

Key to

My
SEMESTER
BOOK - 3A



PROGRESS PUBLISHERS

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EMAIL : progresspublishers@gmail.com

ENGLISH

1. TRUE FRIENDS

1. (a) false (b) true (c) false
(d) true (e) true
2. (a) followed (b) care (c) come out
(d) wandered (e) pounced
3. (a) One day, Jindan fell into a ditch.
(b) The lion took pity on the camel and brought him to his den and took care of the camel.
(c) because they were afraid of the lion.
(d) No, the jackal and the wolf did not love the camel.
(e) The false friends got scared and ran away.
4. (a) Morning walk is good for health.
(b) Jindan, the lion began to starve.
(c) Fox and Jackal wandered in the forest.
(d) Lion roars loudly.
5. lion, camel, forest, wolf, jackal, animal
6. Can you give me a bat, a ball and a cap ? I want to play cricket. Today, Ravi and John are also going. Will you also go with us ? Hurrah! I shall also go with you.
7. We should love animals. We should not tease them.
We should take proper care. We should not keep birds in the cage.

2. THE FLOATING DUCK

1. (a) false (b) false (c) false
(d) false (e) true
2. (a) float (b) congratulated (c) tossed
(d) seagull (e) thrilled
3. (a) Dorothy is very fond of toys.
(b) The duck began to float in the river.
(c) The duck was frightened because it went very far.
(d) Because it was a toy duck and not something to eat.
(e) Dorothy stretched her hands.

4. (a) Fish floats in water
(b) My dream is to be a doctor.
(c) India won the toss
(d) Don't shout.
5. Common Noun : mother, teacher, girl, child, city,
hospital, dog, house, apple, river,
pencil
Proper Noun : Delhi, Gita, Jessy, Kochi, Rahul,
Ganga, Peter
6. lion – lioness man – woman king – queen
bull – cow uncle – aunt hero – heroine
7. children men rivers
women houses books

3. WHERE GO THE BOATS ?

1. (a) dark brown (b) trees (c) valley, hill
(d) children
2. (a) R.L. Stevenson is the speaker in the poem.
(b) There are trees on either hand of the river.
(c) Leaves and boats are the two things that are moving with the river water.
3. A woman had *a* hen. *The* hen laid *an* egg *a* day. *The* woman was greedy. She wanted to get more eggs from *the* hen.
So, she gave *the* hen more food to eat. *The* hen became fat. She laid no eggs at all. *The* greedy woman said to herself, "What *a* fool I am ! Now, I do not even get *an* egg a day."
4. (b) They are friends.
(c) John is an actor.
(d) You are my friend.
(e) I am your friend.
5. (b) Are they my friends ?
(c) Am I their friend ?
(d) Are you very clever ?
6. land, roam, bill, bore, boating
7. (a) slow (b) last
(c) rose (d) vase

- | 8. | <i>Across</i> | <i>Down</i> |
|-----|---------------|-------------|
| (1) | Golden | (1) Green |
| (2) | Castle | (2) Tree |
| (3) | Valley | (3) Little |
| (4) | Boat | |
| (5) | River | |

4. THE PROUD KITE

1. (a) true (b) false (c) false
(d) true (e) false
2. (a) sparrow (b) kite
(c) went, reach (d) kite, ground (e) torn up
3. (a) When the sun was about to set, the sparrow and her friends went to their nests.
(b) Mohan made a nice little kite one day.
(c) Sparrow broke the thread with its sharp beak.
(d) When the sparrow broke the thread the kite started coming down.
(e) Mottu, his little pup, brought the kite. It was torn up to pieces by the wind.
(f) We must not be proud when we go up.
4. (a) Minu, Kite (b) Minu, Kite
(c) Kite, Minu (d) Kite, Minu
5. (a) bunch (b) herd (c) bundle
(d) flight (e) team (f) army
6. friend, parent, teacher, doctor, child
7. (a) They (b) It (c) He
8. The bird is on the tree.
The boy is flying the kite.
The dog is standing near the boy.
The kite is yellow in colour.
9. bird, aeroplane, butterfly, bee

5. THE DOG AND THE DONKEY

1. (a) riverside (b) work, happy
(c) faithful, master (d) favour (e) thrashed
2. (a) The washerman went to the riverside to wash the clothes.
(b) The donkey carried the bundle on its back to the riverside.

- (c) The dog protected the house.
 (d) The donkey started braying when it saw the thief.
 (e) The master got angry because he was disturbed by the donkey.
3. Masculine : bull, dog, hero, prince, lion, tiger
 Feminine : lioness, heroine, queen, mare, peahen, aunt
 Common : child, baby, cattle, student
4. (a) Tina's house (b) Boy's School
 (c) Women's college (d) Boys' names
5. (a) better (b) long
 (c) long (d) best
6. (a) isn't (b) aren't (c) don't
 (d) doesn't (e) wasn't (f) hasn't
7. 2. carry 3. donkey 4. favour
 5. master 6. river
8. (a) There (b) quiet (c) thief
 (d) story

6. HELEN KELLER

1. (a) false (b) true (c) true
 (d) true
2. (a) can't (b) little child
 (c) good (d) popular
3. (a) When Helen was twelve months old she became very sick and her sickness made her blind, deaf and dumb.
 (b) Miss Ann Sullivan visited her house when Helen was seven years old.
 (c) Miss Sullivan sat down beside little Helen. She placed a doll in her hand and slowly spelt the word D-O-L-L.
 (d) She opened a special school for blind, deaf and dumb children.
 (e) People remember Helen Keller for her work, success and service.
4. (a) strongest (b) higher
 (c) largest (d) sweeter
5. a, an, a, the, the, the
6. deaf, leaf, read, teach, deep

