

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT : 2 - 2016 - 2017
CLASS : III – MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET

UNIT-4

MULTIPLICATION

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Any number multiplied by zero is _____.
2. Any number multiplied by one is _____.
3. The numbers that are multiplied are called _____.
4. The answer after multiplication is called the _____.
5. $5 \times 9 = 9 \times$ _____
6. _____ $\times 7 = 63$
7. $73 \times 10 =$ _____
8. $10 \times 600 =$ _____
9. $7 \times 100 =$ _____
10. $70 \times 9 =$ _____
11. $6 \times 40 =$ _____
12. $62 \times$ _____ $= 6200$

MULTIPLY THE FOLLOWING:

$\begin{array}{r} 1. \ 36 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2. \ 89 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3. \ 75 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
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$\begin{array}{r} 4. \ 24 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5. \ 45 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6. \ 37 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
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FIND THE PRODUCT:

1. 330×2
2. 123×4
3. 153×6

4. 632×9

5. 943×8

6. 84×42

7. 57×81

8. 13×24

9. 34×69

WORD PROBLEMS.

1. A large building had 23 balconies. For Diwali each balcony was decorated with 17 diyas. How many diyas were used in all?

2. There are 34 chocolates in a packet. How many chocolates are there in 6 packets?

3. One carton contains 16 apples in it. How many apples are there in 9 such cartons?

4. A factory produces 276 tyres in a day. How many tyres does it produce in 3 days?

5. A postman delivers 193 letters everyday. How many letters does he deliver in 10 days?

UNIT: 5 - DIVISION

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The answer in division is called the _____.
2. The number that we are dividing is called the _____.
3. The number to be divided is called the _____.
4. The number left over after division is called _____.
5. 18 shared equally by 3 gives _____.
6. 72 in equal groups of 9 gives _____ group.
7. Any number divided by 1 gives _____ as the quotient.
8. Any number divided by itself gives _____ as the quotient.
9. _____ divided by any number gives zero.
10. Every multiplication fact has a corresponding _____ fact.
11. If $6 \times 8 = 48$, then $48 \div 8 =$ _____.
12. If $63 \div 7 = 9$, then $9 \times 7 =$ _____.

II. SOLVE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Write the dividend, divisor and quotient.

a) $18 \div 3 = 6$ dividend = _____

divisor = _____

quotient = _____

b) $20 \div 4 = 5$ dividend = _____

divisor = _____

quotient = _____

c) $45 \div 5 = 9$ dividend = _____

divisor = _____

quotient = _____

2. Write two division fact for the following:

a) $2 \times 5 = 10$

b) $8 \times 4 = 32$

c) $7 \times 3 = 21$

d) $6 \times 2 = 12$

3. Using multiplication find the division facts.

a) $56 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $12 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) $24 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d) $16 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. Write division fact for the following:

a) $4 \times 4 = 16$

b) $3 \times 3 = 9$

c) $10 \times 10 = 100$

d) $7 \times 7 = 49$

UNIT: 6 - MORE DIVISION

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The answer of division is called_____.
2. The number left over after division is called the _____.
3. The _____ must always be smaller than the divisor.
4. In $15 \div 5 = 3$, the quotient is _____.
5. $63 \div 7 =$ _____.
6. In $32 \div 8 = 4$, the divisor is _____, the dividend is _____.

