

❖ **Multiplying by 10, 20, 30, ..., 90**

Look at the following examples:

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

$$20 \times 10 = 200$$

$$16 \times 10 = 160$$

Do you find something in common?

To multiply a number by 10 simply put a zero to the right of the number!



If we have to multiply a number by 20, 30, ..., 90 then what do we do?

Example: $7 \times 20 = 7 \times 2 \text{ tens} = 14 \text{ tens} = 140$. Isn't it simple?

What is 6×30 ? $6 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ tens = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ tens = 180



To multiply a number by 10, 20, 30, ..., 90 multiply the number by 1, 2, 3, ..., 9 and put a zero to the right of the product.

Exercise- 4.6 Multiply:

- Examples-** 1) $21 \times 30 = 21 \times 3 \text{ tens} = 63 \text{ tens} = 630$ (Ans)
2) $59 \times 60 = 59 \times 6 \text{ tens} = 354 \text{ tens} = 3540$ (Ans)
3) $11 \times 90 = 11 \times 9 \text{ tens} = 99 \text{ tens} = 990$ (Ans)

Use of distributive property

The distributive property can be used to make multiplication by large numbers easier. If you have to multiply by a large number, you can split the number to make the multiplication easier.

For example:

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \times 12 &= 8 \times 10 + 8 \times 2 \\ &= 80 + 16 = 96 \\ 9 \times 15 &= 9 \times 10 + 9 \times 5 \\ &= 90 + 45 = 135 \end{aligned}$$

Example: 7×12

12 can be written as $10 + 2$

$$\begin{aligned} 7 \times 12 &= 7 \times (10 + 2) \\ &= 7 \times 10 + 7 \times 2 \\ &= 70 + 14 = 84 \end{aligned}$$

12 is also $9 + 3$, $8 + 4$, $7 + 5$, $6 + 6$ and so on.

$$7 \times 12 = 7 \times (9 + 3) = 7 \times 9 + 7 \times 3 = 63 + 21 = 84$$

$$7 \times 12 = 7 \times (8 + 4) = 7 \times 8 + 7 \times 4 = 56 + 28 = 84$$

$$7 \times 12 = 7 \times (7 + 5) = 7 \times 7 + 7 \times 5 = 49 + 35 = 84$$

We see that the answer is the same in all cases. But the simplest and most useful way to do it is to write 12 as $10 + 2$.

Exercise 4.7 Write as shown and multiply.

Examples- 1) $16 \times 15 = 16 \times (10 + 5) = 16 \times 10 + 16 \times 5 = 160 + 80 = 240$ (Ans)

2) $14 \times 11 = 14 \times (10 + 1) = 14 \times 10 + 14 \times 1 = 140 + 14 = 154$ (Ans)

Multiplication by 2 digit number

❖ Multiplication by a 2-digit number

To multiply by a 2-digit number, split the number into tens and ones. See the example.

Example 1: There are 86 packets of biscuits with 24 biscuits in each packet.

How many biscuits are there?

$$\text{Number of biscuits} = 86 \times 24$$

$$24 = 20 + 4$$

$$\text{So, } 86 \times 24 = 86 \times (20 + 4)$$

$$= 86 \times 20 + 86 \times 4$$

$$86 \times 20 = 1720$$

$$86 \times 4 = 344$$

$$1720 + 344 = 2064$$

Answer: 2064

Short method

$$\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 344 \\ 1720 \\ \hline 2064 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow 86 \times 4 \\ \longrightarrow 86 \times 20 \\ \longrightarrow 86 \times 24 = 86 \times 4 + 86 \times 20 \end{array}$$

Example 2: 234×35

The method is the same as in Example 1.

$$\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 1170 \\ 7020 \\ \hline 8190 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow 234 \times 5 \\ \longrightarrow 234 \times 30 \\ \longrightarrow 234 \times 35 = 234 \times 5 + 234 \times 30 \end{array}$$

Exercise - 4.8

Multiply by the short method

Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{A. 1) } 60 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 120 \\ 2400 \\ \hline 2520 \end{array}$$

Answer - 2520

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{2) } 68 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 476 \\ 1360 \\ \hline 1836 \end{array}$$

Answer - 1836

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{3) } 86 \\ \times 84 \\ \hline 344 \\ 6880 \\ \hline 7224 \end{array}$$

Answer - 7224

B. Work out these multiplication

1) 26×35

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 130 \\ 780 \\ \hline 910 \end{array}$$

