## Government of Tamilnadu

## STANDARD FOUR

TERM I
VOLUME 2


## NOT FOR SALE

Untouchability is Inhuman and a Crime

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# MATHEMATICS 

IV STANDARD<br>Term I

8

## What these Icons stand for!



## AROUND YOU

## SHAPES AND FIGURES

Observe the following pictures.


Identify and write the names of the pictures that have the following shapes.


Pentagon - Front view of the house.

$\qquad$

$\qquad$

$\qquad$
慮

## Interesting facts

When people construct buildings, they use different shapes, because every shape has special characteristics that are best suited for a particular purpose.

A circle has curved line segment.
Other shapes like triangle, square, rectangle and pentagon have line segments.

Line segment

Colour the shapes


## Squares

| Squares are formed using the matchsticks |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Squares are formed by the line segments | figure (1) | figure (2) | figure (3) |

> In figure (1)  $\quad A, A B, B C$ and $D$ are corners. $\diamond A C$ and $B D$ are the diagonals. All sides are equal.

$$
A B=B C=C D=D A
$$

A square has four corners and four sides. All sides are equal.

## Practice

Name the corners, sides and diagonals for the figure (2) and figure (3).


## Rectangle

| Rectangles are formed using the matchsticks |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rectangles are formed by the line segments | figure（1） |  |

In figure（1）
今 $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{J}$ and K are corners．
今 $\mathrm{HI}, \mathrm{IJ}, \mathrm{JK}$ and KH are the sides．
今 HJ and IK are the diagonals．
人 Opposite sides are equal．

$$
\mathrm{HI}=\mathrm{JK}
$$

$$
\mathrm{IJ}=\mathrm{KH}
$$

A rectangle has four corners and four sides． Its opposite sides are equal．

## Practice

Name the corners，sides and diagonals for the figure（2）．

## Triangle

| Triangles are formed using the matchsticks |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Triangles are formed by the line segments | figure (1) |  |  <br> figure (3) |

In figure (1)
今 $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C are corners.
ค) $A B, B C$ and $C A$ are the sides.
A triangle has three corners and three sides.

## Practice

Name the corners and sides for the figure (2) and figure (3)

## Lab activity

Use the following dots to draw different triangles, each triangle should be different from the others.
1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)


## Pentagon

| Pentagons are formed using the matchsticks |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pentagons are formed by the line segments | figure (1) | figure (2) | figure (3) |

In figure (1) $\quad$ A $, B, C, D$ and $E$ are corners.
A $A B, B C, C D, D E$ and $E A$ are the sides.

A pentagon has five corners and five sides.

## Practice

1) Name the corners and sides for the figure (2) and figure (3).
2) Shade the pentagons by different colours.

3) Connect the dots to form shapes and colour them.


Drawing circle
Draw a circle in each of the following boxes.

| Use a coin | Use a bangle | Use a bottle cap |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Freehand drawing of a circle

Very simple. Let me show, look here...

- Tie one end of the string with a pencil and another end with a pin.
- Press the pin in the paper and keep a finger on its top.

O Rotate the pencil till a circle is
 formed.

The touching point of the pin and the paper at ' $O$ ' is called the centre of the circle. The length of the string is the radius of the circle.

## Practice

Using a string, without changing the centre, draw three circles with different lengths of string. You will get the diagram as given below.



## Finding centre and radius by paper folding.

$\triangleleft$ Draw a circle in a paper. $\quad$ Cut the circle.

$\triangleleft$ Fold the circle into half.


$\triangleleft \quad$ Then fold it again like this.

« Now open the foldings.
The two creased lines cross each other.


Two creased lines meet at a point O , is the centre of the circle.

The line segment joining any two points on the boundary of the circle, which is passing through the centre of the circle is called diameter.

1) With the help of your ruler, measure the radius of the following circle.


$$
\text { Radius }=O A=\underline{2 c m}
$$


Radius = PQ =
$\qquad$
2) Draw the radius for the following circles and measure them.


## About compass



Drawing a circle with a compass

* Take a radius of 4 cm



## Practice

Draw circles using compass for the given radius.

1) 4 cm
2) 5 cm
3) 3 cm
4) 6 cm

Geometric shapes with tangrams
Tangram is a thousand years old chinese puzzle. It consists of seven geometrical pieces called tans, which are put together to form shapes. Using tans we can create different patterns, geometric designs, human beings, birds and animals.


## Different shapes using tangram



## Practice

Tangram pieces are arranged into a picture of a man.


Arrange the tangram pieces
1)

2)

3)


## Tiling

Observe the following pictures.

Brick wall


Beehive


Chess board


Floor tiles


The above pictures are formed by arranging different tiles without gaps and over laps.

Tiling the space with one or two shapes
This space is filled by triangle shapes
 $\square$


This space is filled by two shapes $\square$


Practice
Select the two suitable shapes and tile the space given below.

