



PERIODIC ASSIGNMENT - 3 (2022-23)

Grade – 4

Subject - Maths

Syllabus – CH - 8 and 9

FROM TEXTBOOK

Section – A

Q1. Fill in the blanks -

- Diameter** is the longest chord of the circle.
- A circle is a simple **closed** curve shape.
- Diameter** divides the circle into two equal halves.
- The length of the boundary of a circle is called **circumference** of a circle.
- Line segment joining any two points on the edge of the circle is called **chord**.
- A fraction is a small **part** of something.
- Number written above the line in a fraction is called **numerator**.
- Number written below the line in a fraction is called **denominator**.
- In  $\frac{2}{5}$ , **2** is the numerator and **5** is the denominator.
- In  $\frac{3}{8}$ , **3** is the numerator and **8** is the denominator.
- In  $\frac{6}{9}$ , \_\_\_\_\_ is the numerator and \_\_\_\_\_ is the denominator.
- In  $\frac{7}{8}$ , \_\_\_\_\_ is the numerator and \_\_\_\_\_ is the denominator.
- In  $\frac{8}{9}$ , \_\_\_\_\_ is the numerator and \_\_\_\_\_ is the denominator.

Section – B

Q2. Find the diameter:-

- Radius = 4 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solve – Diameter} &= 2 \times \text{radius} \\ &= 2 \times 4 \text{ cm} \\ &= 8 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

- Radius = 3 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solve – Diameter} &= 2 \times \text{radius} \\ &= 2 \times 3 \text{ cm} \\ &= 6 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

c) Radius = 5 cm

**Solve – Diameter = 2 x radius**  
 $= 2 \times 5 \text{ cm}$   
 $= 10 \text{ cm}$

d) Radius = 6 cm

e) Radius = 12 cm

f) Radius = 20 cm

g) Radius = 18 cm

**Q3. Find the radius -**

a) Diameter = 18 cm

**Solve - Radius =  $\frac{\text{Diameter}}{2}$**   
 $= \frac{18}{2}$  (division)  
 $= 9 \text{ cm}$

b) Diameter = 12 cm

**Solve - Radius =  $\frac{D}{2}$**   
 $= \frac{12 \text{ cm}}{2}$   
 $= 6 \text{ cm}$

c) Diameter = 16 cm

**Solve - Radius =  $\frac{D}{2}$**   
 $= \frac{16 \text{ cm}}{2}$   
 $= 8 \text{ cm}$

d) Diameter = 8 cm

e) Diameter = 14 cm

f) Diameter = 22 cm

g) Diameter = 26 cm

**Q4. Addition of like fractions –**

a)  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

$$= \frac{2+1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2+1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{6}{8} + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{6+7}{8} = \frac{13}{8}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{5+1}{12} = \frac{6}{12}$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{7}{11} + \frac{2}{11}$$

$$\text{f) } \frac{15}{20} + \frac{12}{20}$$

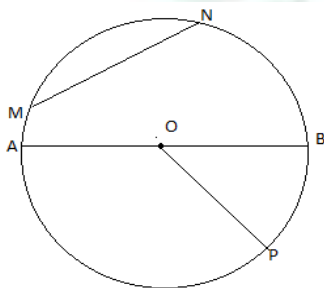
$$\text{g) } \frac{17}{19} + \frac{12}{19}$$

$$\text{h) } \frac{10}{11} + \frac{2}{11}$$

$$\text{i) } \frac{20}{21} + \frac{15}{21}$$

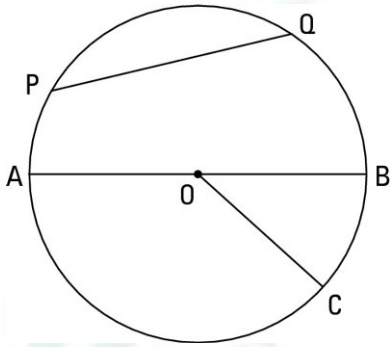
### Section – C

**Q5. Look at the figure and answer the following questions –**



- 1) Center of the circle – **O**
- 2) Chord of the circle – **MN, AB**
- 3) Radii of the circle – **OB, OP, OA**

4) Diameter of the circle – **AB**



- 1) Center of the circle – \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Chord of the circle – \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Radii of the circle – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Diameter of the circle - \_\_\_\_\_

