

CLASS 3

FIRST TERM

MATH

WORKSHEET

SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK

NAME:-----

ROLL NO:-----

CLASS: THREE (Pearls, Diamonds, sapphires)

FIRST TERM SYLLABUS

- Unit-1: Whole Numbers
- Unit-2: Number Operations
- Unit-3: Fractions
- Tables:- 2 – 12

Unit-1

Whole Numbers

MCQS

- Roman number XIX is equal to : (10, 11, 19, 20)
- Place value of 7 in 2750 is:
(tens, ones, thousands, hundred)
- Eight thousand seven hundred and twenty is equal to:
(8720, 8702, 8072, 87020)
- Roman number VIII is equal to: (17, 8, 13, 18)
- 16 can be round off to the nearest 10 as:
(10,15,20,16)
- 8 tens and 4 ones makes the number-----
(48, 84,408,0)
- There are ----- thousand in 5623. (3, 5, 6, 2)
- 973-----824 (>, <, ≠, =)
- 25 can be round off to the nearest 10 as:
(20,30,25,10)
- Number of wheels in a vehicle are ----- (odd, even)
- In an odd number, the digits at ones place are -----
[(0,2,4,6,8) or (1,3,5,7,9)]
- 11 in roman number is written as: (IX, X, XIX, XI)
- Number of sides of triangle are -----(even or odd)
- 26 is an----- number. (even, odd, prime, none)

- The greatest 4 digit number is;
(999, 1000, 9999, 10000)
- Smallest 3 digit number is: (999, 100, 99, 1000)
- Numbers which can be written in pair form are called----- (odd, prime, even, none)
- A straight line on which the numbers are represented at equal intervals is called the -----
(number line, circle, triangle, shape)
- Arrangement of numbers from highest to lowest is called----- order.
(ascending, descending, number line, none)
- Numbers which can't be written in pair form are called-----numbers. (even, odd, prime, greater)
- Arrangement of numbers from lowest to highest is called----- order.
(ascending, descending, number line, none)

SHORT QUESTIONS

- Write the odd numbers between 20 and 34.
- Write the even numbers between 21 and 35.
- Separate the even and odd numbers.
67, 94, 78, 87, 35, 56, 5, 100, 21, 93, 80, 18, 9
 - Write the following numbers in words.

i) 5321

- ii) 80321
- iii) 9899
- Write the place values of all digits
 - i) 67815
 - ii) 75389
 - iii) 2357
- Represent the following numbers on the number line.
 - i) 6, 12, 24, 36
 - ii) 0, 15, 30, 60
 - iii) 9, 4
- Compare 928 and 985 by using $<$, $>$, $=$.
- Round off the following numbers to the nearest 10 and 100.
 - i) 83
 - ii) 847
 - iii) 956
- Write the place value of 3 in the number 5342.
- Encircle the greater number.
 - i) 374, 347
 - ii) 248, 249
 - iii) 875, 857

LONG QUESTIONS

- Write the values of underlined digits.

i) $8\underline{5}761 = \text{-----}$

ii) $39\underline{7}67 = \text{-----}$

iii) $\underline{8}9791 = \text{-----}$

iv) $\underline{4}567 = \text{-----}$

- Write the values off all digits

i) 73852

ii) 46319

- Write the given numbers in ascending order.

i) 71, 51, 91, 61

ii) 698, 278, 543, 231, 731

iii) 85, 52, 73, 41, 67

- Write the given numbers in descending order.

i) 476, 471, 142, 335, 345

ii) 512, 321, 445, 241, 114

Unit-2

Number Operations

MCQS

- $1564+7325=-----$ (8888, 8889, 8899, 8886)
- Difference of 6351 and 1265 is-----
(5056, 5076, 5086, 5096)
- when any number is multiplied by 0,we get
(0, 1, 10, 100)
- $12\times 1=-----$ (13, 112, 12, 14)
- $24\div 6=-----$ (4, 5, 6, 7)
- $84\div 4=-----$ (18, 19, 20, 21)
- $36+54=-----$ (100, 96, 90, 95)
- $67-25=-----$ (44, 42, 46, 40)
- $9\times 7=-----$ (56, 72, 63, 40)
- $32\times 5=-----$ (160, 150, 140, 130)
- $72\div 6=-----$ (15, 14, 13, 12)
- When we add 0 in any number, we get-----
number. (greater, smaller, same, zero)
- Repeated addition of numbers is called-----
(subtraction, addition, division, multiplication)
- Any number $\times 1=-----$ number.
(same, greater, smaller, zero)

SHORT QUESTIONS

❖ **Add the following.**

- $4000+3154$
- $6795+2104$
- $7256+1423$
- $6643+3215$
- $6243+5727$
- $4752+3596$
- $5794+3825$
- $5676+3864$
- $56+24$
- $35+55$
- $47+32$
- $27+43$

❖ **Subtract the following.**

- $3546-2324$
- $5796-3453$
- $8764-3653$
- $9876-6754$
- $9765-8974$
- $7854-3974$
- $7965-6876$
- $8678-7896$

