



पुर्णा International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

Class -III

MATH-MAGIC

Explanation &

Exercise corner

Year:- 2020-2021



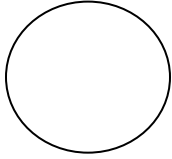
Chapter 1

Where to Look From

* Summary

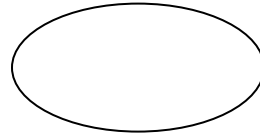
- ❖) Introduction of 2- d shapes.
 - ❖) Different views of an object.
 - ❖) Use the dot grid given below to draw different sizes of squares and rectangles.
 - ❖) Mirror images.
 - ❖) Line of symmetry.
 - ❖) Mirror halves.
 - ❖) Activity.
-

Introduction of 2-d shapes



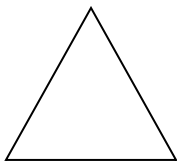
Circle

Sides: - Zero
Corners:- Zero



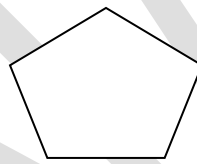
Oval

Sides : - Zero
Corners:- Zero



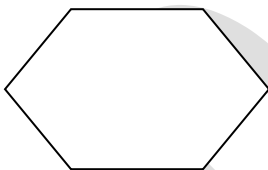
Triangle

Sides: - 3
Corners:- 3



Pentagon

Sides: - 5
Corners:- 5



Hexagon

Sides: - 6
Corners:- 6



Square

Sides: - 4
Corners:-4

Different views of an object

What is object?

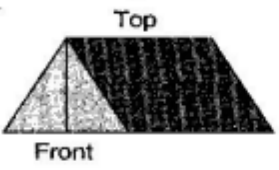


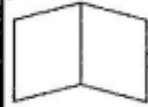
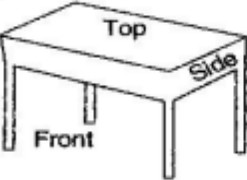


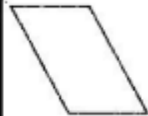
Ans: Object is a material thing which can be seen or touch. The different types of views are front view, top view, side view.

Front view: - Front view is what you see from front, when you look at something.

Side view: - Side view is what you see from side, when you look at something.

Top view: - Top view is what you see when you look at something from directly above.

