# GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ WORKSHEET-4 <br> CLASS-3 (A-F) <br> <br> SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS <br> <br> SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS <br> SESSION-2020-21 <br> TOPIC-Rounding off numbers 

Instruction:Parents are expected to ensure that the child understands the concepts, practices and is able to solve the exercise.

A baker sold 1003 loaves during the week. If any one asks him about the number of selling items, he can answer the above number just by saying "nearly 1000". Many times we do not have the exact number of items. To get the idea of the number, we round off the numbers. This rounding may be to the nearest tens, hundreds, thousands etc.
Some rules for rounding to the nearest 10,100 and1000 are-

## Rounding off to the nearest 10

Rule1: If the digit in the ones place is 0 or less than 5 , then we round off that number in the ones place to 0 . e.g. 2763~2760

Rule2: If the digit in the ones place is 5 or more than 5 , then we make the ones place 0 and add 10 to the number.
e.g. $4358 \sim 4360$

## EXERCISE:

Round off to the nearest ' 10 ':
$1.724 \underline{8}$
$2.234 \underline{5}$
3.7683
$4.431 \underline{9}$
5.6252

## Rounding off to the nearest 100

Rule1: Same rules will be applied except for in this case, the tens place will be considered. If the number in the tens place is less than 5 , it will be rounded off to 0 , The number in the ones place will also be rounded off to 0 even if the number in the ones place is more than 5 . e.g. 3815~ 3800

Rule2: The same rules will be applied except for in this case, the tens place will be considered. And instead of adding 10, you have to add 100 to the number.
e.g. $46 \underline{73} \sim 4700$

## EXERCISE:

## Round off to the nearest ' 100 ':

$1.51 \underline{2} 4$
$2.67 \underline{9} 3$
3.8236
4.7172
5.8256

## Rounding off to the nearest 1000

Rule1: In this case, the hundreds place will be considered. If the number in the hundreds place is less than 5 , it will be rounded off to 0 . The tens and ones place will also be rounded off to 0 .
e.g. 4235~4000

Rule2: The same rules will be applied except for in this case, the hundreds place will be considered. And instead of adding 100, you have to add 1000.
e.g. 29 $46 \sim 3000$

## EXERCISE:

Round off to the nearest'1000':
1.2587
2.9821
3.4465
4.1392
$5.7 \underline{6} 45$

## TOPIC : TABLES

Children have already learnt tables from 2 to 10 in the previous class. Parents should ensure that the children will revise the tables again and solve the given exercise.