II. SOLVE USING LONG DIVISION.

a) $36 \div 4$

b) $63 \div 7$

c) $88 \div 2$

d) $72 \div 6$

e) $90 \div 5$

f) $48 \div 4$

III. Find the quotient and the remainder.

a) $26 \div 3$

b) $67 \div 9$

c) $58 \div 8$

d) $725 \div 7$

e) $428 \div 4$

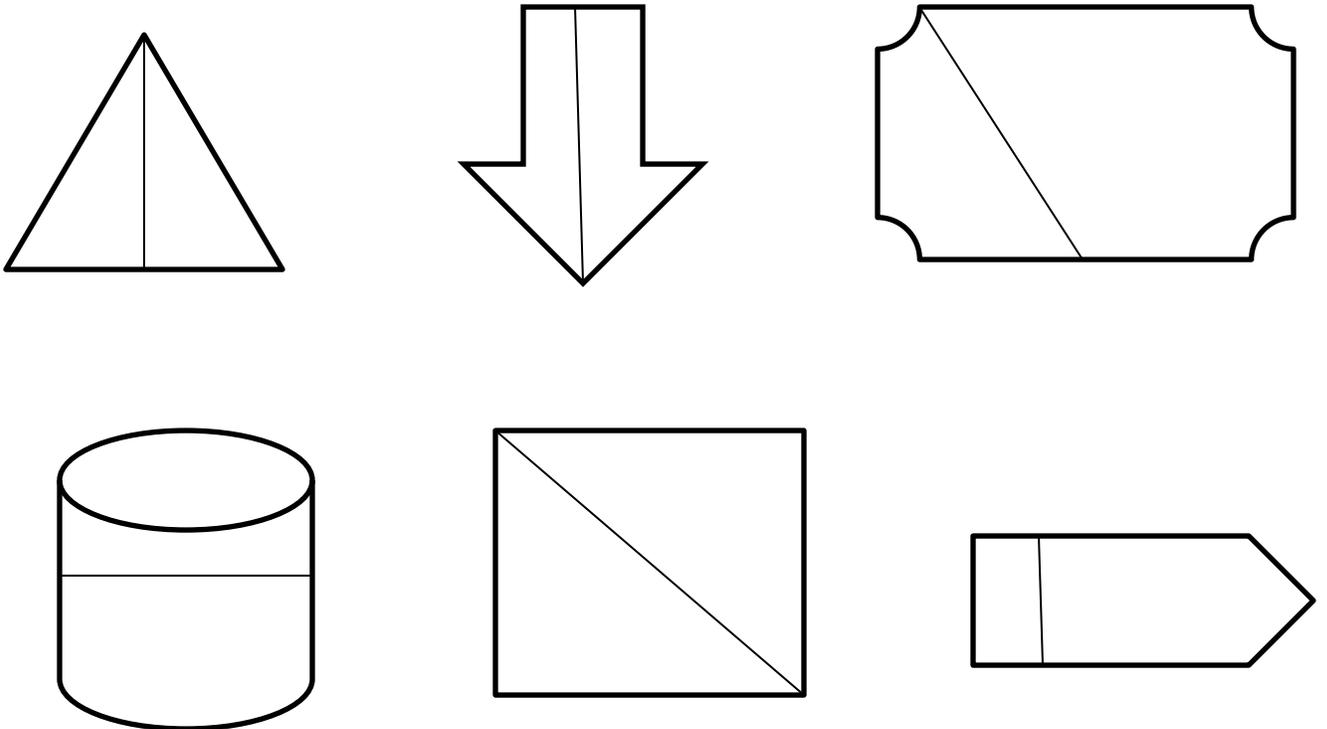
f) $604 \div 6$

UNIT: 7 – FRACTIONS

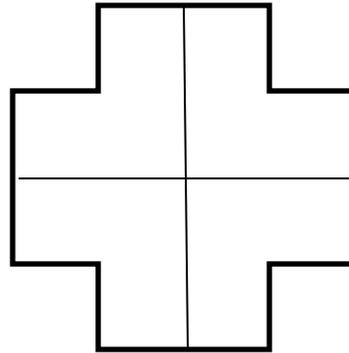
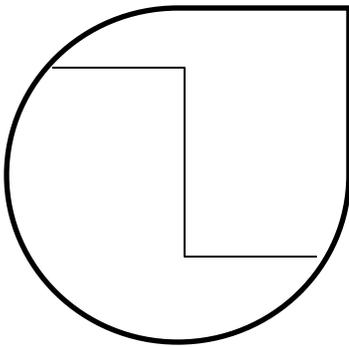
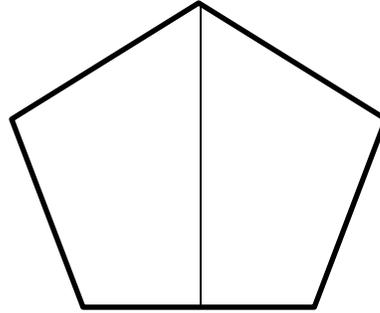
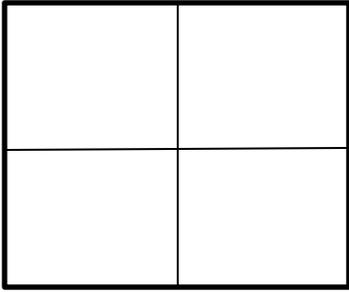
I. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. _____ is part of a whole.
2. There are _____ halves in a whole.
3. There are _____ quarters in a whole.
4. $\frac{1}{2}$ can be read as _____.
5. $\frac{2}{3}$ can be read as _____.
6. $\frac{3}{4}$ can be read as _____.
7. One part out of 4 equal parts is called _____.
8. 3 parts out of 4 equal parts is called _____.
9. One part out of 2 equal parts is called _____.
10. _____ thirds make a whole.
11. $\frac{1}{2}$ and _____ make a whole.
12. In $\frac{6}{13}$, numerator is _____, denominator is _____.

