GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ

WORKSHEET No. 4
SESSION : 2020 - 21
CLASS : 1 SECTIONS : A TO F
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
TOPIC 1 : NUMBERS (AFTER, BEFORE & BETWEEN)

Instruction – Parents must help the child in recognising numbers 101 – 200 and ensure that the child does the exercises as per the instructions.

AFTER - The number that comes just after the given number.

For example - 135   <u>136</u>

199   <u>200</u>

BEFORE - The number that comes just before the given number.

For example - <u>128</u>   129

<u>176</u>   177

BETWEEN - The number that comes between the two given numbers.

For example - 147   <u>148</u>   149

162   <u>163</u>   164

EXERCISE

I.   **Write the number that comes just <u>AFTER</u> the numbers given below:**

(a) 191 _____   (b) 177 _____   (c) 124 _____   (d) 168 _____   (e) 199 _____

II.   **Write the number that comes just <u>BEFORE</u> the numbers given below:**

(a) _____ 150 (b) _____ 179 (c) _____ 190 (d) _____ 110 (e) _____ 179

III.   **Write the number that comes in <u>BETWEEN</u> the two numbers given below:**

(a) 146 _____ 148   (b) 129 _____ 131   (c) 198 _____ 200

(d) 149 _____ 151   (e) 170 _____ 172

(<, > or = sign)

GREATER THAN SIGN (>) : We use this sign, when one number is greater than the other number.

For example - 124 is greater than 120.

We write this as 124 _>_ 120

LESS THAN SIGN (<) : We use this sign, when one number is less than the other number.

For example - 130 is less than 135.

We write this as 130 _<_ 135

EQUAL TO SIGN (=) : We use this sign, when both the numbers are equal.

For example - 160 is equal to 160.

We write this as 160 _=_ 160

EXERCISE

I. Put the correct sign (<, > or =) in the blanks -

(a) 135 _<_ 163   (i) 184 ___ 184

(b) 137 ___ 132   (j) 192 ___ 199

(c) 154 ___ 154   (k) 165 ___ 105

(d) 164 ___ 134   (l) 106 ___ 140

(e) 108 ___ 180   (m) 190 ___ 109

(f) 159 ___ 159   (n) 156 ___ 147

(g) 119 ___ 145   (o) 184 ___ 189

(h) 128 ___ 118   (p) 200 ___ 200

TOPIC 3 : GREATEST AND SMALLEST NUMBERS

GREATEST NUMBER – The number which is the biggest number in the given set of numbers is called the greatest number.

For example - 101, 104, 105, 103.

Here 105 is the greatest number.

SMALLEST NUMBER – The number which is the smallest number in the given set of numbers is called the smallest number.

For example - 145, 168, 143 and 173.

Here 143 is the smallest number.

EXERCISE

I. Pick out the greatest number -

(a) 118, 200, 122, 120   _____

(b) 136, 154, 163, 137   _____

(c) 185, 196, 169, 178   _____

(d) 109, 190, 199, 189   _____

(e) 197, 180, 178, 169   _____

(f) 176, 167, 187, 157   _____

(g) 115, 112, 102, 122   _____

(h) 126, 134, 166, 121   _____

II. Pick out the smallest number -

(a) 112, 113, 111, 119   _____

(b) 121, 134, 123, 135   _____

(c) 138, 148, 128, 188   _____

(d) 165, 156, 176, 167   _____

(e) 132, 124, 156, 178   _____

(f) 144, 155, 111, 122   _____

(g) 168, 179, 132, 120   _____

(h) 117, 121, 137, 159   _____

TOPIC 4 : TABLES OF 2, 3 AND 4

(Instruction – Learn the following tables and then do the exercise.)

2 Times Table	3 Times Table	4 Times Table
2 × 1 = 2	3 × 1 = 3	4 × 1 = 4
2 × 2 = 4	3 × 2 = 6	4 × 2 = 8
2 × 3 = 6	3 × 3 = 9	4 × 3 = 12
2 × 4 = 8	3 × 4 = 12	4 × 4 = 16
2 × 5 = 10	3 × 5 = 15	4 × 5 = 20
2 × 6 = 12	3 × 6 = 18	4 × 6 = 24
2 × 7 = 14	3 × 7 = 21	4 × 7 = 28
2 × 8 = 16	3 × 8 = 24	4 × 8 = 32
2 × 9 = 18	3 × 9 = 27	4 × 9 = 36
2 × 10 = 20	3 × 10 = 30	4 × 10 = 40

EXERCISE

I. Dodging Tables -

(a). 2 × 5 = ___   (f) 4 × 8 = ___   (k) 2 × 7 = ___

(b) 3 × 7 = ___   (g) 2 × 3 = ___   (l) 3 × 10= ___

(c) 4 × 4 = ___   (h) 3 × 5 = ___   (m) 4 × 6 = ___

(d) 3 × 9 = ___   (i) 4 × 10= ___   (n) 3 × 8 = ___

(e) 2 × 4 = ___   (j) 3 × 4 = ___   (o)2 × 10= ___

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