:

2. There are 875 Fish in a Lake. People caught 175 fish one day. How many fish are left in lake?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 875 \\ -\ 175 \\ \hline 700 \end{array}$$

Ans:

3. Asghar wants to buy Radio costing Rs.950. He has only Rs.575. How many more rupees has should have to buy it?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 950 \\ -\ 575 \\ \hline 375 \end{array}$$

Ans:

4. Saira had Rs.70. She bought her doll for Rs.25. How much did she save?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ -\ 25 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

Ans:

5. 972 students are admitted in a school. 132 students left the school. How many students are remained in the school?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 972 \\ -\ 132 \\ \hline 840 \end{array}$$

Ans:

6. Shahid has 67 pencils. He gave 49 pencils to is sisters. How many pencils are left with him?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ -\ 49 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$

Ans:

7. There are 600 houses in one area in which 300 houses are small. How many big houses are there?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ -\ 300 \\ \hline 300 \end{array}$$

Ans:

8. A fruit vender has 150 apples. He sold 92 apples. How many apples are left?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ -\ 92 \\ \hline 58 \end{array}$$

Ans:

9. There are 80 birds resting on a tree. 35 birds flew away. How many birds are left on the tree?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ -\ 35 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$$

Ans:

10. A man had 60 chickens in his form. 15 of them died. How many chickens are left?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ -\ 15 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$$

Ans:

11. The sum of two numbers is 37 in which one number is 19. Find the other number?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ -\ 19 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$

Ans:

12. What should be added to 356 to get 600?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ -\ 356 \\ \hline 244 \end{array}$$

Ans:

13. What should be added to 47 to get 65?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ -\ 47 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

Ans:

14. Take away 258 from the sum of 200 and 315?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ +\ 315 \\ \hline 515 \end{array}$$

Now;

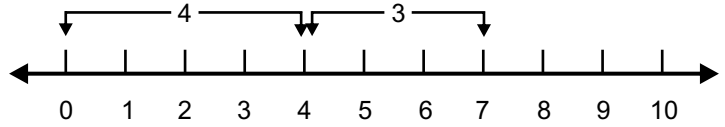
$$\begin{array}{r} 515 \\ -\ 258 \\ \hline 257 \end{array}$$

Ans:

Exercise 3.6

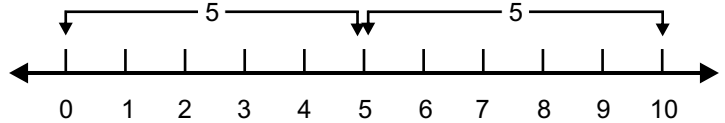
Q.1 Add with the help of Number line. One is done for you:

a



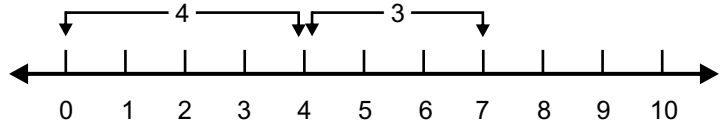
4 + **3** = **7**

b



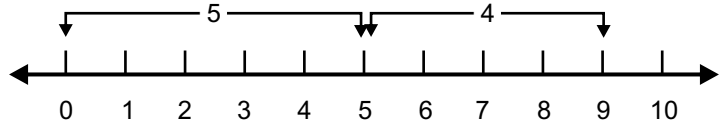
5 + **5** = **10**

c



4 + **3** = **7**

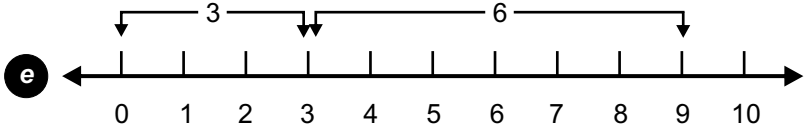
d



5 + **4** = **9**

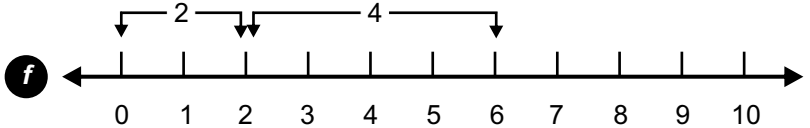
Exercise 3.6

e



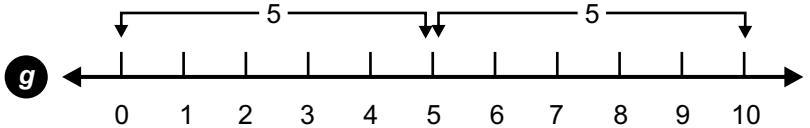
3 + **6** = **9**

f



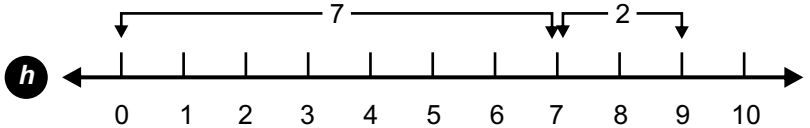
2 + **4** = **6**

g



5 + **5** = **10**

h

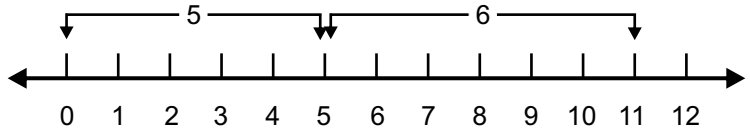


7 + **2** = **9**

Exercise 3.6

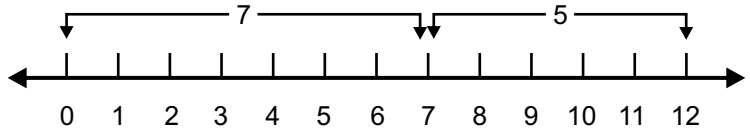
Q.2 Fill in the boxes with the help of number line:

a



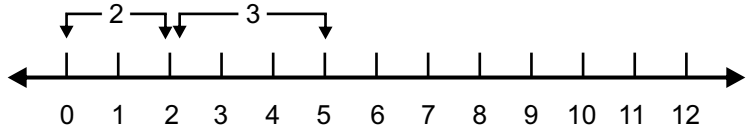
5 + **6** = **11**

b



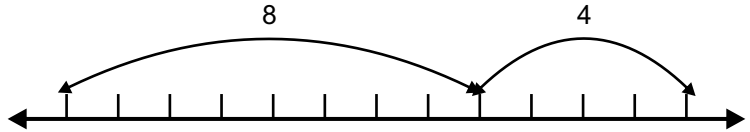
7 + **5** = **12**

c



2 + **3** = **5**

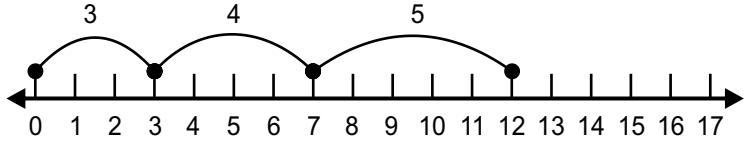
d



8 + **4** = **12**

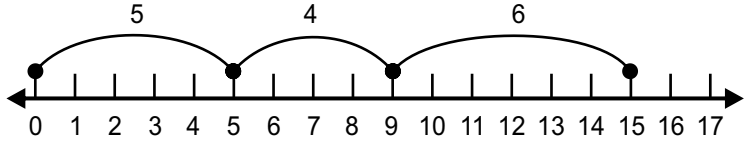
Exercise 3.6

e



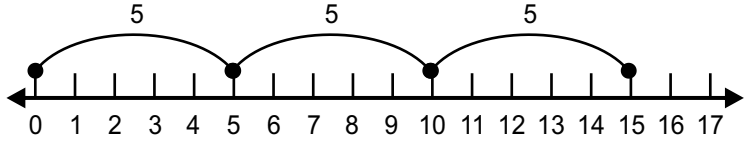
3 + **4** + **5** = **12**

f



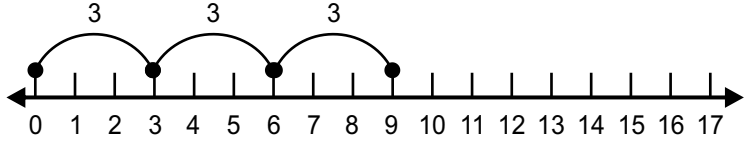
5 + **4** + **6** = **15**

g



5 + **5** + **5** = **15**

h

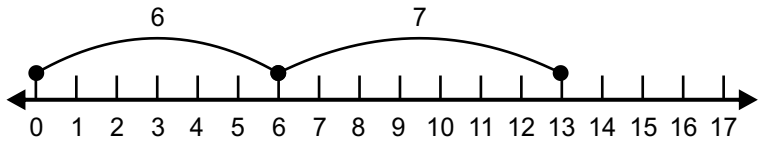


3 + **3** + **3** = **9**

Exercise 3.6

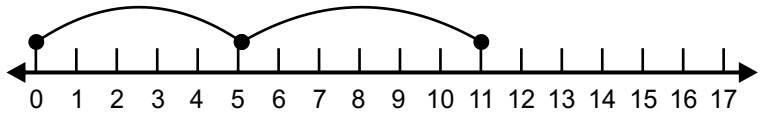
Q.3 Draw the arrow. The first in done for you:

a



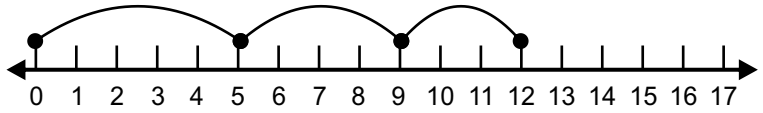
6 + 7 = 13

b



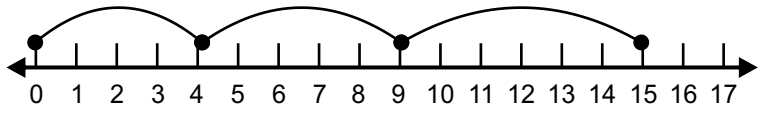
5 + 6 = 11

c



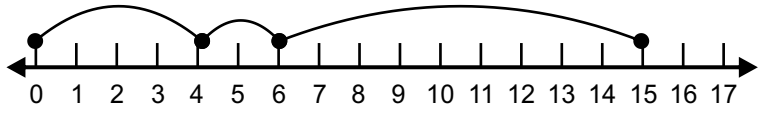
5 + 4 + 3 = 12

d



4 + 5 + 6 = 15

e

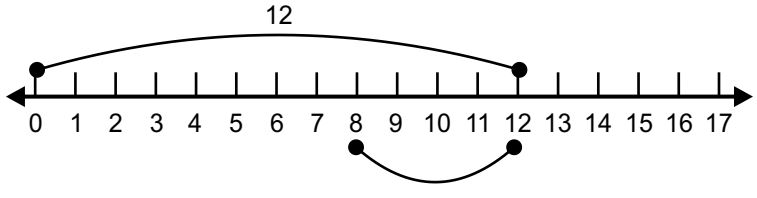


4 + 2 + 10 = 16

Exercise 3.7

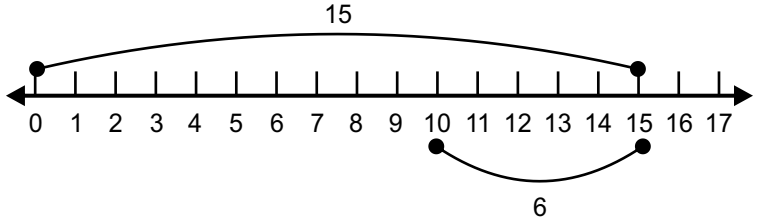
Q.1 Subtract with the help of number. One is done for you:

a



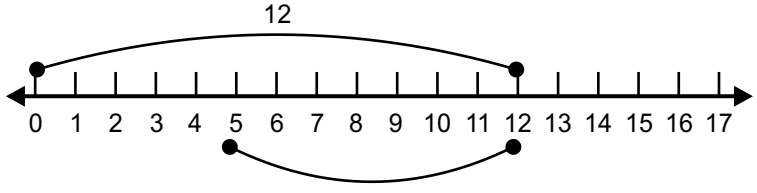
12 - 4 = 8

b



15 - 6 = 8

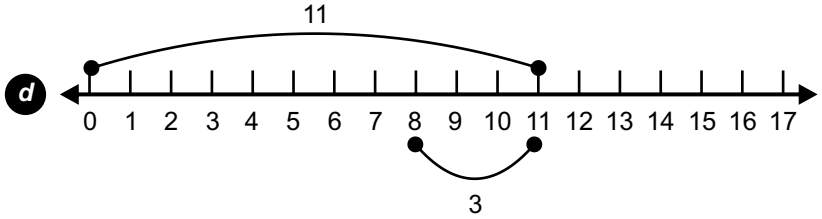
c



12 - 7 = 5

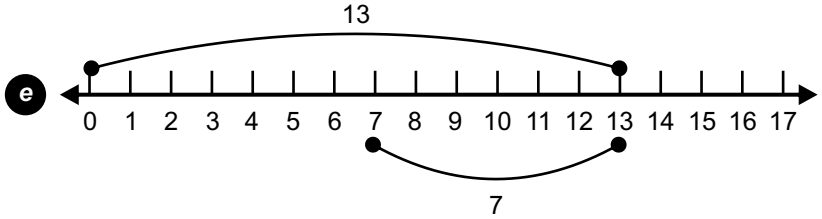
Exercise 3.7

d



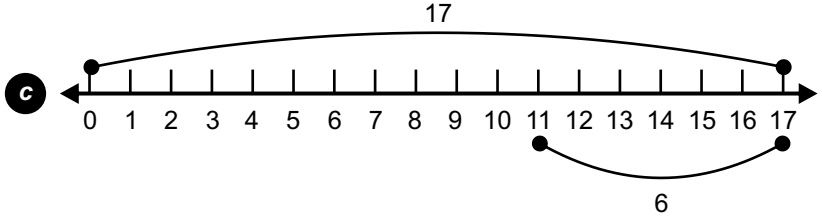
11 - 3 = 8

e



13 - 7 = 6

c

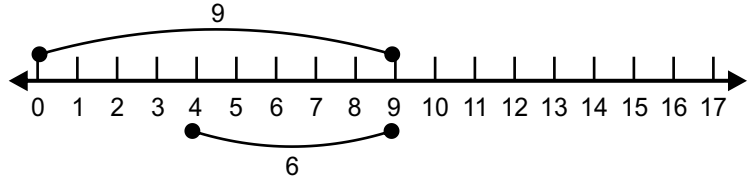


17 - 11 = 6

Exercise 3.7

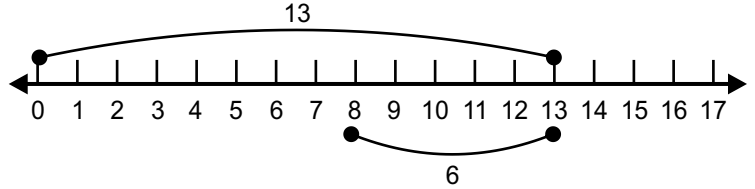
Q.3 Fill in the boxes. One is done for you:

a



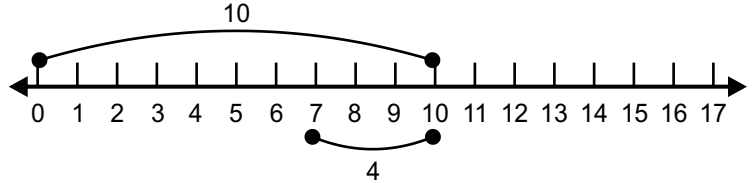
9 - 6 = 3

b



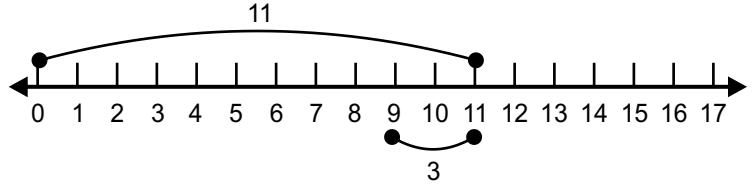
13 - 6 = 7

c



10 - 4 = 6

d

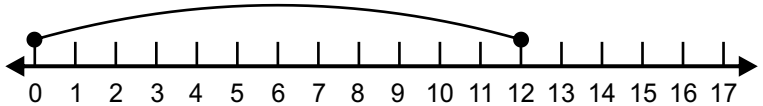


11 - 3 = 8

Exercise 3.7

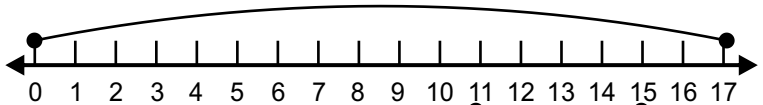
Q.3 Draw the arrows:

a



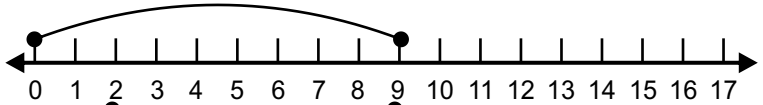
12 - 6 = 6

b



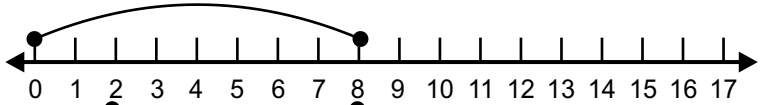
15 - 4 = 11

c



9 - 2 = 7

d



8 - 6 = 2

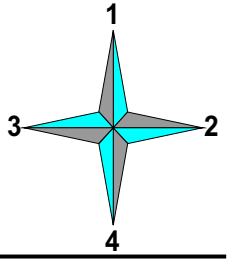
CHAPTER NO.4

MULTIPLICATION

The process of the Multiplication means "adding same numbers many times" X is the sign of multiplication:

Examples

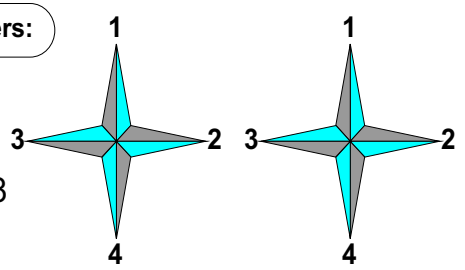
One star has four corners:



By adding 1+1+1+1 = 4

By Multiplying 1 x 4 = 4

Two stars has Eight corners:



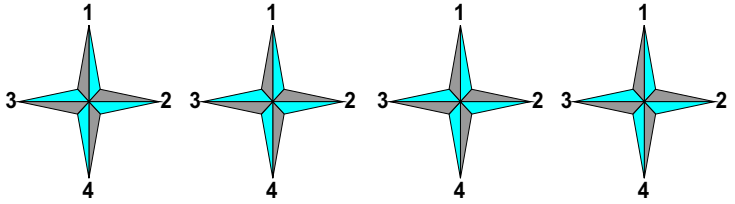
By adding 4 + 4 = 8

By Multiplying 2 x 4 = 8

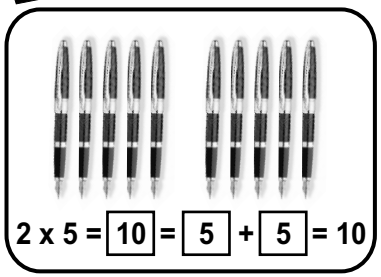
Four stars has sixteen corners:

By adding 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16

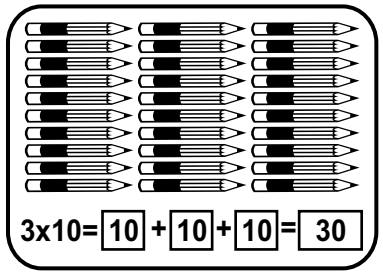
By Multiplying 4 x 4 = 16



Activity Multiply:



2 x 5 = 10 = 5 + 5 = 10



3x10= 10 + 10 + 10 = 30

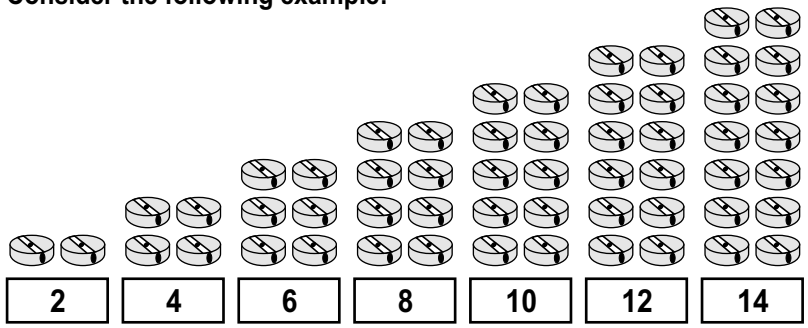
Exercise 4.1

Solve the following on the pattern of example:

4 x 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8
2 x 5 = 5 + 5 = 10
3 x 10 = 10 + 10 + 10 = 30
2 x 10 = 10 + 10 = 20
3 x 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 = 6
4 x 5 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20
5 x 10 = 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 50
3 x 5 = 5 + 5 + 5 = 15
4 x 10 = 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 40
5 x 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10
5 x 5 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25
6 x 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 X = 12
6 x 5 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 X = 30
5 x 10 = 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 50
7 x 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 X = 14
7 x 5 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 X = 35

COUNTING BY TWOS:

Consider the following example:



Here we have counted the numbers by twos as:

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 14, and so on.

Activity Count by twos and write the answer.

① How many wheels in all?

2 twos = 2 x 2 = 4

② How many shoes in all?

3 twos = 3 x 2 = 6

③ How many flowers in all ?

4 twos= 4 x 2 = 8

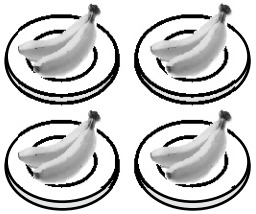
④ How many sparrows in all ?

5 twos= 5 x 2 = 10

Activity

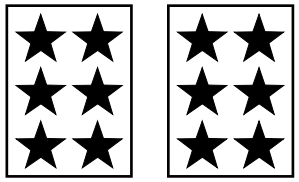
MULTIPLICATION

(1) How many bananas are there ?



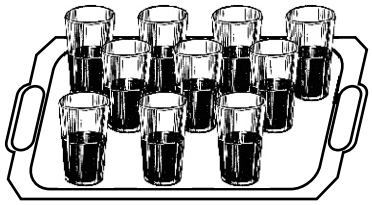
4 twos = 4 x 2 = 8

(2) How many apples ?



