

# ✨ STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL

Dear Parents

👉 Learn and Write all this work in your Maths and E.V.S notebook and book with neat and clean handwriting.

👉 The copies will be checked tomorrow.

7/1/24



DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE \_\_\_\_\_

C.W

L-18

In the sky

Q 18- What is the brightest object in the sky during daytime?

Ans- The Sun is the brightest.

object in the sky during daytime

Q 2- What is crescent moon?

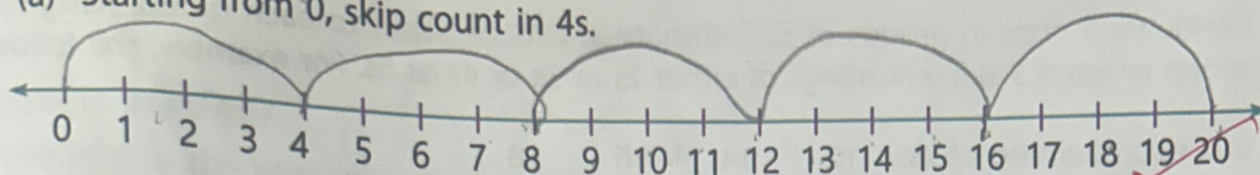
Ans- A crescent moon shape is wide in the middle.

Q 3- What are the different shapes of

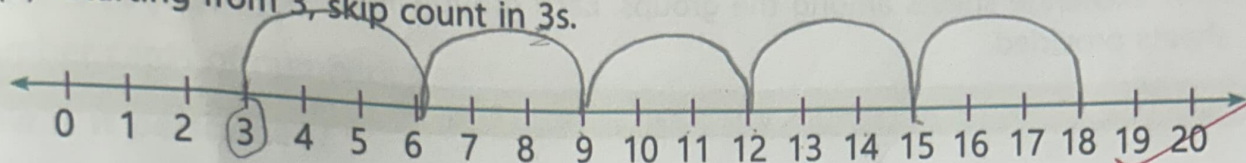


**G Skip count as directed.**

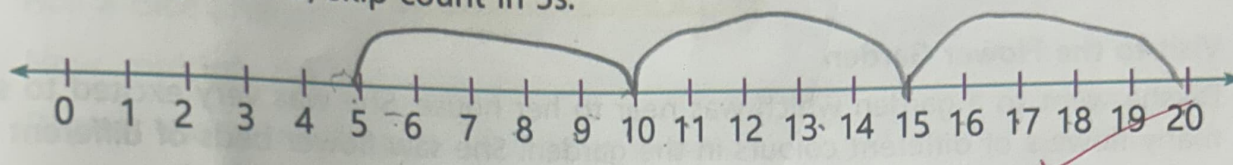
(a) Starting from 0, skip count in 4s.



(b) Starting from 3, skip count in 3s.



(c) Starting from 5, skip count in 5s.



**H Observe the number skipped in each part. Then fill in the blank boxes.**

(a)	20	23	26	29	32	35	38
(b)	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
(c)	6	12	18	24	30	36	42

**Think, Solve and Learn**

- Ramesh planted 5 rows of carrots this year. Each row had 9 plants in it. Last year he planted a total of 100 carrot plants. How many more carrot plants did he plant last year?
- There are 5 shelves with 4 books on each shelf. How many books are there in all?

**Skills Covered:** Critical and logical thinking, Problem-solving, Decision-making, Comprehension

**Maths Around**

Sanya has invited her 5 friends for a get together. She plans to bring 1 sandwich, 2 muffins and 4 fruits for each of them including herself.  
How many sandwiches, muffins and fruits she needs in all?

**Skills Covered:** Observation, Applicative thinking, Brainstorming



**E** Multiply the numbers horizontally to find their products.

(a)  $5 \times 2 = 10$

(b)  $2 \times 4 = 8$

(c)  $4 \times 1 = 4$

(d)  $2 \times 0 = 0$

**F** Multiply the numbers vertically to find their products.

(a)

	T	O
		6
$\times$		3
<hr/>		
	1	8

(b)

	T	O
		3
$\times$		2
<hr/>		
	6	

(c)

	T	O
		8
$\times$		5
<hr/>		
	4	0

(d)

	T	O
		4
$\times$		5
<hr/>		
	2	0

(e)