1)

2)

3)


1) Count and write the number of squares and rectangles.
 Number of squares $\qquad$ Number of rectangles $\qquad$
2) Count and write the number of rectangles and triangles.


Number of triangles $\qquad$ Number of rectangles $\qquad$
3) Count the number of triangles and pentagons.


Number of triangles $\qquad$ Number of pentagons $\qquad$
4) A square and a rectangle have $\qquad$ sides and $\qquad$ corners.
5) $A$ $\qquad$ has 5 sides and 5 corners.
6) $\qquad$ sides of a rectangle are equal.
7) The line joining centre point and any point on the boundary of the circle is called $\qquad$ .
8) The line segment joining any two points on the boundary of the circle, which is passing through the centre of the circle is called $\qquad$ .
9) Create two shapes using tangrams.

## $c$

## KNOWING NUMBERS

Uma and Deepa are friends. One day Deepa visited Uma's house. Deepa noticed a Tamilnadu map hanging on the wall.

Deepa read the names of the rivers from the map, Uma read the length of the rivers. Deepa read "Thamirabharani".

Uma said, "130 km".


Fill up the following table.

| Length of the rivers | Numerals | Number name | Expanded <br> form |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thamirabharani 130 km. | 130 | One hundred <br> and thirty | $100+30+0$ |  |
| Vaigai | 240 km. | 240 |  |  |
| Kaveri | 765 km. |  |  |  |
| Gadilam | 112 km. |  |  |  |
| Thenpennai | 400 km. |  |  |  |
| Palar | 370 km. |  |  |  |

Use abacus to express the numbers
Chitra and Jothi are sisters. They are playing with the beads in an abacus. Jothi asked Chitra to put the beads for the number 999. Chitra placed successfully.


Can you put one more bead? asked Chitra. Jothi observed the abacus from 'ones' place to 'thousands' place. She removed all the beads and placed one bead in the 'thousands' place because,

$$
10 \text { ones }=1 \text { ten } 10 \text { tens }=1 \text { hundred } 10 \text { hundreds }=1 \text { thousand }
$$

$$
999+1=1000 . \text { We read it as One thousand }
$$

## Comparing the two numbers 999 and 1000

* 999 has 3 digits, 1000 has 4 digits.
* 1000 has 0 in ones, tens and hundreds places.
* 999 has 9 in ones, tens and hundreds places.
* $\quad$ The greatest 3 digit number is 999 .
* The smallest 4 digit number is 1000 .


## 1) Fill up the boxes.


2) Write the numbers shown in the following abacus.

3) Draw beads for the number shown in the following abacus.



4) Write the missing numbers.

| 1001 | 1002 |  |  | 1005 |  |  |  | 1009 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2005 | 2010 |  |  |  | 2030 |  |  |  | 2050 |
| 3010 | 3020 |  |  |  |  | 3070 |  |  |  |
| 4020 | 4040 |  |  |  |  |  | 4160 |  | 4200 |
| 5050 | 5100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5450 |  |
| 6100 | 6200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6900 |  |
| 7200 | 7400 |  |  |  |  |  | 8600 |  | 9000 |
| 5000 | 5500 |  |  |  |  | 8000 |  |  |  |
| 9990 | 9991 |  |  |  | 9995 |  |  | 9998 |  |
| 1000 | 2000 |  |  | 5000 |  |  |  |  | 10000 |

The greatest four digit number is 9999

## Read the following sentences.

* Thirukkural has 1330 Kurals.
* The depth of Indian ocean is 7258 metres.
* Commonwealth games were held in New Delhi in 2010.


## Shall we read the numbers?

1330 - One thousand three hundred and thirty
7258 - Seven thousand two hundred and fifty eight
2010 - Two thousand and ten

## Place value



$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
\text { digit place } & & \text { place value } \\
0 & 0 \times 1=0 & =0 \text { ones } \\
3 \times 10=30 & =3 \text { tens } \\
3 \times 100=300 & =3 \text { hundreds } \\
& 3 \times 1000=1000=1 \text { thousand }
\end{array}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7 \stackrel{5}{2} \stackrel{8}{\square} \times \quad 1=8=8 \text { ones } \\
& \rightarrow 5 \times 10=50=5 \text { tens } \\
& \rightarrow 2 \times 100=200=2 \text { hundreds } \\
& \rightarrow 7 \times 1000=7000=7 \text { thousands }
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2010 \\
& \longrightarrow 0 \times 1=0=0 \text { ones } \\
& \rightarrow 1 \times 10=10=1 \text { ten } \\
& \rightarrow 0 \times 100=0=0 \text { hundreds } \\
& \rightarrow 2 \times 1000=2000=2 \text { thousands }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Expanded form



## Number: 4325

Number name:
Four thousand three hundred and twenty five Expanded form: $4325=4000+300+20+5$

## Practice

1) Write the place value of the encircled digits.
(8) $3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad-\quad$ The place value of 8 is 8 thousands
(2) $7 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad-$

3 (2) $6 \quad 8 \quad-$
90 (0) 4
197 (4) -
5 4 (3) 0 -
2) Write number, number name and expanded form for the beads in the abacus.

