MOTHER TERESA PUBLIC SCHOOL

HONGASANDRA , BANGALORE -560068

LESSON BASED STUDY MATERIAL / ASSESSMENT (LBA - 2026- 2027)

CLASS:IV

SUBJECT : Mathematics

PART 2

Ref : DEPARTMENT OF STATE RESEARCH & TRAINING CENTRE

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Ch: 08
Weigh It, Pour It

I. Choose the correct Answer

1. Which unit is used to measure the weight of rice
a) Gram b) Kilogram c) Metre d) Centimetre
Ans: b) Kilogram

2. Milk is usually measured in _____
a) Kilogram b) Litre c) Metre d) Gram
Ans: b) Litre

3. Which of the following container can hold more water?
a) 500 ml bottle b) 1 litre bottle c) 750 ml bottle d) Spoon
Ans: b) 1 litre bottle

4. Ravi bought 2 kg Apples and 3 kg Oranges. The total weight is _____
a) 4 kg b) 5 kg c) 6 kg d) 7 kg
Ans: b) 5 kg

5. An instrument used to measure weight
a) Ruler b) Weighing machine c) Clock d) Thermometer
Ans: b) Weighing machine

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. 4000 g = 4 kg
2. 500 ml = 1/2 Litre
3. 3650 g = 3 kg 650 g
4. A 500 g packet of pulses requires 2 packets of 250 g each
5. 300 ml + 450 ml = 750 ml

III. Match the following (estimated weight)

Item	Estimated Weight
1. A cat	3 kg to 5 kg
2. An elephant	More than 1000 kg
3. 1 litre filled	800 g to 1000 g
4. A tiger	150 kg to 300 kg
5. A pen	10 g to 15 g

IV. Answer the following

1. A family uses 3 l of milk every day. How much milk will they use in 2 days?
Solution:

Milk used in 1 day = 3 L
Milk used in 2 days = 3 L × 2 = 6 L

2. Vidya buys 2 kg of apples and 3 kg of oranges. What is the total weight of fruits?
Solution:
Weight of Apples = 2 kg
Weight of Oranges = 3 kg
Total weight of fruits = 2 kg + 3 kg = 5 kg

V. Two marks questions:

1. One glass contains 300 ml of water and the other glass contains 250 ml of water. These two glasses of water are poured into a container. So what is the volume of water in the container?
Solution:
Water in the first glass = 300 ml
Water in the second glass = 250 ml
Total Volume = 300 ml + 250 ml = 550 ml

2. Rani fills a 1-litre bottle completely. She pours out 250 ml. How much water remains?
Solution:
Total volume of the bottle = 1 litre = 1000 ml
Water poured out = 250 ml
Water remaining = 1000 ml - 250 ml = 750 ml

3. One bottle contains 200 ml of milk, what is the total amount of milk in 5 bottles?
Solution:
Milk in 1 bottle = 200 ml
Milk in 5 bottles = 5 × 200 ml = 1000 ml (or) 1 litre.

4. Pavithra bought 18 kilograms of tomatoes. If she sold 4 kilograms and then 5 kilograms of tomatoes, how many kilograms of tomatoes would she have left?
Solution:
Total tomatoes bought = 18 kg
Total tomatoes sold = 4 kg + 5 kg = 9 kg
Tomatoes left = 18 kg - 9 kg = 9 kg

Ch: 09
Equal Groups

I. Choose the correct Answer

1. Common multiples of 3 and 4 are _____

a) 6, 8 b) 12, 16 c) 24, 12 d) 18, 21

Ans: c) 24, 12

2. 8 bamboo rods are needed to make a bullock cart. How many bamboo rods are needed for 23 carts?

a) 163 b) 184 c) 194 d) 164

Ans: b) 184

3. A book shop has kept 9 books in each pile. There are 14 such piles. How many books does the shop have?

a) 162 b) 126 c) 142 d) 124

Ans: b) 126

4. In a big aquarium, Jelly fish has 72 legs of octopuses. How many octopuses are there in the aquarium?

a) 8 b) 9 c) 10 d) 12

Ans: b) 9

II. Fill in the blanks

1. Equal groups contain the **same** number of objects.

2. 5 groups of 4 make **20** objects.

