

Key to

FLORENCE

SERIES - 4A



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ENGLISH

1. THE BARBER AND THE WOODCUTTER

1. (a) false (b) true (c) true
(d) false (e) true
2. (a) agreed (b) silver coins (c) called
(d) gathered (e) barber (f) cheat
3. (a) The barber became very proud and despised the poor and the simple.
(b) The agreement between the woodcutter and the barber was that the barber would give two silver coins for all the wood on the donkey's back.
(c) The woodcutter did not give coins and said the saddle is also of wood.
(d) The next morning the woodcutter asked the barber a shave for himself and his friend who is outside the shop.
(e) The barber went to meet the Sultan to complain against the woodcutter.
(f) The crowd laughed at the barber because he was shaving a donkey.
(g) The Sultan told the barber while he was shaving the donkey to return the saddle to the woodcutter if he did not want to shave the donkey.
4. (a) Barber, Woodcutter
(b) Woodcutter, Barber
(c) Sultan, Woodcutter
(d) Woodcutter, Barber
5.

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Predicate</i>
(a) The barber	was standing
(b) He	agreed to buy the wood
(c) Woodcutter	there came a
(d) The Sultan	felt sorry
(e) He	learnt a lesson
(f) The saddle	what about
(g) The woodcutter	needed money

6. (a) humble (b) ugly (c) love
(d) back (e) sell
7. despise - hate begin - start
need - require rage - anger
hear - listen crafty - cunning
8. We must act clever.
We must not cheat others.
We must be kind and true.
We must be fair in our dealings.
-

2. THE MOTHER WHO LOVED THE POOR

1. (a) clad (b) known
(c) charitable (d) called
(e) awards (f) remembered
2. (a) Sabina was suffering from leprosy. She was very serious.
(b) She started to earn by sewing wedding dresses and doing embroidery.
(c) When she joined a group of religious sister. She then changed and accepted the name Teresa.
(d) In the evening, she would visit the slums to help the poor.
(e) The poor conditions in which the people lived touched the heart of Mother Teresa in Kolkata.
(f) The death of Mother Teresa was the great loss to the world.
3. Proper Noun : Sabina, Mother Teresa, God, Dublin, Europe, Drana, Agnes, Loreto, Kolkata
Common Noun : woman, lady, school, street, house. mother, convent, girl, saree
4. Proper Noun : Mother Teresa, August, Agnes, Drana
Common Noun : children, parents, father, mother, housewife, family, dresses, woman

- | | | | |
|----|---|----------|---------|
| 5. | flock | herd | crowd |
| | pack | cluster | flight |
| 6. | uncle | sister | husband |
| | nephew | daughter | boy |
| 7. | messenger, saint, people, students, friends | | |
| 8. | river, food, dress, award, street | | |
| 9. | brush | shelf | bench |
| | chair | shoes | cheese |
- 10.(a) Mother Teresa became a common figure.
 (b) A young Bengali girl joined her in her work.
 (c) The poor condition in which the people lived in the slums inspired her to join the mission.
 (d) Mother Teresa was born in Yugoslavia.
11. Mahatma Gandhi
 Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
 Subhash Chandra Bose
-

3. THERE WAS A NAUGHTY BOY

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|
| 1. (a) ran | (b) wooden | (c) ground |
| (d) fourscore | (e) stood | |
2. (a) The naughty boy ran away to Scotland.
 (b) The home of the naughty boy is in England.
 (c) The ground, a yard, lead, door and cherry.
 (d) When he found that everything was similar he stood in his shoes and wondered.
- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 3. (a) beauty | (b) naughty | (c) bravery |
| (d) equality | (e) freedom | |
- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 4. (a) myself | (b) herself | (c) yourself |
| (d) himself | (e) ourselves | |
- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 5. (a) who | (b) that | (c) where |
| (d) whom | (e) which | |
- | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------|
| 6. fearless | backless | lawless |
| profitless | selfless | topless |
7. making, rising, taking, dining, writing, naming
 8. we, sound, yard, song, cherry

4. THE TROJAN HORSE

1. (a) ✗ (b) ✗ (c) ✓
(d) ✗ (e) ✓ (f) ✓
2. (a) Trojans (b) maidens (c) collected
(d) conquering (e) bravely
3. (a) The Trojans were known for their military skills and fighting abilities.
(b) Menelaus was proud to be the husband of Helen.
(c) Helen betrayed Menelaus by fleeing with Paris from Greece to Troy.
(d) It was not possible for the Greeks to enter Troy because there was a thick and strong wall and it was impossible to break it.
(e) The Greeks built a huge wooden horse and put several best soldiers in it. They left the horse outside the city and pretended to leave.
(f) The soldiers opened the trap-door and came out of the horse. They then quietly opened the gates of the city and set fire to the city.
(g) The Greeks came back, when they saw the fire. They defeated the trojans.
4. woman horse
buffalo ox
hero man
5. shoes, pants, slippers, gloves, shorts
6. Dear Sunil

I congratulate you on your birthday, which falls on 25th June. I hope you will be doing fine in this big city of Mumbai. When are you going to have your vacations? Will you come to Delhi during the vacation? I am eager to meet your little sister Tina. All of us will go to visit Red Fort, Qutub Minar and some other historical buildings. My little brother, mummy and papa are also eager to see you.