7. THE STOREY OF FLYING ROBERT

1. (a) false (b) true (c) false
(d) true (e) false
2. (a) When the rain comes they stay at home and mind their toys.
(b) Robert thought that when it poured, it was better out of doors.
(c) Robert was silly.
(d) The wind whistles through the trees and flowers.
(e) The wind has caught Robert's red umbrella.
3. (a) We use an umbrella when it rains.
(b) Wind whistles.
(c) You just stay there.
(d) You are silly.
5. (a) whistles (b) go (c) play
(d) love
6. (b) It does not pour.
(c) They do not go very far.
(d) I do not visit my uncle on Sundays.
(e) You do not sing a good song.
7. (b) Does it pour ?
(c) Do they go very far ?
(d) Do I sing this song well ?
(e) Do you like to play this game ?
8. Winter : jacket, sweater, woollen-clothes, quilt
Rainy season : rainbow, raincoat, umbrella, showers,
paper boat
Summer : ice-cream, cold-drink, fan, cotton-clothes
9. town, toys, pours, thistles, skies
10. (a) kennel (b) better (c) hammer
(d) fellow (e) riddle (f) pebble

8. ALADDIN AND THE MAGIC LAMP

1. (a) true (b) false (c) false
(d) false (e) true (f) true
2. (a) playing (b) magician (c) reached
(d) beautiful (e) Aladdin (f) pleasure
3. (a) The stranger asked Aladdin to go with him.

- (b) When Aladdin rubbed the lamp, a huge genie appeared before him and said, "What would you like me to do?"
 - (c) Aladdin asked the genie to bring them food, as they were hungry.
 - (d) Aladdin's mother requested the Sultan to give the princess in marriage to Aladdin.
 - (e) The Sultan asked Aladdin to arrange a grand palace for his daughter.
 - (f) The Sultan gave orders to make arrangements for the marriage.
4. (a) Stranger, Aladdin (b) Aladdin, Stranger
(c) Genie, Aladdin (d) Genie, Aladdin
(e) Aladdin, Genie
 5. (a) was (b) was (c) were
(d) were
 6. (a) are (b) was (c) were
(d) was (e) am
 7. net, pot, opened, genie, fisherman, trick, into, closed, sea

9. TWENTY FROGGIES

1. (a) false (b) true (c) true
(d) false (e) true
2. (a) The froggies go to school down beside a rushy pool.
(b) The school is down beside a rushy pool.
(c) Master Bullfrog is their teacher.
(d) He is brave and stern.
(e) The teacher taught them how to nobly strive, how to leap and dive and how to dodge a blow.
(f) The froggies now sit on other logs and teach other little frogs.
3. (a) A flock of sheep (b) a bouquet of flowers
(c) A bunch of grapes (d) A pack of wolves
(e) A fleet of ships (f) A shoal of fish
(g) A pride of lions
4. seventh, eighteenth, twenty-second, thirty-ninth
5. When I get up in the morning.
When I go to bed at night.

When I receive something from someone.

When I make a mistake.

6. fly, sky, tie, lie, shy, cry
7. (a) There is a frog on the stone.
(a) There is a crow on the stone.
(b) There is a frog in the water.
(b) There is a fish in the water.
(c) There are two leaves in the water.
(c) There is no leaf in the water.
(d) There is a bird flying in the sky.
(d) There is the sun rising in the sky.
(e) There are four buds in the water.
(e) There are only two buds in the water.
8. (a) frogs (b) orange (c) peacock
(d) elephant (e) aeroplane
(f) watermelon (g) caterpillar
-

10. GANDHIJI – THE FATHER OF THE NATION

1. (a) freedom (b) means (c) statue
(d) buy (e) love
2. (a) We call Gandhiji the Father of the Nation because all his life he worked for our country and also for the people.
(b) We got freedom on 15th August, 1947.
(c) British ruled our country before we got freedom.
(d) Mr. Roy is going to distribute clothes among the poor children.
(e) Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October at Porbunder in Gujarat.
3. handloom, firewood, playground, sunlight, classroom
4. (a) gave (b) got
(c) showed (d) worked
5. (b) We did not go home.
(c) The cat did not kill the rat.
(d) I did not thank him.

6. (b) Did we go home ?
 (c) Did the cat kill the rat ?
 (d) Did you go to the market ?
7. (a) I am hungry but there is nothing to eat.
 (b) I learned the poem but I forgot it.
 (c) The sum is difficult but I can do it.
 (d) The sum was easy but he could not do it.
8. (b) He can play football and cricket.
 (c) The story is short and interesting.
 (d) She likes apples and ice-cream.
9. (a) I will respect my elders.
 (b) I will be a good citizen.
 (c) I will learn good manners.
 (d) I will play games.
 (e) I will study well.

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 1

1. (a) Abraham Lincoln lived on a farm in Kentucky.
 (b) Abraham's father said to his family that he had sold the farm and they would have to move to Illinois.
 (c) Abraham Lincoln's family travelled in a covered wagon pulled by two strong oxen to Illinois.
 (d) It was difficult to move from one place to another due to severe winter season.
 (e) Wagon
2. net, pot, opened, genie, fisherman, trick, into, closed, sea
3. The bird is on the tree.
 The boy is flying the kite.
 The dog is standing near the boy.
 The colour of the kite is yellow.
4. (a) bark, donkey, favour, master, river
 (b) earn, grapes, house, vase, zebra
5. king - queen bull - cow
 hero - heroine lion - lioness
 uncle - aunt

6. (a) children (b) women (c) rivers (d) books
7. (a) girl, room
(b) Air, water
(c) stars, sky
8. (a) flight (b) bunch (c) bundle
9. (a) Are you very clever ?
(b) Is the sand golden ?
- 10.(a) The cat did not kill the rat.
(b) We did not go home.
- 11.(a) long (b) best
- 12.(a) She likes apples and ice-cream.
(b) The sum was easy but he could not do it.
(c) The story is short and interesting.
13. Can you give me a bat, a ball and a cap ? I want to play cricket. Today, Ravi and John are also going. Will you also go with us ? Hurrah! I shall also go with you.
- 14.(a) was (b) were (c) was
- 15.(a) false (b) true (c) true
(d) true (e) true
- 16.(a) statue (b) good (c) congratulated
(d) favour (e) torn up
- 17.(a) Jindan, the lion began to starve.
(b) You are silly. (c) India won the toss.
(d) Fish floats in water. (e) Wind whistles.
- 18.(a) Miss Sullivan sat down beside little Helen. She placed a doll in her hand and slowly spelt the word D-O-L-L.
(b) Aladdin's mother requested the Sultan to give the princess in marriage to Aladdin.
(c) The lion took pity on the camel and brought him to his den and took care of the camel.
(d) Mottu, his little pup, brought the kite. It was torn up to pieces by the wind.