3. Division is used to share objects **equally**.

4. The answer to a multiplication problem is called the **product**.

5. 8 groups of 3 make **24** objects.

III. True or False

1. Equal groups contain the same number of objects. — **True**

2. 4 + 4 + 4 = 12 — **True**

3. 5 × 3 = 20 — **False**

4. 16 ÷ 4 = 4 — **True**

5. Unequal groups always contain the same number of objects. — **False**

IV. Double the given numbers

- Double of 32 = **64**
- Double of 14 = **28**
- Double of 26 = **52**
- Double of 45 = **90**

V. Answer the following Word problems

1. The rabbit jumps 6 steps at a time. What is the smallest 3-digit number on which the rabbit will land? How many times did the rabbit jump to reach this number?

> **Given:** The jumps 6 steps at a time.
> **Solution:**
> - The smallest 3-digit number is 100.
> - Multiples of 6 near 100 are:
>   6 × 16 = 96
>   6 × 17 = 102
> - Therefore, the smallest 3-digit number on which the rabbit will land is 102.
> - Number of jumps = 102 ÷ 6 = 17

> **Ans:** **The rabbit will land on 102 after 17 jumps.**

2. There are 5 boxes. Each box contains 6 toys. Find the total number of toys.

> **Solution:**
> - Number of boxes = 5
> - Toys in each box = 6
> - Total number of toys = 5 × 6 = 30

> **Ans:** **There are 30 toys altogether.**

3. 24 biscuits are shared equally among 6 students. How many biscuits does each student get?

> **Solution:**
> - Total biscuits = 24
> - Number of students = 6
> - Biscuits each student gets = 24 ÷ 6 = 4

> **Ans:** **Each student gets 4 biscuits.**

4. 28 students stand in equal groups of 7. How many groups are formed?

> **Solution:**
> - Total students = 28
> - Students in each group = 7
> - Number of groups = 28 ÷ 7 = 4

> **Ans:** **4 groups are formed.**

Ch: 10
Elephants, Tigers, and Leopards

I. Choose the correct Answer

1. Reverse number of 27 is _____

a) 27 b) 72 c) 99 d) 37

Ans: b) 72

2. 354, 1354, 2354, next number is _____

a) 5345 b) 6345 c) 3354 d) 3345

Ans: c) 3354

3. 500, 1000, 1500, next number is _____

a) 2000 b) 2500 c) 3000 d) 3500

Ans: a) 2000

4. 2780, 2830, 2880, 2930, next number is _____

a) 2790 b) 2800 c) 2930 d) 3030

Ans: d) 2980 / 2980 (or 2980 from sequence 2780, 2830, 2880, 2930 -> 2980)

5. Reverse number of 96 is _____

a) 37 b) 69 c) 96 d) 15

Ans: b) 69

II. Match the Following

S.No.	Expression	Matched Value
1	5000 + 3000	8000
2	5002 + 3002	8004
3	5020 + 3020	8040
4	5200 + 3200	8400
5	2000 + 7000	9000

III. Reverse the following numbers and add them

1) Reverse of 25: **25 + 52 = 77**

2) Reverse of 54: **54 + 45 = 99**

3) Reverse of 62: **62 + 26 = 88**

4) Reverse of 82: **82 + 28 = 110**

5) Reverse of 41: **41 + 14 = 55**

IV. List out all numbers and add them

1) Target sum = 55

- 14 + 41 = 55
- 23 + 32 = 55

2) Target sum = 88

- 17 + 71 = 88
- 26 + 62 = 88
- 35 + 53 = 88
- 44 + 44 = 88

3) Target sum = 99

- 18 + 81 = 99
- 27 + 72 = 99
- 36 + 63 = 99
- 45 + 54 = 99

V. Solve

a)

```
  3695
+ 4208
------
  7903
```

b)

```
  2507
+ 6847
------
  9354
```

c)

```
  6352
- 3521
------
  2831
```

d)

```
  8803
- 4826
------
  3977
```

VI. Use the signs <, =, > as appropriate to compare the following

1) 54 + 97 **>** 54 + 90

2) 84 - 68 < 90 - 68

3) 76 + 84 < 80 + 85

4) 73 - 54 = 73 - 54

VII. Solve the problems

1. Maharashtra has 444 tigers. Madhya Pradesh has 341 more tigers than Maharashtra. Uttarakhand has 116 tigers more than Maharashtra.