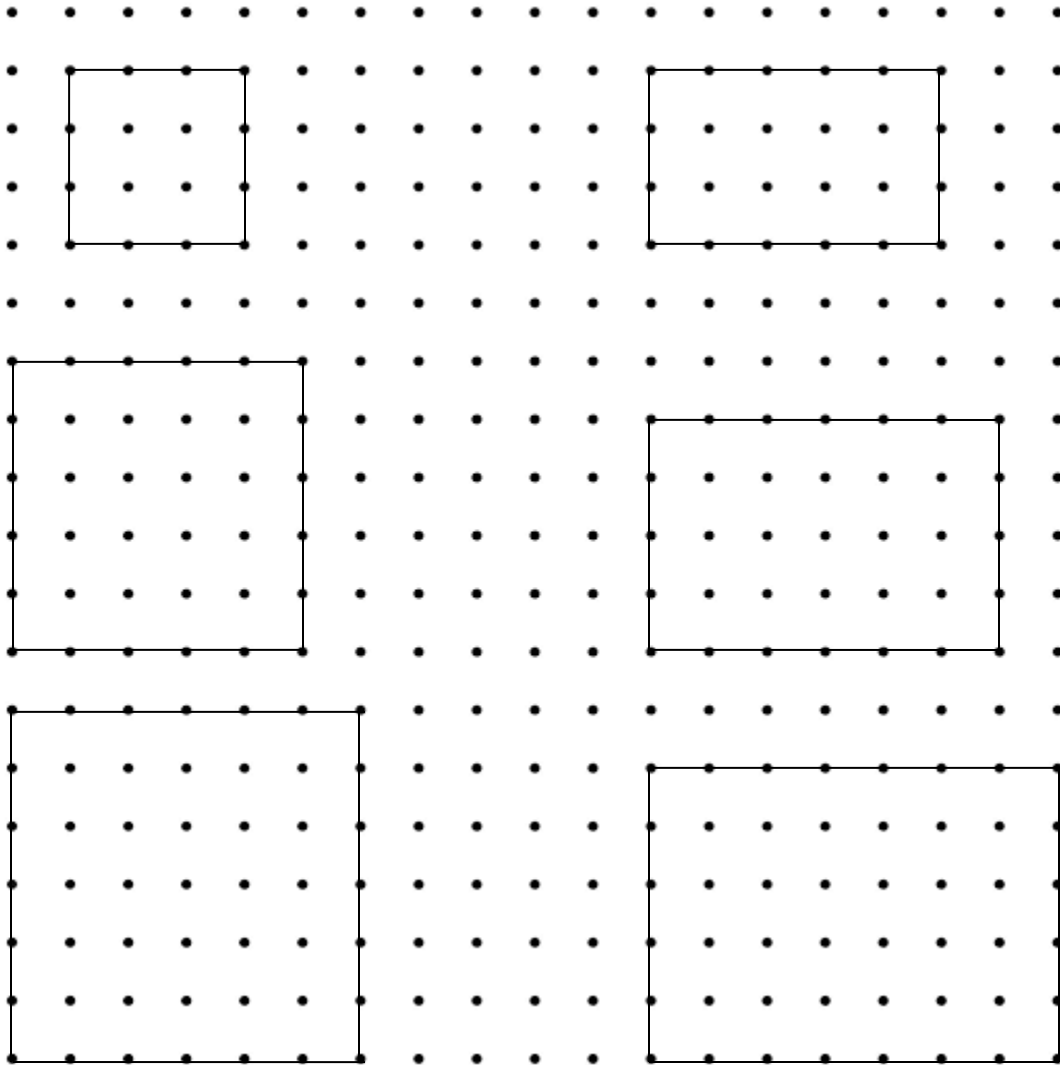
Examples are as follows.

S. No.	Object	Front-view	Side-view	Top-view
(a)	A military tent 			
(b)	A table 			

- YouTube video link for different views of an object.

<https://youtu.be/zyb0VwwIueQ>

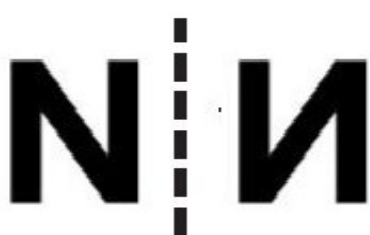
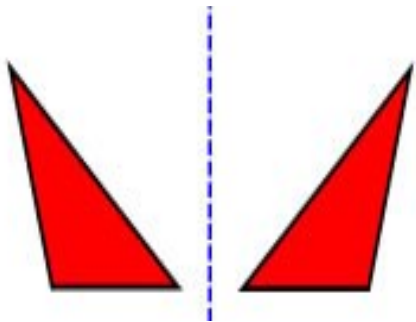
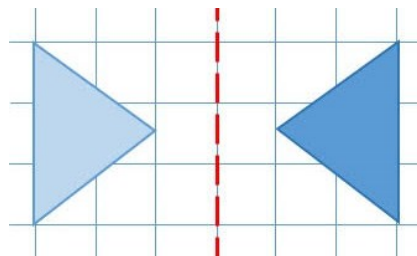
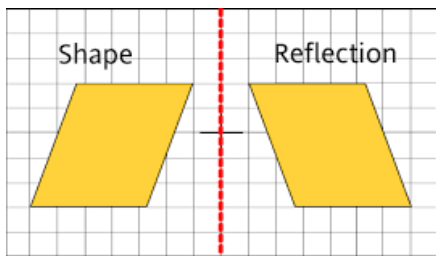
Use the dot grid given below to draw different sizes of squares and rectangles



Mirror images

An image which is like a reflection in a mirror. Everything is the same, except reversed.

Examples are as follows.