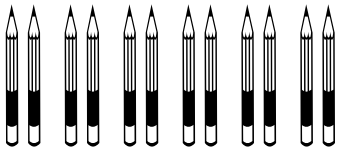
6 twos = 6 x 2 = 12

(3) How many glass are there ?



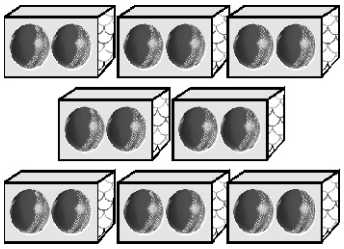
5 twos = 5 x 2 = 10

(4) How many pencils are there?



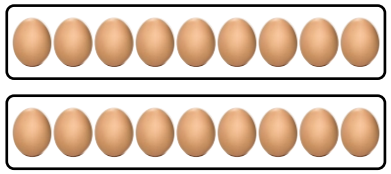
6 twos = 6 x 2 = 18

(5) How many balls ?



8 twos = 8 x 2 = 16

(6) How many eggs ?

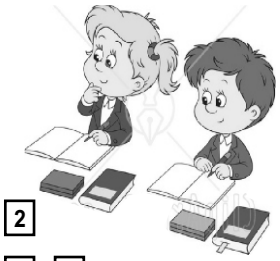


9 twos = 9 x 2 = 18

TABLE OF TWO

Let us make the table of **2**

Addition Table	Way of reading	Multiplication Table
2	1 two 2	2 x 1 = 2
2 + 2	2 twos are 4	2 x 2 = 4
2 + 2 + 2	3 twos are 6	2 x 3 = 6
2 + 2 + 2 + 2	4 twos are 8	2 x 4 = 8
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	5 twos are 10	2 x 5 = 10
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	6 twos are 12	2 x 6 = 12
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	7 twos are 14	2 x 7 = 14
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	8 twos are 16	2 x 8 = 16
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	9 twos are 18	2 x 9 = 18
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2	10 twos are 20	2 x 10= 20



Activity

TABLE OF 2

Complete and read aloud:

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20

Read it as: 1 Two is 2, 2 Twos are 4, 3 Twos are 6 and so on

Teacher's Note To demonstrate the table of 2 in the class ask some of the children to come infront of the class. Make groups of children in twos as read in the table of Two.

Exercise 4.2

1. Complete by counting twos:

2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40
42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60
62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80

2. Fill in the blanks:

3 x 2 = 6	6 x 2 = 12	2 x 2 = 4
8 x 2 = 16	7 x 2 = 14	9 x 2 = 18
4 x 2 = 8	5 x 2 = 10	10 x 2 = 20

3. Answer the following:

- How many eyes does 1 child have ? **2**
- How many eyes do 3 children have ? **6**
- How many ears does 1 child have ? **2**
- How many ears do 5 children have ? **10**
- How many hands does 1 child have ? **2**
- How many hands do 6 children have ? **12**
- How many feet does 1 child have ? **2**
- How many feet do 8 children have ? **16**
- How many arms does 1 child have ? **2**
- How many arms do 4 children have ? **8**

Examples-1

Solve 3 x 4

It means add 3, 4 times.

3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12

OR multiply 3 by 4, so read the table of 4 up to 3, you get:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 1\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Hence 3 x 4 = 12 Ans.

Examples-2

Multiply 6 by 3

It means add 6, 3 times.

6 + 6 + 6 = 12

OR multiply 6 by 3, so read the table of 3 up to 6, you get:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 1\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Hence 6 x 3 = 18 Ans.

TABLES

TABLE OF 2

We read like this	We write
Two ones are two	2 x 1 = 2
Two twos are four	2 x 2 = 4
Two threes are six	2 x 3 = 6
Two fours are eight	2 x 4 = 8
Two fives are ten	2 x 5 = 10
Two sixes are twelve	2 x 6 = 12
Two sevens are fourteen	2 x 7 = 14
Two eights are sixteen	2 x 8 = 16
Two nines are eighteen	2 x 9 = 18
Two tens are twenty	2 x 10 = 20

TABLE OF 3

We read like this	We write
Three ones are three	3 x 1 = 3
Three twos are six	3 x 2 = 6
Three threes are nine	3 x 3 = 9
Three fours are twelve	3 x 4 = 12
Three fives are fifteen	3 x 5 = 15
Three sixes are eighteen	3 x 6 = 18
Three sevens are twenty one	3 x 7 = 21
Three eights are twenty four	3 x 8 = 24
Three nines are twenty seven	3 x 9 = 27
Three tens are thirty	3 x 10 = 30

TABLES

Table of 3	Table of 4	Table of 5	Table of 6
3 x 1 = 3	4 x 1 = 4	5 x 1 = 5	6 x 1 = 6
3 x 2 = 6	4 x 2 = 8	5 x 2 = 10	6 x 2 = 12
3 x 3 = 9	4 x 3 = 12	5 x 3 = 15	6 x 3 = 18
3 x 4 = 12	4 x 4 = 16	5 x 4 = 20	6 x 4 = 24
3 x 5 = 15	4 x 5 = 20	5 x 5 = 25	6 x 5 = 30
3 x 6 = 18	4 x 6 = 24	5 x 6 = 30	6 x 6 = 36
3 x 7 = 21	4 x 7 = 28	5 x 7 = 35	6 x 7 = 42
3 x 8 = 24	4 x 8 = 32	5 x 8 = 40	6 x 8 = 48
3 x 9 = 27	4 x 9 = 36	5 x 9 = 45	6 x 9 = 54
3 x 10 = 30	4 x 10 = 40	5 x 10 = 50	6 x 10 = 60

TABLES

Table of 7	Table of 8	Table of 9	Table of 10
7 x 1 = 7	8 x 1 = 8	9 x 1 = 9	10 x 1 = 10
7 x 2 = 14	8 x 2 = 16	9 x 2 = 18	10 x 2 = 20
7 x 3 = 21	8 x 3 = 24	9 x 3 = 27	10 x 3 = 30
7 x 4 = 28	8 x 4 = 32	9 x 4 = 36	10 x 4 = 40
7 x 5 = 35	8 x 5 = 40	9 x 5 = 45	10 x 5 = 50
7 x 6 = 42	8 x 6 = 48	9 x 6 = 54	10 x 6 = 60
7 x 7 = 49	8 x 7 = 56	9 x 7 = 63	10 x 7 = 70
7 x 8 = 56	8 x 8 = 64	9 x 8 = 72	10 x 8 = 80
7 x 9 = 63	8 x 9 = 72	9 x 9 = 81	10 x 9 = 90
7 x 10 = 70	8 x 10 = 80	9 x 10 = 90	10 x 10 = 100

MULTIPLICATION TABLES FROM 1 TO 10

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Exercise 4.3

Q.1 Add the number are put the result in box.

1. 2 + 2 = [4] Or 2 x 2 = [4]
2. 2 + 2 + 2 = [6] Or 2 x 3 = [6]
3. 4 + 4 + 4 = [12] Or 4 x 3 = [12]
4. 5 + 5 + 5 = [15] Or 5 x 3 = [15]
5. 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = [20] Or 5 x 4 = [20]
6. 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = [15] Or 3 x 5 = [15]
7. 10 + 10 = [20] Or 10 x 2 = [20]
8. 10 + 10 + 10 = [30] Or 10 x 3 = [30]
9. 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = [18] Or 3 x 6 = [18]
10. 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = [50] Or 10 x 5 = [50]

Q.2 Solve the following. One is done for you:

1. 3 x 2 = [2] + [2] + [2] = [6]
2. 3 x 5 = [5] + [5] + [5] = [15]
3. 2 x 4 = [4] + [4] = [8]
4. 2 x 10 = [10] + [10] = [20]
5. 4 x 5 = [4] + [4] + [4] + [4] + [4] = [20]
6. 2 x 5 = [2] + [2] + [2] + [2] + [2] = [10]
7. 6 x 2 = [6] + [6] = [12]

MULTIPLICATION BY ZERO

Zero means nothing. Any number multiplied by

1.	3 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 3 = 0
2.	4 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 4 = 0
3.	9 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 9 = 0
4.	5 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 5 = 0
5.	8 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 7 = 0
6.	6 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 8 = 0
7.	2 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 6 = 0
8.	7 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 2 = 0
9.	1 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 1 = 0
10.	10 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 10 = 0
11.	12 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 12 = 0
12.	22 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 14 = 0
13.	14 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 22 = 0
14.	20 x 0 = 0	Or	0 x 12 = 0

But If zero is added OR subtracted to a Number the Number remains the same

Exercise 4.3

Q.1: Multiply without using tables:

1. 5 x 2 = 10	2. 7 x 3 = 21	3. 6 x 4 = 24	4. 3 x 6 = 18	5. 4 x 3 = 12

6. 5 x 5 = 25	7. 8 x 2 = 16	8. 7 x 4 = 28	9. 4 x 5 = 20	10. 8 x 3 = 24
11. 9 x 4 = 36	12. 7 x 3 = 21	13. 6 x 5 = 30	14. 7 x 6 = 42	15. 8 x 8 = 64
16. 4 x 9 = 36	17. 9 x 5 = 45	18. 9 x 3 = 27	19. 9 x 2 = 18	20. 10 x 7 = 70
21. 10 x 8 = 80	22. 10 x 9 = 90	23. 10 x 5 = 50	24. 2 x 9 = 18	25. 3 x 8 = 24

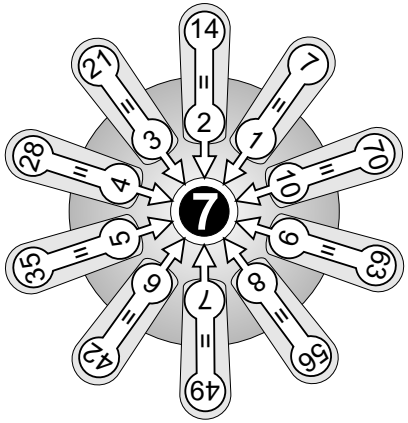
Exercise 4.4

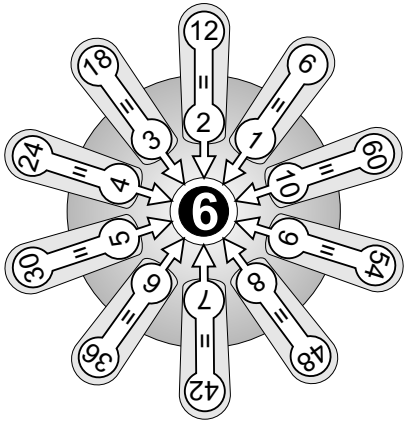
Q.2: Fill in the boxes:

1.	54 x 0 =	0	15.	70 - 0 =	70
2.	32 x 0 =	0	16.	98 x 0 =	0
3.	0 x 18 =	0	17.	87 + 18 =	102
4.	29 x 0 =	0	18.	42 - 0 =	42
5.	27 x 0 =	0	19.	23 - 0 =	23
6.	0 x 65 =	0	20.	55 + 65 =	120

