

CLASS VI, WORKSHEET – SA1 2013-14
MATHS

CH – KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

I Fill In the blanks

1. $1\text{km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{mm}$
2. $1 \text{ gram} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{milligrams}$
3. The roman numeral M stands for the number $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4. 1453 when rounded off to the nearest hundreds, we get $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5. 79 can be written in Roman numeral as $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

II Give a rough estimate (by rounding off to nearest hundreds) and also a closer estimate (by rounding off to nearest tens).

- a) $468 + 243 + 5416$ b) $9471 - 596$

III Write the roman numeral for

- a) 95 b) 49 c) 57 d) 35 e) 16

IV Population of a city was 2,46,972 in the year 2010. In the year 2012, it was found to be increased by 25,650. What was the population of the city in 2012?

V To stitch a shirt 2m 25 cm cloth is needed. Out of 30m cloth, how many shirts can be stitched and how much cloth will remain?

VI Find the difference between the greatest and the least number that can be formed using the digits 9, 3, 1, 5, 6 each only once.

CH- WHOLE NUMBERS

I Fill in the blanks

1. $(3 + 4) + 6 = 3 + (4+6)$. This statement shows that addition of whole numbers is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is the multiplicative identity for the whole numbers.
3. $425 \times 36 = 36 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4. $57 \times 103 = (57 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + (57 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
5. The smallest whole number is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

II Find the product by suitable rearrangement.

- a) $3 \times 125 \times 9 \times 8$ b) $2 \times 3465 \times 50$
c) $4 \times 272 \times 25$ d) $25 \times 125 \times 40 \times 8$

III Find the sum by suitable re-arrangement

- a) $425 + 1326 + 575 + 674$
b) $685 + 840 + 315$

- IV Find the value using suitable property
- $348 \times 75 + 348 \times 25$
 - $63475 \times 145 - 63475 \times 45$
 - 327×108
 - 159×1006
- V Find using distributive property
- 8425×37
 - 348×125
 - 742×102
- VI The school canteen charges Rs. 25 for lunch and Rs. 8 for tea each day. How much money do you spend in 6 days on these things?

PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

I Fill in the blanks

- _____ is neither a prime nor a composite.
- A number for which sum of all its factors is equal to twice the number is called _____
- The greatest prime number between 10 and 15 is _____
- The smallest multiple of 123 is _____
- Two prime numbers, whose difference is 2 are called _____
- The smallest digit in the blank space of 421_4 , so that the number so formed is divisible by 4.
- The greatest factor of 144 is _____
- The LCM of two prime numbers is _____
- The smallest 3 digit prime number is _____
- $180 = 2 \times 2 \times _ \times 3 _$ is the prime factorization of 180
- The product of any two even numbers is _____
- The smallest odd prime number is _____
- The number of different factors in the factorization of 21 is _____
- The greatest two digit multiple of 9 is _____
- _____ and _____ are the factors of every number.
- HCF of any two consecutive numbers is _____

II Do the following

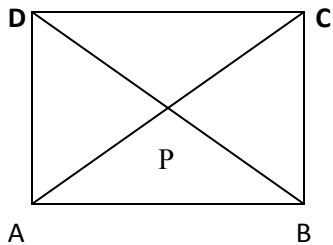
- I am the smallest number having 3 different odd prime factors. Can you find me?
- Express the smallest 3 digit number in the form of prime factors.
- Write all prime numbers between 10 and 30.
- Using divisibility test check whether the following are divisible by 2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10 and 11.
a)1586 b)990 c)275 d) 6686 e) 639210
- Find the smallest number when divided by 24 and 81 leave a remainder 5 in each case.
- Find the greatest 3 digit number which is exactly divisible by 6,10,12 and 4.
- Two tankers contain 850 litres and 680 litres of petrol respectively. Find the maximum capacity of the container which can measure the petrol of either tanker in exact number of times.
- In a morning walk, three persons step off together. Their steps measure 80cm, 85cm, and 90cm respectively. What is the minimum distance each should walk so that all can cover the distance in complete steps?