Line of symmetry

A line dividing a figure into two identical parts is called the line of symmetry.
There are 3 types of line of symmetry.

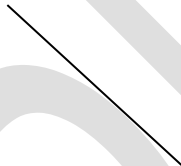
1) Vertical line of symmetry.



2) Horizontal line of symmetry.



3) Oblique line of symmetry.



- YouTube video link for line of symmetry

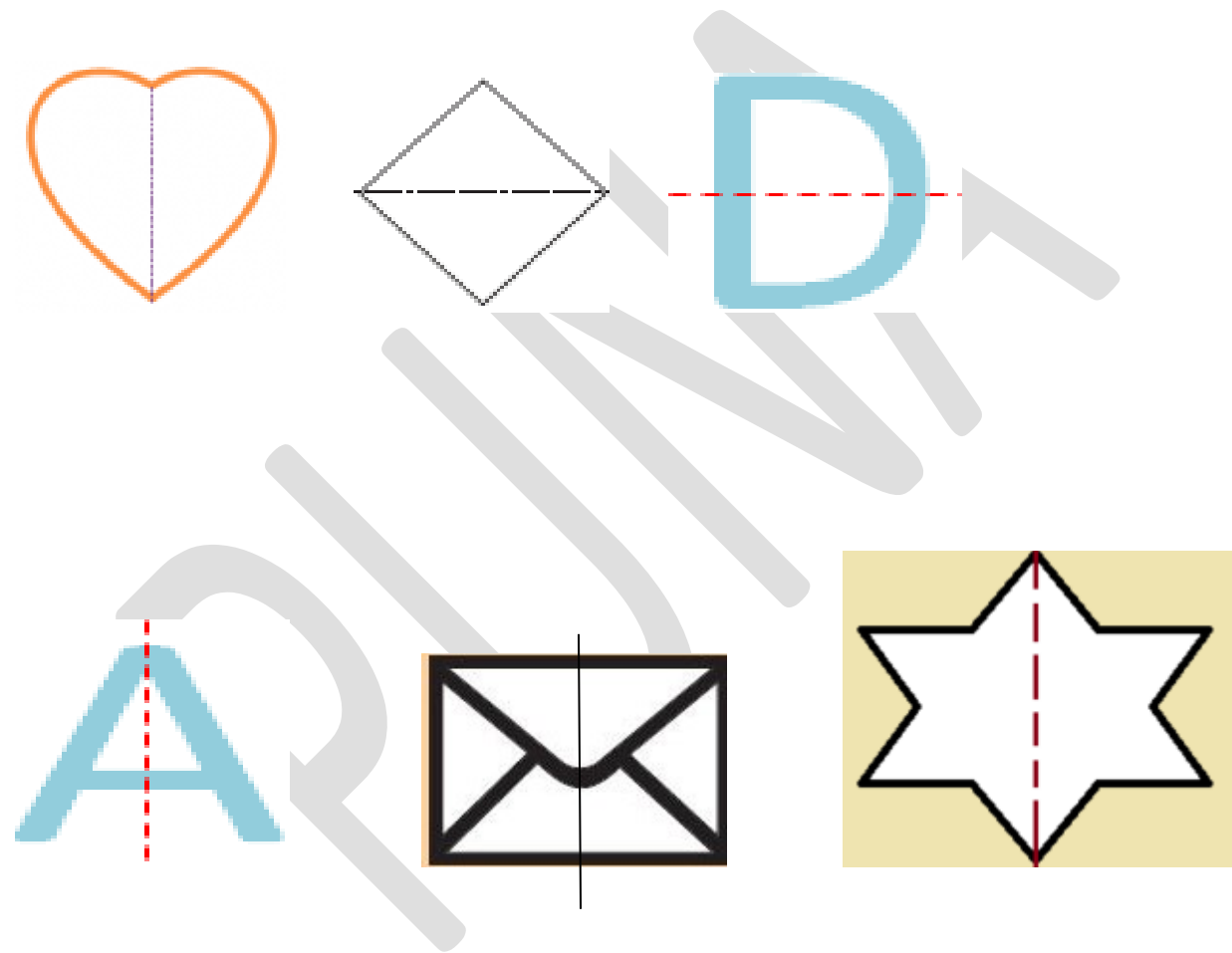
https://youtu.be/_Xs56r9o3Tw



Mirror halves

Mirror halves are a type of symmetry in which one half of the object is the mirror image of the other.

