

**CHRIST KING HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KOHIMA**  
**CLASS- 4**  
**SUBJECT: MATHS, SECOND TERM**

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Ch-6 (10 marks)

Ch-7 (15marks)

Ch-8(20marks)

Ch-9(15marks)

**6. Multiples**

**Exercise 6.1**

1. a) Colour the balloons in multiples of 4.

Ans: 4, 8, 12(multiples of 4)

- b) Number the pots. Which pots have flowers? What number are they the multiples of?

Ans: 2, 4, 6, 10, 12.

2. Find the first 5 multiples of each of the following.

a) 48 is a multiples of 3. Yes ( $3 \times 16 = 48$ ), b) 72 is the multiples of 6. Yes ( $6 \times 12 = 72$ )

c) 96 is the multiples of 6. Yes ( $6 \times 16 = 96$ ), d) 38 is the multiples of 4. No

e) 76 is the multiples of 8. No f) 100 is the multiples of 5. Yes ( $5 \times 20 = 100$ )

3. Say whether the following is true or false.

a) 2, 4, 6, 8, 12 are the multiples of 4. False

b) 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 are all multiples of 3. True

c) 1 is the multiples of every number. True

d) 5 is a multiple of 25. True ( $5 \times 5 = 25$ )

**Exercise 6.2**

1. Write the first 10 multiples of 3 in the blue circle and the first 10 multiples of 5 in the white circle. Rewrite the common multiples of 3 and 5 in the light blue part.

Ans: Factors of 3: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15

Factors of 5: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25

Common factors of 3, 5= 15

2. Ring the numbers that are multiples of 3. Put a square around the multiples of 4. List the common multiples.

Ans: Multiples of 3: 3, 6, 9, 12, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36

Multiples of 4: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36

Common multiples are: 12, 24, 36

3. Use the number line to list the common multiples of:

a) 2, 4

Multiples of 2= 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20

Multiples of 4= 4, 8, 12, 16, 20

Common multiples of 2, 4= 8, 12, 16, 20

4. Find the first common multiples of:

a) 5, 6

Multiples of 5= 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, (30), 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, (60)

Multiples of 6= 6, 12, 18, 24, (30), 36, 42, 48, 54, (60)

The first two common multiples of 5, 6= 30, 60

5. True or false.

a) 30 is a multiple of 5. True(5×6=30)

b) 18 is the multiple of 8. False

c) 7 is the multiple of 21. True(7×3=21)

d) 30 is the common multiple of 5 and 6. True(5×6=30, 6×5=30)

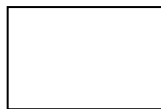
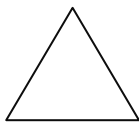
## 7. Shape, Space and Pattern

### Exercise 7.1

#### Close shape or simple closed curve.

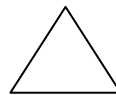
A closed shape that does not cross itself is a simple closed curve.

e.g.

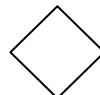


#### Types of polygons:

Triangle: A polygon with three line segments.



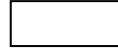
Quadrilateral: A polygon with 4 line segments.



- All four sides equal is **square**.

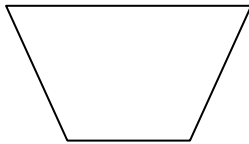


- Opposite sides are equal is **rectangle**.



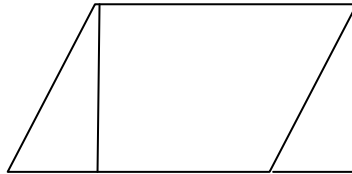
After going through the concept try solving these questions i.e. Qs 1-6.

6. Draw a quadrilateral that is not a square or a rectangle.



7. If you cut off the shaded part of this quadrilateral and moved that part to the right, what figure will you make?

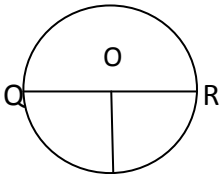
Ans: Rectangle



### Circle and parts of a circle.

Circle: A circle is a simple closed curve.

