Estd. 1861

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE

SYLLABUS (2020-2021)
MATHEMATICS
15th April – 15 May 2020
CLASS – VI

WORK SHEET – 01

Note : To be done in register (fair notebook)

Chapter – 1 Number (CPT 1)

Solve the following questions:

Q1. Write the following numbers in word according to the comma.

a) 8,30,09,007 b) 10,00,30,004 c) 68,823,761 d) 1,369,864,002

Q2. Express in numerals:

a) Seven million eight hundred thirteen thousand three hundred.
b) Thirty crore seven lakh nine thousand four hundred twenty.
b) Eighty lakh fifteen thousand two hundred five.

Q3. Express 8,26,05,943 in expanded form.

Q4. Write the Compact numeral for:
8000000 + 50000 + 90 + 9 Using the International System of numeration. Also write the number name.

Q5. Arrange in ascending Order:
5,90,672; 5,09,762; 7,95,072; 9,07,652

Q6. Find the difference between the place value of

a) 6 in 6,15,265
b) 4 in 8,36,45,241

Q7. Fill in:

a) Two hundred thousand = ... Lakh
b) Two billion = ... Crore
c) Twenty million = ... Crore
d) Two million = ... Lakh

Q8. Make the greatest and smallest 5 digit number using one digit twice

a) 6382 b) 1057

Q9. Write all possible 3 – digits number (without repeating the digits) by using the digits 6, 7, 5

Q10.

a) Arrange and add: 31458875; 49873928; 80394669
b) Find the difference between 86025613; 5901279

Q11. Multiply: 78847 by 8803

Q12. Divide: 13443003 by 567

Q13. The number of scooters produced in a year was 25,43,163. Out of these 16,43,078 were sold. How many scooter were still left?

Q14. A milk depot sells 657 liters of milk everyday. How much milk will it sell in 1 year? (take 1 year = 365 days)

Q15. 3,16,160 people visited park in 256 days. How many people visited the park in 1 day?

Q16. How many millimeters are there in 17km?

Q17. 12 drums of milk have 84 liters of milk in them. Find the capacity of 1 drum in milliliters. (Hint: First find the capacity of 1 drum in litres then convert it to ml)

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Explanation

Round off to the nearest tens:

Step 1 Look at the digit at ones place of the given number

Step 2 If the digit at ones place is less than 5, then replace the ones digit by 0 and keep all other digit of the number as they are.

Step 3 If the digit at ones place is 5 or greater than 5 then increase the tens digit by 1 and replace the ones digit by 0

Ex 1:

1) 6$\underline{8}$ – 70 2) 560$\underline{5}$ – 5600 3) 9369$\underline{7}$ – 93700

Round off to the nearest hundreds:

Step 1 Look at the digit at tens place in the given number

Step 2 If the digit at tens place is less than 5 then replace each of the digit at tens place and ones place by 0, keep all other digits of the number as they are

Step 3 If the digits at tens place is 5 or greater than 5 then increase the digit at hundreds place by 1 and replace each of the digit at tens place and ones place by 0.

Ex 2:

1. 85$\underline{3}$2 – 8500
2. 235$\underline{7}$7 – 23600

Round off to the nearest thousands

Step 1 Look at the digit at hundreds place in the given number

Step 2 If the digit at hundreds place is less than 5, then replace each of the digits at hundreds place, tens place and ones place by 0. Keep all other digits of the number as they are.

Step 3 If the digits at hundreds place is 5 or greater than 5 then increase the digits at thousands place by 1 and then replace each of the digits at hundreds place, tens and ones place by 0

Ex 3:

1) 5$\underline{3}$79 – 5000
2) 28$\underline{8}$09 – 29000

Estimation Of Sum, Difference , Product and Quotients

There are no rigid rules to estimate a number we can round off a number to any place (tens, hundreds, thousands) depending upon the degree of accuracy required.

- Mostly while estimating sum or difference we round each number to the place value of its Smaller Number:

Ex 1:

Estimate

$$\begin{array}{r} 1521 + 4325 \\ 2000 \\ 4000 \\ \hline 6000 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Estimate Sum: 6000

Ex 2:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9893 - 5164 \\ 10000 \\ -\ 5000 \\ \hline 5000 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Estimated difference : 5000

- While estimating product we round each factor to its greater place value.

Ex 3:

Estimate 45 X 21

45 X 21

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times\ 20 \\ \hline 00 \\ 1000 \\ \hline 1000 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Estimated Product: 1000

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- While estimating Quotient we round to Compatible numbers that is numbers that we can divide easily.

  Ex 4. Estimate the quotient and verify by actual calculation.

1. 283 ÷ 7

280 ÷ 7

```
    40
7 ) 280
    280
    ×××
```

Estimated value : 40

Verification

283 ÷ 7

```
    40
7 ) 283
    280
      3
```

Q – 40 R – 3

2. 2758 ÷ 96

2700 ÷ 100

```
     27
100 ) 2700
      2700
      ×××
```

Estimated value 27

Verification

2758 ÷ 96

```
     28
96 ) 2758
     192
      838
      768
       70
```

Q – 28 R – 70

WORK SHEET – 2

CHAPTER – 1 Numbers (Continued)

Q1. Round off to the nearest tens

a) 94 b) 478 c) 975 d) 8799

Q2. Round off to the nearest hundred:

a) 795 b) 1348 c) 6008 d) 2687

Q3. Round off to the nearest thousands:

a) 3939 b) 9893 c) 40386 d) 318500

Q4. Round off

a) 9852 b) 8265 to the nearest

Tens, hundreds, thousands

Q5. Estimate:

a) 1314 + 272

b) 33278 + 1902

c) 9893 – 5164

d) 1597 – 290

Q6. Estimate the product

a) 45 × 67

b) 48 × 73

c) 334 × 97

Q7. Estimate the Quotient and verify by actual division

a) 314 ÷ 6

b) 6271 ÷ 7

c) 5294 ÷ 128

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