# Let's pave the way for learning and Move Forward

# **Standard - 6 Mathematics**

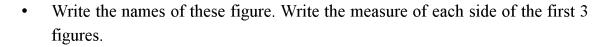


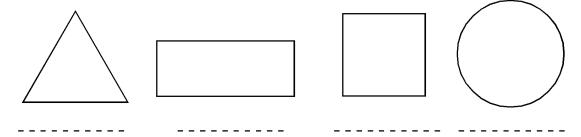
State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT), Kerala 2022

Dear students,
The evaluation of the answer scripts of the First Terminal Examination 2022 and
the classroom experiences shared by the teachers concerned, have brought to
light the fact that our children have suffered some serious learning gap due to the
non-availability of proper learning experiences as a result of the unprecedented
situation created by the Covid Pandemic from 2019 to 2022. An activity book has
been designed to assist children internalize the concepts which they ought to have
mastered in the previous classes and with the intention to facilitate further learning.
Necessary explanations and activities are included in the booklet to help children
bridge the gap.It is hoped that this package will facilitate the learners for self-
study or for studying with the help of their teachers and I wish them success in
their endeavors to move forward with confidence.
Director
SCERT, Kerala

# 1. Angles - 1

• Measure the length of this line correctly.



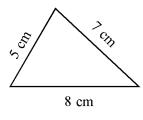


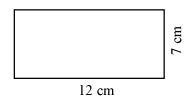
• Find the perimeter of the following figures.

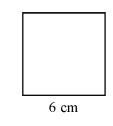




3. Square



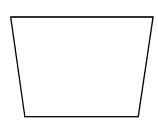




• When the length and breadth of a rectangle are added one get 36 centimetres. What is its perimeter?

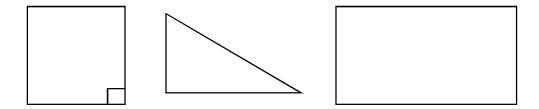
• The length and perimeter of a rectangle are 10 centimetres and 34 centimetres. What is its breadth?

• This figure is not a rectangle. Why?

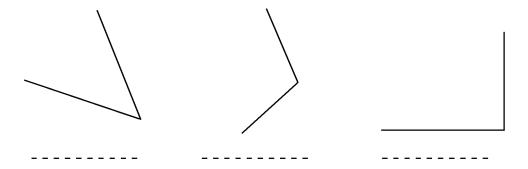


# Angles - 2

• In each of the following figures, which are the figures with corners right angles. Measure them using a setsquare. See the first figure, the way of marking right angle. Mark other right angles in this way.



• Find the angles which are less than right, greater than right and right angle.



• Draw a triangle with one corner right.

# 2. Average - 1

• See the way we found the sum of numbers.

$$63 + 64 + 69 + 73 + 75 + 70 = 60 + 60 + 60 + 70 + 70 + 70 + 3 + 4 + 9 + 3 + 5$$
  
=  $390 + 24$   
=  $414$ 

$$(3 \times 60) + (3 \times 70) + 24$$
  
=  $180 + 210 + 24$   
=  $414$ 

$$(6 \times 60) + (3 \times 10) + 24$$
  
=  $360 + 30 + 24$   
=  $414$ 

Try to calculate the sum of these numbers in other ways.

- Find the sum of the following numbers in different ways.
- 1. 112, 117, 109, 120, 112, 115, 105

2. 1008, 1012, 1024, 1007, 1030

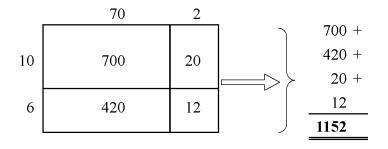
# Average - 2

• If the cost of a note book is 72 rupees, what is the cost of 16 such note books? We want to find  $16 \times 72$ , right?

$$16 \times 72 = (10 \times 72) + (6 \times 72)$$

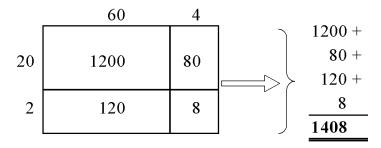
$$= 720 + 432 \quad (6 \times 70 = 420, 6 \times 2 = 12)$$

$$= 1152$$



• How much amount is needed to give 64 rupees each to 22 persons?