| 2 Times Table |  |  |  |  | 3 Times Table |  |  |  |  | 4 Times Table |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\times$ | 1 | $=$ | 2 | 3 | $\times$ | 1 | = | 3 | 4 | $\times$ | 1 | = | 4 |
| 2 | $\times$ | 2 | $=$ | 4 | 3 | $\times$ | 2 | $=$ | 6 | 4 | $\times$ | 2 | = | 8 |
| 2 | $\times$ | 3 | $=$ | 6 | 3 | $\times$ | 3 | $=$ | 9 | 4 | $\times$ | 3 | = | 12 |
| 2 | $\times$ | 4 | = | 8 | 3 | $\times$ | 4 | = | 12 | 4 | $\times$ | 4 | = | 16 |
| 2 | $\times$ | 5 | $=$ | 10 | 3 | $\times$ | 5 | = | 15 | 4 | $\times$ | 5 | = | 20 |
| 2 | $\times$ | 6 | = | 12 | 3 | $\times$ | 6 | $=$ | 18 | 4 | $\times$ | 6 | = | 24 |
| 2 | $\times$ | 7 | $=$ | 14 | 3 | $\times$ | 7 | $=$ | 21 | 4 | $\times$ | 7 | $=$ | 28 |
| 2 | $\times$ | 8 | $=$ | 16 | 3 | $\times$ | 8 | $=$ | 24 | 4 | $\times$ | 8 | $=$ | 32 |
| 2 | $\times$ | 9 | = | 18 | 3 | $\times$ | 9 | $=$ | 27 | 4 | $\times$ | 9 | = | 36 |
| 2 | $\times$ | 10 | $=$ | 20 | 3 | $\times$ | 10 | $=$ | 30 | 4 | $\times$ | 10 | $=$ | 40 |
| 5 Times Table |  |  |  |  | 6 Times Table |  |  |  |  | 7 Times Table |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | $\times$ | 1 | = | 5 | 6 | $\times$ | 1 | $=$ | 6 | 7 | $\times$ | 1 | = | 7 |
| 5 | $\times$ | 2 | = | 10 | 6 | $\times$ | 2 | $=$ | 12 | 7 | $\times$ | 2 | = | 14 |
| 5 | $\times$ | 3 | = | 15 | 6 | $\times$ | 3 | = | 18 | 7 | $\times$ | 3 | = | 21 |
| 5 | $x$ | 4 | $=$ | 20 | 6 | $\times$ | 4 | $=$ | 24 | 7 | $\times$ | 4 | $=$ | 28 |
| 5 | $\times$ | 5 | = | 25 | 6 | $\times$ | 5 | = | 30 | 7 | $\times$ | 5 | = | 35 |
| 5 | $\times$ | 6 | $=$ | 30 | 6 | $\times$ | 6 | = | 36 | 7 | $\times$ | 6 | = | 42 |
| 5 | $\times$ | 7 | = | 35 | 6 | $\times$ | 7 | $=$ | 42 | 7 | $\times$ | 7 | = | 49 |
| 5 | $\times$ | 8 | $=$ | 40 | 6 | $\times$ | 8 | $=$ | 48 | 7 | $\times$ | 8 | $=$ | 56 |
| 5 | $\times$ | 9 | = | 45 | 6 | $\times$ | 9 | = | 54 | 7 | $\times$ | 9 | = | 63 |
| 5 | $\times$ | 10 | $=$ | 50 | 6 | $\times$ | 10 | $=$ | 60 | 7 | $\times$ | 10 | $=$ | 70 |
| 8 Times Table |  |  |  |  | 9 Times Table |  |  |  |  | 10 Times Table |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | $\times$ | 1 | = | 8 | 9 | $\times$ | 1 | = | 9 | 10 | $\times$ | 1 | = | 10 |
| 8 | $\times$ | 2 | = | 16 | 9 | $\times$ | 2 | = | 18 | 10 | $\times$ | 2 | $=$ | 20 |
| 8 | $\times$ | 3 | $=$ | 24 | 9 | $\times$ | 3 | $=$ | 27 | 10 | $\times$ | 3 | $=$ | 30 |
| 8 | $\times$ | 4 | = | 32 | 9 | $\times$ | 4 | = | 36 | 10 | $\times$ | 4 | = | 40 |
| 8 | $\times$ | 5 | $=$ | 40 | 9 | $\times$ | 5 | $=$ | 45 | 10 | $\times$ | 5 | = | 50 |
| 8 | $\times$ | 6 | = | 48 | 9 | $\times$ | 6 | $=$ | 54 | 10 | $\times$ | 6 | = | 60 |
| 8 | $\times$ | 7 | = | 56 | 9 | $\times$ | 7 | = | 63 | 10 | $\times$ | 7 | = | 70 |
| 8 | $\times$ | 8 | = | 64 | 9 | $\times$ | 8 | $=$ | 72 | 10 | $\times$ | 8 | $=$ | 80 |
| 8 | $\times$ | 9 | $=$ | 72 | 9 | $\times$ | 9 | $=$ | 81 | 10 | $\times$ | 9 | $=$ | 90 |
| 8 | $\times$ | 10 | $=$ | 80 | 9 | $\times$ | 10 | = | 90 | 10 | $\times$ | 10 | $=$ | 100 |

## Exercise:

Dodging Tables-
A. $5 \times 7=-$
I. $6 \times 3=-$
B. $3 \times 4=-$
J. $9 \times 9=-$
C. $2 \times 8=-$
K. $7 \times 10=-$
D. $6 \times 6=-$
L. $4 \times 3=-$
E. $10 \times 9=-$
M. $5 \times 9=-$
F. $5 \times 1=-$
N. $6 \times 8=-$
G. $7 \times 4=-$
O. $3 \times 6=-$
H. $8 \times 8=-$
P. $7 \times 7=-$

