

Sub: Mathematics.

Ex-9.2

Measurement

A) change to centimetres.

1) $3\text{m} = 300\text{cm}$.

2) $17\text{m} = 1700\text{cm}$

3) $9\text{m } 16\text{cm} = 916\text{cm}$

4) $5\text{m } 50\text{cm} = 550\text{cm}$

5) $3\text{m } 3\text{cm} = 303\text{cm}$

6) $19\text{m } 1\text{cm} = 1901\text{cm}$

7) $8\text{m } 75\text{cm} = 875\text{cm}$.

B) Express in metres & centimetres.

① $500\text{cm} = 5\text{m}$

② $925\text{cm} = 9\text{m } 25\text{cm}$

③ $1638\text{cm} = 16\text{m } 38\text{cm}$

④ $901\text{cm} = 9\text{m } 1\text{cm}$

⑤ $375\text{cm} = 3\text{m } 75\text{cm}$

⑥ $4005\text{cm} = 40\text{m } 5\text{cm}$

Express in metres:-

①

$$3 \text{ km} = 3000 \text{ m}$$

②

$$11 \text{ km} = 11000 \text{ m}$$

③

$$9 \text{ km } 750 \text{ m} = 9750 \text{ m}$$

④

$$3\frac{1}{2} \text{ km} = 3500 \text{ m}$$

⑤

$$5 \text{ km } 195 \text{ m} = 5195 \text{ m}$$

Change to kilometres & metres:-

①

$$5175 \text{ m} = 5 \text{ km } 175 \text{ m}$$

②

$$3000 \text{ m} = 3 \text{ km}$$

③

$$950 \text{ m} = 950 \text{ m}$$

④

$$1831 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ km } 831 \text{ m}$$

⑤

$$6005 \text{ m} = 6 \text{ km } 5 \text{ m}$$

① Ex-9.2

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ km } 750 \text{ m} \\ - 3 \text{ km } 695 \text{ m} \\ \hline 0 \text{ km } 55 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

Ans: \rightarrow 55 m distance is left for bus.

$$\begin{array}{r} 675 \text{ m} \\ 675 \text{ m} \\ \hline 1350 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

Ans: \rightarrow She walked 1350 m.

Things around me:

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

Collect some objects with liquids in them, for example, a glass of water, a packet of milk and a bottle of medicine. What is the capacity of each?



OBJECT	CAPACITY	OBJECT	CAPACITY



EXERCISE 9.4

A. How many times will you use each container to fill the jug of capacity 1 litre?

1. 250 mL **4**

2. 100 mL **10**

3. 500 mL **2**

4. 200 mL **5**

★
Colour it if you get all your sums right.

B. The milkman has measuring cups of capacity 100 mL, 200 mL and 500 mL. Use these cups to measure

1. 700 mL milk = 500 mL + 200 mL

2. 600 mL milk = 500 mL + 100 mL

3. 800 mL milk = 500 mL + 200 mL + 100 mL

4. 300 mL milk = 200 mL + 100 mL

200 mL 500 mL 100 mL

Ex - 9.5

A) change to millilitres. —

① 6 L =

② 15 L =

③ 2 L 970 mL =

④ $9\frac{1}{4}$ L =

B) Express in litres and millilitres.

① 4000 mL =

② 4500 mL =

③ 9125 mL =

④ 5750 mL =

⑤

① Aman drank = 250 mL

Rohit drank = 175 mL

425 mL.

∴ The total quantity of water they drank = 425 mL.

② Total quantity of milk = 1 L
= 1000 ml.

milk left = $\{ 1000 \text{ ml} - (350 \text{ ml} + 175 \text{ ml}) \}$
 $= 1000 \text{ ml} - 525 \text{ ml}$
 $= 475 \text{ ml}$

Ex - 9.6

A) change to grams:-

- ① 3 kg = 3000 g.
- ② 17 kg = 17000 g
- ③ 9 kg 279 g = 9279 g.
- ④ $5\frac{1}{2}$ kg = 5500 g.
- ⑤ 4 kg 15 g = 4015 g.

B) change to kilograms:-

- ① 1000 g = 1 kg.
- ② 19000 g = 19 kg
- ③ 7489 g = 7 kg 489 g.
- ④ 8008 g = 8 kg 8 g.

② Express in milligrams: —

① $2\text{g} = 2000\text{mg}$.

② $10\text{g} = 10,000\text{mg}$.

③ $1\frac{1}{4}\text{g} = 1250\text{mg}$.

④ $6\text{g } 732\text{mg} = 6732\text{mg}$.

⑤ $11\text{g } 1792\text{mg} = 12792\text{mg}$.

① Express in grams: —

① $9\text{g } 172\text{mg} = 9\text{g } 172\text{mg}$.

② $8000\text{mg} = 8\text{g}$.