Your friend

Rahul

7. (a) He says, "You are a good boy."
 (b) I said, "Mohan, come to my house."
 (c) She said to Deepak, "Will you lend me your book ?"
 8. Indians Chinese
 Americans Canadians
 Pakistanis Nepalese
 9. (a) Menelaus
 (b) Paris is a Trojan.
 (c) Helen was king Menelaus's wife.
-

5. A VISITOR FROM FAIRYLAND

1. (a) taking (b) powers (c) beauty
 (d) direction (e) near
2. (a) Amina has a headache in the story.
 (b) After taking the medicine, she suddenly sits on the sofa and then lies down.
 (c) Fairy cures Amina. Fairy touches Amina with her magic stick and she opens her eyes.
 (d) Amina's house is near a busy street.
 (e) The fairy advised the children not to cut trees, not to kill animals or hurt any creatures on the earth.
 (f) Peter asks the fairy to take them to the fairyland.
3. (a) I can give medicine for your headache.
 (b) Please tell us how you came here.
 (c) Do you know what happened to Amina ?
 (d) Always take medicine with direction from your elders.
 (e) Cities will turn us into fiends.
4. (a) Who had a headache ?
 (b) Whose is this book ?
 (c) What do you want to play ?
 (d) Whom is he going to meet ?
 (e) Which is better of the two ?
5. (a) highest (b) faster (c) stronger
 (d) good (e) shortest
6. (a) proper (b) quality
 (c) quality (d) proper

7. watchful, faithful, colourful, handful
 8. beginning, beggar, controller, pollution
 9. I wish I had a lots of clothes and toys.
I wish I had knowledge about reality.
I wish I had a good and helping nature.
-

6. KING SHIBI

1. (a) ✓ (b) ✗ (c) ✓
(d) ✗ (e) ✗
2. (a) charitable (b) shelter (c) ordered
(d) filling (e) hawk (f) left
3. (a) He was very kind hearted. He treated the people as his children. He loved animals too and cared for them much.
(b) The hawk said to the king that he was hungry and wanted the dove as it was his prey.
(c) The hawk asked the king to give flesh from his body equal in weight to that of the dove.
(d) When the king cut his flesh from his thighs and arms, filling the scales, the bird always weighed heavier.
(e) The hawk was God Indira and the dove was God Agni.
(f) The gods told king Shibi that they just wanted to test him. They said, "You are great and kind, your name shall be remembered as long as the world lasts."
4. (a) dove, king (b) king, dove
(c) hawk, king (d) God, king
(e) king, Hawk
5.

Present	Past	Past Participle
go	went	gone
cut	cut	cut
take	took	taken
hear	heard	heard
allow	allowed	allowed
fly	flew	flown
step	stepped	stepped
bow	bowed	bowed

6. (a) fast (b) late (c) loudly
(d) there (e) honestly
8. (a) The dove is the speaker.
(b) The dove is speaking to the King.
(c) The hawk is the enemy.
(d) The enemy wants to eat the dove.

Word Maze

hawk, dove, knife, scales, weep, left, better

7. HALF OF THE PROFIT

1. (a) ordered (b) stewards (c) colourful
(d) surprised (e) rewarded
2. (a) The king planned to give a royal feast to all his friends on his fiftieth birthday.
(b) No fisherman had gone to sea because there was a severe storm.
(c) The message was that the king would give a very high reward to anyone who dared to go to the sea and catch fish for the feast.
(d) The fisherman asked one hundred lashes on his bare back as the price of the fish.
(e) The king ordered his attendant to give fifty hard lashes on the gatekeeper's bare back.
3. (a) Steward, King (b) King, Steward
(c) Fishermen, Stewards (d) Fisherman, King
4. do not did not
can not would not
should not could not
has not have not
had not is not
5. (a) team (b) saw (c) war
(d) mane (e) race
6. The second bundle is **thicker** than the first.
The third bundle is the **thickest**.
Rohan is **fatter** than John.
Monu is the **fattest** of the three.

Anil is **younger** than Ravi.

Deepak is the **youngest** of the three.

7. washerman, watchman, postman, milkman, salesman
8. (a) The king says this to his personal attendant.
(b) Yes, the gatekeeper gets the hard lashes.
(c) Yes, the fisherman is wise.
9. (a) after, again, allow, answer, arch, attend
(b) danger, dare, day, decide, delight, demand
(c) save, search, share, start, steward, surprise

Achievement Record Pg No. 44

1. (a) ✗ (b) ✓ (c) ✓
(d) ✗ (e) ✓
2. (a) ordered (b) ran (c) taking
(d) left (e) Trojans
3. (a) The barber went to meet the Sultan to complain against the woodcutter.
(b) No fisherman had gone to sea because there was a severe storm.
(c) The soldiers opened the trap-door and came out of the horse. They then quietly opened the gates of the city and set fire to the city.
(d) When she joined a group of religious sister. She then changed and accepted the name Teresa.
(e) The hawk said to the king that he was hungry and wanted the dove as it was his prey.
4. flock herd crowd
pack cluster flight
5. (a) hawk, king (b) Woodcutter, Barber
6. (a) fast (b) late (c) there
7. woman horse
buffalo ox
hero man