3) Form the numbers using number cards.


Balu arranges the number cards according to place value.

Velu writes the corresponding numbers.

Will you help them?

| 2000 | + | (200) | $+$ | (30) + | (5) |  | 2235 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1000 | + | 300 | + | (10) + | (8) |  |  |
| 8000 | + |  | $+$ | (60) + | (6) | $=$ | 8066 |
| 4000 | + | (400) | + | (40) + | (4) |  |  |
| 5000 | + |  | $+$ | + | (3) | $=$ | 5503 |

Balu writes the numbers. Velu arranges the number cards.


Formation of the greatest and the smallest number


In which order they should stand to form the greatest 4 digit number?

In 4, 6, 9, 2 the greatest digit is 9
In 4, 6, 2 the greatest digit is 6
In 4 and 2, 4 is greater than 2
In 4, 6, 9, 2 the smallest digit is 2
They stand from the greatest digit to smallest digit.


Now the number formed is 9642
This is the greatest 4 digit number, using the given digits.
In the same way in which order they should stand to form the smallest 4 digit number?

In 4, 6, 9, 2 the smallest digit is 2
In 4, 6, 9 the smallest digit is 4
In 6 and 9, 6 is smaller than 9
In 4, 6, 9, 2 the greatest digit is 9

They stand from the smallest digit to the greatest digit.


Now the number formed is 2469
This is the smallest 4 digit number formed from the given digits.
The greatest number is 9642
The smallest number is 2469

Practice

1) Form the greatest and the smallest 4 digit number.

| Digits | Greatest Number | Smallest Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0,4,2,8$ | 8420 | 2048 |
| $3,7,4,9$ |  |  |
| $9,3,6,5$ |  |  |
| $5,0,1,7$ |  |  |

2) Pick out the smaller number, greater number and compare them using >or <.

| Numbers | Smaller Number | Greater Number | use >or < |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4910,3618 | 3618 | 4910 | $3618<4910$ |
| 2897,5110 |  |  |  |
| 2375,5732 |  |  |  |
| 8000,6070 |  |  |  |

## Ascending order and Descending order

Look at the marks scored by four students in XII Standard Examination.

| Velu | Jayashree | Anandan | Radhika |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 992 | 1187 | 1074 | 1126 |

Of these four marks, 992 is the lowest mark as 992 has 3 digits.
992 is the smallest of these numbers.
But the other three marks are 4 digit numbers.
First compare the digits in the 'thousands' place.

All the three numbers have 1 in the 'thousands' place.
So, compare the digits in the 'hundreds' place.
118710741126

1187, 1126 has 1 in the 'hundreds' place. 1074 has 0 in the 'hundreds' place.

So 1074 is smaller than 1187 and 1126.
Now compare the digits in the 'tens' place. 1187 1126


1187 has 8 tens, 1126 has 2 tens.

So 1126 is smaller than 1187.

1187 is the greatest number.

| Ascending order | $992,1074,1126,1187$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Descending order | $1187,1126,1074$, | 992 |

Arranging the numbers from the smallest to the greatest is called ascending order and from the greatest to the smallest is called descending order.

## Practice

1) Arrange the measurement of the heights in ascending order and descending order.

| Height <br> in <br> metres | Kalvarayan <br> Hills | Nilgiri Peak | Aanai Malai <br> Hills | Doddabetta <br> Peak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 914 | 2474 | 2695 | 2637 |

## Ascending order <br> Descending order

2) Arrange the numbers in ascending order and descending order.
3) $8000,4105,7400,3050$
4) $6345,6789,9876,4567$
5) $4248,1375,5615,1360$
6) $1178,1068,1368,1278$
7) $7800,5300,8800,6400$
8) $4999,1809,4959,2829$

Odd numbers and Even numbers


From the above coloured numbers write odd numbers and even numbers.

| Odd numbers |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Even numbers | $\qquad$ |

The digits in the 'ones' place for odd numbers are 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9
The digits in the 'ones' place for even numbers are $0,2,4,6$ and 8

To identify whether the given number is odd or even, it is enough to look at the digit in 'ones' place.

## Practice

Identify the odd and even numbers. Fill them in flowers given below.


Arrange the even numbers in descending order.

Complete the table.

| Family members | Name | Year of Birth |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| My name |  |  |
| Father |  |  |
| Mother |  |  |
| Grandfather |  |  |
| Grandmother |  |  |

Write the numbers from the above table and answer the following questions.
$\star$ Write the number names.
$\star$ Write in expanded form.
$\star$ Write the place value of each digit in the numbers.
$\star$ Arrange the numbers in ascending and descending order.