7.	80	x	0	=	**0**	21.	43	-	0	=	**0**
8.	78	+	0	=	**0**	22.	57	x	0	=	**0**
9.	0	x	68	=	**0**	23.	67	+	68	=	**135**
10.	46	-	0	=	**0**	24.	30	-	0	=	**0**
11.	21	x	0	=	**0**	25.	75	+	0	=	**0**
12.	22	+	0	=	**0**	26.	50	-	0	=	**0**
13.	14	-	0	=	**0**	27.	43	+	0	=	**0**
14.	0	+	20	=	**0**	28.	0	x	120	=	**0**

Exercise 4.5



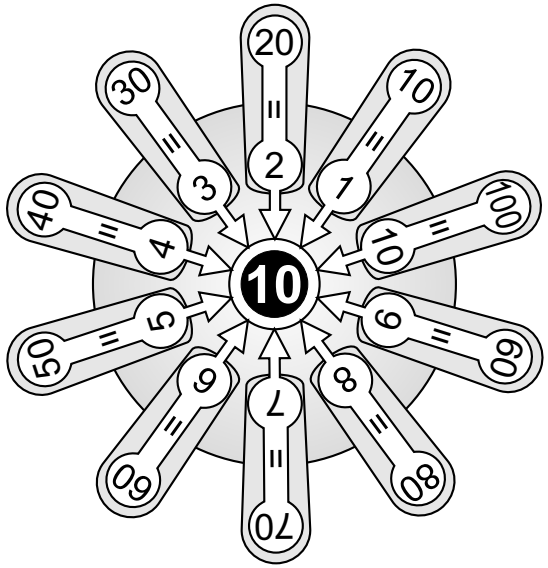


1. 7 x 1 = 4
2. 7 x 2 = 14
3. 7 x 3 = 21
4. 9 x 1 = 9
5. 9 x 2 = 18
6. 9 x 3 = 27

7. 7 x 4 = 28
8. 7 x 5 = 35
9. 7 x 6 = 42
10. 7 x 7 = 49
11. 7 x 8 = 56
12. 7 x 9 = 63
13. 7 x 10 = 70
14. 9 x 4 = 36
15. 9 x 5 = 45
16. 9 x 6 = 54
17. 9 x 7 = 63
18. 9 x 8 = 72
19. 9 x 9 = 81
20. 9 x 10 = 90

Exercise 4.6

Fill in the blanks with the help of table of ten.



Q.2: Multiply the following:

1	2	3	4	5
10 x 5 = 50	10 x 3 = 30	10 x 2 = 20	10 x 6 = 60	10 x 4 = 40
6	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
10 x 7 = 70	10 x 8 = 80	10 x 1 = 10	10 x 10 = 00, +10 = 100	10 x 9 = 90
11	**12**			
10 x 0 = 00	10 x 2 = 20			

MULTIPLICATION

Multiplying two digit numbers:

Example

Multiply 24 by 2

Solution:

Units : 4 x 2 = 8
Tens : 2 x 2 = 4
Ans: 48

2 x 2 4 = 48

T	U
2	4
x	2
4	8

Example

Multiply 41 by 4

Solution:

Units : 1 x 4 = 4
Tens : 4 x 4 = 16
Ans: 164

4 x 4 1 = 164

T	U
4	1
x	4
16	4

Example

Multiply 43 by 3

Solution:

Units : 3 x 3 = 9
Tens : 3 x 4 = 12
Ans: 129

3 x 4 3 = 129

T	U
4	3
x	3
12	9

Exercise 4.7

Q.1: Solve the following:

1	2	3	4
14 x 2 = 28	43 x 2 = 86	32 x 3 = 96	40 x 5 = 200
5	**6**	**7**	**8**
52 x 4 = 208	61 x 6 = 366	70 x 4 = 280	31 x 5 = 155
9	**10**	**11**	**12**
21 x 8 = 168	62 x 4 = 248	21 x 5 = 105	34 x 2 = 68
13	**14**	**15**	**16**
71 x 3 = 213	12 x 3 = 36	11 x 9 = 99	71 x 1 = 71

17	3	3		18	2	2		19	4	3		20	2	1	
	x	3			x	3			x	2			x	4	
	9	9			6	6			8	6			8	4	

MULTIPLICATION

Multiplying two digit numbers:

Example

Multiply 14 by 4

Solution:

Units : 4 x 2 = 16
= (1) ten + 6 units
Tens : 4 x 1 = 4
You get 4 + (1) = 5

	T	U
+1	1	4
x		4
	5	6

The answer is 56.

Example

Multiply 25 by 6

Solution:

Units : 6 x 5 = 30
= (3) ten + 6 units
Tens : 6 x 2 = 12
You get 12 + (3) = 15

	T	U
+3	2	5
x		6
	1	5	0

The answer is 150.

Example

Multiply 23 by 7

Solution:

Units : 7 x 3 = 21
= (1) ten + 1 units
Tens : 7 x 2 = 14
You get 14 + (2) = 16

	T	U
+2	2	3
x		7
	1	6	1

The answer is 161.

Exercise 4.8

Q1. (A) Multiply the following:

1	1	7		2	2	5		3	2	7		4	2	6	
	x	3			x	4			x	3			x	2	
	4	1			1	0	0		8	1			5	2	
5	3	7		6	3	9		7	4	2		8	4	3	
	x	2			x	4			x	6			x	5	
	7	4			1	5	6		2	5	2		2	1	5
9	4	4		10	6	2		11	6	4		12	1	7	
	x	3			x	7			x	8			x	9	
	1	3	2		4	3	4		5	1	2		1	5	3
13	4	2		14	7	5		15	5	8		16	9	4	
	x	6			x	4			x	6			x	4	
	2	5	2		3	0	0		3	4	8		3	7	6
17	7	3		18	7	7		19	6	4		20	7	9	
	x	5			x	7			x	6			x	2	
	3	6	5		5	3	9		3	8	4		1	5	8

MULTIPLICATION

Q1. (B) Word Problems on Multiplication

1. A chicken has two legs. How many legs do 72 chickens have ?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \times\ 2 \\ \hline 144 \end{array}$$

Ans: 72 chickens have 144 legs.

2. A chair has 4 legs. How many legs do 5 chairs have?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

Ans: 5 chairs have 20 legs.

3. There are 45 students in one class. How many children are there in 5 classes?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline 225 \end{array}$$

Ans: There are 225 students in 5 classes.

4. An ant has 6 legs. How many legs do 41 ants have?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \times\ 6 \\ \hline 246 \end{array}$$

Ans: 41 ants have 246 legs.

5. A book has 90 pages. How many pages do 8 books have?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline 720 \end{array}$$

Ans: 8 books have 720 pages.

6. A paint costs Rs.85. What is the cost of 3 paints?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ \times\ 3 \\ \hline 255 \end{array}$$

Ans: The cost of 3 paints is Rs.255.

7. Each man has 32 teeth, How many teeth do 4 men have?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times\ 4 \\ \hline 128 \end{array}$$

Ans: 4 men have 128 teeth

8. There are 52 seats in an Aeroplane. How many seats are there in 5 Aeroplanes ?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline 260 \end{array}$$

Ans: There are 260 seats in 5 aeroplanes.

9. There are 60 minutes in one hour. How many minutes are there in 8 hours?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline 480 \end{array}$$

Ans: There are 480 minutes in 8 hours.

10. There are 7 days in a week. How many days are in 15 weeks ?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline 105 \end{array}$$

Ans: There are 105 days in 15 weeks.

11. There are 5 fingers in one hand. How many fingers do 40 hands have ?

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \times\ 5 \\ \hline 200 \end{array}$$

Ans: There are 200 fingers in 40 hands.

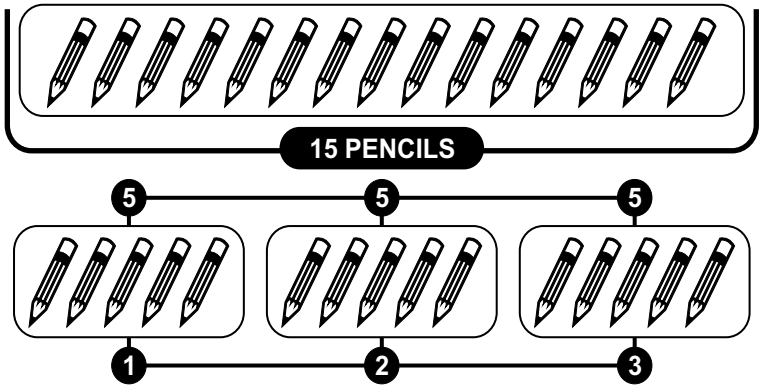
CHAPTER NO.5

DIVISION

Division means **"to distribute some thing into**

Example-1 **Divide 15 pencils among 3 boys:**

Solution:



Total number of pencils = 15

Total number of boys = 3

Number of pencils with each boy = ?

15 ¸ 3 = 5

In this example

15 is Dividend

3 is Divisor

5 is Quotient

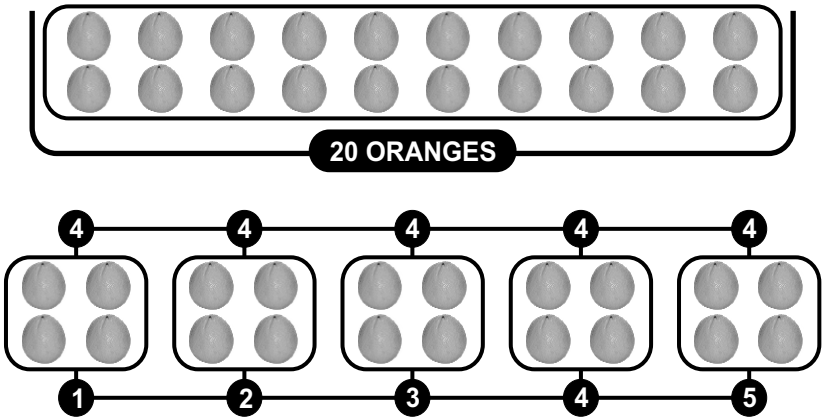
$$3\overline{)15}\quad 5,\quad 15,\quad 0$$

Read the table of 3 to get 15

Ans: Each boy will get ***5*** pencils

Example-2 20 Oranges are distributed among 5 Girls. How many oranges will each girl get ?

Solution:



Total number of oranges = 20

Total number of girls = 5

Number of oranges with each girl = ?

20 ¸ 5 = 4

$$5\overline{)20}\quad 4,\quad 20,\quad 0$$

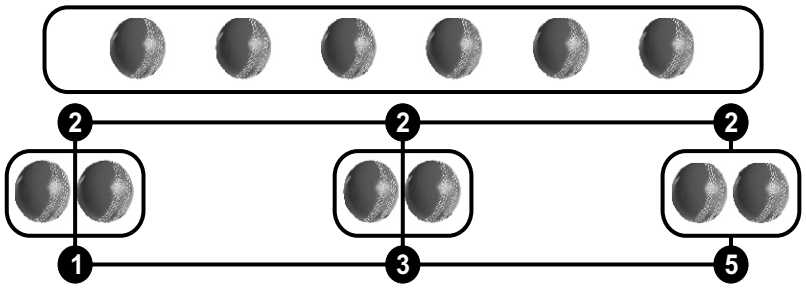
Read the table of 5 to get 20

Ans: Each girl will get ***4*** oranges

Example-3

Divide **6** balls among **3** students ?

Solution:



Total number of balls = 6

Total number of students = 3

Number of ball with each student = ?

$$3 \overline{)6} \quad 2, \quad 6, \quad 0$$

$6 \div 3 = 2$

Ans: Each student will get ***2*** balls.