#### Parts of a circle:



P

O – Center of the circle

OP – Radius

QR – Diameter

### Exercise 7.2

1. Name the part of the circle.

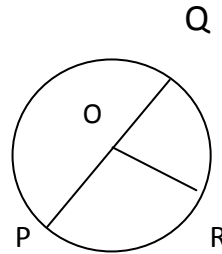
a) Center: O

b) Diameter: PQ

c) Radius: OR

d) OQ: Radius

e) OP: Radius



2. Write down the radius of the following.

**The diameter is twice the length of the radius.**

a) 34 cm diameter

**Diameter = diameter  $\div$  2**

$$= 34 \div 2$$

Radius = 17cm

c) 2cm diameter

**Diameter = 2  $\div$  2**

$$= 1$$

Radius = 1cm

3. Write down the diameter of the following.

**The radius is half the length of the diameter.**

a) 1cm radius

Radius = 1cm

**Diameter = radius  $\times$  2**

$$= 1 \times 2$$

Diameter = 2cm

c) 3cm radius

Radius = 3cm

**Diameter = radius  $\times$  2**

$$= 3 \times 2$$

Diameter = 6cm

4. Give the radius of the circle with the following diameter.

a) 22cm

Diameter= 22cm

Radius=?

**Radius=diameter÷2**

$$=22\div 2$$

Radius=11cm

c) 14cm

Diameter= 14cm

Radius=?

**Radius=diameter÷2**

$$=14\div 2$$

=7cm

e) 90cm

Diameter=90m

Radius=90÷2

$$=45\text{cm}$$

g) 62m

Diameter=62m

Radius=62÷2

$$=31\text{m}$$

i) 28cm

Diameter=28cm

Radius=28÷2

$$=14\text{cm}$$

5. Give the diameter of the circle with the following radius.

a) 9 cm

Radius= 9 cm

Diameter=?

**Diameter=radius×2**

$$=9\times 2$$

$$=18\text{ cm}$$

c) 15 m

Radius= 15 m

Diameter=?

**Diameter=radius×2**

$$=15\times 2$$

$$=30\text{ m}$$

e) 8 m

Radius= 8 m

g) 20 m

Radius=20 m

$$\text{Diameter} = 8 \times 2$$

$$= 16 \text{ m}$$

i) 100 cm

$$\text{Radius} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Diameter} = ?$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 100 \times 2$$

$$= 200 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 20 \times 2$$

$$= 40 \text{ m}$$

6. Say whether the following are true or false.

a) All radii of a particular circle are of equal length. True

b) The diameter is half the radius. False

c) The diameter goes through the centre of the circle. True.

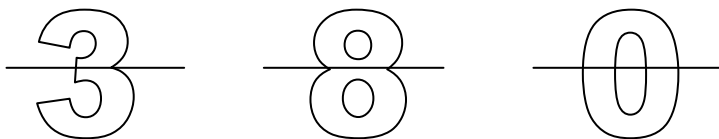
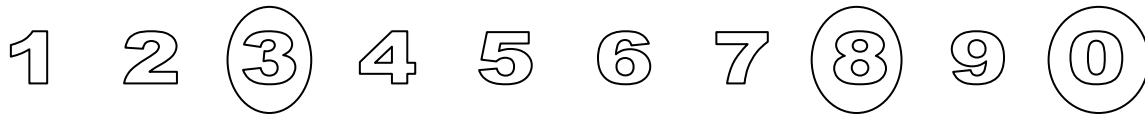
### Exercise 7.3

1. Put a tick mark (✓) on those figures that are **reflection** of each other.

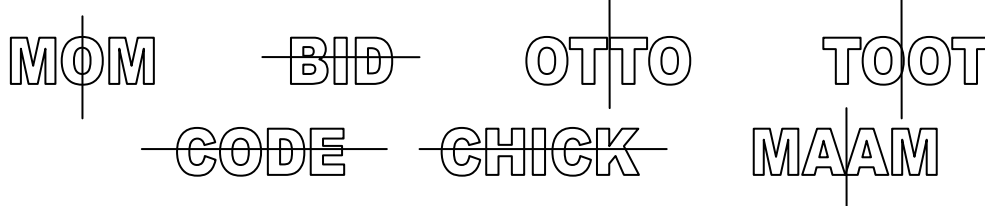
**A reflection is like a mirror image.**