$$64 \times 22 = (20 \times 64) + (2 \times 64)$$
  
=  $1280 + 128$   
=  $1408$ 

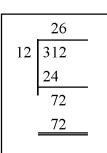


- Compute the following products in different ways.
  - 14 × 25
- 18 × 35
- 28 × 15

## Average - 3

- Divide 312 rupees equally among 12 persons. How much did each get? For this, we must divide 312 by 12.
- 312 ÷ 12

It is not possible to divide 3 hundred rupees equally to 12 persons. So convert it into 10 rupee notes. Then there will 30 + 1 = 31 ten rupees. If it is distributed to 12 persons, each will get 2 ten rupees and remaining 7 ten rupees. These 7 ten rupees with 2 one rupee, That is, 72 one rupee. If it is divided to 12 persons, each will get 6 rupees. So, in total, 2 ten rupees + 6 one rupee = 26 rupees.



• 312 ÷ 12

If 10 rupees is distributed equally, remains 312 - 120 = 192. Again distributing 10 rupees equally, balance = 192 - 120 = 72. Then distributing 6 rupees each, balance amount = 72 - 72 = 0. Total amount = 10 + 10 + 6 = 26.

• 405 kilogram rice is divided equally among 15 families. How much will each family get?

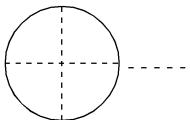
• A long string of length 484 centimetres is divided into equal pieces of length 15 centimetres. How many pieces will get?

What is length of the remaining string?

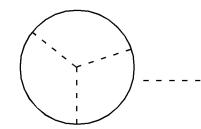
# 3. Fractions - 1

Colour the parts as indicated. Write the fractions representing the parts.

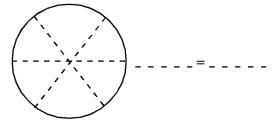
• One part out of four equal parts



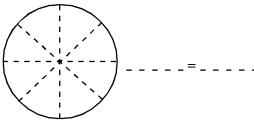
• Two parts out of three equal parts



• Three parts out of six equal parts

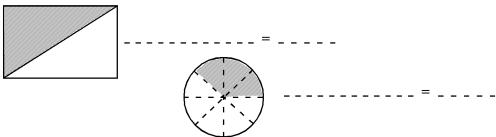


• Two parts out of eight equal parts



• Write the fractions representing the shaded parts and explain them. (Equal division)





• Explain these fractions. Write the answer in your note book.

 $\frac{1}{8}$ ;  $\frac{5}{7}$ ;  $\frac{4}{10}$ ;  $\frac{12}{15}$ ;  $\frac{13}{20}$ 

#### Mathematics

## Fractions - 2

• Write the fractions representing the shaded part:



• Observe these fractions. What is your finding?

1 2 4 8
$\overline{2}$ $\overline{4}$ $\overline{8}$ $\overline{16}$

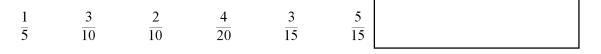
• Like this, write the following fractions in 3 different ways

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}$$

• The method to write a fraction in different ways:

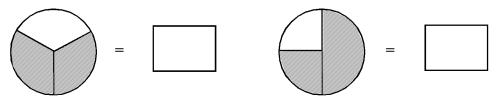


What are equal fractions among these?

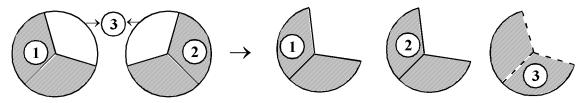


#### Fractions - 3

• Write the fraction representing the shaded portion:



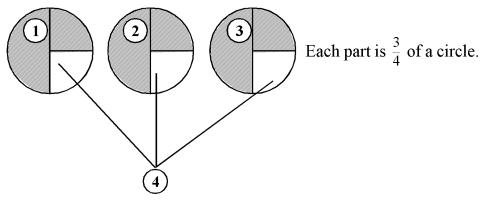
• 2 circles each is divided into 3 equal parts.



Each is  $\frac{2}{3}$  part of circle. We can explain  $\frac{2}{3}$  in two different ways.

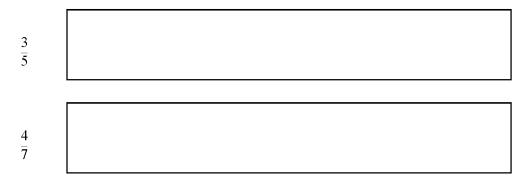
- 1. Two parts out of 3 equal parts of an object.
- 2. One part out of 3 equal parts of two objects.