Example-4

10 toffees are distributed among **5** children. How many toffees will each child get ?

Solution:

Total number of toffees = 10

Total number of children = 5

Number of toffees with each child = ?

$$5 \overline{)10} \quad 2, \quad 10, \quad 0$$

$10 \div 5 = 2$

Ans: Each child will get ***2*** toffees.

Exercise 5.1

Q: Write the answer in the boxes. One is done for you:

	Dividend		Divisor		Quotient
1.	8	÷	2	=	4
2.	15	÷	3	=	5
3.	45	÷	5	=	9
4.	30	÷	3	=	10
5.	16	÷	8	=	2
6.	21	÷	3	=	7
7.	24	÷	4	=	6
8.	35	÷	5	=	7
9.	18	÷	6	=	3
10.	56	÷	7	=	8
11.	40	÷	10	=	4
12.	81	÷	9	=	9
13.	72	÷	8	=	9
14.	60	÷	6	=	10
15.	27	÷	3	=	9

Dividend	Divisor	Quotient
8	2	4
15	3	5
45	5	9
30	3	10
16	8	2
21	3	7
24	4	6
35	5	7
18	6	3
56	7	8
40	10	4
81	9	9
72	8	9
60	6	10
27	3	9

DIVISION

Example-1

Solve 18 ÷ 3

Solution: 18 ÷ 3

$$3\overline{)18}\quad 6,\ 18,\ 0$$

Read the table of 3
3 x 6 = 18
Hence 18 ÷ 3 = 6 Ans.

Example-2

Solve 45 ÷ 9

Solution: 45 ÷ 9

$$9\overline{)45}\quad 5,\ 45,\ 0$$

Read the table of 9
9 x 5 = 45
Hence 45 ÷ 9 = 5 Ans.

Teacher's Note Explain the solved example on black board. Count the number of times a number is subtracted. This number is the answer.

Exercise 5.2

Q.1: Fill in the blanks:

1.	8 ÷ 2	4	5.	12 ÷ 4	3
2.	16 ÷ 4	4	6.	15 ÷ 3	5
3.	18 ÷ 2	9	7.	20 ÷ 5	4
4.	24 ÷ 8	6	8.	14 ÷ 7	2

Q.2: Perform division and put the result in box.

1.	27 ÷ 9	3	5.	36 ÷ 6	6
2.	40 ÷10	4	6.	56 ÷ 7	8
3.	72 ÷ 8	9	7.	42 ÷ 6	7
4.	30 ÷ 5	6	8.	21 ÷ 3	7

Q.3: Divide and show the result.

1. $2\overline{)14}\quad 7,\ 14,\ 0\ 0$
2. $8\overline{)64}\quad 8,\ 64,\ 0\ 0$
3. $7\overline{)35}\quad 5,\ 35,\ 0\ 0$
4. $7\overline{)49}\quad 7,\ 49,\ 0\ 0$
5. $3\overline{)18}\quad 6,\ 18,\ 0\ 0$
6. $6\overline{)30}\quad 5,\ 30,\ 0\ 0$
7. $7\overline{)42}\quad 6,\ 42,\ 0\ 0$
8. $9\overline{)54}\quad 6,\ 54,\ 0\ 0$
9. $2\overline{)10}\quad 5,\ 10,\ 0\ 0$

Q.4: Divide by numbers.

1.	12 ÷ 3 = **4**	6.	28 ÷ 4 = **7**	11.	40 ÷ 4 = **10**
2.	22 ÷ 2 = **11**	7.	44 ÷ 2 = **22**	12.	65 ÷ 5 = **13**
3.	36 ÷ 2 = **18**	8.	56 ÷ 4 = **14**	13.	91 ÷ 7 = **13**
4.	56 ÷ 2 = **28**	9.	72 ÷ 6 = **12**	14.	66 ÷ 6 = **11**
5.	75 ÷ 5 = **15**	10.	36 ÷ 3 = **12**	15.	51 ÷ 3 = **17**

Word Problems on Multiplication

Exercise 5.3

1. A pen costs 4 rupees. How many pens can be bought for 36 rupees?

Sol:

$$4 \overline{)36} = 9$$

Ans: 9 pens can be bought for 36 rupees.

2. 2 boys can sit on a desk. How many desk are needed for 18 boys?

Sol:

$$2 \overline{)18} = 9$$

Ans: 9 desk are need for 18 boys.

3. A car has 4 wheels. How many cars have 28 wheels?

Sol:

$$4 \overline{)28} = 7$$

Ans: 7 cars have 28 wheels.

4. There are 16 coloured pencils. There are 8 children. How many coloured pencils will each child get?

Sol:

$$8 \overline{)16} = 2$$

Ans: Each child will get 2 coloured pencils.

5. There are total 80 biscuits to be put in 10 packets. How many biscuits will be in each packets ?

Sol:

$$10 \overline{)80} = 8$$

Ans: Each packet contains 8 biscuits.

6. There are 48 mango trees in 8 rows. How many trees are there in one row ?

Sol:

$$8 \overline{)48} = 2$$

Ans: There are 6 trees in one row.

7. Atika reads 6 pages in one day. In how many days will she read a book of 60 pages ?

Sol:

$$6 \overline{)60} = 10$$

Ans: In 10 days she will read 60 pages.

8. Basharat divides 35 rupees equally in 5 sisters. How many rupees will each sister get ?

Sol:

$$5 \overline{)35} = 7$$

Ans: Each sister will get 7 rupees.

9. One question carries 7 marks. How many questions will carry 63 marks ?

Sol:

$$7 \overline{)63} = 9$$

Ans: 9 questions will carry 63 marks.

10. There are 30 chairs and 5 tables. How many chairs will there be with one table?

Sol:

$$5 \overline{)30} = 6$$

Ans: There will be 6 chairs with one table.

Division and Multiplication

Division is the inverse of multiplication.
By division we get smaller number.
By multiplication we get bigger number.

Example-1

Put 12 apples equally in 3 baskets

Solution: **12 ÷ 3 = 4**

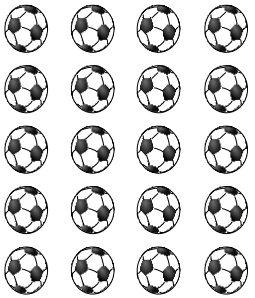
Ans: ***4*** apples in each basket.

Example-2

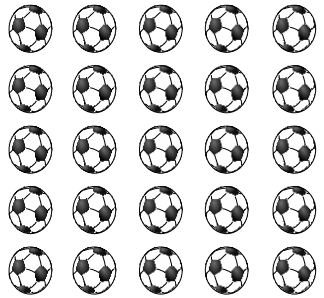
Haider has 18 flowers. He wants to put 3 flowers in a vase. How many vases does he need ?

Solution: **18 ÷ 3 = 6**

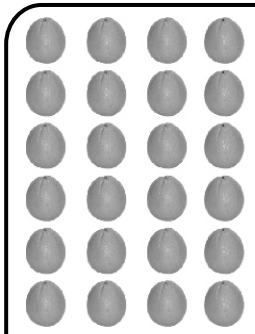
Ans: He needs ***6*** vases.



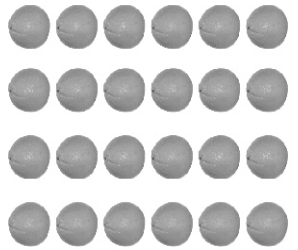
4 X 5 = **20**
20 ÷ 5 = **4**



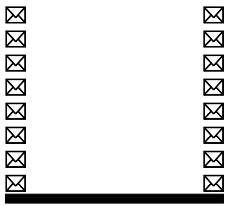
5 X 4 = **20**
20 ÷ 4 = **5**



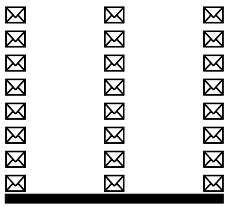
6 X 4 = **24**
24 ÷ 4 = **6**



4 X 6 = **24**
24 ÷ 6 = **4**



8 X 2 = **16**
16 ÷ 2 = **8**



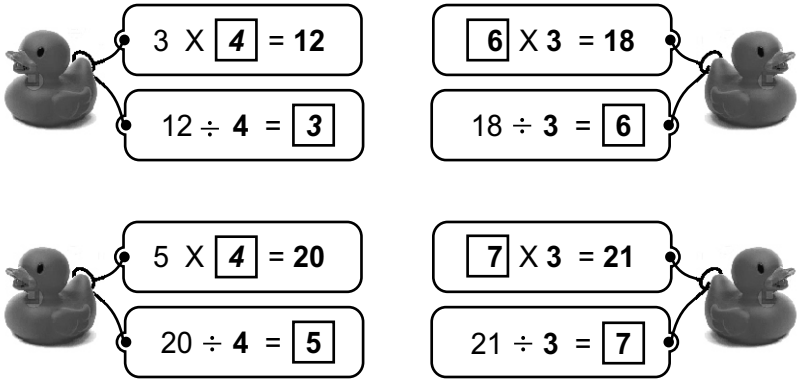
9 X 3 = **27**
27 ÷ 3 = **9**

Exercise 5.4

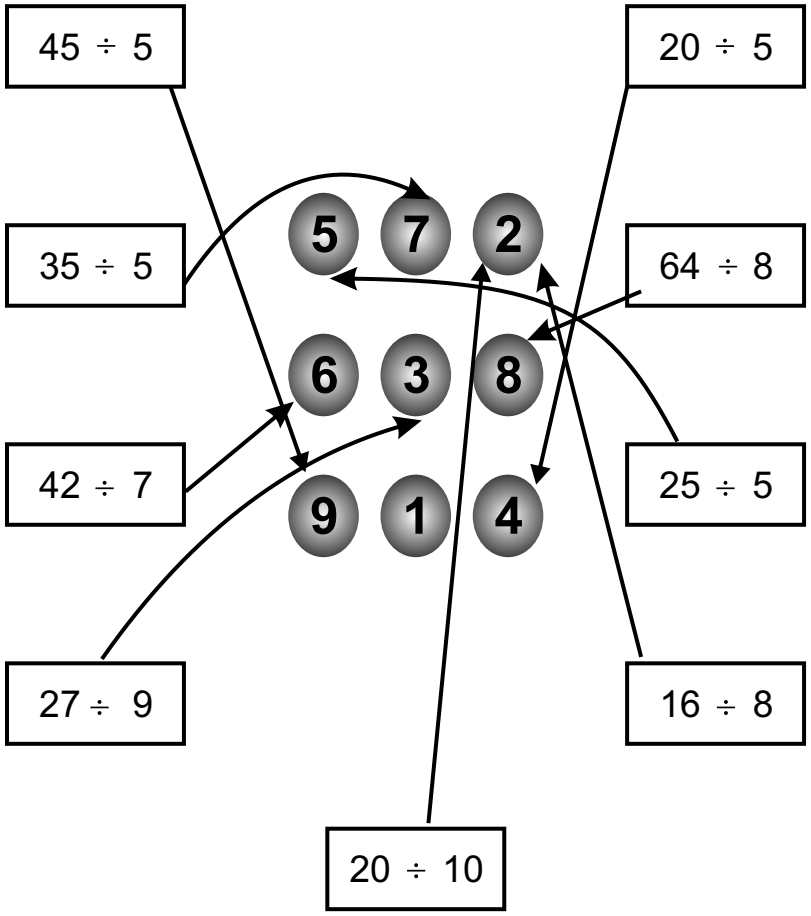
Q.1: Perform the indicated operation (x).