Answer: The figures that are reflection of each other: a), e), h), i), j), and k)

2. Circle the numerals that are symmetrical. Draw the line of symmetry through them.



3. All these words have symmetry. Draw the line of symmetry through them.



## Exercise 7.4

The first code:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51

The second code:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
Z Y X W V U T S R Q P O N M L K J I H G F E D C B A

1. Read the message using the first code.

45 9 23 23 7 29 27 9  
W E L L D O N E

Ans: Well done.

2. Write this using the first code.

a) TERRIFIC JOB

T E R R I F I C J O B  
39 9 35 35 17 11 17 5 19 29 3

Try the other question (b).

3. Read the message using the second code.

a) GSRH RH UFM

G S R H R H U F M

T H I S I S F U N

Try the other question (b) .

4. Write this using the second code.

a) KEEP IT UP

KEEP IT UP

PVVK RG FK

Try the other question (b)

5. Question 5 do it by yourself (you can write any message to a friend using the first or the second code.)

## 8. Fractions

### Exercise 8.1

1.



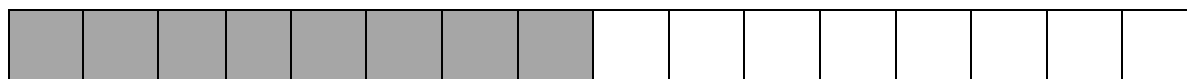
Color  $\frac{1}{2}$



Color  $\frac{2}{4}$



Color  $\frac{4}{8}$



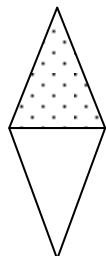
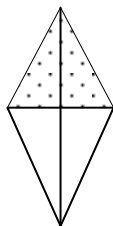
Color  $\frac{8}{16}$

Now fill up the box using  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$ .

$$\frac{1}{2} \boxed{=} \frac{2}{4} \boxed{=} \frac{4}{8} \boxed{=} \frac{8}{16}$$

2. Color the following to show equivalent fractions.

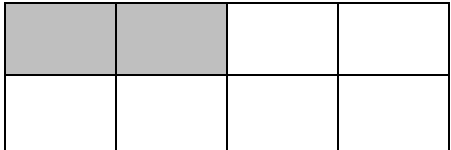
a)





$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

d)



$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$$

3. Study the **shaded** regions and fill in the blanks. ( $\frac{\text{parts that are shaded}}{\text{total number of equal parts}}$ )

a)

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\boxed{4}}{\boxed{8}}$$

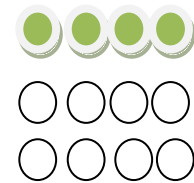
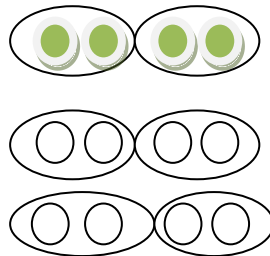
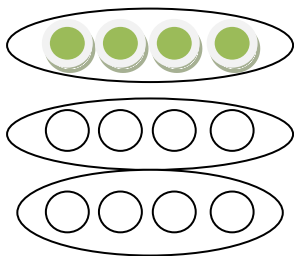
c)

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{8}}$$

e)

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{4}}{\boxed{6}}$$

4.