Now divide three circles, each into four parts.



- $\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow 3$  parts out of 4 equal parts of an object
  - $\rightarrow$  One part out of 4 equal parts of 3 objects.

Now, explain the following fractions in different ways:



#### **Mathematics**

### Fractions - 4

• Which one is greater,  $\frac{2}{3}$  or  $\frac{3}{5}$ ?

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{10}{15}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{9}{15} = \frac{12}{20}$$

• Among  $\frac{10}{15}$  and  $\frac{9}{15}$ , greater number is  $\frac{10}{15}$ . So, greater number is  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

Now write the following fractions in different forms and find the greater and smaller.

•  $\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 = ...., ...., ....

\_\_\_\_\_\_

•  $\frac{5}{6}$ ;  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 = ----, -----, ------

$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 = -----, ------, -------

-----

•  $\frac{3}{3}$ ;  $\frac{5}{6}$ 



• Without writing all equal fractions like this, how can we make both the denominators of the fractions equal?



## Fractions - 5

Find the greater and smaller fractions in each case. Also, find their sum and difference.

•  $\frac{3}{8}$ ;  $\frac{2}{5}$ 

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{8} = \begin{array}{cc} \frac{5 \times 3}{5 \times 8} = \frac{15}{40} \\ \boxed{\frac{2}{5} = \frac{8 \times 2}{8 \times 5} = \frac{16}{40}} \\ \end{array}}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{8 \times 2}{8 \times 5} = \frac{16}{40}$$

Greater  $\frac{2}{5}$ ,

Smaller  $\frac{3}{8}$ 

Sum = 
$$\frac{15}{40} + \frac{16}{40} = \frac{31}{40}$$
,

Sum =  $\frac{15}{40} + \frac{16}{40} = \frac{31}{40}$ , Difference =  $\frac{16}{40} - \frac{15}{40} = \frac{1}{40}$ 

$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{27}{63}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{28}{63}$$

Greater  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,

Smaller  $\frac{3}{7}$ 

$$Sum = \_\_\_\_\_\_,$$

Difference = \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Greater: \_\_\_\_\_ Smaller:

\_\_\_\_\_ Difference :\_\_\_\_\_

Greater: \_\_\_\_\_ Smaller: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Difference :\_\_\_\_\_

Greater: \_\_\_\_\_ Smaller: \_\_\_\_

Greater: \_\_\_\_\_ Smaller: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Difference :\_\_\_\_\_

Sum: \_\_\_\_\_ Difference:\_\_\_\_\_

# 5. Decimal Forms - 1

10  mm = 1  cm	1000  ml = 1  l	itre	1000  mg = 1  gram		
100  cm = 1  metre			1000 gram = 1 kg		
1000 metres = 1 km			1000  kg = 1  ton		
Complete the following.					
34 millimetres =	centimetre	5	millimetres		
256 centimetres =	metres		centimetres		
26 kilogmetres =	metres				
1238 metres =	kilometre		metres		
12 centimetres =	millimetres	S			
8 metres =	centimetre	S			
2 litres =	millilitres				
5 kilograms =	grams				
1235 milligrams =	grams		milligrams		
1585 millilitres = litre millilitres					
In each of the following p	airs of measures give	n below, v	write the greater measure.		
1. 124 millimetres;	212 centimetres;	1 metre			
2. 3125 grams;	4175 milligrams;	4 kilogra	ms		
3. 1275 millimetres;	1 litre				

## **Decimal Forms - 2**

• Write the following numbers in the expanded form.

• Write the following fractions in the expanded form.

$$\frac{326}{1000} = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{100} + \frac{6}{1000}$$

$$\frac{82}{100} = \frac{8}{10} + \frac{2}{100}$$

$$\frac{365}{1000} =$$

$$\frac{308}{1000} =$$

$$\frac{40}{100} \qquad = \qquad \dots$$

# 6. Numbers - 1

Given below are numbers which were sorted and written in tables.