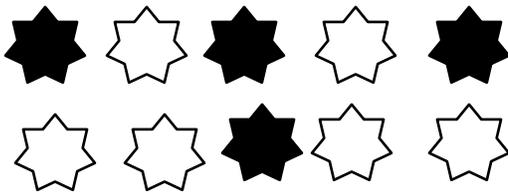
II. Circle the figures that have been divided into halves.



III. Circle the figures that have been divided into quarters.

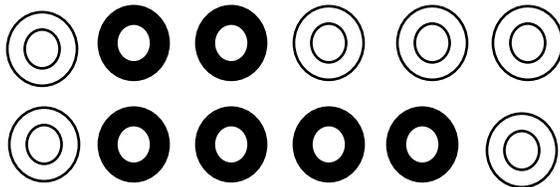


IV. Write the fraction for shaded portion and not shaded portion.



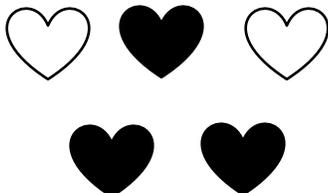
Shaded = _____

Not shaded = _____



Shaded = _____

Not shaded = _____

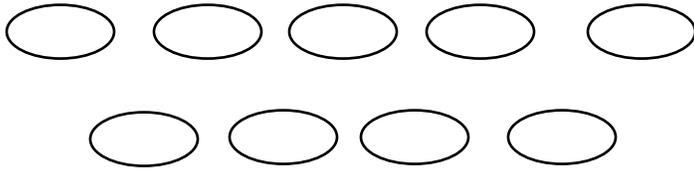


Shaded = _____

Not shaded = _____

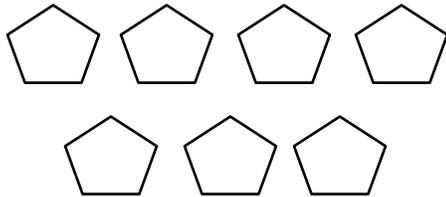
V. Shade the correct fraction of each collection.

a)



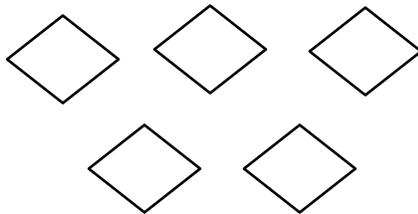
$\frac{3}{9}$

b)



$\frac{4}{7}$

c)



$\frac{2}{5}$

VI. Write the numerator and denominator for the given fraction.

a) $\frac{5}{7}$

numerator = _____

denominator = _____

b) $\frac{1}{9}$

numerator = _____

denominator = _____

c) $\frac{3}{5}$

numerator = _____

denominator = _____

VII. Word problems

1. Vinay bought 9 bottles of juice and drank 5 bottles. What fraction of juice he drank?
2. In a row of 11 houses , 7 were decorated .What fraction of houses were decorated?
3. In a test of 15 marks, Jeena got 5 marks. What fraction of marks did she got?
4. In a book of 50 pages, Tom read 35 pages. What fraction did he read?
5. Out of 17 balloons, 9 of them were red. What fraction of the balloons were red

UNIT: 9 – MEASUREMENT

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. _____ are used to measure shorter lengths.
2. _____ are used to measure longer lengths.
3. _____ are used to weigh heavy objects.
4. _____ are used to weigh large quantities of liquid.
5. $1\text{ m} =$ _____ cm .
6. $1\text{ kg} =$ _____ g .
7. $1\text{ l} =$ _____ ml .