1) How many tigers does Madhya Pradesh have?
- Maharashtra has = 444 tigers
- Number of tigers in Madhya Pradesh more than Maharashtra = 341

Solution:
- Total tigers in Madhya Pradesh = 444 + 341 = 785

Ans: **Madhya Pradesh has 785 tigers.**

2) How many tigers does Uttarakhand have?
- Maharashtra has = 444 tigers
- Tigers in Uttarakhand more than Maharashtra = 116

Solution:
- Total tigers in Uttarakhand = 444 + 116 = 560

Ans: **Uttarakhand has 560 tigers.**

3) How many tigers do Madhya Pradesh and Uttarakhand have combined?
- Tigers in Madhya Pradesh = 785
- Tigers in Uttarakhand = 560

Solution:
- Total = 785 + 560 = 1345

Ans: **Madhya Pradesh and Uttarakhand have 1345 tigers combined.**

4) How many tigers overall in the three States?

Solution:
- Th H T O
- 4 4 4 (Maharashtra)
- 7 8 5 (Madhya Pradesh)
- \+ 5 6 0 (Uttarakhand)
- ----------
- 1 7 8 9

Ans: **There are 1789 tigers overall in the three States.**

2. The population of leopards as per the 2022 census is 8820 in the Central India and Eastern Ghats. It has increased by 749 in comparison to the number of leopards that were there in 2018. How many leopards were there in 2018?

1) Find the population of leopards in 2018:

- Population of leopards in Central India and Eastern Ghats as per 2022 = 8820
- Increase in 2022 census compared to 2018 = 749

Solution:

- In 2018, number of leopards = 8820 - 749
- Th H T O
- 8 8 2 0
- - 7 4 9
- ----------
- 8 0 7 1

Ans: **The population of leopards in 2018 = 8071.**

Ch - 11:
Fun with Symmetry

I. Choose the Correct Answer

1. The numeral that is symmetrical is:

a) 2 b) 8 c) 7 d) 3

Ans: b) 8

2. Which of the following has infinite lines of symmetry?

a) Circle b) Square c) Pentagon d) Triangle

Ans: a) Circle

3. Which number has the same mirror image?

a) 2 b) 9 c) 8 d) 5

Ans: c) 8

4. Which alphabet has no line symmetry?

a) O b) X c) P d) H

Ans: c) P

5. How many lines of symmetry does a square have?

a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

Ans: d) 4

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. A shape that has equal halves is called **Symmetrical**.
2. A line dividing a shape into two equal parts is called a **Line of Symmetry**.
3. A square has **4** lines of symmetry.
4. A letter 'A' has **1** line of symmetry.
5. Mirror images are formed on the **Mirror line**.

III. True or False

1. A rectangle has two lines of symmetry. **(True)**
2. The letter 'F' has one horizontal line of symmetry. **(False)**
3. The number 2 looks the same in a mirror. **(False)**
4. Symmetrical objects are always circular. **(False)**
5. Leaves can be symmetrical. **(True)**

IV. Answer the Following

1. What is Symmetry?

Symmetry is a property of a shape in which one part matches the other part exactly when folded along a particular line.

Ex: Butterfly, flower, leaf, etc.

2. Line of Symmetry:

A line of symmetry is a line that divides a shape into two identical halves.

Ex:

1) A square has 4 lines of symmetry.
2) A rectangle has 2 lines of symmetry.

3. What is a non-symmetrical shape?

A non-symmetrical shape is a shape that cannot be divided into two identical halves by a line of symmetry.

Match the Following:

Shape	Lines of Symmetry
1. Square	Four lines
2. Rectangle	Two lines
3. Circle	Infinitely many lines
4. Equilateral triangle	Three lines
5. Scalene triangle	No line of symmetry

4. Why is symmetry useful in daily life?

Symmetry helps us create beautiful designs, patterns, buildings, and decorations.