- $8543-7654$
- $76-35$
- $57-21$
- $87-36$
- $65-41$

❖ **Multiply the following.**

- 45×7
- 48×8
- 35×4
- 38×6
- 62×6
- 56×7
- 7×8
- 35×0
- 1×57
- 0×45
- 48×1
- 6×3

❖ **Divide the following.**

- $48 \div 4$
- $84 \div 7$
- $81 \div 9$
- $42 \div 6$

- $51 \div 3$
- $99 \div 9$
- $96 \div 8$
- $9 \div 3$
- $8 \div 4$
- $72 \div 8$

LONG QUESTIONS

- Zubair bought 7 notebooks for Rs 91. Find the price of 1 notebook.
- If the price of 1 pencil is Rs 8. How many pencils can be bought in Rs 48?
- During school assembly, 96 students are standing in 6 rows. How many students are there in one row?
- If Habib spend Rs 24 in one day, then how many rupees will he spend in 4 days?
- There are 7 days in a week. How many days are there in 52 weeks?
- If there are 28 trees in one row, then how many trees are there in 5 such rows?
- There are 3454 orange trees and 2345 guava trees in an orchard. Find the total number of trees.

- Ali paid Rs 6758 and Rs 3441 in March and April respectively, as gas charges. Find the total amount paid by him for gas.
- There are 6540 male and 2120 female employees in an organization. Find the total number of employees.
- A book has 1535 pages in all. Zarina has read 424 pages. How many pages are left to read?
- Total number of men and women in a village is 6753. If the number of women is 3985 then find the number of men.
- In a cattle farm, number of goats and sheep is 7516. If number of sheep is 5728 then find the number of goats.

Unit-3 **Fractions**

MCQS

- Total number of parts of a figure is called-----
(numerator, denominator, fraction, number)
- In proper fraction, numerator is ----- than denominator. (greater, equal, less, none)
- If numerator of two fractions with same denominators are equal then they are ----- fractions. (equal, proper, improper, not equal)

- In improper fraction, numerator is-----than or equal to the denominator.

(equal, greater, smaller, none)

- A fraction in which numerator is smaller than denominator is called -----fraction.

(proper, improper, equivalent, common)

- In two fractions with same denominators, only add or subtract the ----- .

(denominators, numerators, fraction, none)

- A fraction in which numerator is greater than the denominator is called ----- fraction.

(proper, improper, equivalent, common)

- Equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{5}$ is-----.

$(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{4}{10})$

- In fraction, $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{3}{5}$, we use symbol.

($>$, $<$, $=$, \neq)

- The sum of two fractions $\frac{3}{15}$ and $\frac{4}{15}$ is-----

$(\frac{1}{15}, \frac{7}{15}, \frac{7}{30}, \frac{1}{30})$

- The difference of two fractions $\frac{7}{9}$ and $\frac{3}{9}$ is-----

$(\frac{4}{9}, \frac{10}{18}, \frac{4}{18}, \frac{10}{9})$

SHORT QUESTIONS

- Write three equivalent fractions of the following.

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

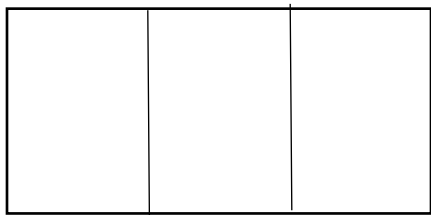
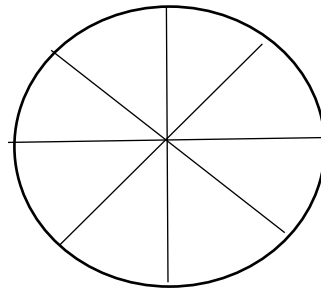
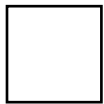
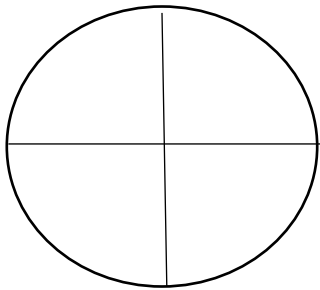
ii) $\frac{3}{7}$

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

- Identify numerator and denominator.

$$\frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{10}{13}, \frac{9}{10}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{4}$$

- Write the fraction of the coloured part in the given boxes.



- Solve the following.

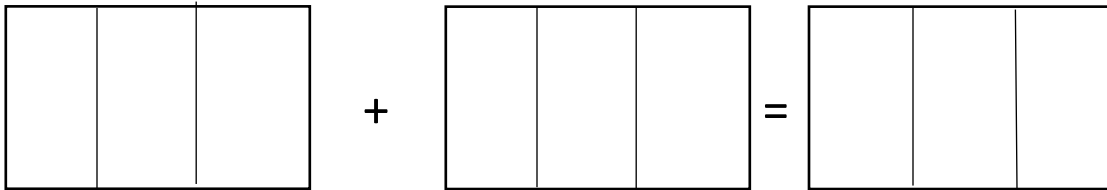
i) $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$

ii) $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$

iii) $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9}$

iv) $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{2}{12}$

- Colour the following figures according to the given fractions.



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

- Solve the following.

i) $\frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{7}$

ii) $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{8}$

iii) $\frac{5}{9} - \frac{1}{9}$

iv) $\frac{7}{15} - \frac{3}{15}$