II. SOLVE:

1. Convert to cm.

a) 4m b) 9m c)10m

d)6m e)2m f)5m

2. Measure the following line segments.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

3. What would you use to measure the following? Cm, m or km.

- a) Length of a pencil. _____
- b) Height of your school building. _____
- c) Length of a spoon. _____

4. Circle the appropriate measurement.

- a) A cat weighs 2kg/2g
- b) An elephant weighs 300g/300kg
- c) A glass contains 5ml/5l
- d) Length of your pencil 15m/15cm

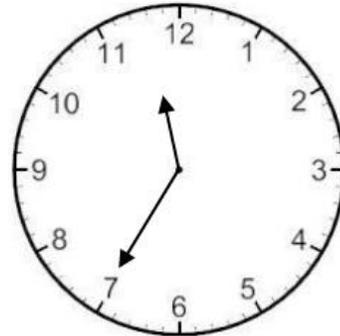
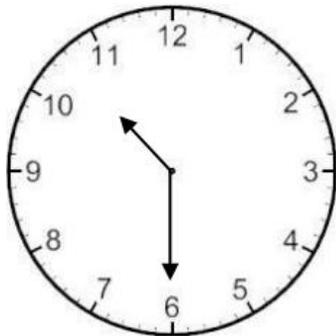
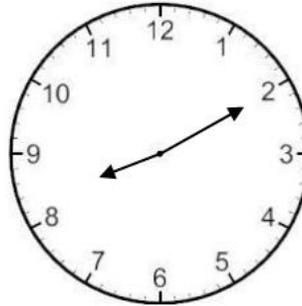
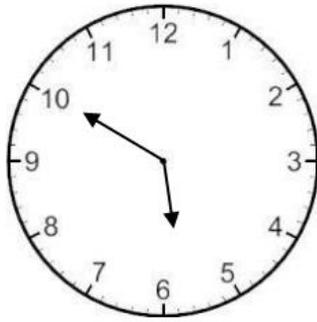
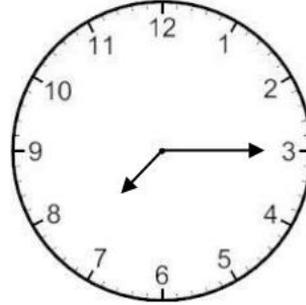
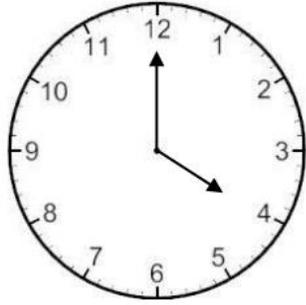
UNIT: 10 – TIME

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

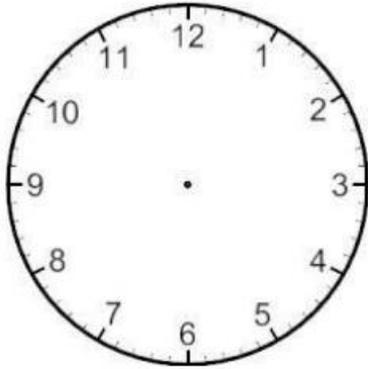
1. The long hand of the clock is called _____.
2. The short hand of the clock is called _____.
3. 1 hour = _____ minutes.
4. 1 day = _____ hours.
5. 1 Minute = _____ seconds.
6. 1 week = _____ days.
7. 1 year = _____ months
8. 1 year = _____ days.
9. 1 leap year = _____ days
10. The face of the clock is called _____.
11. The _____ hand takes one hour to move from one number to the next.
12. The hour hand is at 6 and the minute hand is at 12, then the time is _____.
13. A minute is a _____ period of time.
14. An hour is a _____ period of time.
15. Between two consecutive numbers on the clock are _____ minutes.
16. A _____ is a very short period of time.
17. _____ hand moves very fast.
18. If the minute hand is on 4, hour hand is on 5, then the time is _____
19. Minute hand on 7, hour hand between 3 and 4 then the time is _____
20. Minute hand is on 12 hour hand on 12 then the time is _____
21. 7 : 15 can also read as _____
22. 6 : 30 can also read as _____
23. 8 : 20 can also read as _____
24. _____ is shorter than a minute.