Answer - 910

2) 59×22

$$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ \times 22 \\ \hline 118 \\ 1180 \\ \hline 1298 \end{array}$$

Answer - 1298

sums: -

3) 69×47

$$\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ \times 47 \\ \hline 483 \\ 2760 \\ \hline 3243 \end{array}$$

Answer - 3243

Exercise - 4.9

Multiply

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{A. 1) } 218 \\ \times 45 \\ \hline 1090 \\ 8720 \\ \hline 9810 \end{array}$$

Answer - 9810

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{2) } 682 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline 2728 \\ 6820 \\ \hline 9548 \end{array}$$

Answer - 9548

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{3) } 425 \\ \times 23 \\ \hline 1275 \\ 8500 \\ \hline 9775 \end{array}$$

Answer - 9775

HOME-WORK- 4.2

Date-5/05/2020

A. Multiply-

i) 45×20 ii) 59×80 iii) 99×60

B. Work out these in your exercise book.

i) 195×42 ii) 226×54 iii) 93×78 iv) 703×13

SOLUTION OF 7th HOME ASSIGNMENT
CLASS- IV SUB- SCIENCE
CHAPTER- 4 (PLANT IN THE SURROUNDING AND ENVIRONMENTS)

DATE- 05/05/2020

1) ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS-

a) Write the name of the types of root. Explain these with example.

Roots are of two types – **i) Tap root ii) Fibrous root**

i) Tap root - It consists of a thick main root from which many thin roots grow. Plants such as pea, carrot, hibiscus have tap root.

ii) Fibrous root – it consists of many thin and busy roots instead of one main root. Plants such as wheat, rice, grass have fibrous root.

b) Write three functions of root.

FUNCTION OF ROOTS –

a) Root help the plant to stay fixed in soil.

b) Roots absorb water & minerals from soil which is needed for preparing food in plant.

c) Roots of plants such as carrot, turnip, radish, beetroot are thick and fleshy because food prepared by plant is stored in them. We eat these roots as vegetables.

EXPLANATION
CLASS- IV SUB- SCIENCE
CHAPTER- 4 (PLANT IN THE SURROUNDING AND ENVIRONMENTS)

DATE- 05/05/2020

EXPLANATION –

1) SHOOT -

The part of a plant that usually grows above the soil is called shoot. The shoot bears stem, leaves, flowers and fruits.

a) Stem - stem is main part of shoot on which branches, leaves, flowers, fruits grow. Trees such as banyan and mango have thick, woody and strong stem called trunk. Grapevine and bean plants have weak stems that need support of other plants, walls or sticks.

FUNCTIONS OF THE STEM –

The main functions of stem are as follows-

- i) Stem carries water and minerals from the roots to leaves for making food.
- ii) It transports food from the leaves to other parts of the plant.
- iii) Strong stems provide support to plants to stand upright.
- iv) Stems of some plants are swollen as they store food. Plants such as sugar cane, potato and ginger store food in their stems. These stems are eaten as food.

SOLUTIONS OF CHAPTER-9[DEGREES OF COMPARISON]

EXERCISE-D

- 1) This is a **nice** cat. It's much nicer than my friend's cat.
- 2) Here is Emily. She is six years **old**. Her brother is nine, so he is older.
- 3) This is a **difficult** exercise. But the exercise with an asterisk (*) is the most difficult exercise on the worksheet.
- 4) He has an **interesting** hobby, but my sister has the most interesting one in the world.
- 5) In the last holidays I read a **good** book, but father gave me an even better one last weekend.
- 6) This magazine is **cheap**, but that one is cheaper.
- 7) We live in a **small** house, but my grandparents' house is even smaller than ours.
- 8) Yesterday John told me a **funny** joke. This joke was the funniest joke I've ever heard.

SOLUTIONS OF CHAPTER-10[PRONOUNS]

EXERCISE-B

- 1) This book is yours.
- 2) The ball is mine.
- 3) The blue car is ours.
- 4) The ring is hers.
- 5) We met Paul and Jane last night. This house is theirs.
- 6) The luggage is his.
- 7) The pictures are hers.
- 8) This cat is ours.

EXERCISE-C

- 1) Whom did you invite to preside over the meeting?
- 2) She asked which I preferred tea or coffee?
- 3) Of whom are you speaking?
- 4) What do you want to do?
- 5) Whom shall I give this to?