$$\frac{1}{3}$$

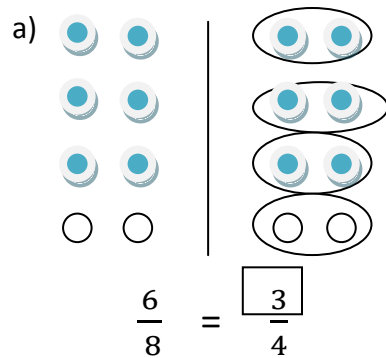
$$\frac{2}{6}$$

$$\frac{4}{12}$$

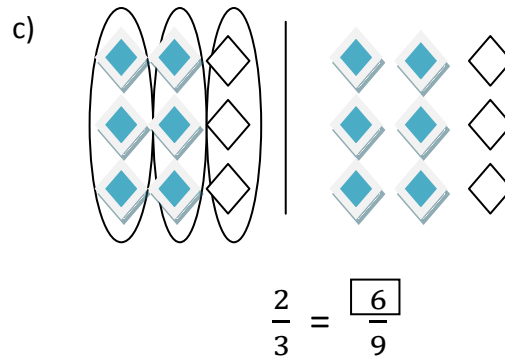
Put in the sign (<, > or =) in the boxes to show what you observe.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{12}$$

5. Observe the grouping and fill in the blanks.

a) 

$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\boxed{3}}{4}$$

c) 

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{6}}{9}$$

6. This is how Javed has arranged his things on a shelf.

a) What part of shelf has book? Give two fractions for it.

Ans: The upper 3 parts of the shelf.

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

## Exercise 8.2

**Like fraction and unlike fraction.**

Like fraction: Fraction that has the **same denominator** are called like fractions.

E.g.  $\frac{4}{8}$ ,  $\frac{6}{8}$

Unlike fraction: Fraction that has **different denominators** are called unlike fraction.

E.g.  $\frac{2}{4}$ ,  $\frac{4}{8}$

1. Identify these as like and unlike fractions.

a)  $\frac{4}{5}$ ,  $\frac{3}{5}$

c)  $\frac{2}{7}$ ,  $\frac{2}{6}$

They are like fractions

they are unlike fractions

(Same denominator)

(Different denominator)

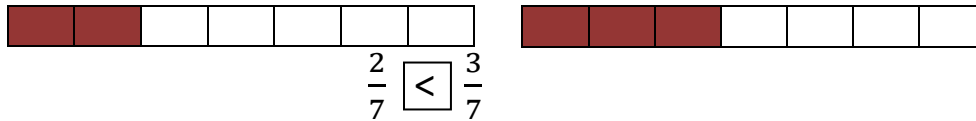
e)  $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{7}{9}$

They are like fraction

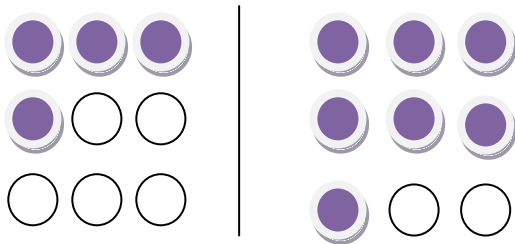
(Different denominators).

2. Color to compare. Put < or >.

a)



c)



$\frac{4}{9} < \frac{7}{9}$

3. Compare the fractions and fill in the blanks.

a)  $\frac{3}{7} < \frac{6}{7}$

c)  $\frac{2}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$

e)  $\frac{5}{7} > \frac{2}{7}$

g)  $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$

i)  $\frac{5}{11} < \frac{7}{11}$

k)  $\frac{3}{7} < \frac{4}{7}$

4. Arrange the following in ascending order.

a)  $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{4}{9}$

c)  $\frac{6}{11}, \frac{8}{11}, \frac{7}{11}, \frac{9}{11}$

Ascending order:

Ascending order:

$\frac{2}{9}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{9}$

$\frac{6}{11}, \frac{7}{11}, \frac{8}{11}, \frac{9}{11}$

$$e) \frac{10}{15}, \frac{12}{15}, \frac{11}{15}, \frac{15}{15}$$

Ascending order:

$$\frac{10}{15}, \frac{11}{15}, \frac{12}{15}, \frac{15}{15}$$

5. Arrange the following in descending order.

$$a) \frac{4}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{8}{8}$$

Descending order:

$$\frac{8}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{1}{8}$$

$$e) \frac{16}{20}, \frac{14}{20}, \frac{2}{20}, \frac{11}{20}$$

Descending order:

$$\frac{16}{20}, \frac{14}{20}, \frac{11}{20}, \frac{2}{20}$$

$$c) \frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{12}, \frac{8}{12}, \frac{9}{12}$$