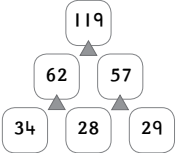
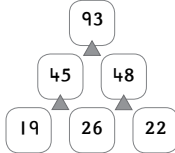
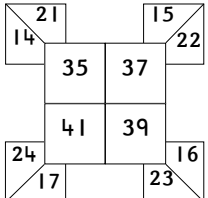
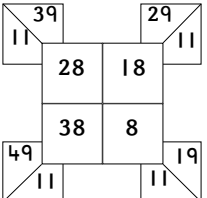
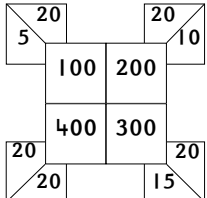
8. (a) humble (b) ugly (c) love
(d) back (e) sell
9. Rohan is **fatter** than John.
Monu is the **fattest** of the three.
10. (a) highest (b) faster (c) stronger
(d) good (e) shortest
11. (a) after, again, allow, answer, arch, attend
(b) danger, dare, day, decide, delight, demand
(c) save, search, share, start, steward, surprise
12. *Subject* *Predicate*
(a) The barber was standing
(b) Woodcutter there came a
(c) He learnt a lesson
13. **brush** **shelf** **bench**
 chair **shoes** **cheese**
14. I wish I had a lots of clothes and toys.
I wish I had knowledge about reality.
I wish I had a good and helping nature.

MATHEMATICS

Page No. 49

1. 1 EFG FGH GHI HIJ
 2 111V 108U 105T 102S
 3 5999 4999 3999 2999
 4 505 606 707 808
2. 1 AB1 BC2 CD3 DE4 EF5 FG6 GH7
 2 123A 234B 345C 456D 567E 678F 789G

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3. 1     2    
- 3     4    
- 5    
4. 1  2 
5. 1  2  3 

Page No. 51

1. 1  2  3 

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1. 1 ✓ 3 ✓

Page No. 54

4. A B C D E H I M O

Page No. 60

1. 1 9
 10 99
 100 999
 1000 9999
1. 1. Ninety-nine
 2. Nine hundred and nine
 3. Seven thousand six hundred and twenty-one
 4. Six thousand
 5. Nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine
2. 1. 808 2. 3020 3. 9987 4. 9090 5. 4004

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3. 1. 2627 2628 2629 2630
 2. 3530 3540 3550 3560
 3. 6305 6405 6505 6605
 4. 6999 7999 8999 9999
4. 1. 70 2. 8 3. 9 4. 6
5. 1. $4000 + 600 + 90 + 7$ 2. $8000 + 600 + 50 + 0$
 3. $3000 + 400 + 20 + 9$ 4. $7000 + 700 + 70 + 7$
 5. $9000 + 0 + 30 + 1$
6. 1. 5306 2. 3555 3. 7066 4. 9009 5. 5505
7. 1379 8. 6410

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1. 1. 100000 2. 10000 99999
 3. 1000000 4. 999999
2. 1. Twenty one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five
 2. Fifty thousand and ninety-seven
 3. Forty five thousand and nine
 4. Twelve thousand three hundred and forty-five
 5. Ninety nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine
3. 1. 16549 2. 12222 3. 30540 4. 60400 5. 70707
4. 1. 1000 2. 100 3. 100000 4. 999 5. 99999
 6. 9999 7. 10000 8. 999999 9. 1000000 10. 99

Page No. 66

1. 1. 5,32,651 Fivelakh thirty two thousand six hundred and fifty-one
 2. 1,00,000 One lakh

3. 8,35,207 Eight lakh thirty five thousand two hundred seven
4. 9,78,032 Nine lakh seventy eight thousand and thirty-two
5. 10,00,000 Ten lakhs
2. 1. 5,60,728 2. 3,60,006 3. 5,66,090 4. 7,85,303 5. 45,33,197
3. 1. Nine million, eight hundred seventy one thousand and twenty-three
2. Four million, nine hundred ninety nine thousand and three hundred one
3. Six million, seven hundred eighty three thousand and five hundred twelve
4. Four hundred seventy six thousand and four hundred fifteen
5. Seven million, nine hundred thirteen thousand and six hundred forty
4. 1. 628,491 2. 105,248 3. 7,634,425
4. 1,000,001 5. 10,000,000
5. 1. thousand-thousand make a million
2. Ten lakhs make a million
3. Hundred ten thousand make a million

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- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. 1. 60,000 | 3. 8,00,000 | 5. 70,00,000 | |
| 2. 70 | 4. 9,00,000 | 6. 0 | |
| 2. 1. 6000000 | 2. 800000 | 3. 300000 | 4. 500000 |
| 200000 | 70000 | 90000 | 0 |
| 80000 | 5000 | 8000 | 0 |
| 9000 | 400 | 700 | 800 |
| 0 | 30 | 10 | 60 |
| 10 | 9 | 5 | 2 |
| 4 | | | |
| 3. 1. 5,00,005 | 2. 5,050 | 3. 50,500 | 4. 5,50,000 |
| 4. 1. 300 | 2. 2997 | 3. 2700 | 4. 27000 |

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1. 1. 2 ten-thousands + 7 thousands + 3 hundreds + 1 tens + 5 ones
2. 9 lakhs + 7 ten-thousands + 3 thousands + 4 hundreds + 8 tens + 6 ones
3. $(7 \times 100000) + (8 \times 10000) + (3 \times 1000) + (4 \times 100) + (2 \times 10) + (9 \times 1)$
4. $60000 + 3000 + 800 + 40 + 7$
5. $90000 + 4000 + 700 + 0 + 5$

2. 1. 9,54,628 2. 7,00,777 3. 40,04,044
 4. 3,56,245 5. 9,00,864

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1. 1. < 2. > 3. > 4. < 5. = 6. <
 2. 1. 15,903 2. 6,506 3. 5,10,112
 3. 1. 81,799 2. 93,709 3. 99,990