I FILL IN THE BLANKS

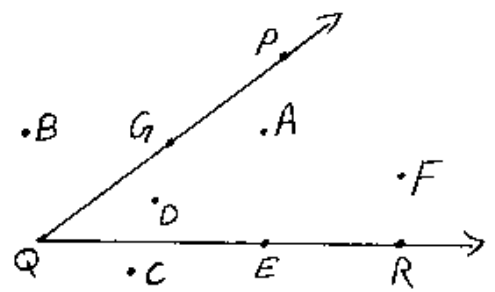
1. The polygon with least number of sides is _____
2. The distance around a circle is called _____
3. A region in the interior of a circle enclosed by a chord and an arc is called _____
4. _____ is the longest chord.
5. The region in the interior of a circle enclosed by an arc and a pair of radii is called _____
6. The line segment joining any two points on the circle is _____
7. _____ is the chord passing through the centre of the circle.
8. The join of any two non adjacent vertices of a polygon is _____

II Do as directed:

1. Identify the triangles in the figure



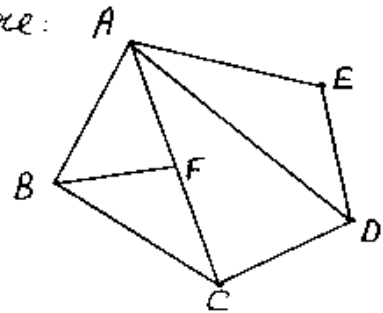
2. Name the points which are
- in the interior of $\angle PQR$.
 - in the exterior of $\angle PQR$
 - on $\angle PQR$



3. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral ABCD and draw its diagonals. Name the
- vertices
 - angles
 - diagonals
 - adjacent sides
 - adjacent angles
 - opposite sides
 - opposite angles of the quadrilateral.

4. Identify the triangles in the figure:

- Write the name of angles
- Write the name of line segments



5. Draw any circle and mark
- its centre
 - two radii
 - a diameter
 - a sector
 - an arc
 - two points in its interior
 - a point in its exterior
 - a segment
 - two points on the circle.

FRACTIONS

1. Fill in the blanks
 - 1) A part of a whole is called a _____
 - 2) A fraction having its numerator less than the denominator is called a _____ fraction.
 - 3) The combination of a whole and a proper fraction is called a _____ fraction.
 - 4) A fraction having the numerator equal to or greater than the denominator is called a / an _____ fraction.
 - 5) A proper fraction has 1 as its numerator, it is called a _____ fraction.
 - 6) Fractions with equal value are called _____ fractions.
 - 7) Fractions with same denominators are called _____ fractions.
 - 8) Fractions with different denominators are called _____ fractions.
 - 9) Proper fraction is less than _____
 - 10) Improper fraction is greater than _____
2. Express the following as mixed fractions
 - a) $18/7$ b) $40/11$ c) $79/9$
3. Express the following as improper fractions
 - a) $3\frac{7}{12}$ b) $9\frac{3}{5}$ c) $4\frac{13}{19}$
4. Write the next five fractions equivalent to each of the following fractions.
 - a) $\frac{3}{4}$ b) $\frac{7}{9}$ c) $\frac{13}{17}$
5. Write the equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{5}$ having
 - a) denominator 20 b) numerator 9
 - c) numerator 27 d) denominator 30
6. Write the equivalent fraction of $\frac{36}{48}$ having
 - a) numerator 6 b) denominator 12
7. Reduce the following fractions to their simplest form
 - A) $\frac{45}{75}$ B) $\frac{65}{169}$ C) $\frac{48}{72}$
8. Jaya had 54 toffees and Reshma had 48 toffees, jaya used 36 toffees on her birthday and Reshma used 32 toffees on her birthday. What fraction of toffees did each of them used? Did they use equal fraction of their toffees?
9. Fill appropriate sign (< , = , >)
 - a) $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ b) $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{8}$ d) $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

10. Ahmed read 25 pages of a book contains 100 pages. Ravi read $\frac{2}{5}$ pages of the same book. Who read more?
11. Simplify
- a) $2\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$ b) $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{5}$ c) $\frac{15}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$ d) $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{6}$ e) $4\frac{3}{10} + 2\frac{4}{15} - 3\frac{2}{5}$
- f) $\frac{2}{7}$ of 21
12. Subtract
- a) $\frac{7}{10}$ from $4\frac{1}{15}$
- b) $1\frac{3}{20}$ from $2\frac{3}{16}$
13. Subtract the sum of $1\frac{7}{10}$ and $2\frac{1}{15}$ from 5
14. A vessel had $4\frac{3}{4}$ lit of milk. Suman drank $\frac{3}{5}$ lit. How much milk is left in the vessel?
15. There are two packets. One weight is $1\frac{4}{5}$ kg and other weight is $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg. Find the total weight of the two packets.
16. Javed was given $\frac{5}{7}$ of a basket of oranges. What fraction of oranges was left in the basket?