MATHEMATICS

UNIT 1

Page No. 65

1. Yes 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes

Page No. 70 Worksheet

1. left, 4, right, seven, 4 2. 15 3. 23 4. left, 4 left, 6 5. school 15
6. prayer centre, 10

UNIT 2

Page No. 71-72

- | | | | |
|----|------|----|------|
| 2. | 2000 | 3. | 3000 |
| 4. | 4000 | 5. | 5000 |
| 6. | 6000 | 7. | 7000 |
| 8. | 8000 | 9. | 9000 |

Page No. 74

1. 5370 Five thousand three hundred and seventy
2. 3214 Three thousand two hundred fourteen
3. 6235 Six thousand two hundred and thirty five

Page No. 75

- | | | | | | | |
|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. | 2148 | 2149 | 2150 | 2151 | 2152 | |
| | 4294 | 4293 | 4292 | 4291 | 4290 | |
| | 4444 | 5555 | 6666 | 7777 | 8888 | |
| 2. | 3722 | 3724 | 3726 | 3728 | 3730 | 3732 |
| | 9328 | 9330 | 9332 | 9334 | 9336 | 9338 |
| | 5002 | 5004 | 5006 | 5008 | 5010 | 5012 |
| 3. | 1350 | 1355 | 1360 | 1365 | 1370 | 1375 |
| | 3295 | 3300 | 3305 | 3310 | 3315 | 3320 |
| | 8605 | 8610 | 8615 | 8620 | 8625 | 8630 |
| 4. | 6352 | 6362 | 6372 | 6382 | 6392 | 6402 |
| | 3801 | 3811 | 3821 | 3831 | 3841 | 3851 |
| | 8125 | 8135 | 8145 | 8155 | 8165 | 8175 |

5. 4344	4444	4544	4644	4744	4844
3105	3205	3305	3405	3505	3605
8556	8656	8756	8856	8956	9056
6. 2451	3451	4451	5451	6451	7451
3222	4222	5222	6222	7222	8222
3500	4500	5500	6500	7500	8500

Page No. 77

1. 1. No	2. No	3. Yes	4. Yes	5. No	6. Yes
2. 1. 3	2. 8	3. 6	4. 4	5. 5	6. 9
3. 1. 700	2. 3000	3. 5000	4. 70	5. 3	6. 0
4. 1. Yes	2. No	3. No	4. Yes		
5. 2. 8500	3. 4510	4. 1459	5. 5132		

Page No. 78

1. 1. 8	9	6	0	
2. 6	2	7	5	
3. 6	0	0	4	
4. 4	0	4	0	
5. 7	9	2	1	
2. 1. 7905	2. 653	3. 8000	4. 4004	5. 2400

Page No. 79

1. 1. 6006	2. 8020	3. 7900	4. 5402	5. 9999	
2. 1. Nine thousand and one					
2. Six thousand and ten					
3. Seven thousand seven hundred and seven					
4. Four thousand five hundred and twenty					
5. Nine thousand nine hundred and ninety nine					
3. 1. 1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007
2. 5759	5760	5762	5763	5764	5765
3. 9891	9892	9893	9894	9896	9897
4. 1. 3	2	4	6		
2. 7	0	7	4		
3. 9	4	0	9		
5. 1000	1001	1002	1003		
6. 9996	9997	9998	9999		

Page No. 80

7. 1. 5637 2. 6724 3. 9001 4. 4600 5. 8888
 8. 1. 10 2. 10 3. 100 4. 1
 9. 1. 5348 2. 6784 3. 7998 4. 9428
 10. 1. 6325 2. 2941 3. 5740 4. 8825

Puzzle

8 7 5 2 7
 6 6 0 4
 3 2
 9 7 4 8 3
 2 5 1 0 5
 2 8 0 1

Page No. 82

1. 1. < 2. > 3. = 4. < 5. = 6. < 7. > 8. > 9. <
 2. 1. 7682 2. 5631 3. 4514
 3. 1. 7055 2. 4465 3. 2006
 4. 1. 5050 5105 5510 5570 5650
 2. 1982 2189 2198 2891 9812
 3. 6467 6476 6647 6674 6746
 5. 1. 4231 3241 2431 2143 1243
 2. 9768 6697 6689 6078 5280
 3. 9999 9990 9909 9009 9000

Page No. 83

1. 1. 400 2. 8001 3. 1000 4. 9999 5. 4630 6. 3871
 7. 2790 8. 3100 9. 5778
 2. 1. 999 2. 4059 3. 5300 4. 3299 5. 6000 6. 5059
 7. 4999 8. 3694 9. 6999
 3. 1. 999 Yes 2. 100 Yes
 3. We get the successor by adding 1 in the number and predecessor
 by subtracting 1 in the number.