Page No. 70

1. 1. 70198 70918 71098 79018
 2. 23769 26763 27639 29763
 3. 90841 93208 94801 95802
 4. 66057 66507 66570 66750
 5. 14827 235131 413286 823141
 2. 1. 68609 68608 48608 46806
 2. 24606 23947 20444 17405
 3. 32144 31411 14411 14144
 4. 91520 91340 91232 90420
 3. 1. 543210 2. 965321 4. 1. 103678 2. 102345
 5. 1. 200000 + 0 + 8000 + 600 + 0 + 0
 2. 500000 + 40000 + 3000 + 200 + 10 + 7
 3. 100000 + 10000 + 5000 + 900 + 70 + 1
 4. 300000 + 50000 + 7000 + 100 + 80 + 3
 6. 1. 4995 2. 89991 3. 72 4. 199998
 7. 305008

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1. 1. 7600 2. 8594 3. 6948 4. 6294
 2. 1. 560 2. 970 3. 180 4. 86 5. 2380
 3. 1. 7947 2. 3932, 7947 3. 1565, 5195
 4. 1. 5672 2. 3462 3. 89256 4. 6701

Brain Tuner

200, 10, 90, 100 160, 170, 250, 140

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1. 1. 748569 2. 679383 3. 998987 4. 398765
 5. 748699 6. 498989

Identifying Patterns

6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27
 3

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1. 1. 140972 2. 133766 3. 1146966 4. 812181
 5. 827499 6. 672228

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| 2. 1. 64302 | 2. 62424 | 3. 43262 |
| 33421 | 55361 | 53131 |
| + 11537 | + 52732 | + 22566 |
| 109260 | 170517 | 118959 |

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3. 1. 56,574 2. 44,290 3. 5,21,525 4. 25,155 5. 7,47,756

Identifying Patterns

355, 455, 555, 655, 755, 855, 955

1. 355, 455, 555, 655

2. 1

3. 10

4. 100

Page No. 76

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|
| 1. 1. 341 | 2. 393 | 3. 6278 | 4. 2017 |
| 2. 1. 60 | 2. 300 | 3. 1000 | |
| 3. 1. (i) $160 - 85 = 75$ | (ii) $160 - 75 = 85$ | | |
| 2. (ii) $900 - 330 = 570$ | (ii) $900 - 570 = 330$ | | |
| 4. 1. $222, 222 + 214 = 436$ | 2. $371, 371 + 369 = 740$ | | |

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- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 1. 257425 | 2. 652152 | 3. 880210 |
| 4. 222110 | 5. 813102 | 6. 222002 |
| 2. 1. 41324 | 2. 374132 | 3. 553113 |
| 4. 323210 | 5. 215711 | 6. 222427 |

Brain Tuner

879, 246, 99, 133

789, 218, 112, 432

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- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. 1. 36253 | 2. 531212 | 3. 234673 |
| 4. 310969 | 5. 516707 | 6. 368008 |
| 2. 1. 43145 | 2. 287859 | 3. 28466 |
| 4. 410528 | 5. 188877 | 6. 641976 |
| 3. 1. 888888 | 2. 593810 | 3. 754672 |
| – 765342 | – 162306 | – 415442 |
| 123546 | 431504 | 339230 |

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- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 4. 1. 35765 | 2. 374557 | 3. 660958 | 4. 1000 | 5. 474355 |
| 5. 1. 90068 | 2. 393019 | 3. 628898 | | |
| 4. Anand's flat is costly by ₹ 184000 | 5. 29804 | | | |
| 1. 201100 | 2. 2309648 | 3. 61209 | | |

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4. 1. 65; $40 + 25 = 65$ 2. 51; $91 - 40 = 51$
 3. 368; $168 + 200 = 368$ 4. 657; $757 - 100 = 657$
 5. 563; $200 + 363 = 563$ 6. 219; $319 - 100 = 219$

Page No. 82

1. 60, 30, 10, 60, 10, 40, 20, 30

Page No. 84

2. 1. 1800 2. 9800 3. 1400 4. 7400
 5. 5200 6. 3600
 3. 1. 5000 2. 49000 3. 7000 4. 26000
 5. 15000 6. 21000

Page No. 86

1. 1. 90, 85 2. 150, 143 3. 110, 107 4. 130, 130
 5. 90, 86 6. 100, 103 7. 830, 825 8. 540, 543
 2. 1. 1000, 1014 2. 800, 792
 3. 9600, 9566 4. 9600, 9566
 5. 400, 453 6. 1100, 1029
 7. 6097, 6144 8. 6900, 6868
 3. 1. 57000, 56982 2. 49000, 48835
 3. 32000, 32423 4. 79000, 79607
 5. 65000, 65806 6. 106000, 106699
 1. 1. 300, 228 2. 400, 351 3. 400, 361 4. 3800, 3778
 2. 1. 21000, 20894 2. 12000, 11610
 3. 34000, 33999

Page No. 88 MCQ - I

1. one lakh 2. one million 3. one lakh 4. 3,04,578
 5. 80,000 6. 562003 7. 1590 8. 404040
 9. 49950 10. 10000 11. 16500 12. 106679

Page No. 90

1. 1. 119 2. 0 3. 314 4. 0
 5. 525 6. 0
 2. 1. 996 2. 3816 3. 6643 4. 1760
 5. 6369 6. 8534 7. 7770 8. 6110
 3. 1. 25 2. 19 3. 87 4. 363
 5. 6 6. 246 7. 893

