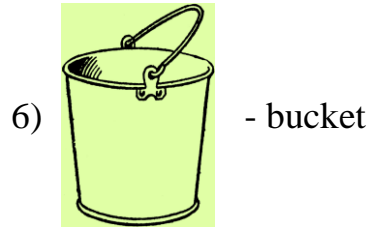


Lesson 7 – Jugs and Mugs



II) Which of the following would you use to measure capacity? Circle them.

1)   

2)   

3)   

4)   

III) Solve the problems:

1) If 1  lemon fills 2  glasses of juice. How many lemons need to fill,

- a) 6 glasses – 3 lemons.
- b) 4 glasses – 2 lemons.
- c) 10 glasses – 5 lemons.

2) If 2  glasses fill 1  jug. How many glasses need to fill,

- a) 2 jugs – 4 glasses.
- b) 5 jugs – 10 glasses.

c) 7 jugs – 14 glasses.

3) If 3  mugs fill 1  bucket. How many mugs need to fill,

a) 2 buckets – 6 mugs.

b) 7 buckets – 21 mugs.

c) 8 buckets – 24 mugs.

d) 3 buckets – 9 mugs.

Home work:

4) If 2  mangoes fill 1  jug of juice. How many mangoes need to fill,

i) 3 jugs – _____ mangoes.

ii) 5 jugs – _____ mangoes.

iii) 6 jugs – _____ mangoes.

iv) 8 jugs – _____ mangoes.

v) 12 jugs – _____ mangoes.

5) If 3  glasses need to fill 1  water bottle. How many glasses need to fill,

i) 3 water bottle – _____ glasses.

ii) 5 water bottle – _____ glasses.

iii) 7 water bottle – _____ glasses.

III) Which of the containers has a bigger capacity. Circle it.





iv)

v)

IV) Arrange the following objects in order of capacity starting from the smallest.

1)



3



2



1



2)



1



2

3

3)



2




3



1

Solve the problems:

1) If 1  glass of juice cost is ₹ .10. What will be the cost of,

a) 3 glasses – $10+10+10 = ₹ . 30$

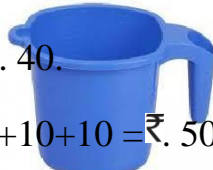
b) 5 glasses – $10+10+10+10+10 = ₹ . 50.$

c) 9 glasses – $10+10+10+10+10 +10+10+10+10 = ₹ . 90.$

d) 4 glasses – $10+10+10+10 = ₹ . 40.$


e) 7 glasses – $10+10+10+10+10+10+10 = ₹ . 50.$

2) If 1  cup of ice-cream cost is ₹5. What will be the cost of,




- a) 2 cups – $5 + 5 = ₹ . 10.$
- b) 6 cups – $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = ₹ . 60.$
- c) 5 cups – $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = ₹ . 50.$
- d) 8 cups – $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = ₹ . 80.$
- e) 10 cups – $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = ₹ . 100.$

Home work:

3) If 1  cup of coffee ₹ . 4. How much rupees will you pay for,

- i) 5 cups – _____ = _____.
- ii) 7 cups – _____ = _____.
- iii) 4 cups – _____ = _____.
- iv) 6 cups – _____ = _____.
- v) 9 cups – _____ = _____.

4) If 1  mini-pack juice cost is ₹ . 6. How much rupees will you pay for,

- i) 2 mini-packs – _____ = _____.
- ii) 7 mini-packs – _____ = _____.
- iii) 5 mini-packs – _____ = _____.
- iv) 4 mini-packs – _____ = _____.
- v) 3 mini-packs – _____ = _____.

Home work:

Write 2,3,4,5 and 10 table.

Lesson 8 - Tens and Ones

Facts about numbers:

0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 are one digit numbers.

10,11,12,13,.....,95,96,97,98,99 are two digit numbers.

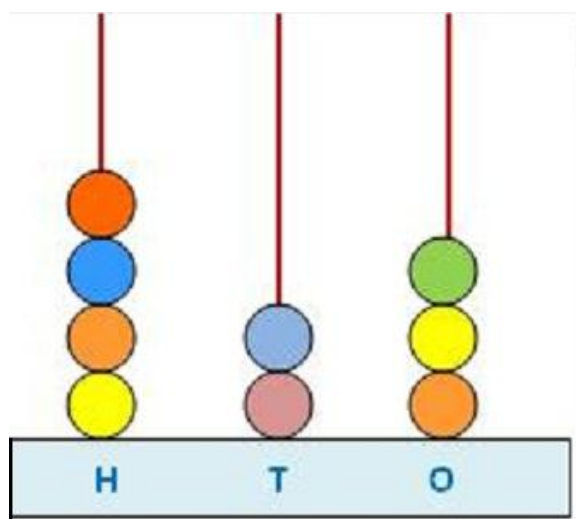
100,101,102,103,104,105,.....,995,996,997,998,999 are three digit numbers.

The smallest 1-digit number is 1.

The biggest 1-digit number is 9.