Page No. 84

1. 1. 2346 2. 1029 3. 1025 4. 3456
 2. 1. 7100 2. 7654 3. 3300 4. 5321

Page No. 85

1. 1. February 108 2. Monday 1350 3. 2976 4. 6174 5. Winter 990
 A HUNGRY LION – THE WAITER

MCQ - I

1. 1099
2. 3047
3. 8520
4. 4008
5. Adding 1 to the number
6. >
7. 1234
8. 990
9. 13
10. 3179

UNIT 3

Page No. 88

$$7 + 8 = 15$$

$$8 + 7 = 15$$

Page No. 89

$$(5 + 3) + 7 = 15$$

$$5 + (3 + 7) = 15$$

- | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. 1. 89 | 2. 83 | 3. 95 | 4. 83 | 5. 45 | 6. 84 |
| 7. 86 | 8. 97 | 9. 86 | 10. 93 | 11. 849 | 12. 879 |
| 13. 667 | 14. 396 | 15. 764 | 16. 843 | 17. 741 | 18. 862 |

Page No. 90

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| 2. 1. = | 2. = | 3. = | 4. = | 5. = |
| 3. 1. 50 → 18 | + 32 | = | 50 | |
| 2. 100 → 27 | + 73 | = | 100 | |
| 3. 1641 → 654 | + 987 | = | 1641 | |
| 4. 1. 190 | 2. 100 | 3. 750 | | |
| 5. 1. 210 | 2. 179 | 3. 225 | 4. 473 | |

Add Mentally

- | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|---------|---------|
| 1. 78 | 2. 365 | 3. 87 | 4. 59 | 5. 6305 | 6. 9145 |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|---------|---------|

Page No. 91

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. 1. 1 ten 4 ones | 2. 2 tens 4 ones | |
| 3. 4 tens 5 ones | 4. 9 tens 6 ones | |
| 2. 1. 1 hundred 6 tens | 2. 5 hundreds 7 tens | |
| 3. 3 hundreds 4 tens | 4. 8 hundreds 2 tens | |
| 3. 2. 48 T 5 ones Or 485 | 3. 23 T 7 ones or 237 | 4. 75 T 6 ones or 756 |

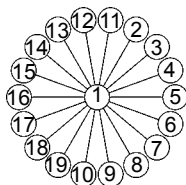
Page No. 93

- | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. 1. 59 | 2. 87 | 3. 77 | 4. 89 | 5. 67 | 6. 87 |
| 2. 1. 68 | 2. 69 | 3. 77 | 4. 65 | | |

Page No. 94

- | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. 1. 85 | 2. 73 | 3. 159 | 4. 161 | 5. 277 | 6. 315 |
|----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Puzzle



Add Mentally

1. 75 2. 79 3. 85 4. 250 5. 450 6. 300

Page No. 95

1. $1. 85, 40 + 45 = 85$ 2. $92, 80 + 12 = 92$ 3. $83, 70 + 13 = 83$
4. $85, 60 + 25 = 85$ 5. $147, 100 + 47 = 147$ 6. $131, 100 + 31 = 131$

Page No. 96

1. 1. 3689 2. 3899 3. 9857 4. 7699 5. 8359 6. 5684
7. 8875 8. 7834 9. 8999 10. 5986 11. 6955 12. 6399
13. 5599 14. 8888 15. 7549

Page No. 97

1. 9899 2. 8969 3. 7467 4. 3977 5. 2087

Puzzle

29	19	33	27	52	17	42	14	34
31	27	23	22	32	42	22	30	38
21	35	25	47	12	37	26	46	18

Page No. 98

1. 1. 6381 2. 4024 3. 7302 4. 8020
5. 8120 6. 8511 7. 9230 8. 8422
2. 1. 6678 2. 7595 3. 9358 4. 6022 5. 2261

Page No. 99

1. 184 2. 3959 3. 367

MCQ - II

1. 73 tens 2. 2345
3. 4990 4. 8888
5. 1111 6. 5000
7. 1001 8. =
9. 3358 10. 10 tens

UNIT 4

Page No. 102 - 103

1. 1. 744 2. 364 3. 421 4. 122 5. 326 6. 123 7. 357 8. 247
9. 316 10. 663 11. 426 12. 647 13. 455 14. 259 15. 218 16. 426
2. 1. 276 2. 177 3. 547 4. 176

Brain Tuner

- 822, 805, 733, true
397, 368, 283, true

Page No. 104

1. $45, 75 - 30 = 45$ 2. $11, 40 - 29 = 11$ 3. $23, 70 - 47 = 23$
 4. $25, 55 - 30 = 25$ 5. $18, 88 - 70 = 18$ 6. $75, 95 - 20 = 75$

Page No. 105

1. 1. 33 2. 18 3. 72 4. 47 5. 51 6. 25

Subtract Mentally

60 40

30 50

20 90

60 60

60 50

Page No. 106

1. 1. $612, 612 + 28 = 640$ 2. $342, 342 + 242 = 584$
 3. $222, 222 + 214 = 436$ 4. $329, 329 + 139 = 468$
 5. $472, 472 + 357 = 829$ 6. $444, 444 + 555 = 999$
 7. $371, 371 + 369 = 740$ 8. $308, 308 + 444 = 752$

Solve Mentally

2. 35 3. 25 4. 27 5. 33 6. 29

Page No. 107

1. 1. 5233 2. 4221 3. 2302 4. 5320 5. 3021 6. 3221
 7. 2421 8. 8812 9. 7183 10. 7412 11. 3352 12. 5512
 13. 3332 14. 2413 15. 2233 16. 2039

Page No. 108

2. 1. 3223 2. 1313 3. 3612 4. 6106 5. 3421 6. 2413
 3. 1. 3212 2. 1141 3. 1244 4. 2322

Subtract Mentally

46 17

9 19

54 23

76 14

58 25

Page No. 110

1. 1. 2757 2. 2112 3. 2472 4. 4138 5. 2203
 6. 3590 7. 5804 8. 2923 9. 2446 10. 1652
 11. 5178 12. 5677 13. 3445 14. 3296 15. 5009
 16. 4575 17. 1424 18. 4744 19. 3223 20. 4366