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- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 4. 1. 470 | 2. 500 | 3. 900 | 4. 1400 |
| 5. 19400 | 6. 44800 | 7. 7350 | 8. 6360 |
| 9. 64470 | 10. 173000 | 11. 175000 | 12. 362700 |
| 13. 1002000 | 14. 852000 | 15. 1524000 | 16. 8550000 |
5. 1. 5904 2. 15010 3. 25126 4. 21315 5. 10500

Puzzle

$$87 \times 9 = 783$$

$$23 \times 1 = 23$$

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- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. 1. 63 | 2. 40 | 3. 56 | 4. 54 |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|

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|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 1. 296 | 2. 336 | 3. 1290 | 4. 1410 |
| 2. 1. 145 | 2. 399 | 3. 252 | 4. 352 |
| 5. 438 | 6. 2781 | 7. 1046 | 8. 3828 |
| 9. 16268 | 10. 22946 | 11. 58992 | 12. 43680 |

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- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 1. 726 | 2. 943 | 3. 1596 | 4. 2613 |
| 5. 3915 | 6. 10404 | 7. 14828 | 8. 27136 |
| 9. 29700 | 10. 16506 | 11. 26228 | 12. 38269 |

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- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 13. 149332 | 14. 155376 | 15. 295355 | 16. 75012 |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
2. 1. 1344 2. 1612 3. 32319 4. 14938
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 5. 67815 | 6. 2613 | 7. 5616 | 8. 45560 |
| 9. 129382 | 10. 193585 | 11. 5628 | 12. 12075 |
| 13. 71495 | 14. 227328 | 15. 77231 | 16. 2060 |
| 17. 20976 | 18. 31120 | 19. 68992 | 20. 303264 |
3. 1. 840 2. 2565 3. 1332 4. 7290 5. 5985
- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 6. 31608 | 7. 10530 | 8. 135000 | 9. 625875 | 10. 6000 |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|

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|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. 1. 15792 | 2. 37269 | 3. 38766 | 4. 72372 |
| 5. 608672 | 6. 772188 | 7. 721395 | 8. 451440 |
| 9. 121600 | 10. 424790 | 11. 355880 | 12. 178273 |

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- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 13. 289173 | 14. 1421142 | 15. 1167975 | 16. 1528800 |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
2. 1. 2369 2. 489904 3. 316635 4. 1395968
- | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 5. 1328652 | 6. 2020 | 7. 55272 | 8. 140120 |
|------------|---------|----------|-----------|

9. 412146 10. 1306335 11. 17171 12. 367200
 13. 166875 14. 1529136 15. 3778440 16. 18308
 17. 244200 18. 540858 19. 1766217 20. 1214748
 3. 1. 54621 2. 1512455 3. 1162965

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4. 36720 5. 39000 6. 150425 7. 361350 8. 2400
 Number Patterns on Multiplication

1. 123454321, 12345654321 2, 3, 4, 7
 2. 1443, 1554, 1665, 1776, 1887
 3. 1, 11, 21, 31, 41, 51, 61; 10

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1. 1. 864 2. 2352 3. 748 4. 2250 5. 9912
 2. 1. 2816 2. 1470 3. 1083 4. 2001 5. 1584
 6. 3588 7. 18981 8. 28288 9. 17145 10. 35640
 11. 19807 12. 18283

Pattern Search

9999 = 49995 99999 = 499995
 999999 = 4999995 9999999 = 49999995
 99999999 = 499999995
 Multiples of 9
 49995, 499995, 4999995, 49999995, 499999995

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1. 1. 3000 2. 5400 3. 900
 2. 1. 360000 2. 360000 3. 240000

Pattern Search

27, 297, 2997, 29997, 299997, 2999997
 36, 396, 3996, 39996, 399996, 3999996

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Pattern Search

1. $6 \times 9999 = 59994 = 5 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 4 = 36 = 3 + 6 = 9$
 $6 \times 99999 = 599994 = 5 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 4 = 45 = 4 + 5 = 9$
 $6 \times 999999 = 5999994 = 5 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 4 = 54 = 5 + 4 = 9$
 $6 \times 9999999 = 59999994 = 5 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 4 = 63 = 6 + 3 = 9$
 $6 \times 99999999 = 599999994 = 5 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 4 = 72 = 7 + 2 = 9$
 $6 \times 999999999 = 5999999994 = 5 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 4 = 81 = 8 + 1 = 9$
 $6 \times 9999999999 = 59999999994 = 5 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 4 = 90 = 9 + 0 = 9$
 1. 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90; 9

2. 9 3. 5 and 4

2. $7 \times 9 = 63 = 6 + 3 = 9$

$$7 \times 99 = 693 = 6 + 9 + 3 = 18 = 1 + 8 = 9$$

$$7 \times 999 = 6993 = 6 + 9 + 9 + 3 = 27 = 2 + 7 = 9$$

$$7 \times 9999 = 69993 = 6 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 3 = 36 = 3 + 6 = 9$$

$$7 \times 99999 = 699993 = 6 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 3 = 45 = 4 + 5 = 9$$

$$7 \times 999999 = 6999993 = 6 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 3 = 54 = 5 + 4 = 9$$

$$7 \times 9999999 = 69999993 = 6 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 3 = 63 = 6 + 3 = 9$$

$$7 \times 99999999 = 699999993 = 6 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 3 = 72 = 7 + 2 = 9$$

$$7 \times 999999999 = 6999999993 = 6 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 3 = 81 = 8 + 1 = 9$$