## Puzzle

I am a 4 digit number.
My 'ones' place is 3.
Digit in 'tens' place is 2 more than in 'ones' place.
Digit in 'hundreds' place is 1 less than in 'tens' place.
Digit in 'thousands' place is 3 more than in 'hundreds' place.


## Estimation in numbers



What do you learn from the above conversation?
We use estimation for counting in our daily life.

## Estimation using number line

Estimation (round off) of numbers to the nearest 10


* 22 is rounded off to 20 since it is close to 20
* 29 is rounded off to 30 since it is close to 30
* 25 is rounded off to 30 since it is half way between 20 and 30

We can estimate the number more easily by using number line.

Estimation (round off) of numbers from 91 to 99 to the nearest 10


* 95 is rounded off to 100 since it is halfway between 90 and 100
* 98 is rounded off to 100 since it is close to 100
$\star 91$ is rounded off to 90 since it is close to 90

Estimate to the nearest 10.

1) 23
2) 46
3) 54
4) 65
5) 14
6) 35
7) 88
8) 91
9) 76
10) 99
11) 87
12) 94


While rounding off a number check its 'ones' place, if it is 5 or more than 5 , round off the number to the next nearest 10 . If it is less than 5 , round off the number to the nearest 10 .


1) Write the missing numbers.
(i) 7430, 7440, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , 7500.
(ii) 1300, 1400, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ 2000.
2) Write the number names for the following numbers.
(i) 3906 $\qquad$
(ii) 10000 $\qquad$
3) Write the numerals for the following.
(i) Four thousand nine hundred and eighty two
(ii) Six thousand two hundred and five

4) Write the place value of the circled digits.
(i) 7 (4) 50
(ii) 3985
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5) Express the following in the expanded form.
(i) 3460 $\qquad$
(ii) 9017
6) Write the short form of the following numbers.
(i) $5000+400+30+9=$ $\square$
(ii) $4000+0+0+4=$ $\square$
7) Write the ascending order and descending order.

8275855581508325
8) Encircle the even numbers.

364594508564
3718
6071
9) Put '<' or '>'
(i) 4375
3747
(ii) 10000 $\qquad$ 9999
10) Round off the following numbers to the nearest tens.
(i) 75
(ii) 83
(iii) 94
(iv) 36

## ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

## Addition



Four vendors went to a coconut grove to buy coconuts. Each one needed 700 coconuts. Help them to select the heaps.

| First vendor | Second vendor | Third vendor | Fourth vendor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 350 <br> 320 <br> +30 | 400 |  |  |
| 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 |

Write the missing numbers in the magic squares for the given total.

| 16 | 11 | 18 | 80 | 30 |  | 65 | 15 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | 15 | 13 | 90 | 70 | 50 | 75 | 55 | 35 |
| 12 | 19 | 14 |  | 110 | 60 |  | 95 |  |

## Fill in the boxes.



The sum of any number and zero is the number itself.
The sum of two numbers does not change even if we change the order of the numbers.

1) | H | T | O |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 5 | 7 | 5 |
2) | H | T | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 3 | 2 |
3) 

$+$| H | T | O |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | 3 | 6 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 |



## Addition without carrying

1) A library has 3242 story books and 435 rhymes books. Find the total number of books.

## Solution:

To find the total number of books, we have to add the number of story books and rhymes books.

Number of story books $=\begin{array}{llll}3 & 2 & 4 & 2\end{array}=3000+200+40+2$
Number of rhymes books $=+$
Total number of books =

| Th H T T |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
|  | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| 3 | 6 | 7 | 7 |$=$| $3000+200+40+2$ |
| ---: |
| $3000+600+70+7$ |

Total number of books in the library $=3677$

## Another method:

$$
\left.+\begin{array}{|cccc}
\text { Th } & \mathrm{H} & \text { T O } \\
3 & 2 & 4 & 2 \\
& 4 & 3 & 5 \\
3 & 6 & 7 & 7
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
$$

## Steps

* Add ones
* Add tens
* Add hundreds
* Add thousands

2) A factory produced 1154 bags of fertilizer on the first day and 2832 bags on the second day. Find the total number of bags of fertilizer.

## Solution:

Fertilizer produced on first day $=1154$
Fertilizer produced on second day $=+2832$
Total number of bags of fertilizer $=3986$
3986 bags of fertilizer are produced.


## Practice

1) | Th H T | O |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
2) 

$+$| Th | H | T | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| 3 | 4 | 8 | 5 |

3) 

| Th | H | T O |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| 5 | 3 | 0 | 4 |

4) 

$+$| Th | H | T O |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 6 | 7 |

5) 

| Th | H | T | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

6) 

$+$| Th | H | T | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 7 | 4 |

7) 



In a factory 3850 persons worked in the first shift and 3106 persons worked in the second shift. Find the total number of persons.
8) In a function 2274 people had breakfast and 3015 people had lunch. Find the total number of people in the function.