Puzzle

$$98 + 76 - 2 - 134 = 38$$

Page No. 111

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------|---------|
| 1. 1478 | 2. 156 | 3. 102 | 4. 765 | 5. 2088 |
| 6. Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | | |
| a. 3912 | 4105 | 4137 | | |
| b. 4684 | 3968 | 3808 | | |
| c. 491 | d. Mon, Tue | e. Mon, Tue | | |

Brain Tuner

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. 1, 7 | 2. 2, 5 | 3. 5, 2 | 4. 8, 5 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

Page No. 112

- | | | |
|--------|--------|-----------------------|
| 1. 326 | 2. 390 | 3. 32 buns 37 cookies |
|--------|--------|-----------------------|

Page No. 113

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1. 1. 8 | 2. 8 | 3. 11 | 4. 9 |
| 2. 1. 55 | 2. 3 | 3. 50 | 4. 63 |
| 3. 1. 3355 | 2. 310 | 3. 5400 | 4. 741 |

Page No. 114

- | | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| 4. 1. 410 | 2. 323 | 3. 4727 |
|-----------|--------|---------|

MCQ - III

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| 1. 700 | 2. 3000 |
| 3. 10 | 4. = |
| 5. 8999 | 6. 6993 |
| 7. 99 | 8. 10 tens |
| 9. 150 | 10. 49 |

UNIT 5

Page No. 118

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. 1. 20 | 2. 60 | 3. 40 | 4. 170 | 5. 340 |
| 6. 560 | 7. 3800 | 8. 5920 | 9. 6270 | |
| 2. 1. 300 | 2. 500 | 3. 200 | 4. 2400 | 5. 4500 |
| 6. 7700 | 7. 1100 | 8. 2100 | 9. 5500 | |
| 1. 1. 91, $40 + 50 = 90$ | 2. 80, $30 + 50 = 80$ | | | |
| 3. 112, $70 + 50 = 120$ | 4. 57, $20 + 40 = 60$ | | | |

Page No. 119

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. 1. 567, $400 + 200 = 600$ | 2. 1028, $500 + 500 = 1000$ |
| 3. 600, $400 + 200 = 600$ | 4. 897, $600 + 300 = 900$ |
| 1. 1. 53, $90 - 30 = 60$ | 2. 24, $50 - 20 = 30$ |
| 3. 23, $70 - 40 = 30$ | 4. 33, $50 - 20 = 30$ |

UNIT 6

Page No. 120

1. 1. 5 2. 5 3. 4 4. 9
2. 1. 72 2. 48 3. 36 4. 56 5. 60 6. 45
3. 1. + 2. × 3. + 4. × 5. + 6. ×
4. 1. 63 2. 450 3. 500

Page No. 121

1. 1. 16 2. 29 3. 5 4. 5, 47 5. 15
6. 26 7. 45, 52 8. 29, 76 9. 86, 98 10. 90, 61

Page No. 122

2. 1. 14 2. 34 3. 30 4. 14
3. 1. 9 2. 0 3. 41 4. 218 5. 0 6. 0
4. 2. $7 \times 6 = 6 \times 7 = 42$ 3. $9 \times 3 = 3 \times 9 = 27$
4. $35 \times 7 = 7 \times 35 = 245$ 5. $25 \times 8 = 8 \times 25 = 200$
6. $17 \times 15 = 15 \times 17 = 255$
5. 2. $(3 \times 7) \times 8 = 3 \times (7 \times 8) = 168$
3. $(6 \times 5) \times 9 = 6 \times (5 \times 9) = 270$
4. $(11 \times 12) \times 15 = 11 \times (12 \times 15) = 1980$
5. $(50 \times 20) \times 10 = 50 \times (20 \times 10) = 10000$

Puzzle

1. 1. 32×2 2. 22×4 3. 24×2 4. 32×4

Page No. 123

1. 1. 639 2. 862 3. 903 4. 777
5. 446 6. 1206 7. 488 8. 900
9. 696 10. 484 11. 808 12. 399
13. 64 8 14. 808 15. 848 16. 990

Page No. 124

1. 1. 642 2. 1220 3. 605 4. 702
5. 548 6. 843 7. 381 8. 5490

Puzzle

1. 1. 51×4 2. 72×5 3. 36×4 4. 84×3
5. 84×4 6. 72×6

Page No. 125

1. 1. 1362 2. 4734 3. 3969 4. 2070
5. 2565 6. 1416 7. 3280 8. 3552
9. 996 10. 3816 11. 6643 12. 1760

Page No. 126

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. 1. 875 | 2. 578 | 3. 1725 | 4. 5103 |
| 5. 2716 | 6. 7912 | 7. 1638 | |

Puzzle

$$753 \times 9 = 6777 \quad 2. 579 \times 3 = 1737$$

Page No. 127

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 1. 100 | 9. 9000 |
| 2. 230 | 10. 7070 |
| 3. 520 | 11. 7630 |
| 4. 3500 | 12. 33100 |
| 5. 8800 | 13. 10000 |
| 6. 7000 | 14. 75200 |
| 7. 17000 | 15. 75000 |
| 8. 63000 | 16. 36000 |

Page No. 129

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. 1. 80 | 6. 1360 |
| 2. 300 | 7. 1600 |
| 3. 120 | 8. 2440 |
| 4. 210 | 9. 240 |
| 5. 560 | 10. 1860 |
| 2. 1. 3500 | 6. 19800 |
| 2. 1800 | 7. 13600 |
| 3. 4800 | 8. 9300 |
| 4. 2100 | 9. 4400 |
| 5. 3600 | 10. 18600 |
| 3. 1. 12000 | 6. 24000 |
| 2. 10000 | 7. 12000 |
| 3. 35000 | 8. 36000 |
| 4. 48000 | 9. 55000 |
| 5. 54000 | 10. 32000 |
| 4. 1. 360 | |
| 2. 930 | |
| 3. 900 | |
| 4. 1890 | |

