

**MATHS**  
**UNIT-1 NUMBER**

**INTRODUCTION:-**

$$\begin{array}{c} 5 \quad \times \quad 4 \quad = \quad 20 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \text{Multiplicand} \quad \text{Multiplier} \quad \text{Product} \end{array}$$

Multiplicand Multiplier Product

$$\begin{array}{c} 5 \quad \times \quad 4 \quad = \quad 20 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \text{Factors} \quad \quad \text{Product} \end{array}$$

Factors Product

**Multiplication Facts:**

- Numbers can be multiplied in any order. The Product will remain the **same**, Eg :  $4 \times 9 = 9 \times 4 = 36$
- When a number is multiplied **by 1**, the product is the number **itself**  $4 \times 1 = 4$
- When a number is multiplied by **zero** the product is always **zero**.  
Eg  $4 \times 0 = 0$

**I Fill in the blanks**

1. **Multiplication** is repeated addition.
2. The answer in multiplication is called the **product**.
3. The numbers that are being multiplied are called **factors**.
4. The product of a number and 1 is the **number itself**.
5. The product of a number and zero is **0**.
6. The product of two even numbers is always **even**.
7. Numbers can be multiplied in any order, the product remains the **same**.
8. The product of two odd numbers is always **odd**.
9. We use the symbol **x(cross)** to represent multiplication.
10.  $2+2+2+2 = \underline{2 \times 4}$

**II Match the following**

1.  $8 \times 1000 = 8000$
2. 4 times 3 is = 12
3.  $268 \times 10 = 2680$
4.  $150 \times 1 = 150$
5. Symbol of multiplication - x
6. Multiplies of 3 = 3, 6, 9, 12

**UNIT-2 PATTERNS**

**I. Match the following**

1. Odd number + odd number = even number
2. Even numbers = 2, 4, 6, 8, 0
3. Even number + even number = even number
4. Odd numbers = 1, 3, 5, 7, 9
5. Odd number - odd number = even number
6. Odd number + even number = odd number
7. Multiples of 10 = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

**UNIT -3 MEASUREMENTS**

**INTRODUCTION**

**Measurement of mass (weight)**

- Milligram (mg), gram (g) and Kilogram (kg) are units of mass
- Kilogram (kg) is the **biggest unit**
- Milligram (mg) is the **smallest unit**  
**1kg = 1000g**  
**1g = 1000mg**

**I Fill in the blanks**

1. The standard unit of weight is **gram**
2. Heavier things are measured in **kilograms**
3. Lighter things are measured in **grams**
4. **Milligram (mg)** is the smallest unit.
5.  $4\text{kg} = \underline{4000\text{g}}$
6.  $\frac{1}{4} \text{ kg} = \underline{250} \text{ gram}$
7. Short form of kilogram = **kg**
8.  $500\text{g} + 500\text{g} = \underline{1\text{kg}}$

## **II Match the following**

1. 1kg = 1000g
2. 1g = 1000mg
3. Weight = Kilogram (kg)
4.  $\frac{3}{4}$  kg = 750 g
5.  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg = 500g
6. 5kg = 50 bags of 100g

## **UNIT-4 TIME**

### **I. Match the following**

1. Small hand = hour hand
2. Post meridiem = pm
3. 1year = 52 weeks
4. 1 hour = 3600 seconds
5. Unit of time = second

### **Graph**

- ★ The horizontal axis is called the X- axis
- ★ The vertical axis is called the Y – axis
- ★ The point where the X-axis and Y-axis intersect is called the origin