Recall and write

| 10 ones $=1$ ten | 36 tens $=3$ hundreds 6 tens |
| :--- | :--- |
| 70 ones $=$ | 29 tens $=$ |
| 25 ones $=$ |  |
| 43 ones $=$ | 2 tens 5 ones 10 hundreds $=1$ thousand <br> 10 tens $=1$ hundred 40 hundreds $=$ <br> 50 tens $=$ 78 hundreds $=7$ thousands 8 hundreds <br> 64 hundreds $=$  |

## Addition with carrying

Balaji and Ramji bought two mobiles. The cost of mobiles are ₹ 2495 and ₹ 1628 respectively. Find the total cost of the mobiles.

## Solution:

Cost of Balaji's mobile = ₹ 2495


Cost of Ramji's mobile = ₹ 1628
To find out the total cost, add the cost of the mobiles.

$+$| Th | H | T | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 |  |
| 2 | 4 | 9 | 5 |
| 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |


$+$| Th | H | T | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 2 | 4 | 9 | 5 |
| 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
|  |  | 2 | 3 |


$+$| Th | H | T | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 2 | 4 | 9 | 5 |
| 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |



## Step 1

Add the ones
5 ones +8 ones $=13$ ones
13 ones $=1$ ten 3 ones
Write 3 under the ones place
Carry (1)to tens place
Step 2
Add the tens
(1)ten +9 tens +2 tens $=12$ tens

12 tens $=1$ hundred 2 tens
Write 2 under the tens place
Carry (1) to hundreds place
Step 3
Add the hundreds
(1)hundred +4 hundreds +6 hundreds $=11$ hundreds

11 hundreds = 1 thousand 1 hundred
Write 1 under the hundreds place
Carry (1) to thousands place

## Step 4

Add the thousands
(1) thousand +2 thousands +1 thousand $=4$ thousands

Write 4 under the thousands place

Total cost of 2 mobiles is ₹ 4123

## Practice

1) | Th | H | T | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| 2 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
2) | Th | H | T | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 7 | 4 | 5 |
| 5 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
3) | Th | H | T | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| 4 | 6 | 8 | 7 |
4) | Th | H | T | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
5) 

| Th H | T O |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 2 | 5 | 9 |
| 3 | 8 | 3 | 5 |

7) In a circus 2625 persons visited the noon show, and 3768 persons visited the night show. Find the total number of persons.
8) In a mango grove, 1243 malgova, 2132 sendura and 2644 neelam mangoes were plucked from mango trees. Find the total
 number of mangoes plucked.

9) | Th | H | T | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| 4 | 6 | 3 | 8 |
10) Fill up the addition chain

11) Take two sets of number cards from 0 to 9 . Using the number cards form eight 4 digit numbers. Take two numbers at a time and add.

## Subtraction

Relation between addition and subtraction.


## Subtraction without grouping

Bharath purchased an aircooler and a water heater for his house. The total cost is ₹ 8965 . Find the cost of water heater, if the cost of the air cooler is ₹ 4650.


## Solution:

Total cost of the air cooler and the water heater = ₹ 8965
Cost of the air cooler = ₹ 4650
The cost of water heater = ₹ 8965 - ₹ 4650

$-$| Th H T | T | O |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 | 9 | 6 | 5 |
| 4 | 6 | 5 | 0 |

Step 1

## Subtract the ones

5 ones - 0 ones $=5$ ones
Write 5 in the ones place.

## Step 2

Subtract the tens
6 tens - 5 tens = 1 ten.
Write 1 in the tens place.

## Step 3

Subtract the hundreds
9 hundreds -6 hundreds $=3$ hundreds.
Write 3 in the hundreds place.

Step 4
Subtract the thousands
8 thousands - 4 thousands $=4$ thousands.
Write 4 in the thousands place.
The cost of water heater is ₹ 4315 .

## Practice

| 1) 9865 | 2) 7650 | 3) 4030 | 4) 8897 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 2334 | - 2310 | -2010 | - 3405 |
| 5) 8743 | 6) 7329 | 7) 9000 | 8) 5678 |
| - 1212 | - 2018 | - 7000 | - 2400 |

9) Population of a village is 8625 . Of them 4314 are working in fields. Find the remaining population.

10) Number of vehicles parked in a shed is 2448 . If 1236 vehicles are taken out, calculate the vehicles left in the shed.
11) A car manufacturing company produced 2680 cars. 1570 cars are sold. How many cars are left in the company?


## Subtraction with grouping

There were 8260 tea packets in a van. Of these 6984 tea packets were sold out. Find the remaining tea packets.