CHAPTER-31 [PARAGRAPH WRITING]

Q) Write a paragraph on 'A Scene at a Railway Station'

A scene at a Railway station

Last evening, I went to the railway station to see off my uncle. The train arrived. There was a great rush in the train. Passengers ran from one compartment to another. People who were inside, tried to get out and those who were outside tried to get in. There was a great deal of jostling. Some elbowed their way in. Everybody was in a hurry. The scene was very colourful. The vendors were selling their wares. A news boy hurried to sell his newspapers. After about fifteen minutes, the engine gave whistle. The guard waved a green flag and the train steamed off.

DO IT YOURSELF- UNSEEN PASSAGE

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

William Shakespeare was born in Stratford on April 23rd, 1564. His father John Shakespeare was an important man in the town- William don't come from a poor family.

When he was eighteen, William married Annie Hathaway in Stratford but he didn't want to stay there. He wanted to be an actor and the best theatres were in London. So, in 1587, William went to London where he worked as an actor in a theatre called 'The Rose'.

He began to write plays for the actors. He wrote 'Romeo and Juliet', 'Julius Ceaser', 'Richard II', 'Antony and Cleopatra' and many more. Everyone liked his plays, and he became famous.

When James I became king in 1603, Shakespeare worked for him and performed his plays for the king and his friends. He also worked at the famous Globe theatre. This play presented his last play, 'Henry VIII'. There was a gun in this play and fire from the gun burned the theatre down.

In 1610, Shakespeare went back to Stratford. He wanted to live there with his family, but he died on April 23rd, 1610. He was only forty-six years old.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1) How old was Shakespeare when he got married?
- 2) What was his wife's name?
- 3) Why did Shakespeare go to London?
- 4) What was the name of the first theatre he worked in?
- 5) What was he famous for?

B) Write what happened in Shakespeare's life in these years:

- 1) 1564-
- 2) 1587-
- 3) 1603-
- 4) 1610-

C) Make sentences with the following words:

- 1) Family-
- 2) King –
- 3) Actor-

DATE- 5.5.20

CLASS-4
COMPUTER
CH-1 (COMPUTERS-STORAGE & MEMORY DEVICE)

SOLUTION OF 4TH HOME ASSIGNMENT OF CHAPTER-1
(COMPUTERS-STORAGE & MEMORY DEVICE)

ANSWER SHEET

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What do you mean by Flash medium?

Ans- Flash memory is an electronic, non-volatile computer storage medium that can be electrically erased and reprogrammed. Flash storage comes in different storage media: SD card, Flash Drive, Solid State Drive (SSDs).

2. Define the following terms:

Ans-

a. Flash drive

Each company calls it by a different name, such as flash drive, Pen drive, jump drive, thumb drive, key drive, mini USB drive etc. These drives are small; most are about the size of the thumb or a large car key, but many are smaller. They can be plugged into the USB port of a computer. Such small flash drives can have storage capacities ranging about 128 GB or more.

b. SD card

Secure Digital (SD) is a non-volatile memory card used in portable devices, such as mobile phones, digital cameras, GPS navigation devices, handheld consoles and tablet computers. These memory cards are usually read by connecting the device containing the card to the computer or by using a USB card reader.

c. SSD

Solid State Drive (SSD) is an oversized & more sophisticated version of the USB memory stick or flash drive. In SSD, information is stored in microchips.

B. Full forms:

Ans-

1. SSD- Solid State Drive
2. SD- Secure Digital
3. USB- Universal Serial Bus
4. HDD- Hard Disk Drive
5. IC- Integrated circuit
6. TB- Tera Byte.

DATE- 5.5.20

CLASS-4
COMPUTER
CH-1 (COMPUTERS-STORAGE & MEMORY DEVICE)
5TH HOME ASSIGNMENT

EXTRA

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. Storage refers to the media and methods used to store and keep information available for later use.

2. There are two types of storage: Primary and secondary storage. Main memory is Primary memory, whereas auxiliary memory is secondary storage.