25. The _____ hand takes 5 minutes to move from one number to the next.

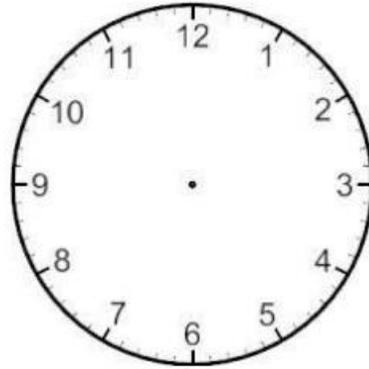
II. Write the time:



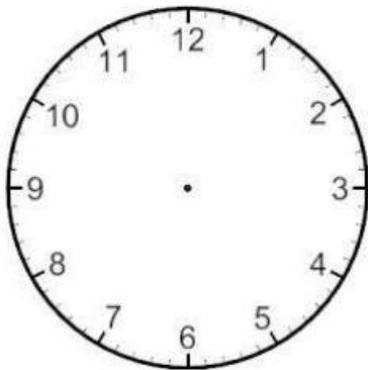
III. Draw the hands to show the time:



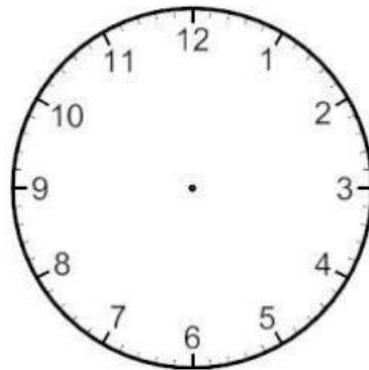
5:55



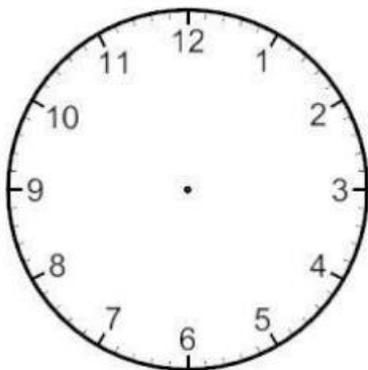
4:35



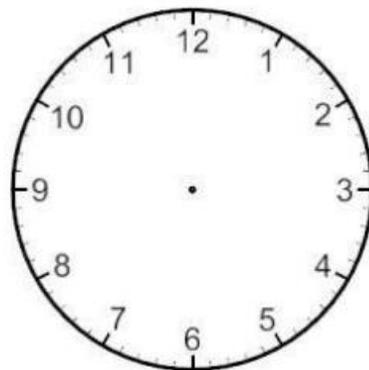
7:50



6:20



12:00



1:00

UNIT: 11 – MONEY

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. Indian currency is _____
2. The symbol for Rupees _____
3. 1 Rupee = _____ paise.
4. _____ 50 P coins make 1 rupee.
5. _____ 50 P coin and _____ 25 coins make 1 rupee.
6. We write rupees and paise together separated by _____

7. Rs. 5.50 is read as _____ rupees _____ pa
8. Rs. 2. 75 is read as _____ rupees _____ pa
9. Money can be a combination of _____ and _____

10. _____ 25 p coins make 1 rupee.
11. 3 rupees and 50 paise is written as _____.

II. ADD THE FOLLOWING.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs. } 12.00 \\ + \text{Rs. } 49.00 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs. } 92.00 \\ + \text{Rs. } 8.00 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs. } 52.00 \\ + \text{Rs. } 63.00 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs. } 23.00 \\ + \text{Rs. } 46.00 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

III. SOLVE:

a) $\text{Rs } 84 + \text{Rs } 36$

b) $\text{Rs } 63 + \text{Rs } 21$

c) $\text{Rs } 83 + \text{Rs } 5$

d) $\text{Rs } 175 + \text{Rs } 23$

e) $\text{Rs } 90 + \text{Rs } 32$

f) $\text{Rs } 42 + \text{Rs } 25$

g) $\text{Rs } 76 + \text{Rs } 43$

h) $\text{Rs } 202 + \text{Rs } 155$