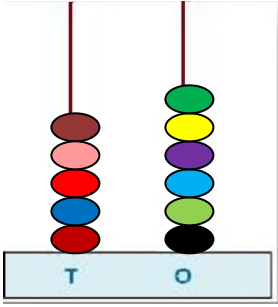
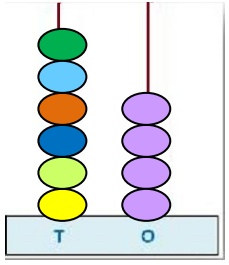
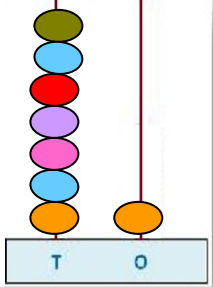
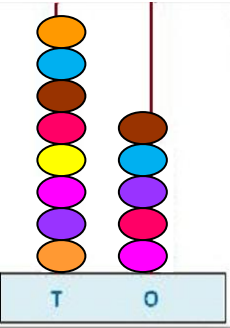
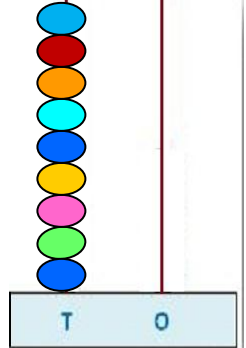
The smallest 2 –digit number is 10.

The biggest 2-digit number is 99.



O - Ones
T - Tens
H - Hundreds

Numbers	Abacus	Tens	Ones	Expanded form
12		1	2	$(1 \times 10) + (2 \times 1) = 10 + 2 = 12$
31		3	1	$(3 \times 10) + (1 \times 1) = 30 + 1 = 31$

56		5	6	$(5 \times 10) + (6 \times 1) = 50 + 6 = 56$
64		6	4	$(6 \times 10) + (4 \times 1) = 60 + 4 = 64$
71		7	1	$(7 \times 10) + (1 \times 1) = 70 + 1 = 71$
85		8	5	$(8 \times 10) + (5 \times 1) = 80 + 5 = 85$
90		9	0	$(9 \times 10) + (0 \times 1) = 90 + 0 = 90$

I) Place value:

1) 14

Place value of 4 is 4

Place value of 1 is 10.

So, $10+4 = 14$

2) 25

Place value of 5 is 5.

Place value of 2 is 20.

So, $20+5 = 25$.

3) 31

Place value of 1 is 1.

Place value of 3 is 30.

So, $30+1 = 31$

4) 58

Place value of 8 is 8.

Place value of 5 is 50.

So, $50+8 = 58$

5) 93

Place value of 3 is 3.

Place value of 9 is 90.

So, $90+3 = 93$

6) 86

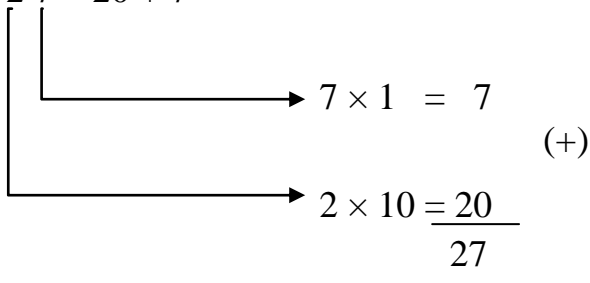
Place value of 6 is 6.

Place value of 8 is 80.

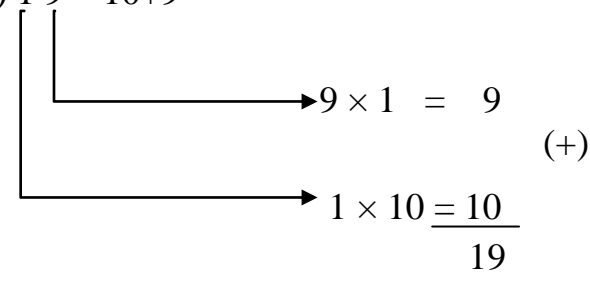
So, $80+6 = 86$

II) Write in the expanded form:

i) $27 = 20 + 7$



ii) $19 = 10 + 9$



iii) $56 = 50 + 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 1 = 6 \\ 5 \times 10 = 50 \\ \hline 56 \end{array}$$

(+)

iv) $99 = 90 + 9$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \times 1 = 9 \\ 9 \times 10 = 90 \\ \hline 99 \end{array}$$

(+)

v) $82 = 80 + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \times 1 = 2 \\ 8 \times 10 = 80 \\ \hline 82 \end{array}$$

(+)

vi) $76 = 70 + 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 1 = 6 \\ 7 \times 10 = 70 \\ \hline 76 \end{array}$$

(+)

III) How much money do the notes and coins make?



3.  = ₹ .40

4.  = ₹ .33

5.  = ₹ .42

Clean school day

The number of students in all the classes are:

Class 1	53
Class 2	42
Class 3	35
Class 4	54
Class 5	26

We make teams. Each team has 10 students. How many teams will there be in each class?
How many students will be left?

CLASS	HOW MANY TEAMS?	STUDENTS LEFT
Class 1	5	3
Class 2	7	2
Class 3	3	5
Class 4	5	4
Class 5	2	6

1) How many students left in all? 20. (3+2+5+4+6=20)

2) How many more teams can be made with all these students left? 2.

Home work:

2) Food packets have to be distributed in the school teams of 10 students have to be made to Help in the distribution.

The numbers of students in each section that have to help are as below.

Class	No. of students
Class 10A	35
Class 10B	46
Class 10C	52
Class 10D	28

1) How many students left in all? ____.

2) How many more teams can be made with all these students left? ____.