## Solution:

| Tea packets in the van | $=8260$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sold tea packets | $=6984$ |
| Remaining tea packets | $=8260-6984$ |


$-$| Th | H | T | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | 10 |
| 8 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| 6 | 9 | 8 | 4 |
|  |  |  | 6 |

Subtract the ones
4 cannot be subtracted from 0
Take 1 ten from 6 tens, (we get 1 ten =10 ones)
(10) ones -4 ones $=6$ ones


## Subtract the hundreds

9 cannot be subtracted from 1
Take 1 thousand from 8 thousands, (1 thousand = 10 hundreds) adding with (1) hundred we get (11) hundreds -9 hundreds $=2$ hundreds

$-|$| Th | H | T | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 11 | 15 | 10 |
| 8 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| 6 | 9 | 8 | 4 |
| 1 | 2 | 7 | 6 |

## Step 4

## Subtract the thousands

(7) thousands -6 thousands $=1$ thousand

The remaining tea packets $=1276$

## Practice



Write the letters for the answers from 1 to 8 in the box and read.

9) The sum of two numbers is 3527 . If one number is 2685 , find the other number.
10) 2456 passengers travelled in a train. Of them, 1387 passengers have reserved their tickets, how many passengers have not reserved?
11) A lungi merchant bought 6570 lungies. If he was left with 1898 lungies, then how many lungies were sold?
12) In a two wheeler shop 543 vehicles were there during the beginning of a month. Again 1475 vehicles arrived for the sale. If 1682 vehicles are sold, how many vehicles are left at the end of the month?

## Oral sums



- Enter the result in the given circles.
- Add the numbers in each side of the triangle.
- What do you observe?

1) In a street there are 40 houses in the left side and 30 houses in the right side. What is the total number of houses?
2) In a bus 60 passengers are sitting and 30 passengers are standing. How many passengers are there in the bus?

3) In an aeroplane there are 200 passengers and 20 workers. How many are there in that aeroplane?
4) There are 1000 roses in a flower shop. 300 roses are used to make garlands. How many roses are left?
5) 30 laddus are issued from 100 laddus. How many laddus are remaining?
6) 20 boys and 30 girls are studying in a class. What is the total number of students?
7) A jack fruit has 160 pods in it and another jack fruit has 100 pods. What is the total number of pods?
8) 700 lemons were bought to prepare pickle. Out of these 200 were used. How many lemons were left?
9) In a shop there were 500 shirts. 250 shirts were sold. How many shirts were left.

Observe the following pictures and frame the problems.


Problem
What is the total cost of 3 sarees?


## Estimation in addition and subtraction

 Estimation in addition

Balachandar has to travel 14 km by bus and 18 km by train to reach his office. Estimate the total distance he has to travel.


| Mode of travel | Actual distance | Estimated distance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bus | 14 km | 10 km |
| Train | 18 km | 20 km |
| Total distance | 32 km | 30 km |

The difference between
actual distance and estimated distance $=32 \mathrm{~km}-30 \mathrm{~km}$
Difference $\quad=2 \mathrm{~km}$

## Practice

A basket contains 83 kg of tamarind and another basket contains 46 kg of tamarind. Estimate the total weight of tamarind. Find the difference between actual weight and estimated weight.

## Estimation in subtraction

A goldsmith had 88 g of gold coins. He used 63 g of gold coins to make different patterns of ornaments. Estimate the weight of gold coins left with him.


| Coins | Actual weight | Estimated weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 88 g | 90 g |
| Used | 63 g | 60 g |
| Left | 25 g | 30 g |

The difference between actual weight and estimated weight

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =30 \mathrm{~g}-25 \mathrm{~g} \\
\text { Difference } & =5 \mathrm{~g}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Practice

There were 76 kg of cakes in a bakery shop. In two days 43 kg were sold. Estimate the weight of the cakes left.


Do the sums
2) 2835
3) 3654
4) 1347

$+6532$
5) 2289
$+7642$
6) 3009
$+4006$
7) 2010
7) $\begin{array}{r}2010 \\ +\quad 5297 \\ \hline\end{array}$
8) 1800 + 3589

1) 3462
$+2524$ $\square$
2) A company produced 4152 dresses for boys and 2340 dresses for girls. Find the total number of dresses produced.
3) A factory manufactured 2436 mixies last week and 3527 mixies this week. How many mixies were manufactured altogether?
4) 8000
5) 5900
$-4700$
$-3000$
$\qquad$
6) 6437
$-2329$
7) 8942

- 3424

13) 

6058

- 2035


17) 7826 - 3918
18) 7090 $-5040$
$\qquad$
19) 6243 $-2462$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## REVISION

. $0^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ :

## MEASURING LENGTH

## FANCY STORE



Friends are talking about the stationary items which they have bought.


Measuring tools

## Shall we measure

 with scale?

Now can we measure ribbon by using tape?


We measure the length of a playground with a measuring tape.

## Length of smaller objects are measured in centimetre

Centimetre can be written as 'cm’.

Take the things given in pictures and write the approximate and actual length.