5. 1. 3000
2. 5000
3. 13400
4. 8400

Page No. 130-131

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 1. 612 | 2. 2730 | 3. 2184 | 4. 3015 |
| 5. 3630 | 6. 1204 | 7. 1350 | 8. 1564 |
| 9. 4575 | 10. 10812 | 11. 12060 | 12. 22935 |
| 13. 6369 | 14. 8534 | 15. 7770 | 16. 6110 |

Page No. 131

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| 2. 1. 810 | 2. 13300 | 3. 8016 | 4. 4608 | 5. 24892 |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|

Page No. 133

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. 1. 598 | 2. 918 | 3. 901 | | | |
| 2. 1. 352 | 2. 1150 | 3. 888 | 4. 918 | 5. 2520 | 6. 1932 |

MCQ - IV

1. 100
2. 10
3. 100
4. 1
5. 300×6
6. 9000
7. 100
8. 90
9. 1210
10. $20 \times 40 \times 10$

Page No. 139

- | | | | | |
|-------------|------|------|--------|--------|
| 1. cylinder | cube | cone | sphere | cuboid |
| 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
2. 1. cone 2. sphere 3. cylinder 4. cube

Page No. 143

1. 1. 5cm 2. 9cm 3. 11cm 4. 8cm
3. 1. AB BC CA 2. PQ QR RS SP
4. No

Page No. 146

1. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✗ 5. ✓
2. 1. 4, 4 2. 3, 3 3. equal 4. opposites 5. No, No 6. 2
3. 8 4. 14

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 1

1. 1 (d) 2 (c) 3 (a) 4 (b)
2. 1. 73 tens 2. 3047
3. 10 tens 4. Vertex
3. 1. false 2. false 3. true
4. 1. 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152
2. 4294, 4291, 4290, 4289, 4288
5. 1. 9768, 6697, 6689, 6078, 5280
2. 4231, 3241, 2431, 2143, 1243
6. 1. 3352 2. 7501
3. 3590 4. 8277
7. 918
8. AB BC CA
9. 371, $371 + 369 = 740$
10. 1. 4608 2. 28864
13. 1. 1125 people
2. 992 pages
3. (a) $567, 400 + 200 = 600$
(b) $1028, 500 + 500 = 1000$
4. 323

GENERAL SCIENCE

1. LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS

- A. 1. living 2. green plants 3. fins
4. gills 5. reproduce
- B. 1. wings 2. air holes 3. stomata
4. stem cuttings 5. touch-me-not
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. F
4. T 5. T
- D. 1. Living things have life. They need food, water and air to stay alive. Plants, animals and human beings are living things. The four characteristics of living things are -
a. Living things breathe
b. Living things need food
c. Living things grow
d. Living things move
2. Non-living things have no life. They do not eat, breathe or grow. They cannot move about by themselves.
3. Living things need food because food gives them energy to grow, move and keep healthy.
4. Plants breathe through minute pores in their leaves called stomata.
5. Animals move from one place to another in search of food and shelter.

2. PARTS OF A PLANT

- A. 1. root 2. shoot 3. roots
4. stem 5. leaf
- B. 1. leaf 2. roots 3. chlorophyll
4. seeds 5. radish
- C. 1. stem 2. leaf 3. root
4. fruit 5. fruit 6. root
7. leaf 8. stem 9. fruit
10. stem
- D. 1. tap root 2. fibrous root 3. stomata
4. cotyledons 5. seed coat
- E. 1. The root, stem, leaves, flowers and fruits are the different parts of a plant.

2. A tap root has one big or main root with many branches at its sides. eg. radish, carrot, mango
A fibrous root has many thin and bushy roots growing at the base of the stem. eg. wheat, rice, grass
3. The main functions of the roots are :
 - a. Roots hold the plant firmly in the soil.
 - b. Roots suck water from the soil and send it to upper parts of the plant.
 - c. Roots of some plants store extra food in them.
4. The leaf is called the kitchen of the plant because it prepares food for the plant with the help of carbon dioxide, water, chlorophyll and sunlight. This process of making food by the plant is called photosynthesis.
5. Flowers are important to a plant because it helps plants in the process of reproduction.
6. A seed needs right amount of air, water and warmth to grow into a plant.

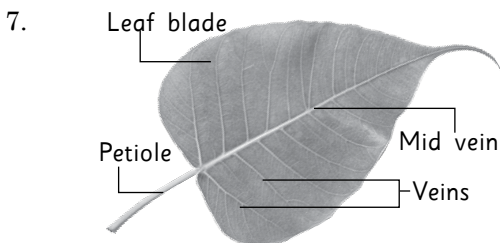


Diagram of leaf

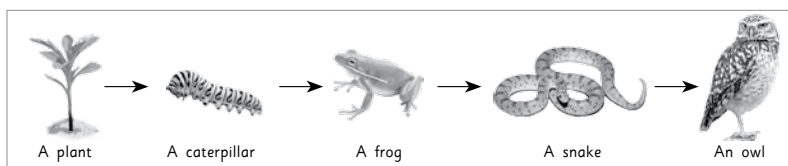
3. EATING HABITS OF ANIMALS

- | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------------|
| A. 1. neck | 2. trunk | 3. lap |
| 4. nectar | 5. green | |
| B. 1. herbivores | 2. carnivores | 3. omnivores |
| 4. a long, sticky tongue | | 5. gnawing animals |
| C. 1. meat | 2. leaves | 3. insects |
| 4. leaves | 5. nectar | |
| D. 1. carnivorous animals | | |
| 2. herbivorous animals | | |
| 3. gnawing animals | | |
| 4. omnivorous animals | | |
| E. 1. Animals like cows, buffaloes and goats first swallow the food (grass) without chewing it. After some time, they bring back | | |

the swallowed food to their mouth from the pouch of the stomach. Then they again grind the food well and swallow it. This is called cud chewing.

2. Carnivores have sharp, curved teeth for tearing the flesh of the hunted animal.
3. Carnivores birds have curved pointed beaks that help them to tear flesh.
4. A food chain is the sequence of who eats whom.