5. Give three examples of symmetrical objects.

A butterfly, a leaf, and a flower are examples of symmetrical objects.

Chapter 12

Ticking Clocks and Turning Calendar

I. Choose the Correct Answer

1. What time is 2 hours 15 minutes before noon?

a) 9:45 PM | b) 8:45 AM | c) 9:45 AM | d) 9:30 PM

Ans: c) 9:45 AM

2. How many hours are there in 3 days?

a) 24 | b) 28 | c) 72 | d) 68

Ans: c) 72

3. Which month comes just after August?

a) June | b) September | c) October | d) July

Ans: b) September

4. How many minutes are there in ½ of an hour?

a) 10 | b) 45 | c) 30 | d) 15

Ans: c) 30 minutes

5. 8 hours 50 minutes in minutes:

a) 470 minutes | b) 500 minutes | c) 530 minutes | d) 600 minutes

Ans: c) 530 minutes

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. It takes 15 minutes to eat breakfast.
2. It takes about 5 minutes to cook noodles.
3. A leap year has 366 days.
4. 1 hour is equal to 60 minutes.
5. February has 29 days in a leap year.

III. True or False

No.	Statement	Answer
1	2028 is a leap year.	**True**
2	A day has 12 hours only.	**False**
3	15 minutes is ¼ of an hour.	**True**
4	The month of August always has 30 days.	**False**

IV. Solve the Problems

1) Convert 6 months into days.

```
1 month = 30 days
6 months = 30 × 6
= 180 days
```

2) Convert 7 weeks into days.

```
1 week = 7 days
7 weeks = 7 × 7
= 49 days
```

3) Convert 4 hours into minutes.

```
1 hour = 60 minutes
4 hours = 4 × 60
= 240 minutes
```

4) Convert 5 days into hours.

```
1 day = 24 hours
5 days = 5 × 24
= 120 hours
```

V. Word Problems

Q5. Monika left home at 8:30 AM and returns at 8:45 AM. How much time did she take?

Solution:
Time in which Monika leaves home = 8:30 AM
Time in which Monika returns home = 8:45 AM
Required time = 8:45 AM - 8:30 AM
= 15 minutes

Q6. Shivani starts reading at 4:15 PM and reads for 45 minutes. Then at what time does she stop reading?

Solution:
Time at which Shivani starts reading = 4:15 PM
She reads for 45 minutes.

Time at which she stops reading = 4:15 PM + 45 minutes
= 5:00 PM

Q7. Shivam takes 25 minutes to have his breakfast, 30 minutes to have his lunch, and 24 minutes to have dinner. What is the total time he spends eating?

Solution:
Shivam takes to have his breakfast = 25 minutes
Shivam takes to have his lunch = 30 minutes
Shivam takes to have his dinner = 24 minutes
Total time = 25 + 30 + 24 = 79 minutes
Total time = 1 hour 19 minutes

Q8. Bhavana left for school at 7:15 AM and reached school at 7:45 AM. How much time did she take to reach school?

Solution:
Bhavana left for school = 7:15 AM
Reaching time of the school = 7:45 AM
She takes time to reach school = 7:45 AM - 7:15 AM
= 30 minutes

Ch : 13
The Transport Museum

I. Fill in the Blanks with Suitable Answer

1. Which number represents one hundred?

a) 0 b) 1000 c) 100 d) 500

Ans: c) 100

2. 10 Tens make:

a) 10 b) 100 c) 150 d) 1000

Ans: b) 100

3. 5 tens = _____

a) 100 b) 500 c) 600 d) 50

Ans: d) 50

4. Write the next multiples of 15 after 60:

a) 90 b) 105 c) 75 d) 135

Ans: c) 75

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. 14 × 10 = **14** Tens = **140**
2. 25 × 100 = **25** Hundreds = **2500**
3. 400 ÷ 10 = **40**
4. First 5 multiples of 15 are **15, 30, 45, 60, 75**
5. 32 × 10 = **320**

III. Match the Following

S.No.	Column A	Column B
1	8 Tens	80
2	6 × 15	90
3	500 ÷ 20	25
4	450 ÷ 9	50
5	15 Hundreds	1500

IV. Answer the Following Questions

1. A train has 24 coaches and each coach carries 72 passengers. How many passengers can travel on this train?

Solution:

Number of coaches a train has = 24

Number of passengers in each coach = 72

∴ Total number of passengers can travel on the train = 24 × 72 = 1728 passengers

2. In a particular race, 960 participants have volunteered. Each boat is pedalled by 64 people. How many boats will be needed?