Descending order:

$$\frac{9}{12}, \frac{8}{12}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{12}$$

### Exercise 8.3

1 a) Add  $\frac{5}{12}$  hour and  $\frac{3}{12}$  hour.

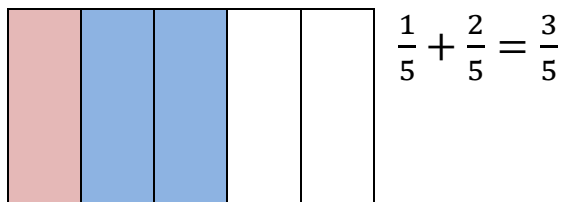
$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{5+3}{12} = \frac{8}{12}$$

b) Add  $\frac{1}{7}$  week to  $\frac{4}{7}$  week.

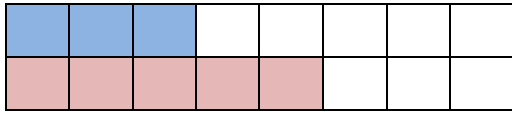
$$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{1+4}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$

2. Write a fraction for each shaded parts and add. The first one has been done for you.

b)



d)



$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{8}{8}$$

3. Add.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} \\ = \frac{2+3}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \\ = \frac{1+1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } \frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{10} \\ = \frac{3+7}{10} \\ = \frac{10}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} \\ = \frac{1+2}{4} \\ = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} \\ = \frac{3+4}{8} \\ = \frac{7}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{k) } \frac{6}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \\ = \frac{6+1}{8} \\ = \frac{7}{8} \end{aligned}$$

4. Application in real life.

a) Suraj travels by train =  $\frac{1}{3}$  hours

Suraj travels by bus =  $\frac{1}{3}$  hours

Suraj travel the whole day =  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

$$= \frac{1+1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

b) I read storybook,

Yesterday =  $\frac{5}{8}$  of my storybook

Today =  $\frac{2}{8}$  of my storybook

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Storybook i read} &= \frac{5+2}{8} \\ &= \frac{7}{8}\end{aligned}$$

∗ I have read  $\frac{7}{8}$  of my storybook .

c) Sushmita bought cloth,

Black cloth =  $\frac{5}{10}$  meter

White cloth =  $\frac{2}{10}$  meter

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total cloth she bought} &= \frac{5+2}{10} \\ &= \frac{7}{10} \text{ meter}\end{aligned}$$

∗ Susmita bought  $\frac{7}{10}$  Meter of cloth.

### Exercise 8.4

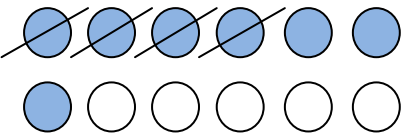
1. a) How much longer is Papa's belt?

$$\frac{8}{10} \text{ m} - \frac{6}{10} \text{ m} = \frac{8-6}{10} = \boxed{\frac{2}{10}}$$

b) How much more orange juice than lime juice?

$$\frac{3}{4}l - \frac{1}{4}l = \frac{3-1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$$

2. Find the difference (-). The first one has been done for you.

b) 

$$\frac{7}{12} - \frac{4}{12} = \frac{7-4}{12} = \frac{3}{12}$$

3. Subtract.

a)  $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{1}{9}$

$$= \frac{7-1}{9}$$

$$= \frac{6}{9}$$

g)  $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{5}$

$$= \frac{2-2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{0}{5}$$

c)  $\frac{6}{8} - \frac{1}{8}$

$$= \frac{6-1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{5}{8}$$

i)  $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{2}{8}$

$$= \frac{3-2}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}$$

e)  $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$

$$= \frac{5-1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{4}{6}$$

k)  $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$

$$= \frac{4-1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5}$$

4. Application in real life.

a) Hari drank =  $\frac{8}{11}$

Sunder drank =  $\frac{9}{11}$

Who drank more=?