428, 339, 376, 4020, 528, 336, 5050, 425, 3000, 892, 5160

Property	Numbers	Reason
Divisible by 2	428, 376, 4020,	If the digit in the ones place
	528, 336, 5050, 892	is 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 then it is
	3000, 5160	divisible by 2
Divisible by 3	339, 4020, 528,	Because the sum of the digits
	336, 3000, 5160	is a multiply by 3
		3 + 3 + 9 = 15
		5 + 2 + 8 = 15
Divisible by 4	428, 376, 4020, 528,	The number formed by the
	336, 3000, 892, 5160	digits in the ones place and
		tens place is a multiple by 4
		28, 76, 20,
Divisible by 5	4020, 5050, 425,	Because the digit in the ones
-	3000, 5160	place is 0 or 5

Complete the following table by writing 3 digit number (exactly) divisible by the indicated number. (5 each)

By 2	By 3	By 4	By 5

## Numbers - 2

<ul> <li>Numbers divisible by 1 and the number itself are called pr</li> </ul>	orime numbers
--	---------------

Example: We can divide the number 7 only by 1 and 7.

Write all prime numbers less than 20.

r	_
1	
1	
ı	
ı	
ı	
ı	
ı	
ı	
ı	
ı	
ı	
1	

• Numbers, by which we can divide a number exactly are its factors.

Example: We can divide 20 exactly by 1, 2, 4, 5, 10 and 20. So, these are the factors of 20.

• Write all the factors of numbers upto 20.

Number	Factors
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	

#### **Mathematics**

#### Numbers - 3

• Every composite number can be expressed as a product of prime numbers.

$$4 = 2 \times 2$$

$$20 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$6 = 2 \times 3$$

$$50 = 2 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$9 = 3 \times 3$$

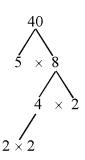
• To write a composite number as a product of prime numbers, divide the composite number repeatedly by prime numbers.

Example: 
$$40 (40 \div 2 = 20, 20 \div 2 = 10, 10 \div 2 = 5)$$

$$40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

In another way,

$$40 = 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$



Again,

$$40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

Now write the following numbers as product of prime numbers.

- 1. 70 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. 99 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. 100 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. 200 = \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. 150 =\_\_\_\_\_

# 7. Decimal Operations - 1

• Write the following fractions as decimal numbers.

Example: • 
$$\frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$
 •  $\frac{4}{100} = 0.04$  •  $\frac{3}{1000} = 0.003$  •  $2\frac{3}{10} = 2.3$ 

• 
$$\frac{3}{10} = ----$$
 •  $\frac{14}{100} = ----$  •  $\frac{252}{1000} = -----$ 

• 
$$\frac{7}{10} = ----$$
 •  $\frac{7}{100} = ----$ 

• 
$$\frac{25}{10} = -$$
 •  $\frac{25}{100} = -$  •  $\frac{25}{1000} = -$  - - - -

• 
$$3\frac{2}{10} =$$
 •  $4\frac{3}{100} =$  •  $5\frac{2}{1000} =$  - - - -

• Write the following decimal numbers as fractions.

Example: • 
$$0.2 = \frac{2}{10}$$
 •  $0.41 = \frac{41}{100}$ 

• Complete the following products in mind:

• 
$$2 \times 10 =$$
  $3 \times 100 =$   $3 \times 100 =$ 

• 
$$26 \times 1000 =$$
 \_\_\_\_  $35 \times 100 =$  \_\_\_\_

• 
$$40 \times 100 =$$
 \_\_\_\_  $32 \times 1000 =$  \_\_\_\_

#### **Mathematics**

## **Decimal Operations - 2**

Example : 2.25 + 0.5 = 2.75

• Find the sum

• 
$$0.5 + 0.25 + 0.75 =$$

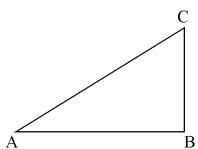
• 
$$1.45 + 0.732 + 0.4 =$$

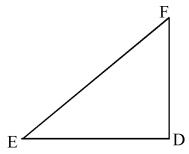
• Find the difference

• Fill in the blanks

# 8. Joining Angles - 1

The figure given below are drawn using setsquare in Geometry box





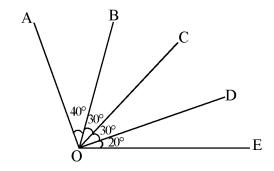
• Write the measure of the following angles.

• Draw angles of given measure, by joining the corners of setsquares in a suitable way.

135°

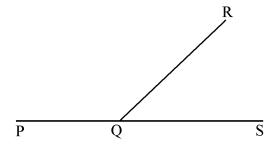
75°

# Joining Angles - 2



- How many angles are there in the figure?
- Write the name and measure of each angle in the figure.





- Angles in the figure are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.
- Write the measure of each angle.