For example, a plant is eaten by an insect. The insect, in turn, is eaten by a frog which may be eaten up by a snake, the snake is then eaten by an owl. Thus, one becomes food for another creature. This process is called a food chain. All food chains start with a green plant and end with a large flesh-eater. It maintains a balance in nature.



A food chain

5. We can take care of domestic animals by the following ways:
 - give them proper food and shelter.
 - clean them by giving a bath or wash regularly.
 - take them to the veterinary hospital when they fall sick.

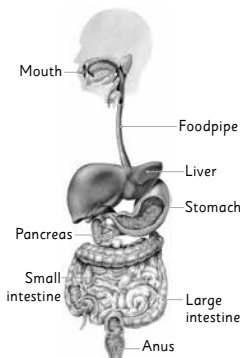
4. ALL ABOUT BIRDS

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| A. 1. feathers
4. wings, tail
B. 1. woodpecker
4. woodpecker
C. 1. owl
4. duck
D. 1. mynah
4. duck
E. 1. Wings help a bird fly. | 2. flippers
5. flapping
2. duck
5. weaver bird
2. sparrow
5. hummingbird
2. hen
5. egret | 3. beak
3. down feathers
3. hoopoe
3. woodpecker |
|---|---|---|
2. Birds use their beaks for preening, nest building, feeding their young ones and protecting themselves.
 3. Birds use their claws to catch their prey for food and to protect themselves from enemies.
 4. Birds build nests to lay their eggs in and to keep their young ones safe and warm.

5. There are three types of feathers :
 - a. flight feathers b. down feathers c. body feathers
- a. Flight feathers are found on the wings and tail of the bird. They help the bird fly.
- b. Down feathers are soft and short. They keep the body warm.
- c. Body feathers cover the whole body of a bird. They give shape to the body.

5. THE HUMAN BODY

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. 1. saliva | 2. windpipe | 3. spinal cord |
| 4. heart | 5. Kidneys | |
| B. 1. nervous | 2. reproductive | 3. circulatory |
| 4. digestive | 5. skeletal | |
| C. 1. tissue | 2. skeleton | 3. stomach |
| 4. blood | 5. anus | |
- D. 1. Digestion is the process of reducing food into small particles that will be absorbed in the body.



2. Nose, lungs and windpipe are the parts of breathing system.
3. Skeleton system gives shape and support to our body. It protects our inner body parts. We are able to stand and walk due to our skeleton.
4. Our brain tells every other part of the body what to do, all the time. It controls what you think and feel, how you learn and remember and the way you move your body.
5. The blood carries oxygen and food in the form of nutrients to all cells in the body. The cells then produce energy for the body.

6. SAFETY RULES

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------|
| A. 1. terrace | 2. zebra crossing | 3. moving |
| 4. arm | 5. wet | |

- B. 1. in the playground 2. blow off 3. 
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. T
4. F 5. T
- D. 1. Our carelessness and not following safety rules are the two main reasons for an accident.
2. The three important rules are :
a. Always walk on the footpath.
b. Cross the road only at the zebra crossing.
c. Never play or run on the road.
3. Two rules to be safe at school are -
a. Do not run up or down the staircase.
b. Do no run or play in the classroom. The sharp corners of desks can hurt you badly.
4. First aid is the immediate help given to a victim of an accident before the arrival of a doctor.
5. If I see a fainted student in the school, I will give him first aid immediately and inform the teacher or principal.
-

7. HOUSING AND CLOTHING

- A. 1. comfortably 2. drainage 3. happiness
4. movement 5. cotton
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T
4. F 5. T
- C. 1. The main use of mesh doors and windows in a house is to keep the harmful insects away.
2. We need a proper drainage system in the house to keep away dirty water and other liquid wastes.
3. A house is a place where we live safely and comfortably. That is why we say our house is the source of our happiness.
4. Cleanliness of the house is necessary because it is the most important way to prevent diseases. We pride ourselves for keeping our house clean, it makes us pleasant and comfortable.
5. We need clean clothes to wear because it keeps our body clean. For our good health, it is necessary to keep them clean.
-

8. MATTER – SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES

- A. 1. matter 2. Water 3. evaporation
4. condensation 5. interchangeable
- B. 1. three states 2. solid 3. water
4. melting 5. freezing

- C. 1. It changes into water
 2. It changes into steam
 3. It changes into water
 4. It changes into ice
- D. 1. Solids : wood, ice, iron, gold, sugar, nail
 2. Liquids : petrol, water, kerosene, milk, diesel
 3. Gases : carbon dioxide, oxygen, water vapour, air
- E. 1. Matter is anything that occupies space and has mass. The three states of matter are solid, liquid and gas.
 2. The main characteristics of solids are :
 Solids always have definite shapes. It occupy space. It can be hard or soft.
 3. Properties of liquids are :
 Liquids have no definite shapes. They take the shape of the containers in which they are kept. Liquids can flow.
 4. Properties of gases are :
 Gases have no definite shape of their own. They take the shape of the containers in which they are kept. Gases can expand to occupy space.

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 1

- | | | |
|----------------------|--|----------------|
| A. 1. food | 2. flippers | 3. drainage |
| 4. stomata | 5. Matter | |
| B. 1. gills | 2. herbivores | 3. heart |
| 4. leaf | 5.  | |
| C. 1. c | 2. d | 3. e |
| 4. b | 5. a | |
| D. 1. F | 2. T | 3. F |
| 4. T | 5. T | |
| E. 1. photosynthesis | 2. trunk | 3. weaver bird |
| 4. bones | 5. solid | |
| F. 1. cow | 2. radish | 3. parrot |
| 4. crow | 5. crane | 6. Great Bear |
- G. 1. Animals move from one place to another in search of food and shelter.
 2. The three important rules are :
 a. Always walk on the footpath.
 b. Cross the road only at the zebra crossing.
 c. Never play or run on the road.
 3. Animals like cows, buffaloes and goats first swallow the food (grass) without chewing it. After some time, they bring back

the swallowed food to their mouth from the pouch of the stomach. Then they again grind the food well and swallow it. This is called cud chewing.