$$= \frac{8}{11} < \frac{9}{11}$$

Difference =  $\frac{9}{11} - \frac{8}{11}$

$$= \frac{9-8}{11} = \frac{1}{11}$$

∗ Sunder drank more than Hari. Sunder drank  $\frac{1}{11}$  of a glass of lassi more than Hari .

b) Kabir drank milk in the

$$\text{Morning} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\text{Evening} = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\text{Differences} = \frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{6}$$

$$= \frac{5-3}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$$

He drank  $\frac{2}{6}$  more milk in the morning.

c) The fruit salad recipe,

$$\text{Apple} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Grapes} = \frac{3}{5} \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} < \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{5} \text{ kg}$$

Grapes are required in greater amount by  $\frac{2}{5}$  kg.

## Exercise 8.5

2. What is:

a)  $\frac{2}{3}$  of 27?  $\left( \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\text{numerator}}{\text{denominator}} \right)$



$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 27$$

$$= 27 \div 3 = 9 \text{ (}\div\text{ number by denominator)}$$

$$= 9 \times 2 = \underline{18} \text{ (}\times\text{ the quotient you got by the numerator)}$$

$$\wedge \frac{2}{3} \times 27 = \underline{18}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{5}{6} \text{ of } 48?$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \times 48$$

$$= 48 \div 6 = 8$$

$$= 8 \times 5 = \underline{40}$$

$$\wedge \frac{5}{6} \times 48 = \underline{40}$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{3}{7} \text{ of } 56?$$

$$= \frac{3}{7} \times 56$$

$$= 56 \div 7 = 8$$

$$= 8 \times 3 = \underline{24}$$

$$\wedge \frac{3}{7} \times 56 = \underline{24}$$

$$\text{g) } \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 132?$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 132$$

$$= 132 \div 4 = 33$$

$$= 33 \times 3 = \underline{99}$$

$$\wedge \frac{3}{4} \times 132 = \underline{99}$$

3. What is:

$$\text{a) } \frac{2}{3} \text{ of a day (in hours)?}$$

$$\mathbf{1 \text{ day} = 24 \text{ hours}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 24 \text{ hrs}$$

$$= 24 \div 3 = 8$$

$$= 8 \times 2 = \underline{16}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 24 = \underline{16}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{1}{2} \text{ Of 1 kilogram (in gram)?}$$

$$\mathbf{1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 1000 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{5}{6} \text{ of a dozen?}$$

$$\mathbf{1 \text{ dozen} = 12}$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \times 12$$

$$= 12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$= 2 \times 5 = \underline{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times 12 = \underline{10}$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{2}{5} \text{ Of an hour (in minute)?}$$

$$\mathbf{1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times 60 \text{ min}$$

$$=1000 \div 2 = \mathbf{500g}$$

$$= \mathbf{500} \times 1 = \underline{500g}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \times 1000g = \underline{500g}$$

f)  $\frac{2}{7}$  Of a week (in days)?

**1week=7days**

$$\frac{2}{7} \times 7 \text{days}$$

$$= 7 \div 7 = \mathbf{1}$$

$$= \mathbf{1} \times 2 = \underline{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2}{7} \times 7 = \underline{2 \text{days}}$$

#### 4. Application in real life

a) An auditorium has= 600 seats

$$\text{Empty seats} = \frac{2}{3} \text{seats}$$

$$\text{No. of empty seats} = \frac{2}{3} \times 600$$

$$= 600 \div 3 = \mathbf{200}$$

$$= \mathbf{200} \times 2 = \underline{400}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2}{3} \times 600 = \underline{400 \text{seats}}$$

400 seats are empty.