	T	O
		7
$\times$		4
<hr/>		
	2	8

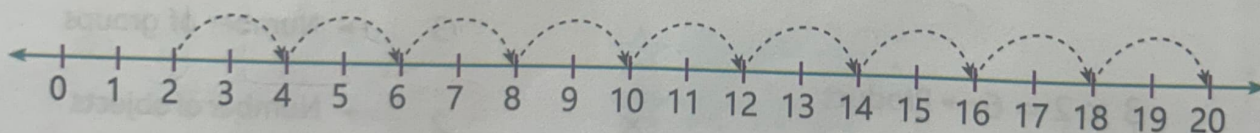
(f)

	T	O
		9
$\times$		3
<hr/>		
	2	7

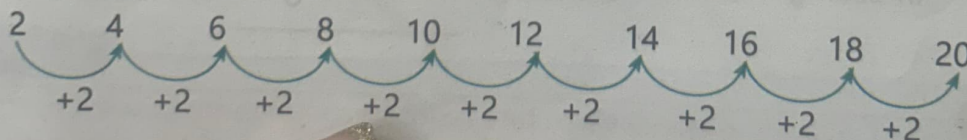
## Skip Counting

In skip counting, a fixed number is skipped each time to reach the next number. Counting can start from any number.

Let's start from 2 and skip 2 each time.



You can observe that this is similar to the table of 2.





**E** Multiply the numbers horizontally to find their products.

(a)  $5 \times 215$

(b)  $2 \times 48$

(c)  $4 \times 14$

(d)  $2 \times 0$

**F** Multiply the numbers vertically to find their products.

(a)

	T	O
		6
x		3
<hr/>		
		18

(b)

	T	O
		3
x		2
<hr/>		
		6

(c)

	T	O
		8
x		5
<hr/>		
		40

(d)

	T	O
		4
x		5
<hr/>		
		20

(e)

	T	O
		7
x		4
<hr/>		
		28

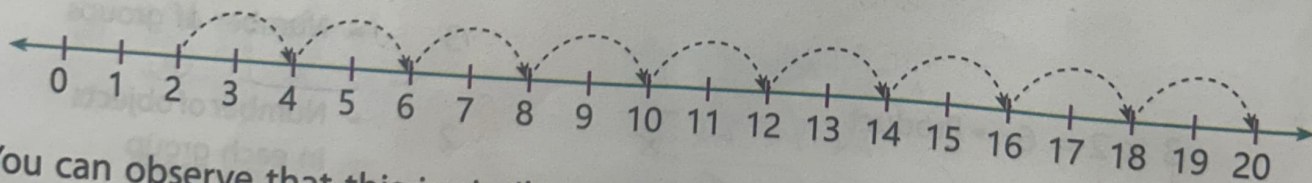
(f)

	T	O
		9
x		3
<hr/>		
		27

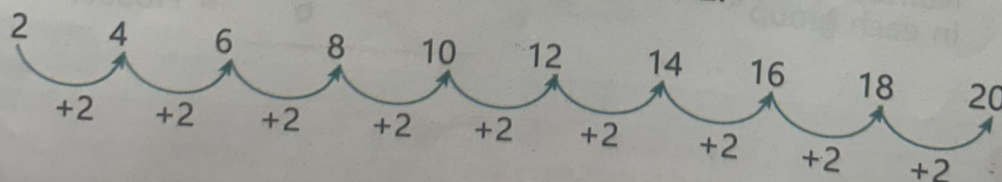
## Skip Counting

In skip counting, a fixed number is skipped each time to reach the next number. Counting can start from any number.

Let's start from 2 and skip 2 each time.



You can observe that this is similar to the table of 2.