1. 63, 693, 6993, 69993, 699993, 6999993, 69999993, 699999993, 6999999993

2. 9 3. 6 and 3

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1. 1. 145

2. 0

3. 1

4. 0

2. 1. 9, 1

2. 145, 3

3. 6, 2

4. 22, 7

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3. 1. 3027

2. 2685

3. 6611

4. 1. 95

2. 85

3. 54

4. 66

5. 907

6. 848

7. 203

8. 174

9. 556

10. 339

11. 106

12. 103

5. 1. 14, 1

2. 15, 1

3. 14, 1

4. 33, 4

5. 73, 7

6. 46, 7

7. 1598, 1

8. 37, 5

9. 1059, 2

10. 243, 4

11. 658, 4

12. 78, 17

6. 1. 44

2. 42

3. 127

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1. 1. 21157

2. 12344

3. 12656

4. 13547

5. 24312

6. 8437

7. 23132

8. 14887

9. 211743

10. 142324

11. 83567

12. 66278

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1. 1. 749

2. 891

3. 822

4. 782

5. 981

6. 976

7. 592

8. 732

9. 395

10. 828

11. 394

12. 488

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- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. 1. 226 | 2. 192 | 3. 116 | 4. 19 |
| 5. 161 | 6. 216 | 7. 1788 | 8. 1764 |
| 9. 889 | 10. 673 | 11. 558 | 12. 789 |

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- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. 1. 126, 0 | 2. 971, 2 | 3. 868, 4 | 4. 9514, 3 |
| 5. 26, 0 | 6. 317, 4 | 7. 215, 3 | 8. 213, 40 |
| 2. 1. 41, 3 | 2. 15, 5 | 3. 16, 3 | 4. 456, 6 |
| 5. 295, 0 | 6. 120, 23 | 7. 225, 25 | 8. 185, 17 |
| 9. 312, 15 | 10. 393, 6 | 11. 324, 20 | 12. 1007, 52 |

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- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. 1. 951, 4 | 2. 848 | 3. 182, 10 | 4. 317, 4 |
| 5. 193, 29 | 6. 213, 40 | 7. 112, 8 | 8. 298, 14 |
| 2. 1. 307 | 2. 1943 | 3. 14029 | 4. 18661 |
| 5. 243525 | | | |

Page No. 112

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. 1. 9, 340 | 2. 2756, 3 | 3. 369, 40 | 4. 31900, 0 |
| 5. 4860, 0 | 6. 500, 0 | 7. 70060, 5 | 8. 9000, 42 |
| 9. 800, 75 | | | |

Page No. 113

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-----------|
| 2. 1. 137 | 2. 43 | 3. 236 | 4. 25 |
| 5. 38 | 6. 23 | 7. 324 | 8. 359, 8 |
| 9. 314 | 10. 576 | | |

Identifying Patterns

1, 12, 123, 1234, 12345, 123456, 1234567, 12345678

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2000, 200, 20, 2	1000, 100, 10, 1
600	400
60	40
6	4
2	3
20	30
200	300
2000	3000

Worksheet Page No. 115

8, 48 817
66394, 0 26, 5
5, 42 25, 1
7168 6510

Page No. 116 MCQ - II

1. 7320 2. 0 3. 5000 4. 700×40
5. 43×9 6. $4 \times 4 \times 100 \times 100$
7. last three digits 8. 50 9. 15
10. multiplied 11. 2 12. ₹ 162750

Achievement Record Pg no. 117

1. 1. one million 2. one lakh
3. last three digits 4. multiplied
2. 563; $200 + 363 = 563$
3. $222, 222 + 214 = 436$
4. 26465
5. 1. 121600 10. 424790
6. 1. 4995 2. 89991
7. 1. $<$ 2. $>$ 3. $>$ 4. $<$
5. =
8. 1. smallest = 15,903 greatest = 51,309
2. smallest = 5,10,112 greatest = 61,11,002
9. 98,71,023
Ninety eight lac, seventy one thousand and twenty-three.
Nine million, eight hundred seventy one thousand and twenty-three.
10. 1. 310969 2. 513455
11. 1. Q 185 17 R 12. Q 324 20 R
12. 57000, 56982
13. 1.  2. 
14. 1. Q = 9, R = 340
2. Q = 2756, R = 3

Problem Solving

1. 325945 2. 576 3. 61209

GENERAL SCIENCE

1. FEELING AROUND WITH EYES SHUT

- 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- 1. fingertips 2. air 3. touch 4. endings
- 1. When we touch something, the nerves just under the surface of the skin tell us whether the thing is rough or smooth, hot or cold, soft or hard, wet or dry. This is called as sense of touch.
- 2. The skin of our fingertips is the most sensitive.
- 3. We can make out whether a smell is good or bad with the help of our nose.
- 4. Sense of touch and smell are highly developed in physically challenged persons who can not see, speak or hear.