b) A packet of paper = 75 sheets

$$\text{Simran uses} = \frac{3}{5} \text{ sheets}$$

$$\text{Total no. sheets used} = \frac{3}{5} \times 75$$

$$=75 \div 5 = 15$$

$$=15 \times 3 = \underline{45}$$

$$\ast \frac{3}{5} \times 75 = \underline{45} \text{ sheets}$$

Simran used 45 sheets of paper.

c) During class election,

Pritam's vote =  $\frac{1}{7}$  of the 42 votes

$$= \frac{1}{7} \times 42$$

$$= 42 \div 7 = 6$$

$$= 6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ votes}$$

$$\ast \frac{1}{7} \times 42 = 6 \text{ votes}$$

Pritam got 6 votes.

d) Total no. of tourist = 116

$$\text{Foreigners} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Total no. of foreign tourists} = \frac{1}{4} \times 116$$

$$= 116 \div 4 = \mathbf{29}$$

$$= \mathbf{29} \times 1 = \underline{29}$$

$$\ast \frac{1}{4} \times 116 = \underline{29}$$

29 of them are foreign tourists.

## Exercise 8.6

**Improper fractions:** A fraction that has the numerator greater than or equal to the denominator

is called an improper fraction. E.g.  $\left(\frac{\text{numerator}}{\text{denominator}}\right), \frac{7}{2}, \frac{9}{6}, \frac{6}{6}, \dots$

**Proper fractions:** A fraction with the numerator less than the denominator is a proper fraction.

E.g.  $\left(\frac{\text{numerator}}{\text{denominator}}\right) \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{3} \dots$

**Mixed fractions:** When we combine a whole number with a fraction, we get a mixed fraction.

E.g.  $3\frac{1}{2}, 4\frac{2}{3}, 3\frac{2}{5} \dots$

1. Use a mixed number to answer.

a) How many litres?

Ans:  $2\frac{1}{4}$

b) How many biscuits?

Ans:  $3\frac{1}{2}$

c) How many pizzas?

Ans:  $1\frac{3}{4}$

d) How many slices of bread?

Ans:  $2\frac{1}{2}$

2. Use the picture to write the improper fractions and then convert them into mixed numbers.

	<b>Improper fractions</b>	<b>Mixed fractions</b>
b)	$\frac{\boxed{9}}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$
c)	$\frac{\boxed{4}}{3}$	$1\frac{1}{3}$
d)	$\frac{5}{3}$	$1\frac{2}{3}$
e)	$\frac{5}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$

3. Convert these improper fractions into mixed numbers.

a)  $\frac{7}{2}$

=  $7 \div 2$  (divide)

=  $3\frac{1}{2}$

= quotient  $\frac{\text{remainder}}{\text{denominator}}$

3 → quotient

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \overline{) 7} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

1 → remainder

c)  $\frac{8}{5}$

=  $8 \div 5$

Quotient=1

Remainder=3

=  $1\frac{3}{5}$

e)  $\frac{7}{3}$

=  $7 \div 3$

quotient=2

Remainder=1

=  $2\frac{1}{3}$

g)  $\frac{5}{2}$

=  $5 \div 2$

Quotient=2

Remainder=1

=  $2\frac{1}{2}$

4. Convert the improper fractions into whole numbers.

a)  $\frac{8}{4}$

=  $8 \div 4$

= 2 (quotient)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \overline{) 8} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

c)  $\frac{6}{2}$

e)  $\frac{9}{3}$

g)  $\frac{21}{7}$

$$=6\div 2=3$$

$$=9\div 3=3$$

$$=21\div 7=3$$

5. Convert these mixed numbers into improper fractions.

$$\text{a) } 4\frac{3}{2}$$

$$= 4\times 2=8 \text{ (Multiply the denominator and the whole number. Here whole number is 4.)}$$

$$=3+8=11 \text{ (Add the numerator to the product)}$$

$$= \frac{11}{2} \text{ (write the sum on the numerator and the same denominator.)}$$