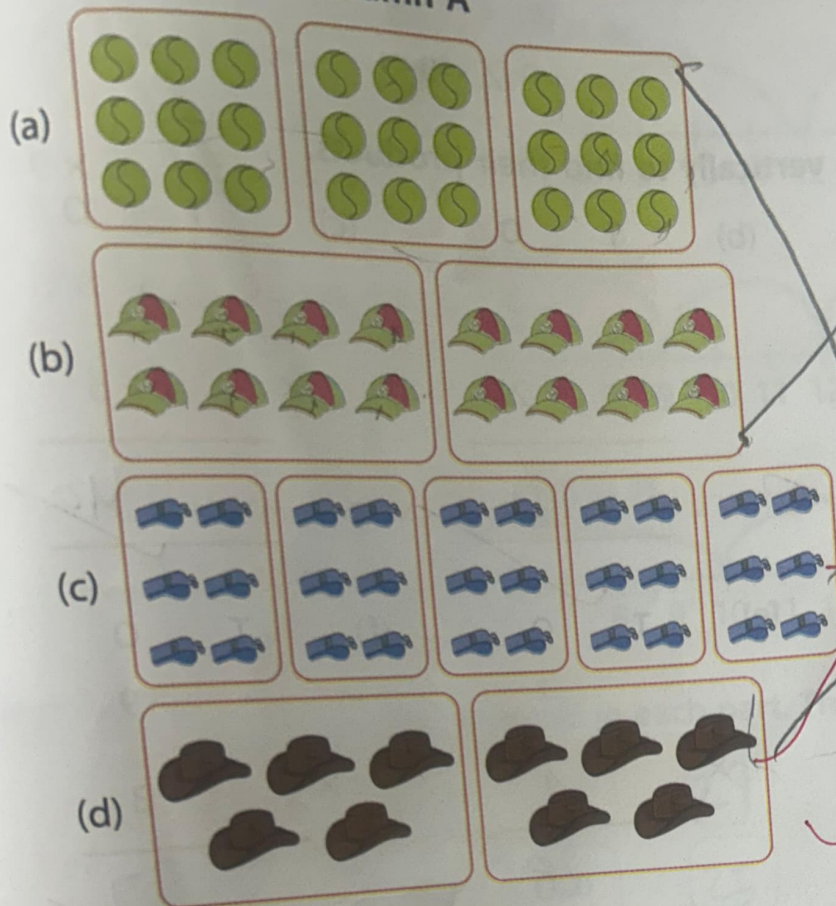




Draw pictures and then match the columns.

Column A

Column B



(i)  $2 \times 8 = 16$

(ii)  $2 \times 5 = 10$

(iii)  $5 \times 6 = 30$

(iv)  $3 \times 9 = 27$

## Multiplication Methods

Two numbers can be multiplied both horizontally and vertically.

The answer obtained on multiplying two numbers is called their **product**.

### Horizontal Multiplication

$3 \times 2 = 6$  → Product  
 Number of groups (3) × Number of objects in each group (2)

### Vertical Multiplication

	T	O	
		3	→ Number of groups
×		2	→ Number of objects in each group
		6	→ Product

### Know More

- The product is the number.
- The product is the number itself.



	5 sevens are 35.	$5 \times 7 = 35$
	5 eights are 40.	$5 \times 8 = 40$
	5 nines are 45.	$5 \times 9 = 45$
	5 tens are 50.	$5 \times 10 = 50$

### Keep in Mind

While writing multiplication sentences, first write the number of groups and then the number of items in each group.

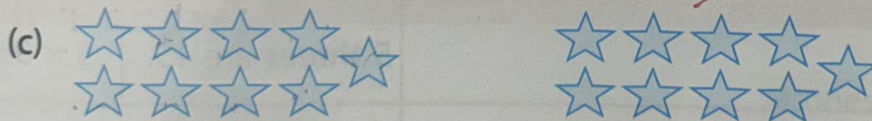
- C** Circle the number of equal groups in the given picture and then fill in the boxes.



There are  groups of  ants each.



There are  groups of  balloons each.




There are  groups of  stars each.


### For the Teacher

Ask students to think of other things to count and make tables of 2 and 5. For example, we can count ears, eyes of 10 persons to make table of 2 and fingers in one hand of different persons to make table of 5.

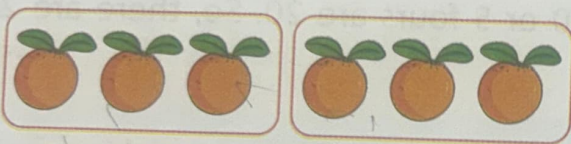


$$(3) + (3) + (3) = (9)$$

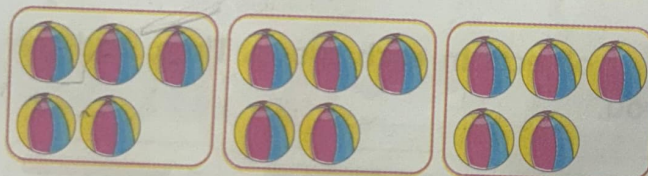
(c)   $(4) + (4) + (4) = (12)$

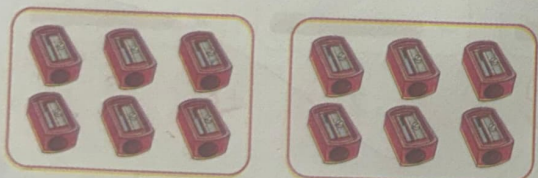
(d)   $(5) + (5) + (5) + (5) + (5) = (25)$