Think and write

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| 1. Feather | Soft |
| Stone | Hard |
| Pointed tip of a nail | Sharp |
2. No
- | | |
|----------|---|
| 3. Hot | Coffee, tea, iron, sun |
| Cold | Ice, ice-cream |
| Wet | Ice cube, used towel, clothes after washing |
| Dry | Furniture, notebooks |
| Smooth | Skin, leaf, silk |
| Rough | Sandpaper, bricks, tree bark |
| Sticky | Glue, jam, paint |
| Slippery | Soap, oil |
| Soft | Cotton, velvet, polyester |
| Hard | Rock, wood, iron |
4. Things which I am not allowed to touch are hot iron, hot utensils, sharp and pointed objects like razors, blades, needles, knives and unknown flowers and plants as they can be poisonous or may have sharp tiny spines/thorns.
5. Yes.

6. When somebody pats me, I feel encouraged and appreciated.
7. When somebody slaps me, I feel bad and start crying.
8. Yes.
9. No.
10. Smell of flowers is my favourite perfume/smell.
(optional, students may give their own answers also)

2. ANIMALS AND THEIR FRIENDS

- 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T
- 1. herds 2. pack 3. amusement
4. clothing 5. cells
- 1. Animals live in groups to take care of and nurture their young ones and defend them from attackers.
- 2. Animals have provided people with food and clothing since prehistoric times. Without animals, people would not have such things as milk, meat, leather, etc. Some domesticated animals help people in work, for example oxen pull ploughs in fields. Certain insects are also useful to people. Silk comes from fibre made by silkworms.
- 3. Animals have hair to protect them and to keep them warm.
- 4. Bees and butterflies are attracted to flowers because flowers have special gland, called nectaries that produce nectar. They make honey from the nectar and use it as a food.

Think and write

1. Yes
- * Q.No. 2 and 3 are to be attempted by the students themselves.
4. People do not keep wild animals as pets because they are dangerous and deadly. If the people try to keep wild animals, they will harm others and will also spread various diseases.
5. Correct species :

1. A pack of dogs	2. A shoal of fish
3. A flock of sheep	4. A troop of monkeys

5. A pride of lions
 6. A swarm of bees
 7. A herd of elephants
 8. A brood of hen
 6. Yes, I have seen bees and butterflies hovering over flowers.
 7. No.
 8. Cows, Horses, Dogs are the animals which have ears bigger than ours.
-

3. ROOTS OF PLANTS

- 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T
- 1. deep 2. aerial
3. sweet potato, cassava 4. water, minerals
- 1. The two main parts of plants are – root and shoot.
2. Functions of roots are as follows :
 - (a) Root helps in holding the plant firmly onto the soil.
 - (b) Root absorb water and minerals that the plant need to grow.
 - (c) Root also conduct water and mineral upto the leaves through the stem.
- 3. A plant with fibrous root has many slender roots that spread out in all directions. These roots do not go deep but spread sideways. Grass, wheat, maize, rice have fibrous roots.
- 4. The roots that we normally eat are raddish, carrot, turnip, beetroot, sweet potato and cassava.
- 5. Wheat and rice are two grass plants that are eaten as food.

Think and write

1. Yes
2. Root absorbs water from the soil.
3. When we uproot a clump of grass, it does not come out easily because its roots are spread under the ground.
4. Plants and trees don't get uprooted when there is a strong wind because their roots hold them firmly to the ground.

4. FLOWERING PLANTS AND FLOWERS

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T
- 1. annuals 2. pollen grains
3. lotus 4. rose, jasmine
- 1. Flower develops from flower bud.
2. Flower becomes fruit after reproduction:
3. Raat ki rani, climbing roses are the flowers which we can see in all seasons.
4. Petals help to attract insects and birds that help in spreading pollen.
5. Flower in our everyday life are used as follows
 (a) In decoration
 (b) In landscaping
 (c) They are used for making perfumes and medicines
 (d) Certain flowers are also used as vegetable.
6. Broccoli and Cauliflower are eaten as vegetables.
7. Florist sells flowers after arranging them as per the requirements.

Think and write

1. Rose, marigold, sunflower, jasmine, hibiscus, lily, etc.
2. No, all the flowers do not smell the same.
3. (i) The bud is the flower before it has opened, whereas flower is when the bud opens.
(ii) Petals of bud are folded together whereas petals of flowers are open.
4. Gardener looks after the plants in our house.
5. Names of flowers we see in :
 Summer (May-July) Foxglove, Hollyhock, Sweet William
 Winter (Sept-Jan) Dahlia, Hibiscus, Tulip, Rose, Chrysanthemum,
 Spring (Feb-Apr) Morning Glory, Zinnia, Sunflower, Pansy
6. Answer of this question should be attempted by the students themselves.
7. Yes, all flowers have a sweet smell.

5. PLANTS AND TREES AROUND US

- 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
- 1. nature 2. ways
3. tribals or adivasis 4. deforestation
- 1. Plants play an important role in the cycle of nature. They supply us with food and give off oxygen that we breathe. They also maintain concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere.
2. Weeds are unwanted plants.
3. Some wild plants that we see around are grasses, datura, water hyacinth, dandelion, prickly pear, etc.
4. Tribals or adivasis look after the plants and trees in forests.
5. The people living in forests eat wild mangoes, bananas, papaya, wild guavas and jackfruit. Many roots and stems are also eaten by them.

Think and write

1. In our neighbourhood, we see tall trees along roadside or in a park.
2. Municipal Committee or Municipal Corporation looks after the plants and trees growing on the roadside.
3. People grow plants in their homes because they love greenery around them. They also give us flowers and fruits. Some people maintain kitchen garden where vegetable and fruits are grown for personal use.
4. We get plenty of mangoes during monsoon season.
5. We grow tulsi, coriander, mint, rose, lily, hibiscus in our home.
6. Cutting of trees is harmful because they supply us with food and give off oxygen that we breathe. So, if there are no trees and plants, there will be no life.