# 9. How Much of Hundered? - 1

## Compute the following

• 
$$300 \div 100 = 3$$

• 
$$1500 \div 100 = 15$$

• 
$$2400 \div 100 =$$
 •  $4800 \div 100 =$  •  $4800 \div 100 =$ 

• 
$$10000 \div 100 = \_\_\_\_$$

### Find the quotient and remainder

• 
$$340 \div 100 =$$
Quotient 3 Remainder 40

#### Write the decimal form:

$$\bullet \quad \frac{215}{100} = 2.15$$

• 
$$\frac{85}{100} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$\bullet$$
  $\frac{324}{100} =$ 

• 
$$\frac{324}{100} = -$$
 •  $\frac{1222}{100} = -$ 

$$\bullet$$
  $\frac{4270}{100} =$ 

$$\bullet \quad \frac{1250}{100} = -----$$

## Compute:

• 
$$6 \times 0.08 =$$

• 
$$4.2 \times 18 =$$

• 
$$60 \times 0.08 =$$

• 
$$0.42 \times 18 =$$

• 
$$600 \times 0.08 =$$

• 
$$6000 \times 0.08 =$$

#### How Much of Hundered? - 2

1. Complete the following:

Example: •  $\frac{24}{100} \times 12 = \frac{288}{100} = 2.88 \left[ \frac{24 \times 12}{100} \right]$ 

Compute  $0.24 \times 12 \left( \frac{24}{100} = 0.24 \right)$ 

•  $352 \times \frac{8}{100} = \frac{2816}{100} = 28.16$ 

 $(352 \times 0.08 = 28.16, \text{ here } \left(\frac{8}{100} = 0.08\right)$ 

•  $200 \times \frac{12}{100} = \frac{2400}{100} = 24$ 

•  $3200 \times \frac{5}{100} =$  \_\_\_\_=

•  $1250 \times \frac{4}{100} = \dots = \dots$ 

•  $1560 \times \frac{10}{100} = \dots = \dots$ 

•  $1422 \times \frac{2}{100} = \dots = \dots$ 

2. How many times? How many parts?

• 4 times 10 is 40

• 10 times 4 is 40

 $\frac{1}{10}$  part of 40 is 4

 $\frac{1}{4}$  part of 40 is 10

• 6 times 5 is \_\_\_\_\_

 $\frac{1}{5}$  part of 30 is 6.

• 5 times 6 is \_\_\_\_\_

 $\frac{1}{6}$  part of 30 is 5.

• \_\_\_\_\_ times 5 is 35.

•  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times 3 is  $4\frac{1}{2}$ .  $\left(1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}\right)$ 

 $\frac{2}{3}$  part of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  is 3.

•  $1\frac{1}{4}$  times 8 is 10 \_\_\_\_\_\_

# 10. Letter Math - 1

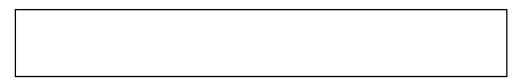
1)		
		What is the perimeter of this rectangle?
	8	
	Ans:	
2)		What is the area?
	8	
	Ans:	
3) [		Find the perimeter and area of this square.
		10
l	10	
	Ans:	
4)	3 3	What is the perimeter of this triangle?
	Ans:	

#### Letter Math - 2

• In each set of numbers below, write the natural numbers before and after.

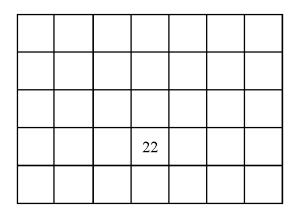
• \_\_\_\_\_, 39, \_\_\_\_\_ • \_\_\_\_\_, 60, \_\_\_\_\_ • \_\_\_\_\_, 129, \_\_\_\_\_

What is the relation between a number and its predecessor?



What is the relation between a number and its successor?

• See the figure. It represents a calendar. Complete the blank spaces.



Answer the following:

- What is the relation between a number on the calendar with the number on the right?
- What is the relation between a number on the calendar with the number on the left, top and its bottom?
- Find other relations of the numbers on the calender and list them.

# 11. Statistics - 1

The following table shows the number of students in a school in different classes. Complete it.

Class	Boys	Girls	Total
1	121	107	
2	98		233
3		125	216
4	103	108	
5	120	140	
6	109		218
7	99		203
Total			

Considering the above table prepare five different questions and their answers.