4 X 2 = 8 8 ÷ 2 = 4	8 X 2 = 16 16 ÷ 2 = 8	8 X 6 = 48 48 ÷ 6 = 8
8 X 8 = 64 64 ÷ 8 = 8	9 X 8 = 72 72 ÷ 8 = 9	6 X 9 = 54 54 ÷ 9 = 6
9 X 3 = 27 27 ÷ 3 = 9	8 X 3 = 24 24 ÷ 3 = 8	5 X 9 = 45 45 ÷ 9 = 5

Q.2: Put the correct number in box.

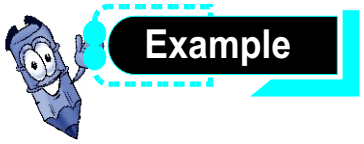


Q.3: Join these sums to the correct answer:



EVEN NUMBERS

Those Numbers which can be divided by 2 are called Even Numbers:
In Even numbers unit place is filled by any one of the digit 0, 2, 4, 6, 8.

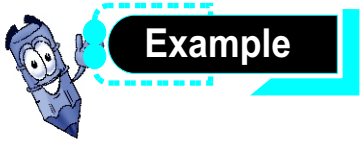


Example

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 ..... are even numbers.

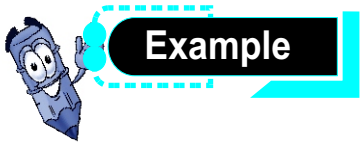
ODD NUMBERS

Those Numbers which can not be divided by 2 are called Odd Numbers.
In odd numbers unit place is filled by any one of the digits 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.



Example

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 ..... are odd numbers.



Example

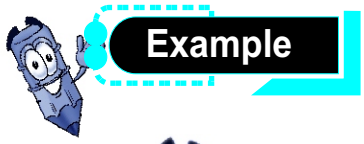
24 is an even or an odd number ?

T	U
2	4

Here

Units = 4

Hence ***24*** is an even number 2 can divide 24.



Example

37 is an even or an odd number?

T	U
3	7

Here

Units = 7

Hence ***37*** is an odd number **2** cannot divide **37.**

Exercise 5.5

Q.1: Encircle the even number in each row. One is done for you:

1.	(2) , 3 , 5 , 7	2.	3 , 5 , (4) , 9
3.	15 , 25 , 23 , (8)	4.	11 , 21 , 23 , (10)
5.	21 , 31 , 41 , (48)	6.	51 , (52) , 53 , 55
7.	(64) , 65 , 67 , 69	8.	73 , 75 , (76) , 77

B: Encircle the odd number in each row. One is done for you:

1.	(3) , 6 , 8 , 10	2.	8 , (9) , 10 , 12
3.	16 , (17) , 18 , 20	4.	24 , 26 , (27) , 36
5.	30 , 32 , 24 , 36	6.	40 , (43) , 44 , (45)
7.	52 , 54 , 56 , (59)	8.	64 , (65) , 66 , 68

CHAPTER NO.6

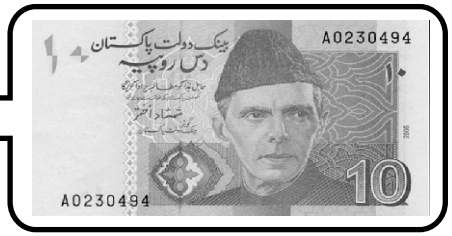
PAKISTANI CURRENCY

Coin of one rupee

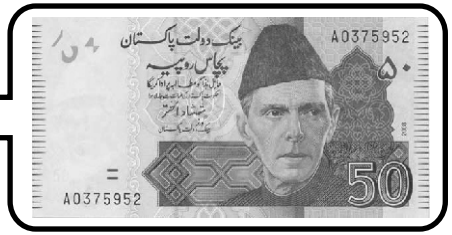
Coin of two rupees

Coin of five rupees

Speciman copy of **TEN RUPEE NOTE**

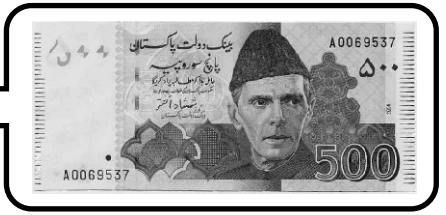


Speciman copy of **FIFTY RUPEE NOTE**

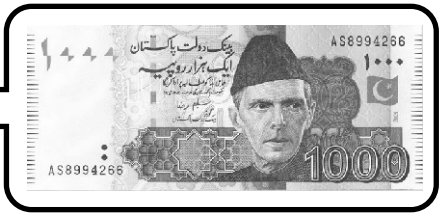


Speciman copy of **ONE HUNDRED RUPEE NOTE**

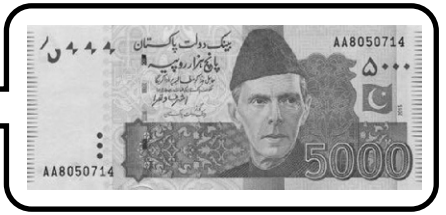
Speciman copy of **FIVE HUNDRED RUPEE NOTE**



Speciman copy of **ONE THOUSAND RUPEE NOTE**



Speciman copy of **FIVE THOUSAND RUPEE NOTE**



Exercise 6.1

Q: Fill in the blanks:

1. There are [5] one rupee note in 5 rupees note.
2. There are [10] one rupee note in 10 rupees note.
3. There are [50] one rupee note in 50 rupees note.
4. There are [2] 5 rupee note in 10 rupees note.
5. There are [10] 5 rupee note in 50 rupees note.
6. There are [5] 10 rupee note in 50 rupees note.
7. There are [2] 50 rupee note in 100 rupees note.
8. There are [10] 50 rupee note in 500 rupees note.
9. There are [20] 50 rupee note in 1000 rupees note.
10. There are [5] 100 rupee note in 500 rupees note.
11. There are [100] 100 rupee note in 1000 rupees note.
12. There are [2] 500 rupee note in 1000 rupees note.

CHAPTER NO.7

GEOMETRY

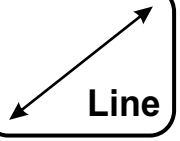
Point

Any sharp dot which indicates only position is called a **"Point"**. A **"Point"** will have no dimensions (Length or Width or thickness).

A
.
Point

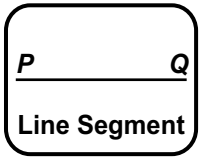
Line

The path traced by a moving point is called a line.



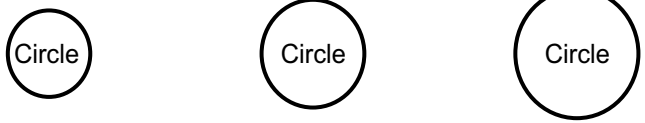
Line Segments

The distance between two known points is called Line Segment.

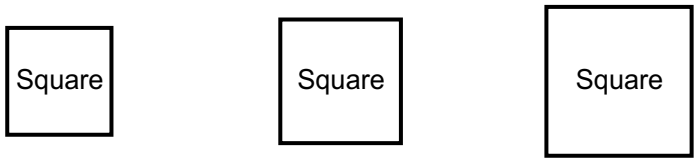


Exercise 7.1

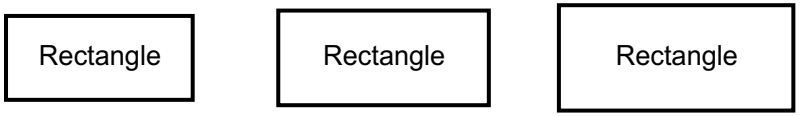
Q: Learn the following shapes ?



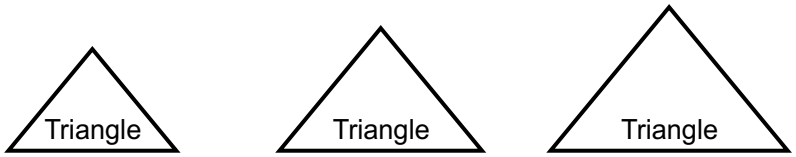
These are all circles



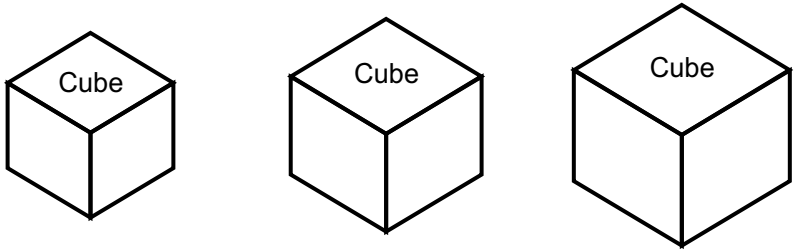
These are all squares



These are all rectangles



These are all triangles



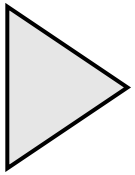
These are all cubes

Exercise 7.1

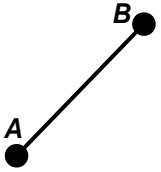
Q.2: Tick the correct name of the shape:

A •

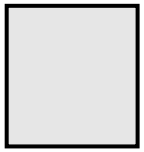
- ☑ Point
- ☐ Line
- ☐ Line Segment



- ☐ Rectangle
- ☐ Square
- ☑ Triangle

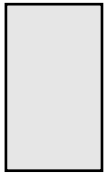


- ☐ Point
- ☐ Line
- ☑ Line Segment

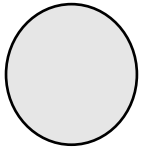


- ☑ Square
- ☐ Rectangle
- ☐ Triangle

- ☐ Point
- ☑ Line
- ☐ Line Segment



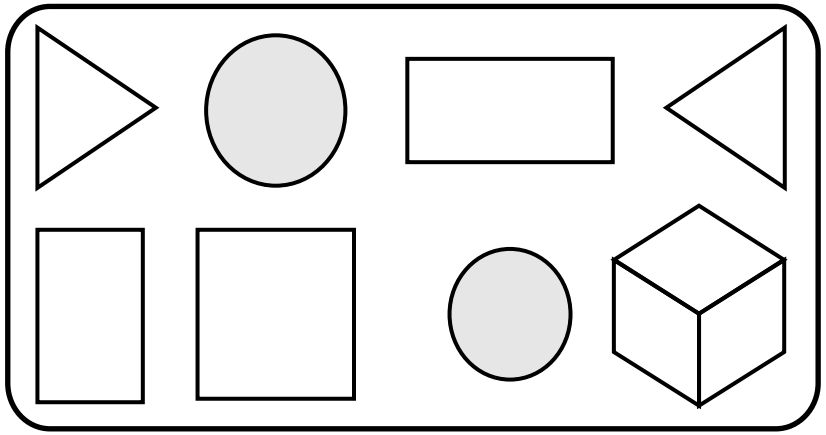
- ☑ Rectangle
- ☐ Square
- ☐ Triangle



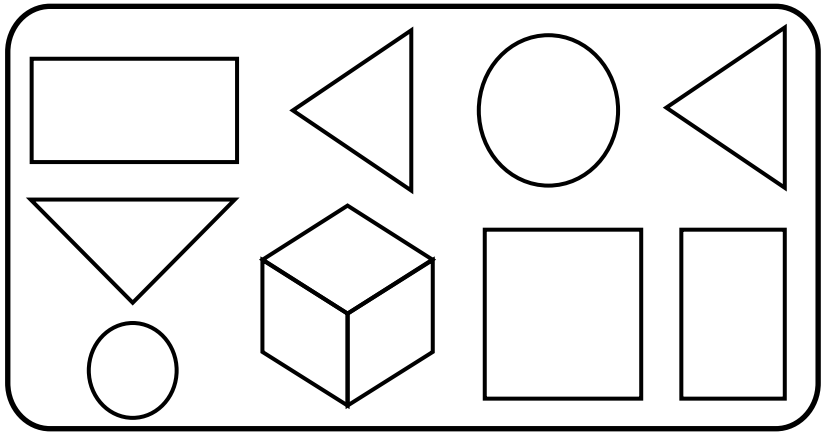
- ☐ Rectangle
- ☑ Circle
- ☐ Triangle

Exercise 7.1

Q.3: Colour the Circle red, Rectangular green, Square black and



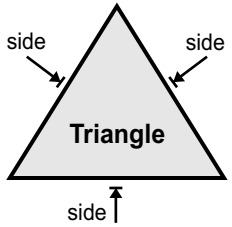
Q.4: Give similar colours to similar figures:



Exercise 7.1

Q.5: Fill in the blanks. One is done for you:

A

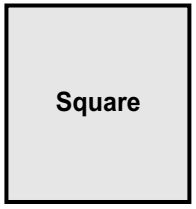


has 3 sides.