$$\text{Answer: } 4\frac{3}{2} = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\text{c) } 2\frac{1}{10}$$

$$= 10\times 2=20$$

$$=20+1=21$$

$$= \frac{21}{10}$$

$$\text{e) } 6\frac{3}{10}$$

$$=10\times 6=60$$

$$=60+3=63$$

$$= \frac{63}{10}$$

$$\text{g) } 3\frac{1}{6}$$

$$=6\times 3=18$$

$$=18+1=19$$

$$= \frac{19}{6}$$

## 8. Decimals

### Exercise 9.1

1. Give the decimal for the shaded part.

$$\text{a) Ans: } 2.3$$

$$\text{b. Ans: } 1.1$$

$$\text{c) Ans: } 0.5$$

2. Write the decimal in words.

$$\text{a) } 0.6$$

$$\text{b) } 0.2$$

$$\text{c) } 1.4$$

$$\text{Ans: Six tenth}$$

$$\text{Ans: Two tenth}$$

$$\text{Ans: One and four tenth}$$

$$\text{e) } 2.1$$

Ans: Two and one tenth

3. Complete the pattern:

a) 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9.

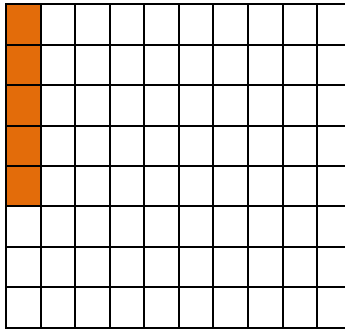
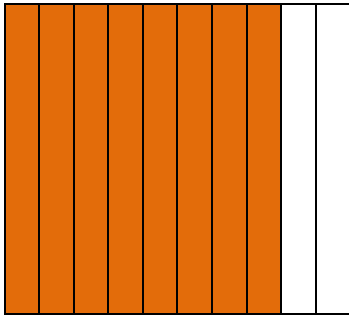
b) 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6

c) 2.8, 2.9, 3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

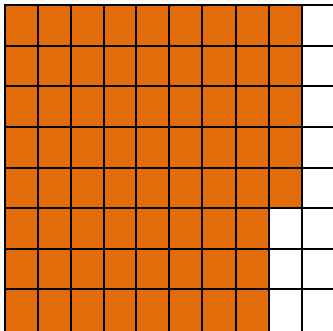
d) 17.5, 17.6, 17.8, 17.9, 18.0, 18.1

## Exercise 9.2

1. a) 0.85



Or



2. Express using decimals.

a) Ans: 0.3

b) Ans: 1.7

3. Write the decimal in words.

a) 0.06

b) 0.11

c) 1.02

= Six hundredths

= Eleven hundredths

= One and two hundredths

d) 2.57

= Two and fifty seven hundredths

**4. Complete the pattern:**

a) 0.81, 0.82, 0.83, 0.84, 0.85, 0.86, 0.87      c) 1.38, 1.39, 1.40, 1.41, 1.42, 1.43, 1.44

**Exercise 9.3**

**1. Express as a decimal.**

a)  $\frac{8}{10}$

= 0.8

c)  $\frac{72}{100}$

= 0.72

e)  $\frac{186}{100}$

= 1.86

g)  $\frac{1171}{100}$

= 11.71

i)  $7\frac{1}{10}$

= 7.1

k)  $7\frac{16}{100}$

= 7.16

**2. Express as a fraction.**

a) 0.4

=  $\frac{4}{10}$

c) 0.17

=  $\frac{17}{100}$

e) 7.1

=  $\frac{71}{10}$

g) 15.63

=  $\frac{1563}{100}$

**3. Express as a fraction and as a decimal. One is done for you.**

b) Ans: Length of the needle =  $\frac{45}{10}$  cm = 4.5 cm

**4. Match.**

Answers:

a) One and seven hundredths

$$1\frac{7}{100}$$



b) Seventeen hundredths

$$\frac{17}{100}$$

c) One and seven tenths

$$1\frac{7}{10}$$

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