Solution:

Number of participants = 960

People in each boat = 64

Total number of boats needed = 960 ÷ 64 = 15 boats

3. A school bus seats 18 students in each row. If there are 5 rows in the bus, how many students can sit on the bus in total?

Solution:

Students in each row = 18

Number of rows = 5

∴ Total number of students can sit on the bus = 18 × 5 = 90 students

4. A can of oil contains 15 litres of oil. How much oil is there in 240 such cans?

Solution:

Oil in one can = 15 litres

Number of cans = 240

Total oil = 15 × 240 = 3600 litres

5. A bus ticket from Puri to Satapada costs ₹ 60. A boat ride from Satapada to Chilika lake costs ₹ 1200 for 8 people. How much money do we need to spend on each person?

Solution:

Boat side costs for each person = ₹ 1200 ÷ 8 = ₹ 150

The bus ticket price = ₹ 60

∴ Required money to spend on each person = ₹ 60 + ₹ 150 = ₹ 210

Chapter 14: Data Handling

I. Choose the Correct Answer

1. What is data?

a) A picture b) Collected information c) A story d) A game

Answer: b) Collected information

2. Which is the first step in data handling?

a) Drawing a graph b) Collecting data c) Answering questions d) Comparing data

Answer: b) Collecting data

3. Which of these helps us organize information?

a) Table b) Story c) Poem d) Paragraph

Answer: a) Table

4. Which method is the best for understanding large sets of data?

a) Drawing b) Table c) Poem d) None of these

Answer: b) Table

II. Fill in the Blanks

1. A good way to display data is using a **Pictograph**.

2. A pictograph uses **pictures** to represent numbers.

3. Pick the odd one out: Table, Pictograph, Poem, Data -> **Poem**.

4. True / False: Tables can help to organize data. -> **True**.

III. Answer the Following Questions

1. Give one example of data that can be collected in your classroom.

Answer: Asking classmates about their favourite subject.

2. Pick the odd one out: Numbers, Symbols, Pictures, Story

Answer: Story

3. Riya conducted a class survey. Out of 30 children, 12 liked cricket, 6 liked badminton, 8 liked football, 4 liked kho-kho. Represent the data in the table.

Name of the Sport	Number of children
Cricket	12
Badminton	6
Football	8

Kho-kho	4

4. The table given below represents the daily wages of workers in a factory:

Daily Wages (₹)	Number of workers
1250	12
1300	4
1450	7
1500	9
1660	4

a) How many workers work for above 1400 daily wages?

Answer: 7 + 9 + 4 = 20 workers

b) How many workers work for below 1400 daily wages?

Answer: 12 + 4 = 16 workers

5. A teacher asks 10 students about their favourite fruits:

Fruit	Number of students
Mango	4
Apple	2
Banana	3
Orange	1
Total	**10**

1. Which fruit is liked by the most students?

Answer: Mango is liked by the most students.

2. Which fruit is liked by the fewest students?

Answer: Orange is liked by the fewest students.

3. How many students like bananas?

Answer: 3 students like bananas.

4. How many students were surveyed?

Answer: 10 students were surveyed.

IV. Answer the following questions:

1. Data handling:

Answer: It is the process of collecting, organising, representing and understanding information.

2. What is a pictograph?

Answer: A pictograph is a representation of data using pictures or symbols.

3. What is a bar graph?

Answer: A bar graph is a graphical representation of data using rectangular bars.

4. What are tally marks?

Answer: Tally marks are short lines used to record and count data easily.