4. Any one of the light growths that make up the outer covering of the body of a bird is called feather.

Their are three types of feathers :

a. flight feathers b. down feathers c. body feathers

5. Our brain tells every other part of the body what to do, all the time. It controls what you think and feel, how you learn and remember and the way you move your body.

SOCIAL STUDIES

1. THE EARTH - OUR HOME

- A. 1. planets 2. blue 3. three-fourths
4. atmosphere
- B. 1. earth 2. one-fourth 3. Magellan
4. horizon 5. round
- C. 1. T 2. F 3. T
4. T 5. F
- D. 1. The sky is all above us. It looks light blue.
2. Natural objects like sun, moon, stars which are visible in the sky are called heavenly bodies.
3. Yes, the sun is a star. There are eight planets in the solar family.
4. Earth is the only planet on which life exists. Therefore, it is different from other planets.
5. People were afraid of travelling too far because they feared they would fall off the edge.

2. MOVEMENTS OF THE EARTH

- A. 1. rotation, revolution 2. rotation
3. Revolution 4. west to east
5. 24
- B. 1. top 2. orbit 3. rotation
4. revolution
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. T
4. T 5. F

- D. 1. An axis is an imaginary line, joining the North Pole and the South Pole.
2. The earth moves around the sun on its path called orbit.
3. Rotation and revolution are the two movements of the earth.
4. In rotation, the earth rotates on its axis from west to east.
While in revolution, the earth moves on its orbit.
5. Half of the earth is in light at any one time.
-

3. CONTINENTS AND OCEANS

- A. 1. continents 2. oceans 3. five
4. seven
- B. 1. Asia 2. Pacific Ocean 3. Australia
4. Arctic Ocean
- C. 1. A very large landmass is called a continent.
Asia, Africa, Europe, Australia, North America, South America and Antarctica are the seven continents of the world.
2. Very large bodies of water on the earth are called oceans. The Pacific, the Arctic, the Indian, the Atlantic and the Antarctic are the names of five oceans.
3. Indian Ocean separates Africa and Australia.
4. Pacific Ocean lies between Asia and America.
-

4. WEATHER AND CLIMATE

- A. 1. animals, plants 2. season 3. summer
4. winter 5. dark clouds
- B. 1. weather 2. spring 3. autumn
4. autumn
- C. 1. F 2. F 3. T
4. T
- D. 1. The condition of air or atmosphere which surrounds the earth over a short period of time is called weather.
2. When the weather remains more or less the same for a few months in a year, we call it a season.
3. Summer, monsoon and winter are the three main seasons.
-

5. INDIA - PHYSICAL

- A. 1. Himalayas 2. Mount Everest 3. south
4. Thar Desert 5. Deccan
- B. 1. d 2. a 3. e
4. c 5. b

- C. 1. snow
3. the Great Indian Desert
5. Bay of Bengal
- D. 1. The physical divisions of India are :
The Northern Mountains
The Northern Plains
The Great Indian Desert
The Southern Plateau
The Coastal Plains
The Island Regions
2. Ganga, Yamuna, Indus, Satluj and Brahmaputra are the main rivers that originate in the Himalayas.
3. The Northern Plains are fertile and rich because of the very fine soil called silt.
4. In summers, days are very hot as hot winds blow and the nights are warm. In winters, the nights are bitterly cold.
5. Two island groups - the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands are parts of our country. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands lie in the Bay of Bengal on the eastern side whereas the Lakshadweep Islands lie in the Arabian Sea on the western side.

6. INDIA - POLITICAL

- A. 1. seventh
3. Afghanistan, Pakistan
4. Sri Lanka, Maldives
2. second
5. 28, 9
3. Sikkim
- B. 1. Dispur
4. Puducherry
2. Chandigarh
5. New Delhi
- C. 1. e
4. b
2. f
5. c
3. a
6. d
- D. 1. We live in India. We are called Indians.
2. There are 28 states in India.
3. Answer may vary.
4. Answer may vary.

7. NATIONAL SYMBOLS OF INDIA

- A. 1. Tiranga
3. Peacock
5. Ganga
2. Rabindranath Tagore
4. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- B. 1. mango
3. banyan tree
2. National Emblem
4. tiger
5. purity

- D. 1. A thick long dress or a gown worn by the people of Jammu and Kashmir in cold season is called phiran.
2. Saree is the most common dress for Indian women.
3. Mekhla Chadar is a typical traditional costume of Assamese women. It consists of two or three pieces of cloth.
4. Saree, mundu and dupatta are three unstitched clothes worn by people.
5. People wear expensive colourful dresses on special occasions.

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 1

- | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| A. 1. horizon | 2. Pacific ocean | 3. Bay of Bengal |
| 4. banyan tree | 5. ghaghra-blouse | |
| B. 1. dark clouds | 2. Revolution | 3. seasonal |
| 4. Sri Lanka, Maldives | | 5. planets |
| C. 1. e | 2. a | 3. d |
| 4. b | 5. c | |
| D. 1. T | 2. F | 3. T |
| 4. T | 5. F | |
| E. 1. Summer, winter | | |
| 2. Saffron, White, Green | | |
| 3. Republic Day, Independence Day | | |
| 5. The Northern Mountains, The Northern Plains | | |
| F. 1. Thiruvananthapuram | 2. Kohima | |
| 3. Mumbai | 4. Dispur | 5. Lucknow |
| G. 1. Rotation and revolution are the two movements of the earth | | |
| 2. Earth is the only planet on which life exists. Therefore, it is different from other planets. | | |
| 3. The condition of air or atmosphere which surrounds the earth over a short period of time is called weather. | | |
| 4. The Northern Plains are fertile and rich because of the very fine soil called silt. | | |