1) Length of a chalk $=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
2) Length of a pen $=\square$
3) Length of a spoon $=\square$
4) Length of a box $=\square$
5) Length of a book $\square$

Height is measured in metre.
1 metre $=100$ centimetre Metre can be written as 'm'.

## Conversion of metre into centimetre

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { Convert } 3 \mathrm{~m} \text { into } \mathrm{cm} . \\
1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm} \\
3 \mathrm{~m}=3 \times 100 \mathrm{~cm} \\
3 \mathrm{~m}=300 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{array}\right] \begin{aligned}
& \text { Convert } 15 \mathrm{~m} \text { into } \mathrm{cm} . \\
& 1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& 15 \mathrm{~m}=15 \times 100 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& 15 \mathrm{~m}=1500 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

Convert 6 m 20 cm into cm $1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm}$

$6 \mathrm{~m}=6 \times 100 \mathrm{~cm}$ $6 \mathrm{~m}=600 \mathrm{~cm}$
$+20 \mathrm{~cm}$
$6 \mathrm{~m} 20 \mathrm{~cm}=620 \mathrm{~cm}$

To change m into cm , multiply by 100

## Practice

1) $2 \mathrm{~m}=\underline{200} \mathrm{~cm}$
2) $3 \mathrm{~m} 40 \mathrm{~cm}=\underline{340} \mathrm{~cm}$
3) $5 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm
4) $7 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{10} \mathrm{cm}=\ldots \mathrm{cm}$
5) $25 \mathrm{~m}=\underline{2500} \mathrm{~cm}$
6) $8 \mathrm{~m} 7 \mathrm{~cm}=\underline{807} \mathrm{~cm}$
7) $48 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm
8) $6 \mathrm{~m} 5 \mathrm{~cm}=\ldots \quad \mathrm{cm}$

Conversion of centimetre into metre

| Convert 500 cm into m |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $100 \mathrm{~cm}=1 \mathrm{~m}$ | Convert 725 cm into m |
| $500 \div 100=5$ | $100 \mathrm{~cm}=1 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| $500 \mathrm{~cm}=5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $725 \mathrm{~cm}=700 \mathrm{~cm}+25 \mathrm{~cm}=7 \mathrm{~m}+25 \mathrm{~cm}$ |

To change cm into m , divide by 100

## Practice



Addition
$12 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{75cm}+58 \mathrm{~m} 56 \mathrm{~cm}$
m cm
$12 \quad 75$
$+5856$
7131

| Step 1 <br> Add cm <br> 75 <br> +56 <br> 131 cm |
| :---: |

$12 \mathrm{~m} 75 \mathrm{~cm}+58 \mathrm{~m} 56 \mathrm{~cm}=71 \mathrm{~m} 31 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Practice

Addition


## Life related problems



## Practice

Ashok sold 20 m 95 cm of cloth to one customer and 11 m 35 cm to another customer. Find the total length of the cloth.

## Subtraction without conversion



## Subtraction with conversion




Subraction



## Life related problems

Dinesh bought 80 m 50 cm of wire to fence his garden. He used only 65 m 75 cm of wire. Find the remaining length of the wire.
m cm
Total length of the wire $=8050$
Length of the wire used $=-6575$

$$
=1475
$$



Remaining length of the wire is 14 m 75 cm

## Practice

1) Kannan sold 48 m 87 cm of curtain cloth from the roll of 95 m 75 cm . How much is left over?

2) Distance between two poles is 65 m 20 cm . In between the poles there is a tree which is 32 m 45 cm away from the first pole. Find the distance between the tree and the second pole.

One metre is about the distance from one hand to other when your arms are stretched out


## Estimate the following distances.

1) Distance between your classroom and the next classroom.
2) Distance between your classroom and playground.
3) Distance between the two poles in a kho - kho ground.
4) Distance between two neighbouring trees in your school.


Look at the route map. The various distance are marked in the figure.


Vijay goes to school by walk. While going to school he buys notebooks from the bookstall.

1) Distance between Vijay's house and the bookstall is $\qquad$
2) From the bookstall he goes to the school. Distance between the bookstall and the school is $\qquad$
3) Total distance covered by him from his house to school is
4) After school he goes to the fruit stall and buys fruits, then he goes to his house. Distance covered from school to house is
5) After reaching home he goes to the park and comes back home. Total distance covered by him is $\qquad$
6) In case if he comes directly from school to his house through park, then the distance is $\qquad$

Fill in the blanks

1) $1300 \mathrm{~cm}=\square \mathrm{m}$ m
2) $5800 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m
3) $563 \mathrm{~cm}=$
$=\quad \mathrm{m}$ m $\qquad$ cm
4) $1865 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
5) $809 \mathrm{~cm}=$
= $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
6) $7 \mathrm{~m} 25 \mathrm{~cm}=$
$=$ $\qquad$ cm
7) $4 \mathrm{~m} 60 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ cm
8) $8 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{15} \mathrm{cm}=$ $\qquad$ cm

Do the sums


5)

6)

7) Ravi purchased 1 m 35 cm shirt bit for him and 1 m 65 cm shirt bit for his brother. Find the total length of the shirt bits.
8) An electrician had 63 m 39 cm of wire. He used 36 m 48 cm . How much length of wire was left with him?