Achievement Record Pg no. 147

- 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T
5. F 6. F
- 1. deforestation 2. pollen grains
3. sweet potato, cassava 4. cells
5. touch 6. aerial
- 1. Weeds are unwanted plants.
2. Petals help to attract insects and birds that help in spreading pollen.
3. A plant with fibrous root has many slender roots that spread out in all directions. These roots do not go deep but spread sideways. Grass, wheat, maize, rice have fibrous roots.
4. Bees and butterflies are attracted to flowers because flowers have special gland, called nectaries that produce nectar. They make honey from the nectar and use it as a food.
5. Animals have hair to protect them and to keep them warm.
6. Sense of touch and smell are highly developed in physically challenged persons who can not see, speak or hear.

Think and write

1. People grow plants in their homes because they love greenery around them. They also give us flowers and fruits. Some people maintain kitchen garden where vegetable and fruits are grown for personal use.
2. People do not keep wild animals as pets because they are dangerous and deadly. If people try to keep wild animals, they will harm others and will also spread various diseases.
3. Cutting of trees is harmful because they supply us with food and give off oxygen that we breathe. So, if there are no trees and plants, there will be no life.

SOCIAL STUDIES

1. FAMILY – THEN AND NOW

- 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T
- 1. children 2. older 3. dislikes
4. joint
- 1. We see the old photographs of our family in the album.
2. Now, most of the families live as a nuclear families.
3. No, children don't always live with their parents.

Think and write

1. She lived with her parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts and their children.
2. No.
3. To be attempted by the students themselves

2. MOTHER-CHILD RELATIONSHIP

Activity

Animal	Young ones	Type of birth
Human	Baby	Birth to young ones
Frog	Tadpole	Eggs
Buffalo	Calf	Birth to young ones
Pigeon	Squab	Egg
Whale	Calf	Birth to young ones
Duck	Duckling	Eggs
Sheep	Lamb	Birth to young ones

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- 1. Reproduce 2. eggs 3. nurse
4. natural 5. womb
- 1. Baby gets food from mother's body.
2. Couple who bring up a child that is not their own by birth are called its foster parents.
3. Mother-child relationship is special because it is the mother who takes care of the child till it grows up and can take care of itself.

4. Adoption is the process by which people legally take a child who was not born to them.

Think and write

1. Yes/No (optional)
 2. A new born baby comes from mother's body.
 3. A new born baby may resemble its mother, father or both.
 4. No/Yes (optional)
- 1. Butterfly 2. Doe, Nanny
 - 3. Duck 4. Bitch
-

3. FAMILY VALUES

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- 1. gender 2. values 3. family
- 4. traditions 5. Celebrations
- 1. Extended family includes the other family members such as grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins, whether they live in the same house or somewhere else.
- 2. This question is to be attempted by the students themselves.
- 3. We decorate our house, prepare special dishes and exchange sweets and gifts with our friends and relatives.
- 4. The good values which we learn from our families are:
 - (a) Helping others in day to day activities.
 - (b) Paying respect to others.
 - (c) Speaking the truth.
 - (d) Sharing with others what knowledge one has.
 - (e) Following the advice of the elders.
 - (f) Welcoming guests whole heartedly.
- 5. I feel happy when I meet the members of my extended family.

Think and write

1. No.
 2. *This question is to be attempted by the students themselves.*
 3. My father earns and supports my family.
 4. My parents take decisions in my family.
 5. My mother selects the clothes I wear.
 6. Yes.
 7. I celebrate the festivals of Holi, Dussehra, Diwali and Lohri together with my family and relatives.
 8. Yes.
 9. Yes.
 10. My parents welcome the relatives whole-heartedly in the house and offer them all the facilities and services they need.
 11. I pay regards to the relatives that come to our house and help my parents in welcoming them.
-

4. FUN AND FIGHTS AT PLAY

- 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- 1. studies 2. rules 3. fight 4. neighbourhood
- 1. Games are essential for children because they keep them fit and healthy. Games also develop physical skills and refresh their minds.
 2. Answer of this question should be attempted by the students themselves.
 3. The reason for fight in a game is the ignorance of the rules of the game.
 4. Fair play means to play games with discipline and honesty.
- The things we should do while play
 1. Cooperate 2. Negotiate
 3. Discuss 4. Share

Think and write

- * *Answer of questions 1 and 2 should be attempted by the students themselves.*

3. Bat, ball, volley ball, racket, carom board, shuttle cock, playing cards, ludo, flying disk, etc.
4. Yes.
5. No.
6. We decide rules for the game with the help of our elders and game referee.
7. We should take help of a senior student or our teacher to solve the dispute.
8. Yes.
9. Yes.
10. The most enjoyable time on a holiday is to play with friends and on computer.

Achievement Record Pg no. 168

- 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F
5. T
- 1. joint 2. nurse 3. family 4. studies
5. Celebrations
- 1. Now, most of the families live as a nuclear families
2. Mother-child relationship is special because it is the mother who takes care of the child till it grows up and can take care of itself.
3. Extended family includes the other family members such as grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins, whether they live in the same house or somewhere else.
4. Fair play means to play games with discipline and honesty.
5. Couple who bring up a child that is not their own by birth are called its foster parents.
- 1. Butterfly 2. Doe, Nanny
3. Duck