B

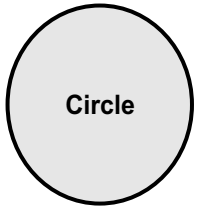
has 4 sides.

C



has 4 sides.

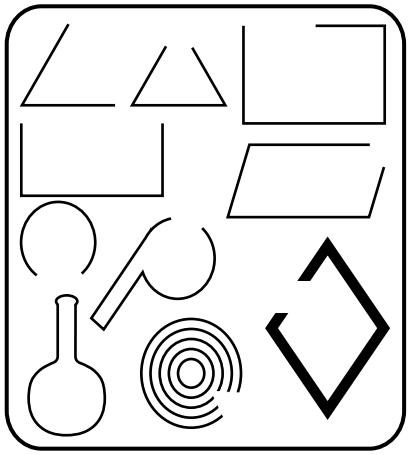
D



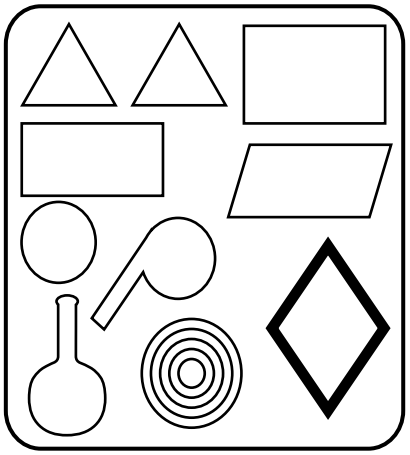
has No sides.

See and learn the figures:

These are open figures

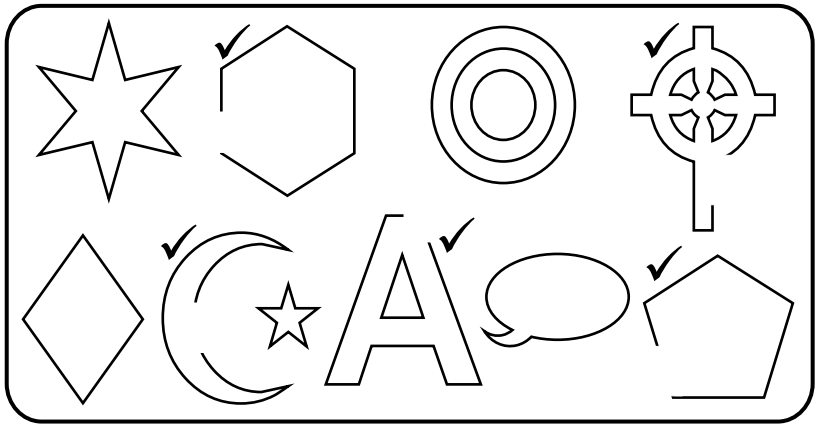


These are closed figures



Exercise 7.2

Tick (✓) the open figure and colour the closed figure:

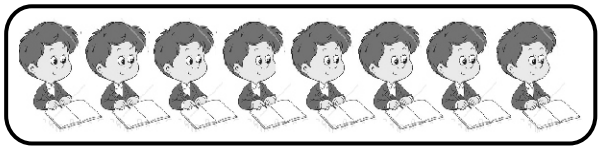
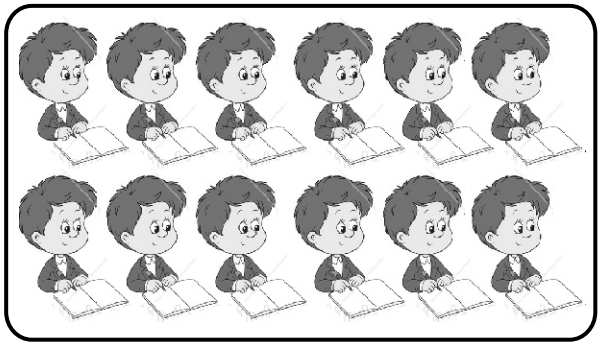


CHAPTER NO.8

GRAPHS

Reading a Picture Graph

Here is an example of a picture graph which shows number of students in the class.

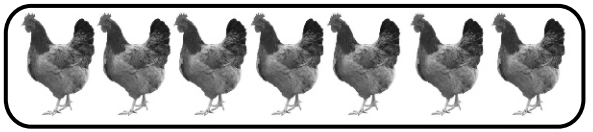
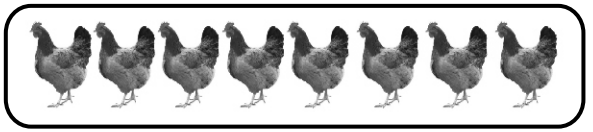
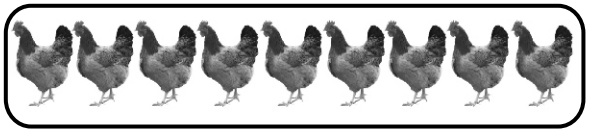
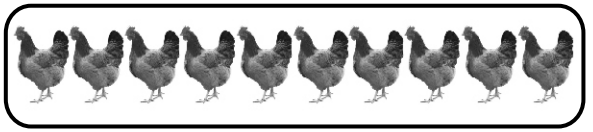
CLASS ONE	
CLASS TWO	

It is easier to show as:

CLASS ONE	
CLASS ONE	

Here  represents 4 boys. This called a picture graph.

Example This picture graph shows the sale of a poultry shop for a week.

Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

Here  represents 10 hens

Answer the following questions

1 **How many hens were sold on Monday ?**

5 x 10 = **50** Hens

2 **How many hens were sold on Friday ?**

9 x 10 = **90** Hens

3 **How many hens were sold on Tuesday ?**

7 x 10 = **70** Hens

4 **On what day the least number of hens were sold**

Sunday

5 **On what day the highest number of hens were sold ?**

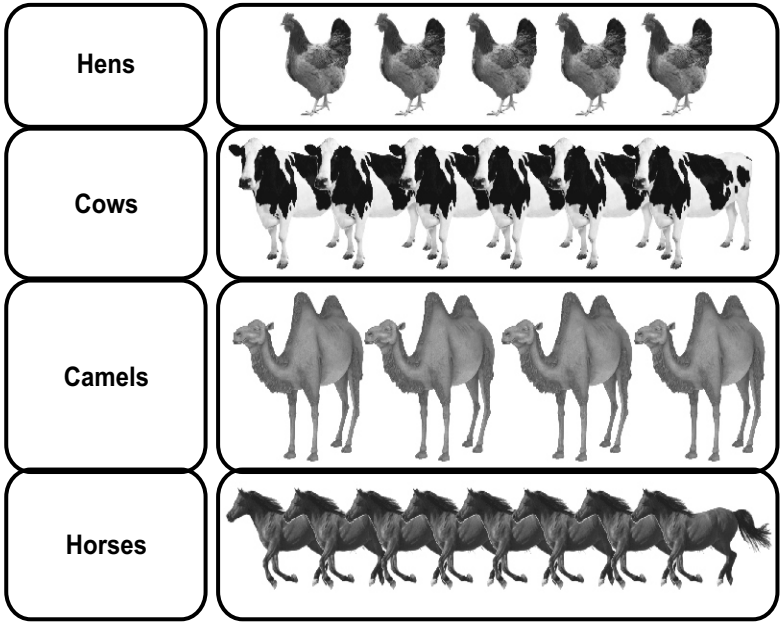
Saturday

6 **How many hens were sold in a week ?**

49 x 10 = **490** Hens

Exercise 8.1

Q.1: This picture represents the number of different animals in the farm ?

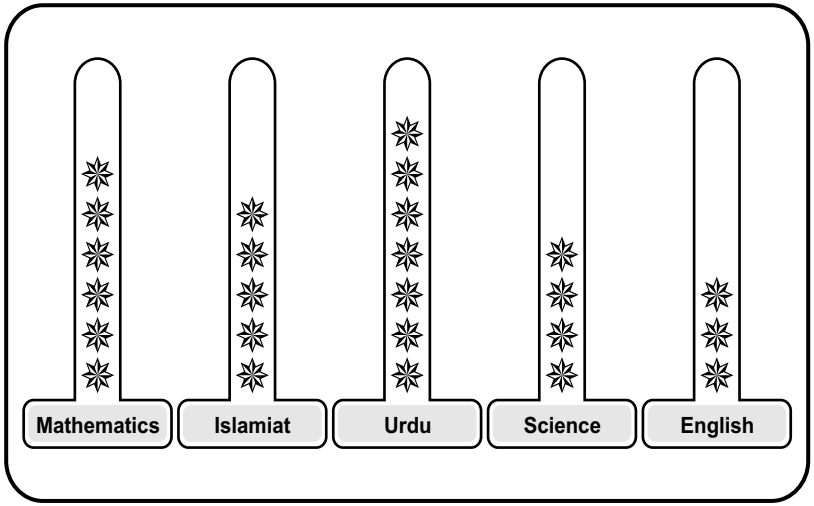


HERE: **Hen = 10 hens** **Cow = 5 cows**
Camel = 2 camels **Horse = 5 horses**

Q: Answer the following questions :

1. How many hens were in the farm?	5
2. How many cows were in the farm?	6
3. How many camels were in the farm?	4
4. How many horses were in the farm?	8
5. What is the total number of the animals in the farm?	23

Q.2: The graph shows the marks secured by Rafia in each subject:

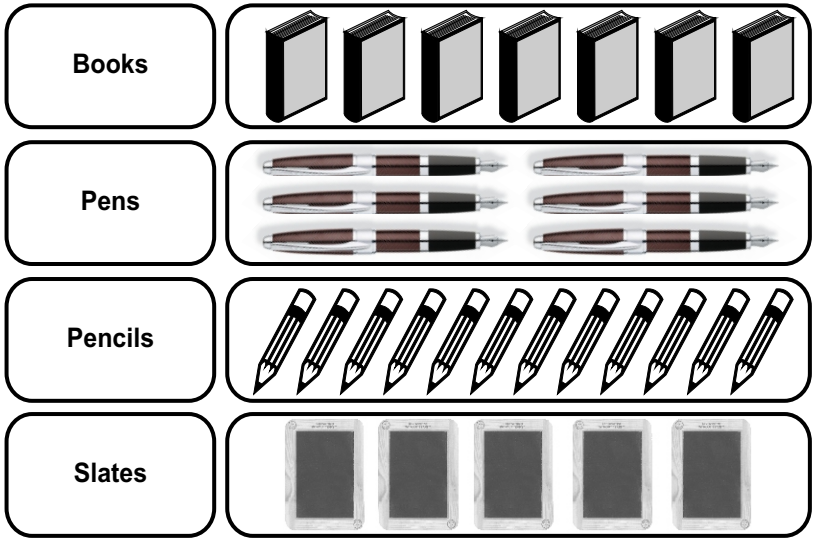


Here each ✵ represents 10 marks

Q: Answer the following questions:

1. How many marks did he secure in Math ?	6
2. How many marks did he secure in Islamiat ?	5
3. How many marks did he secure in Urdu ?	7
4. How many marks did he secure in Science ?	4
5. How many marks did he secure in English ?	3
6. In which subject did he secure lowest marks ?	English
7. In which subject did he secure highest marks ?	Urdu

Q.3: Following picture graph shows the sale of Mehran Book Store on a particular day.