3. The full form of GPS is Global Positioning System.

4. A smart cards is a plastic card about the size of a credit card with an embedded integrated circuit (IC) chip.

5. RAM is also known as working memory.

6. HDD is the most basic level storage device in the computer system.

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. Which is not a magnetic medium of storage device?
a. Floppy disk b. CD c. Hard Disk
Ans- b. CD

2. Which colour laser is used to read and write data in DVD?
a. Red b. Green c. White
Ans- a. Red

3. Which of the following storage media is extinct?

- a. DVD b. Floppy Disk c. Pen Drive

Ans- b. Floppy Disk

4. Which colour laser is used to read and write data in Blu-ray disc?

- a. Blue-violet b. Red c. Green

Ans- a. Blue-violet

5. What is the other name for a flash drive?

- a. Jump drive b. DVD c. Hard disk

Ans- a. Jump drive

C. True or False:

1. SSD is used in cameras, mobiles & tablets. (False)

2. CD is a primary storage medium. (False)

3. Blu-ray Disc uses Green laser to read and write data. (False)

4. Floppy drive can store more data than a thumb drive. (False)

5. DVD drives can play a CD. (True)

Date:- 05.05.2020

DREAMLAND SCHOOL
CLASS-IV (Session-2020-21)

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

HOME WORK-2

EXERCISE:

Exercise is important to ensure that your body is strong and healthy enough meet the challenges that you set for it.

The Benefits of Exercise

There are many benefits of regular exercise and maintaining fitness and these include:

• **Exercise increases energy levels**

Exercise improves both the strength and the efficiency of your cardiovascular system to get the oxygen and nutrients to your muscles. When your cardiovascular system works better everything seems easier and you have more energy for the fun stuff in life.

• **Exercise improves muscle strength**

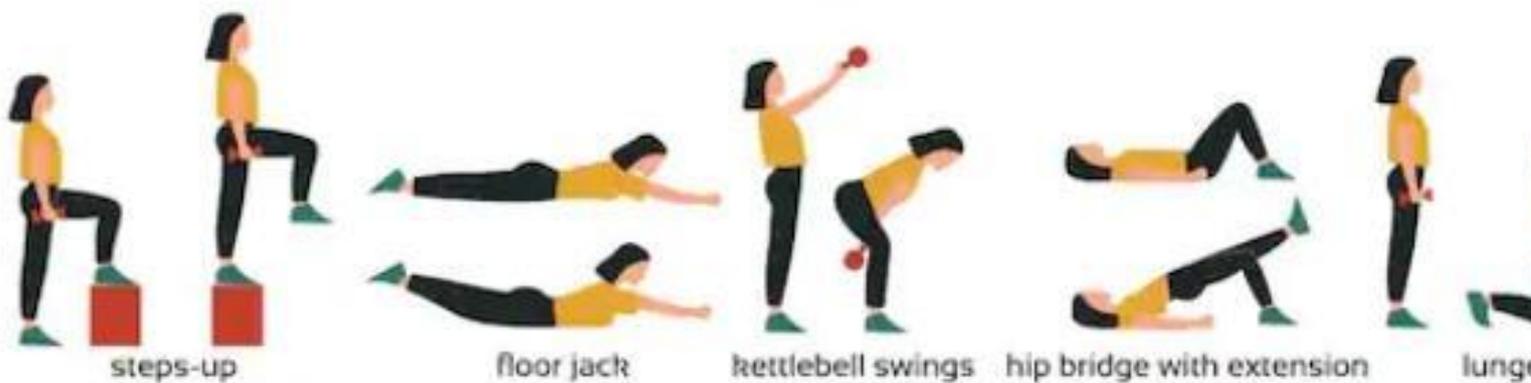
Staying active keeps muscles strong and joints, tendons and ligaments flexible, allowing you to move more easily and avoid injury. Strong muscles and ligaments **reduce your risk of joint and lower back pain** by keeping joints in proper alignment. They also improve coordination and balance.

• **Exercise can help you to maintain a healthy weight**

The more you exercise, the more calories you burn. In addition, the more muscle you develop, the higher your metabolic rate becomes, so you burn more calories even when you're not exercising. The result? You may lose weight and look better physically which will boost your **self esteem**.

Exercise improves brain function

Exercise increases blood flow and oxygen levels in the brain. It also encourages the release of the brain chemicals (hormones) that are responsible for the production of cells in the hippocampus, the part of the brain that controls memory and learning. This, in turn, boosts concentration levels and cognitive ability, and helps reduce the risk of cognitive degenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's.



The 4 most important types of exercise

1. Aerobic exercise
2. Strength training
3. Stretching
4. Balance exercise

Click on the below link for exercise video:-

https://youtu.be/h2aBPh_2eEo

