Class: 3 Subject: Mathematics Prepared by Shameema Akhtar Date: 5/10/2020



Lecture-4 (solution)

Chapter: Measurement

Part -1

Answer to the question no. 1

. . .

a. We know,

1000 g = 1 kg

Therefore, 9000 g =	9øøø	ko
	1000	ĸs
	9	ka
_	1	мS

– 9 kg

b. We know,

1000 g = 1 kg

Therefore, 2000 g =
$$\frac{2000}{1000}$$
 kg
 $-\frac{2}{1000}$ kg
 $-\frac{2}{1}$ kg
 -2 kg

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c. 1000 g = 1 kg Therefore, 10000 g = $\frac{10000}{1000}$ kg $-\frac{10}{10}$ kg $-\frac{10}{10}$ kg $-\frac{10}{10}$ kg

d. 1000 g = 1 kg



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e. 1000 g = 1 kg



Answer to the question no. 2

- 1. a+6
- 2. b+4
- 3. c+1
- 4. d+3

Part -2

Answer to the question no. 1

1 weight of 1 kg = $1 \times 1 = 1$ kg

1 weight of 500 gm = $1 \times 500 = 500$ gm

1 weight of 100 gm = $1 \times 100 = 100$ gm

1 weight of 10 gm = $1 \times 10 = 10$ gm

1 weight of 20 gm = $1 \times 20 = 20$ gm

Answer to the question no. 2

1 weight of 1 kg = $1 \times 1 = 1$ kg

1 weight of 200 gm = $1 \times 200 = 200$ gm

1 weight of 100 gm = $1 \times 100 = 100$ gm

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2 weights of 20 gm = 2×20 =40 gm

1 weight of $5 \text{ gm} = 1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ gm}$

Answer to the question no. 3

3 weights of 1 kg = $3 \times 1 = 3$ kg

2 weights of 200 gm = $2 \times 200 = 400$ gm

1 weight of 50 gm = $1 \times 50 = 50$ gm