## WEIGHING OBJECTS



SכIL甘WヨHIVW
Kilogram can be written as＇kg＇

Weighing stones and weight of objects in kilogram


吅

## Various weighing machines

MATHEMATICS

|  | Weight of tomatoes $=\underline{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Weight of grapes $=\ldots \ldots \mathrm{kg}$ |
|  | My weight $\quad=\ldots \ldots \mathrm{kg}$ |
|  | Weight of sugar $=\ldots \ldots \mathrm{kg}$ |
|  | Weight of firewood =__kg |

Collect the pictures of different types of weighing machines and use it to prepare an album.


## Addition in kilogram

Raghu Kumar Anandhan Weight of


Total weight of them is 93 kg

## Practice

1) Find the total weight of vegtables


15 kg
$10 \mathrm{~kg} \quad 7 \mathrm{~kg}$

tomatoes $=15 \mathrm{~kg}$
potatoes $=10 \mathrm{~kg}$ onions $=+7 \mathrm{~kg}$
Total weight of vegetables =
2) Find the total weight of cereals.
Wheat
3) Weight of rice 68 kg , sugar 55 kg and ragi 48 kg .

Find the total weight.

Subtraction in kilogram


Remaining weight of mangoes in the shop $=8 \mathrm{~kg}$

Initial weight of Ice bar is 28 kg . After 15 minutes weight of Ice bar is 16 kg .


Weighing stones and weight of objects in gram


Tea powder, coffee powder, gold, pepper, etc., are measured by grams


## Addition in gram

Let us find the total weight of the plums


Total weight of plums $=1 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{400g}$

## Practice

1) Find the total weight of grapes.


Total weight of grapes = $\qquad$ g


## Subtraction in gram

Let us calculate weight of mango.


| Weight of |
| :--- |
| yellow bag |
| red bag |$\quad$| 1650 g |  |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | $=-1350 \mathrm{~g}$ |

Weight of mango is 300 g

## Practice

1) 756 g
2) 539 g
3) 465 g
4) 647 g

- 435 g
- 49 g
- 309 g
- 35 g

Addition in kilogram and gram
Find the total weight of the following things.

| Things | Weight |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | kg | g |
| Television | 20 | 500 |
| Chair | 5 | 350 |
| Bicycle | 30 | 100 |
| Total | 55 | 950 |

Steps

- Add the grams
- Add the kilograms

Total weight of things $=55 \mathrm{~kg} 950 \mathrm{~g}$

Practice


Subtraction in kilogram and gram


2) Find the difference between the weight of oranges and jack fruit.

|  | Weight of <br> oranges <br> jack fruit | kg g <br> 45 258 <br> $=$ -18 <br>  163 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $45 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{258g}$ | $18 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{163g}$ |  |

Difference in weight $=$ $\qquad$ kg $\qquad$ g
3) kg g
4) kg g
5) kg g
25456
37576
54342

- 14369
- 25455
- 37523


## Guessing weight

Shall we check our guessing, by weighing !


750 g



In a grocery shop the following items are purchased.

| Name of the customer | Red chilli |  | Coriander |  | Turmeric | Cumin | Pepper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | kg | g | kg | g | kg g | kg | kg g |
| Meena | 2 | 175 | 4 | 150 | 300 | 150 | 125 |
| Radha |  | 150 | 1 | 125 | 150 | 50 | 50 |
| Kumaresan | 2 | 000 | 3 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 300 |

Find the quantity of groceries bought by each customer.


Fill in the blanks.

1) $8500 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kg}+$ $\qquad$ g
2) $7250 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kg}+$ $\qquad$ g
3) $6 \mathrm{~kg} 550 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ kg + $\qquad$ g
4) $13 \mathrm{~kg} 650 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ kg + $\qquad$ g

Do the sums.


5)

| kg | g |
| ---: | ---: |
| 91 | 759 |
| -77 | 597 |


7) One package of sweet is 5 kg 600 g and another package of sweet is 2 kg 350 g . Find the total weight.
8) The quantity of red chillies in two baskets are 25 kg 550 g and 10 kg 350 g respectively. Find the total weight of red chillies.
9) First bag contains 52 kg 600 g of wheat and second bag contains 35 kg 250 g of wheat. How much more weight of wheat contains in the first bag than second bag?
 off from it. What is the weight of the remaining piece?

# 'I can, I did’ Student's Activity Record 

Subject:

| SI. <br> No | Date | Lesson <br> No. | Topic of the <br> Lesson | Activities | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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