

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

CLASS: 6 MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET 2021 - 2022

CH-1 KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

1. 1 hundred = _____ tens

2. 1 lakh = _____ thousands

3. 1 km = _____ cm

4. 1 g = _____ mg

5. 1 l = _____ ml

6. 1 million = _____ lakh

7. Arrange the following in ascending order

53649, 123400, 62540, 52728

8. How many milligrams make one kilogram?

9. Make the smallest and the greatest 4- digit number using the digits 2, 7, 9, 3 only once.

10. Write the following numbers in figures

a) Five lakh seventeen

b) Sixteen lakh three thousand fifty five

11. If cost of one sofa set is ₹94320 then find the cost of 32

sofa sets.

12. Find the difference between the greatest and the smallest numbers that can be written using the digits 3, 4, 7, 2, 6 each only once.
13. Raj bookstore sold books worth ₹285891 in the first week of March. The bookstore sold books worth ₹400768 in the second week of that month. How much was sale for the two weeks together? In which week was the sale greater and by how much?
14. A merchant had ₹78592 with him. He placed an order for purchasing 20 radios sets at ₹2000 each. How much money will remain with him after the purchase?
15. The number of sheets of a paper available for making notebook is ₹45000. Each sheet makes 10 pages of a notebook. Each book contain 150 pages. How many notebooks can be made from the paper available?
16. Estimate the sum $21397 + 27807 + 42505$ to the nearest

hundreds.

17. Express the following as Roman numerals.

- a) 49 b) 96 c) 27

18. Express the following as Hindu-Arabic numerals.

- a) LXXX b) M c) XCVIII d) LXV

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CH -2 WHOLE NUMBERS

Fill in the blanks:

1. $27304 + 1534 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 27304$

2. $567 + (690 + 310) = (567 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + 310$

3. $99978 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0$

4. $491 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. $51 \times 17 = 17 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. The next three whole numbers after 1118999 are _____,
_____, _____.

7. The three whole numbers preceding 50002 are _____,
_____, _____.

8. The smallest whole number is _____ and the smallest
natural number is _____.

9. _____ is the predecessor of 3400.

10. $458 \times (100+2) = 458 \times 100 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2$

11. The additive identity of whole numbers is _____.

12. _____ is called the multiplicative identity of whole Numbers.

13. $0 \div 472 =$ _____

14. $567 \div 0 =$ _____

Do as directed:

15. Name which property do the following represent?

a) $60 + (38 + 130) = (60 + 38) + 130$

b) $45 + 10 = 10 + 45$

c) $46 \times 21 = 21 \times 46$

d) $72 \times (48 + 2) = 72 \times 48 + 72 \times 2$

e) $463 + 217$ is a whole number.

16. Write the three numbers occurring just after 30010.

17. Write the difference between the smallest natural number and the smallest whole number.

18. How many whole numbers are there between 45 and 81.

19. Determine the following by suitable arrangement:

a) $625 + 182 + 375$

b) $2 \times 134 \times 5$

c) $62 + 697 + 38 + 303$

d) $8 \times 468 \times 125$

20. Solve the following using distributive property.

a) 673×102

b) 912×99

21. Neeraj and his father went for a tour. They covered 460 km in one day. After 7 days, they decided to travel for 3 more days. Find the total distance covered by them during the whole journey.

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CH - 3 PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

1. The only even prime number is _____.
2. The HCF of two prime numbers is _____.
3. _____ is the smallest composite number.
4. A number that has only two factors, 1 and the number itself is a _____ number.
5. The smallest number having four different prime factors is _____.
6. The first perfect number is _____.
7. The sum of the first three prime numbers is _____.
8. Two prime numbers whose difference is 2 is called _____.
9. Two numbers having only 1 as a common factor are called _____.
10. A number for which the sum of all its factors is equal to twice the number is called _____.
11. Write all composite numbers between 31 and 42.
12. Express the following as the sum of two odd primes.
a) 48 b) 74
13. Express the following as the sum of three odd primes.
a) 45 b) 75
14. Find the HCF of 144 and 180
15. Find the LCM of 36, 60 and 72
16. Write the smallest 4 digit number and express it in terms of prime factors.
17. Determine the smallest 3 digit number which is exactly divisible by 6,8 and 12.

18. From the numbers 327,322,1727,535,2943,152,3228,5060, 5335 and 8397, pick out the numbers divisible by :
- a) 2 b)3 c)4 d)6 e)9 f)11 g)8
19. Three cans of water contains 527 l , 646 l and 748 l of water respectively. Find the capacity of the biggest container which can measure the water in these cans exactly.

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CH 4 – BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS

1. A line segment has _____ end points.
2. The distance from the centre to any point on the circle is called the _____ of the circle.
3. A line segment joining any two points of a circle is called a _____ of the circle.
4. A _____ of a circle is the longest chord of the circle.
5. A diameter always passes through the _____ of the circle.
6. A region in the interior of a circle enclosed by a chord and an arc is _____.
7. The meeting point of a pair of sides is called _____
8. The join of two non adjacent vertices is a _____
9. A _____ is a four sided polygon.
10. Draw a rough sketch of a triangle PQR. Mark a point A in its interior a point B in its exterior and a point C on the triangle.
11. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral ABCD. Draw its diagonals name them.
12. Draw any circle and mark
 - a) two radii
 - b) its centre
 - c) a diameter
 - d) an arc
 - e) a sector
 - f) a segment

g) a point in its exterior

13. Draw a rough sketch of the quadrilateral PQRS, state,

- a) two pairs of opposite angles
- b) two pairs of adjacent sides
- c) two pairs of opposite sides
- d) two pairs of adjacent angles.

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CH - 5 UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES

1. A triangle whose one angle is a right angle is known as _____.
2. Two lines are said to be perpendicular if the angle between the two lines is _____.
3. Measure of a complete angle is _____.
4. A triangle whose all the angles are of measure less than 90° is known as _____.
5. A pentagon has _____ sides.
6. A triangle whose two sides are equal is known as _____.
7. We use _____ to measure the size of an angle in degrees.
8. A rhombus with four right angles is called a _____.
9. A _____ angle is $\frac{1}{4}$ revolution and a straight angle is _____ revolution.
10. Complete the following table.

S.No.	Shape	Number of faces	Number of edges	Number of vertices
a	Cube			
b	Cuboid			
c	Cylinder			
d	Cone			
e	Triangular prism			
f	Square pyramid			
g	Triangular Pyramid			
h	Sphere			