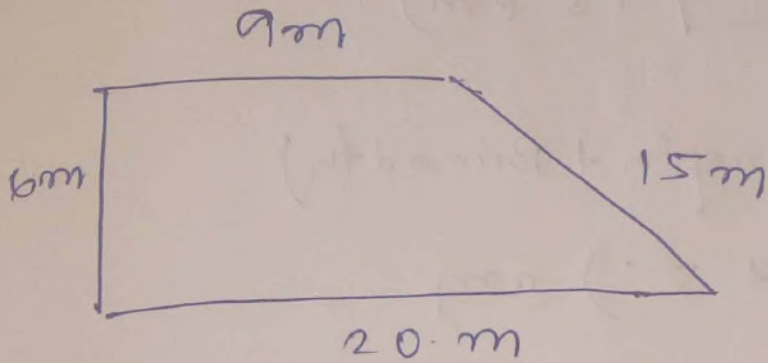
③ $1500\text{mg} = 1\text{g } 500\text{mg}$.

④ $6018\text{mg} = 6\text{g } 18\text{mg}$.

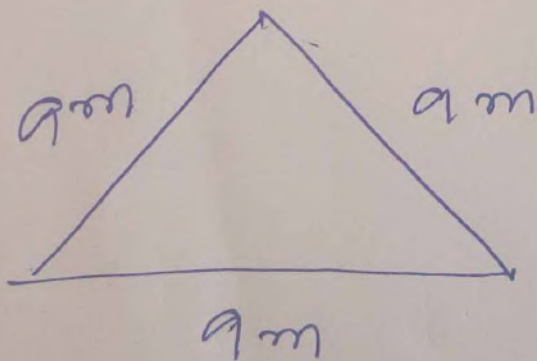
⑤ $27055\text{mg} = 27\text{g } 55\text{mg}$.

Perimeter & Area

The length of boundary of a polygon is called the perimeter of the polygon.

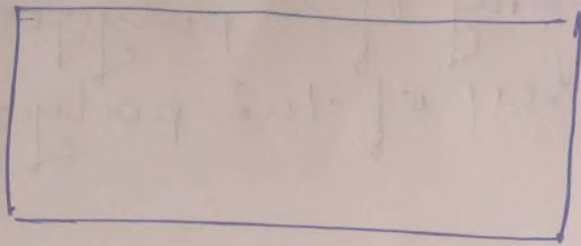


$$\begin{aligned}\text{Boundary} &= \text{perimeter} \\ &= \text{Sum of the sides} \\ &= (9 + 15 + 20 + 6) \text{m} \\ &= 50 \text{m}.\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Boundary or, perimeter} &= (9 + 9 + 9) \text{m} \\ &= \underline{27 \text{m}}.\end{aligned}$$

Length (10 cm)



Breadth
(5 cm)

$$\text{perimeter} = 2 \times (\text{Length} + \text{Breadth})$$

$$= 2 \times (10 + 5) \text{ cm}$$

$$= 2 \times 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 30 \text{ cm}$$

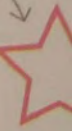
Chapter name:-

Exercise - 12.1



EXERCISE 12.1

Colour it in
get all your
sums right.



A. Fill in the blanks.

1. I have ₹ 196. I spend ₹ 98. I am left with ₹ 98
2. Nidhi bought a pencil for ₹ 2.50 and an eraser for ₹ 1.50.
She paid ₹ 4
3. A pen costs ₹ 10.25. How much will 3 pens cost? 30.75
4. 6 bus tickets cost ₹ 60.60. What is the cost of 1 ticket?

₹ 10.10

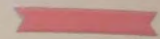


5. A drum costs ₹ 27.25. I have ₹ 20.50. How much more money do I need to buy this drum? 6.75
6. I spent ₹ 7.50 and have ₹ 7.50 left with me. How much money did I have in the beginning? 15

B. Read the bills to find the total amount and the money left over.

1. Money paid = ₹ 100

S. NO.	ITEM	QUANTITY	COST (₹)
1.	Comb	1	28.75
2.	Ribbon	2 m	16.50
3.	Clips	6	30.60
4.	Hair pins	2	15.00
			Total = <u>90.85</u>



Money left over = $100 - 90.85 = 9.15$

2. Money paid = ₹ 500

S. NO.	ITEM	QUANTITY	COST (₹)
1.	T-shirt	1	237.75
2.	Floater	1 pair	199.99
			Total = <u>437.74</u>



Money left over = $500 - 437.74 = 62.26$

3. Money paid = ₹ 100 + ₹ 100 + ₹ 50 = 250

S. NO.	ITEM	QUANTITY	COST (₹)
1.	Potatoes	$\frac{1}{2}$ kg	7.50
2.	Onions	1 kg	16.00
3.	Apples	1 kg	120.00
4.	Cherry	$\frac{1}{4}$ kg	24.00
			Total = <u>167.5</u>



Money left over = $250 - 167.5 = 82.5$