Examples are as follows.

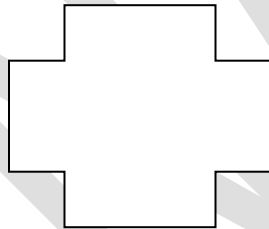
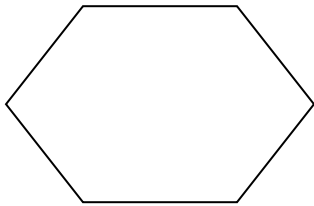
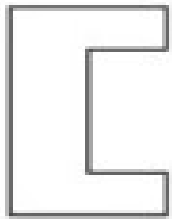


- [YouTube video link for line of symmetry and mirror halves](https://youtu.be/-fRGFhbzxDw)

<https://youtu.be/-fRGFhbzxDw>

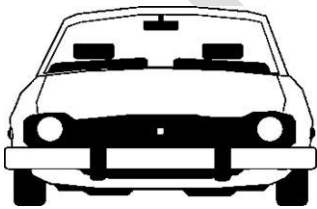
Activity

Draw the line of symmetry for the following figures.



EXERCISE CORNER

Q1. Underline the correct view to look at these things:



TOP / SIDE / FRONT



TOP / SIDE / FRONT

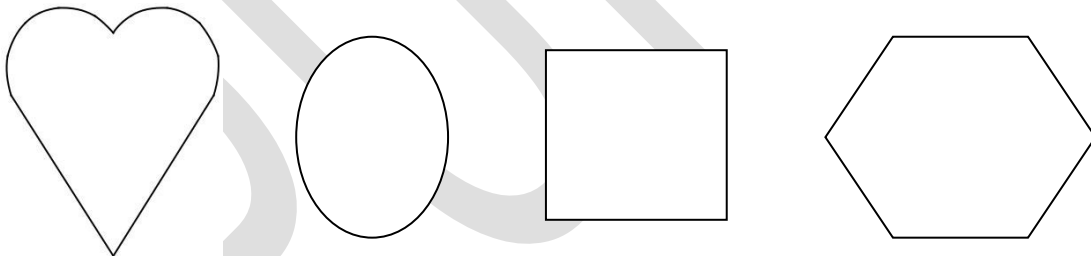
Q2. Fill in the blanks.

- a) A triangle has _____ line segments.
- b) A circle has _____ line segments.
- c) A rectangle has _____ line segments.
- d) A square has _____ sides and _____ corners.

Q3. Write the shape of the following.

- a) The base of your bottle is _____.
- b) Shape of a bread sandwich is _____.
- c) Shape of laddoo is _____.
- d) Bangle has the shape of _____.

Q4. Draw the Line of Symmetry for the following:



Chapter 2

Fun with Numbers

➤ Summary

- ❖) Fill in the blanks.
 - ❖) Write the expanded form of the following.
 - ❖) Counting by 10's, write the next number.
 - ❖) Counting by 10's, write the backward number.
 - ❖) Counting by 50's, write the next number.
 - ❖) Complete the patterns in sequence.
 - ❖) Activity
-

Fill in the blanks

- 1) The smallest one digit number is 1.
 - 2) The greatest one digit number is 9.
 - 3) The smallest two digit number is 10.
 - 4) The greatest two digit number is 99.
 - 5) The smallest three digit number is 100.
 - 6) The greatest three digit number is 999.
-

Write the expanded form of the following

- 1) $432 = \underline{4 \text{ hundred} + 3 \text{ tens} + 2 \text{ ones}}$.
- 2) $789 = \underline{7 \text{ hundred} + 8 \text{ tens} + 9 \text{ ones}}$.
- 3) $987 = \underline{9 \text{ hundred} + 8 \text{ tens} + 7 \text{ ones}}$.
- 4) $234 = \underline{2 \text{ hundred} + 3 \text{ tens} + 4 \text{ ones}}$.
- 5) $567 = \underline{5 \text{ hundred} + 6 \text{ tens} + 7 \text{ ones}}$.