**B Fill in the boxes.**

(a)   $(3) \text{ times } (2) = (6)$

(b)   $(4) \text{ times } (3) = (12)$

(c)   $(5) \text{ times } (3) = (15)$

(d)   $(6) \text{ times } (2) = (12)$

(e)   $(2) \text{ times } (3) = (6)$

Multi

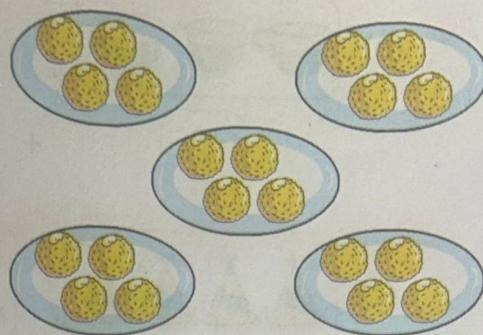
Multi



# Multiplication

Multiplication means adding similar group of numbers/things repeatedly. The symbol  $\times$  is used for multiplication.

Look at the picture given alongside. There are 4 sweets in each plate. Let's count the total number of sweets in all.



Count and add the number of sweets in each plate.

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$$

4 sweets are there in each plate. So, 4 is repeatedly added 5 times.

This addition problem can also be written as shown.

$$5 \text{ times } 4 = 20 \text{ or } 5 \times 4 = 20$$

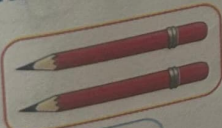


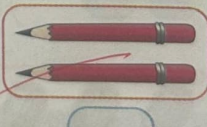
We can read it as 5 times 4 is 20 or 5 fours are 20. So, there are 20 sweets in all.

## Try It Out

Fill in the boxes using repeated addition.

(a)  $4 + 4 + 4 = 4 \times 3 = 12$  (b)  $6 + 6 + 6 = 6 \times 3 = 18$  (c)  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 2 \times 4 = 8$

**A** Write the equal number of objects in each group. Then, add the numbers. One has been done for you.

(a)  +  +  +   
 $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$

## For the Teacher

Ask students to practise making equal groups of objects and then count them.



HW

# Multiply Ist

43

x 4

72

x 3

24

x 6

38

x 7

63

x 3

84

x 5

59

x 8

33

x 7

46

x 3

69

x 4

93

x 3

47

x 2

32

x 8

68

x 8





# In the Sky

~~scribbles~~

## New Words

1. Sky
2. During
3. Brightest
4. Animals
5. Crescent
6. Phases
7. Twinkle
8. Sunlight
9. Appear
10. Clouds
11. Stars
12. Drops
13. Sizes
14. Warmth
15. Rises



# Quick Check

## A. Write True (T) or False (F).

1. The sun sets in the east.
2. The moon is a star.
3. The shape of the moon keeps on changing.
4. Sometimes we see clouds in the sky during the day.

(True or False)

F  
F  
T  
T

## B. Unscramble the letters to write the names of the objects we see in the sky.

(Fun with Letters)

1. S N U
2. M N O O
3. S A T S R
4. C O L D U S

SUN  
MOON  
STARS  
CLOUDS

(Perfect Match)

## C. Match the columns.

### Column A

1. sun
2. moon
3. stars
4. clouds

### Column B

- (a) small drops of water
- (b) twinkle at night
- (c) heat and light
- (d) crescent shape

## D. Answer the following questions.

(Write and Learn)

1. What is the brightest object in the sky during daytime?
2. What is crescent moon?
3. What are the different shapes of the moon called?
4. Why do stars look small?

## Let's Talk

Where do the moon and stars go during the day?

## Think and Tell

The sun is called a huge ball of fire. Is it hot or cold?





Q 3 - the moon called?

Ans 3- The different shapes of the moon  
called phases of the moon.

Q 4 Why do stars look small?

Ans The stars look small because  
they are very far away from us.

~~2/1/25~~



Q2. Fill in the blanks:

1. The different shapes of the moon we see are called phases of the moon.
2. The sun is a huge ball of fire.
3. The sky looks different during the day and night.
4. Stars twinkle in the night sky.
5. Sun rises in the east and set in the west.



Q. Give answer in one-word

1. It gives us heat and light

Sun

2. Small part of the moon

crescent moon

3. Tiny bright dots of the lights in the sky at night Star

4. A big ball we see at night in the sky moon