

ST THOMAS SCHOOL SAHIBABAD (2020–21)
SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS
CLASS – IV
WORKSHEET – 1
TOPIC - NUMBER SYSTEM

Key points

- Ten ones make one ten i.e. $10 \times 1 = 10$
- Ten tens make one hundred i.e. $10 \times 10 = 100$
- Ten hundreds make one thousand i.e. $10 \times 100 = 1000$
- The product of the digit and the value of its place is called the **place value** of the digit.
e.g. place value 4 in 3452 = 4 hundred = $4 \times 100 = 400$
- **Face value** of a digit is the digit itself.
Face value of 4 in 3452 = 4
- 1 added to a number gives the **successor** of a number.
- 1 subtracted from a number gives **predecessor** of a number

Solve the following:

Q.1 Fill in the blanks:-

- a) Smallest 4-digit number with different digits is _____.
- b) Greatest 4-digit number in which no digit is repeated _____
- c) _____ tens = 1 thousand
- d) The place value of 5 in 5,832 is _____
- e) The predecessor of smallest 5-digit number is _____.
- f) Successor of 9899 is _____
- g) The place value of _____ is always 0 irrespective of its place.
- h) _____ hundreds = 1 thousand

Q.2 Compare and put < or > .

- a) 9,999 _____ 9,099
- b) 21,007 _____ 21,070

Q.3 Find the sum of place values of two 3's in 73,836.

Q.4 Find the difference of place value and face value of 9 in 89,736.

Q .5 Write the number name of following:

a) 52,176 _____

b) b) 79,099 _____

c) c) 20,705 _____

d) d) 65,400 _____

Q.6 Arrange the numbers in ascending order :

(a) 5216, 3218, 4213, 2321

(b) 3520, 3618, 3260, 3098

Q.7 Arrange the following numbers in the descending order:

(a) 4048, 6239, 6846, 4108

(b) 2109, 2019, 2980, 2008

Q.8 Write the place value of underlined digit:

a) 4560 = _____ b) 7635 = _____

c) 7059 = _____ d) 3842 = _____

Q.9 Write the given numbers in expanded form:

a) 8643 =

b) 5908 =

c) 5040 =

d) 7801 =

Q.10 Write the numbers in standard form:

a) $8000 + 30 + 1 =$

b) $3000 + 600 + 40 + 6 =$

c) $60000 + 500 + 9 =$

d) $1000 + 200 + 90 =$

Q.11 Circle the largest number:

a) 7865 , 26580 , 9586 , 16856

b) 2965 , 678 , 1852 , 2956

Q.12 Arrange the digits 7, 2, 5, 0, 8 to make the smallest 5 digit number and the greatest 5-digit number and find their sum.

Read the short story. Then answer the questions.

What Are Clouds?

A cloud is made of water drops or ice crystals floating in the sky. There are many kinds of clouds. Clouds are an important part of Earth's weather.

How Do Clouds Form?

The sky can be full of water. But most of the time you can't see the water. The drops of water are too small to see. They have turned into a gas called water vapour. As the water vapour goes higher in the sky, the air gets cooler. The cooler air causes the water droplets to start to stick to things like bits of dust, ice or sea salt.



What Are Some Types of Clouds?

Clouds get their names in two ways. One way is by where they are found in the sky. Some clouds are high up in the sky. Low clouds form closer to Earth's surface. In fact, low clouds can even touch the ground. These clouds are called fog. Middle clouds are found between low and high clouds.

Another way clouds are named is by their shape. Cirrus clouds are high clouds. They look like feathers. Cumulus clouds are middle clouds. These clouds look like giant cotton balls in the sky. Stratus clouds are low clouds. They cover the sky like bed sheets.

What Causes Rain?

Most of the water in clouds is in very small droplets. The droplets are so light they float in the air. Sometimes those droplets join with other droplets. Then they turn into larger drops. When that happens, gravity causes them to fall to Earth. We call the falling water drops "rain". When the air is colder, the water may form snowflakes instead. Freezing rain, sleet or even hail can fall from clouds.

Why Does NASA Study Clouds?

Clouds are important for many reasons. Rain and snow are two of those reasons. At night, clouds reflect heat and keep the ground warmer. During the day, clouds make shade that can keep us cooler. Studying clouds helps NASA better understand Earth's weather. NASA uses satellites in space to study clouds.

NASA also studies clouds on other planets. Mars has clouds that are like the clouds on Earth. But other planets have clouds that aren't made of water. For example, Jupiter has clouds made of a gas called ammonia.
[Via NASA Educational Technology Services]



Questions:

1. What do drops of water turn into?

2. What are two ways clouds get their names?

3. What kind of clouds are high clouds?

4. What clouds look like giant cotton balls?

5. What causes droplets of water to fall to Earth?

6. What does NASA use to study clouds?

सेंट थॉमस स्कूल साहिबाबाद

अभ्यास पत्र- 1(२०२०-२१)

कक्षा - चतुर्थ

विषय- हिंदी

संज्ञा

दिनांक- ३.४.२०२०

प्रश्न 1. सही विकल्प पर (v) का निशान लगाइए –

(क) किसी व्यक्ति , वस्तु , स्थान, भाव आदि के नाम को ----- कहते हैं ।

संज्ञा शब्द भाषा

(ख) ----- संज्ञा शब्द है ।

दिल्ली कबूतर आम सभी

प्रश्न 2. नीचे दिए खाली स्थानों में उचित संज्ञा शब्द भरिए ।

(क) मेरे देश का नाम ----- है ।

(ख) आकाश में ----- उड़ते हैं ।

(ग) मेरी कक्षा में ----- बच्चे पढ़ते हैं ।

(घ) यह ----- बहुत मीठा है ।

प्रश्न 3. वाक्य बनाएँ ।

(क) बचपन -----

(ख) ताजमहल -----

(ग) पेड़ -----

(घ) महात्मा गाँधी -----

(ङ) कक्षा -----

(नोट: यह कार्य एक पतली कॉपी में दिनांक के अनुसार करें)