- You Tube link for expanded forms.

<https://youtu.be/4AF7xj7pmWc>

Counting by 10's, write the next number

1) 628, 638, 648, 658, 668.

2) 230, 240, 250, 260, 270.

3) 445, 455, 465, 475, 485.

4) 100, 110, 120, 130, 140.

5) 343, 353, 363, 373, 383.

Counting by 10's, write the backward number

1) 200, 190, 180, 170, 160.

2) 450, 440, 430, 420, 410.

3) 670, 660, 650, 640, 630.

4) 510, 500, 490, 480, 470.

5) 300, 290, 280, 270, 260.

Counting by 50's, write the next number

1) 400, 450, 500, 550, 600.

2) 750, 800, 850, 900, 950.

3) 600, 650, 700, 750, 800.

4) 350, 400, 450, 500, 550.

5) 100, 150, 200, 250, 300.

Complete the patterns in sequence

1) 315, 325, 335, 345, 355, 365, 375.

2) 780, 770, 760, 750, 740, 730, 720.

3) 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630.

4) 735, 730, 725, 720, 715, 710, 705.

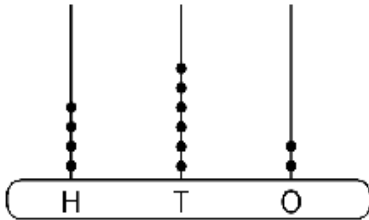
5) 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880.

- You Tube link for patterns

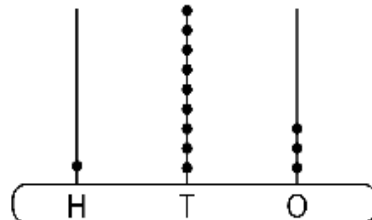
<https://youtu.be/d51bsZwPKVw>

Activity

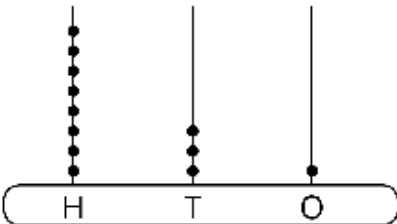
Count the beads on the abacus and write the numbers.



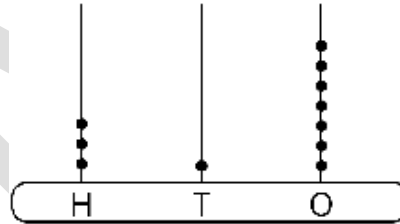
462



193



831



317

EXERCISE CORNER

Q1. Word problems

a) Kavya skips counting by 50's and started counting backward from 600 to 350. Write the numbers she counted.

Sol: 550, 500, 450, 400.

b) Raj jumps 5 steps forward starting from 100 till 130. Write the numbers he jumped.

Sol: 105, 110, 115, 120, 125.

c) Swati bought five hundred and five candies. Neha bought two hundred and five candies. Who bought more number of candies?

Sol: Swati bought more number of candies.

Q2.MCQs

a) I have 4 in my ones place. I am more than 42 but less than 50. What number am I?

- a) **44** b) 54 c) 404 d) 92

b) I am an odd number. I am between 315 and 323. The sum of my digits is 6. What number am I?

- a) **321** b) 317 c) 980 d) 411

c) How many hundreds are there in 594?

- a) 4 **b) 5** c) 9 d) none

Q3.Using the cards given below, represent the following numbers.

$100 = \text{hexagon}$ $10 = \text{square}$ $1 = \text{triangle}$

a) $56 =$

b) $134 =$

c) $500 =$

d) $635 =$