HERE: **Book = 10 books** **Pencil = 10 pencils**
Pen = 10 pens, **Slate = 5 Slates**

Q: Answer the following questions :

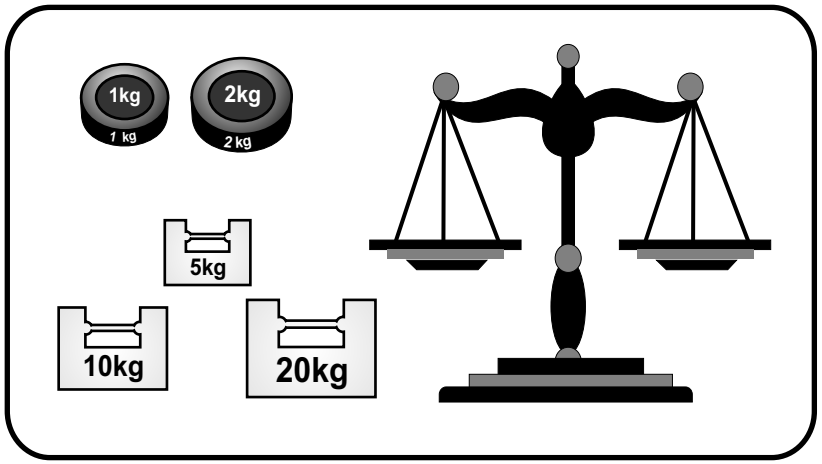
1. How many pencils were sold ?	12-10=2
2. How many books were sold ?	10-07=3
3. How many slates were sold ?	5-5=0
4. How many pen were sold ?	10-06=4
5. What is the total sale of Mehran BookStore on a particular day ?	30

CHAPTER NO.09

MEASUREMENT

WEIGHT

The weight of an object is measured in kilograms. We use a simple balance to weigh things:



Exercise 9.1

A: Weigh the following things in kilograms by using simple balance.

1. **2** kilograms of sugar.
2. **3** kilograms of mangoes.
3. **1** kilogram of apples.
4. **2** kilograms of rice.
5. **3** kilograms of wheat.

B: Fill in the blanks one is done for you:

1

2 k.g + 2 k.g = 4 k.g

2

2 k.g + 2 k.g + 2 k.g = 6 k.g

3

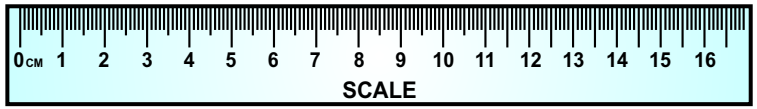
1 k.g + 2 k.g + 5 k.g = 8 k.g

4

1kg+2kg+2kg + 1kg+2kg+2kg = 10 k.g

LENGTH

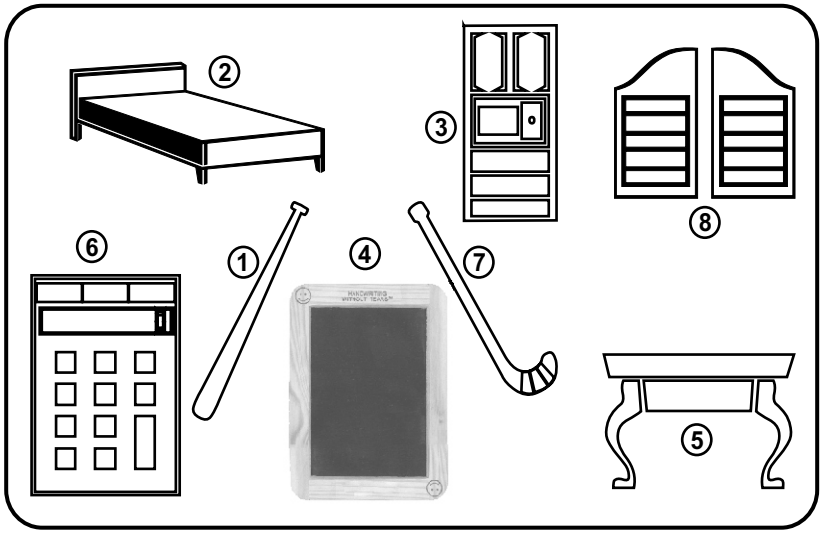
This is a metre scale. It is used to find out the length of things. We measure things in



Exercise 9.2

A: Use you metre scale (Ruler) to measure the objects:

1. Bat
2. Bed
3. Door
4. Black Board
5. Table
6. Calculator
7. Hockey Stick
8. Window



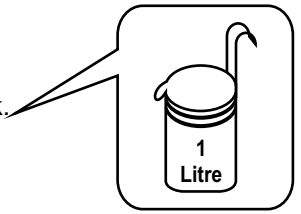
Q: Write down the length, Height and Width:

1. Length of bat is 80cm cms.
2. Length of the black board is 100 cms.
   width of the black board is 40 cms.
3. Length of the table is 60 cms.
   width of the table is 20 cms.
4. Length of the bed is 480 cms.
   Width of the bed is 360 cms.
   Height of the bed is 120 cms.
5. Length of the calculator is 10 cms.
   Width of the calculator is 4 cms.
6. Length of Hockey stick is 100 cms.
7. Length of the door is 120 cms.
   Width of the door is 40 cms.
   Height of the door is 120 cms.

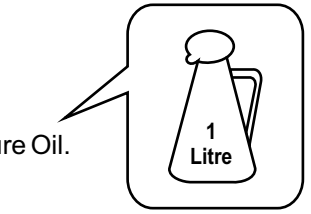
CAPACITY

The unit of capacity is litre. It is used to measure the liquids.

The milkman use this litre jug to measure milk.



This is the picture of a litre jug used to measure Oil.



CHAPTER NO.10

TIME

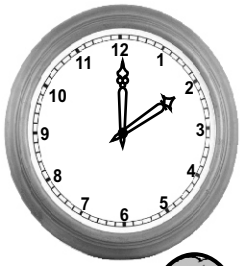
LOOK AT THE CLOCK

It has 2 hands.

The long hand is minute hand.

The short hand is hour hand.

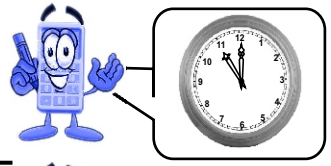
There are 60 minutes in one hour.



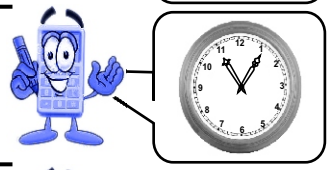
Exercise 10.1

TELLING TIME

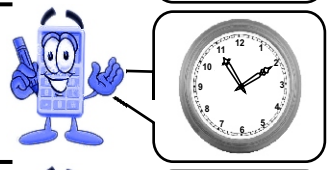
1. It is 11 O' clock.



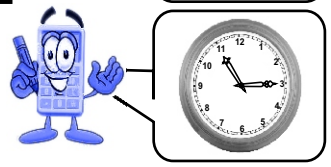
2. It is 5 past 11.



3. It is 10 past 11.

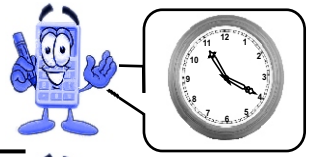


4. It is quarter past 11.

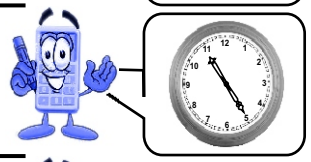


TELLING TIME

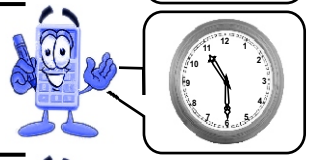
5. It is twenty past 11.



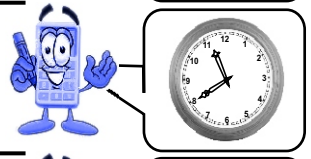
6. It is twenty five past 11.



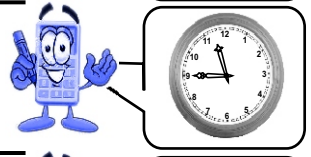
7. It is half past 11.



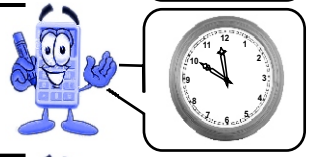
8. It is twenty to 12.



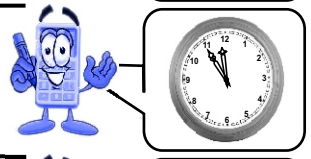
9. It is quarter to 12.



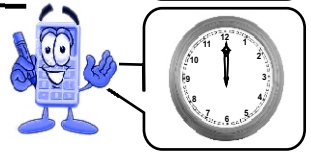
10. It is ten to 12.



11. It is five to 12.



12. It is 12 O' clock.



CHAPTER NO.11
CALENDERS

ISLAMIC CALENDER

This calender is related to the event of Hijrat of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.S) from Makkah to Madina. There are 12 months in the Islamic calender. The names of months are:

1. Muharram
2. Safar
3. Rabee-ul-Awal
4. Rabee-us-Sani
5. Jamadi-ul-Awal
6. Jamadi-us-Sani
7. Rajab
8. Shahban
9. Ramzan
10. Shawal
11. Zi-qad
12. Zil-Haj

There are may be 30 or 29 days in each Islamic month depends upon the appearance of the Moon.

SOLAR CALENDER

This calender depends upon the Solar system so it is called solar calender. The solar calender is also called christian calender.

There are 12 months in a year. The names of months are:

1. January
2. February
3. March
4. April
5. May
6. June
7. July
8. August
9. September
10. October
11. November
12. December

The month of solar calender have 30 or 31 days except February which has 28 or 29 days.

CALENDER 2020