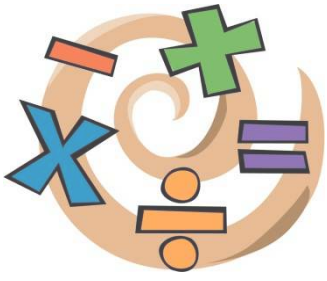
CBSE-NCERT

PRINTABLE

WORKSHEETS

MATHEMATICS

(Class 6)



Index

Class- VI (Mathematics)

Course Structure for Class-VI Maths

Number System (60 hrs)

(i) *Knowing our Numbers:*
Consolidating the *sense* of numberness up to 5 digits, Size, estimation of numbers, identifying smaller, larger, etc. Place value (recapitulation and extension), connectives: use of symbols =, <, > and use of brackets, word problems on number operations involving large numbers up to a maximum of 5 digits in the answer after all operations. This would include conversions of units of length & mass (from the larger to the smaller units), estimation of outcome of number operations. Introduction to a sense of the largeness of, and initial familiarity with, large numbers up to 8 digits and approximation of large numbers)

(ii) *Playing with Numbers:*
Simplification of brackets, Multiples and factors, divisibility rule of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11. (All these through observing patterns. Children would be helped in deducing some and then asked to derive some that are a combination of the basic patterns of divisibility.) Even/odd and prime/composite numbers, Co-prime numbers, prime factorisation, every number can be written as products of prime factors. HCF and LCM, prime factorization and division method for HCF and LCM, the property LCM × HCF = product of two numbers. All this is to be embedded in contexts that bring out the significance and provide motivation to the child for learning these ideas.

(iii) *Whole numbers*
Natural numbers, whole numbers, properties of numbers (commutative, associative, distributive, additive identity, multiplicative identity), number line. Seeing patterns, identifying and formulating rules to be done by children. *(As familiarity with algebra grows, the child can express the generic pattern.)*

(iv) *Negative Numbers and Integers*
How negative numbers arise, models of negative numbers, connection to daily life, ordering of negative numbers, representation of negative numbers on number line. *Children to s*ee patterns identify and formulate rules. What are integers, identification of integers on the number line, operation of addition and subtraction of integers, showing the operations on the number line (addition of negative integer reduces the value of the number) comparison of integers, ordering of integers.

(v) *Fractions:*
Revision of what a fraction *is*, Fraction as a part of whole, Representation of fractions (pictorially and on number line), fraction as a division, proper, improper & mixed fractions, equivalent fractions, comparison of fractions, addition and subtraction of fractions (Avoid large and complicated unnecessary tasks). (Moving towards abstraction in fractions) Review of the idea of a decimal *fraction*, place value in the context of decimal *fraction*, inter conversion of fractions and decimal fractions (avoid recurring decimals at this stage), word

problems involving addition and subtraction of decimals (two operations together on money, mass, length and temperature)

Algebra (15 hrs)

INTRODUCTION TO ALGEBRA
• Introduction to variable through patterns and through appropriate word problems and generalisations (example 5 × 1 = 5 etc.)
• Generate such patterns with more examples.
• Introduction to unknowns through examples with simple contexts (single operations)

Ratio and Proportion (15 hrs)

• Concept of Ratio
• Proportion as equality of two ratios
• Unitary method (with only direct variation implied)
• Word problems

Geometry (65 hrs)

(i) *Basic geometrical ideas (2 -D)***:**

Introduction to geometry. Its linkage with and reflection in everyday experience.
• Line, line segment, ray.
• Open and closed figures.
• Interior and exterior of *closed* figures.
• Curvilinear and linear *boundaries*
• Angle — Vertex, arm, interior and exterior,
• Triangle — vertices, sides, angles, interior and exterior, altitude and median
• Quadrilateral — Sides, vertices, angles, diagonals, adjacent sides and opposite sides (only convex quadrilateral are to be discussed), interior and exterior of a quadrilateral.
• Circle — Centre, radius, diameter, arc, sector, chord, segment, semicircle, circumference, interior and exterior.

(ii) *Understanding Elementary*

Shapes **(***2-D and 3-D***):**
• Measure of Line segment
• Measure of angles
• Pair of lines
– Intersecting and perpendicular lines
– Parallel lines
• Types of angles- acute, obtuse, right, straight, reflex, complete and zero angle
• *Classification* of triangles (*on the basis of* sides, and of angles)
• Types of quadrilaterals – Trapezium, parallelogram, rectangle, square, rhombus.
• Simple polygons *(introduction)*(Upto octagons regulars as well as non regular).

• *Identification of* 3-D shapes: Cubes, Cuboids, cylinder, sphere, cone, prism (triangular), pyramid (triangular and square) Identification and locating in the surroundings
• Elements of 3-D figures. (Faces, Edges and vertices)
• Nets for cube, cuboids, cylinders, cones and tetrahedrons.

(iii) *Symmetry:* **(***reflection***)**
• Observation and identification of 2-D symmetrical objects for reflection symmetry
• Operation of reflection (taking mirror images) of simple 2-D objects
• Recognising reflection symmetry (identifying axes)

(iv) Constructions (using Straight edge Scale, protractor, compasses)
• Drawing of a line segment
• Construction of circle
• Perpendicular bisector
• Construction of angles (using protractor)
• Angle 60°, 120° (Using Compasses)
• Angle bisector- making angles of 30°, 45°, 90° etc. (using compasses)
• Angle equal to a given angle (using compass)
• Drawing a line perpendicular to a given line from a point a) on the line b) outside the line.

Mensuration (15 hrs)

CONCEPT OF PERIMETER AND INTRODUCTION TO AREA
Introduction and general understanding *of perimeter* using many shapes. Shapes of different kinds with the same perimeter. Concept of area, Area of a rectangle and a square *Counter examples to different misconcepts related to perimeter and area.*
Perimeter of a rectangle – and its special case – a square. Deducing the formula of the perimeter for a rectangle and then a square through pattern and generalisation.

Data handling (10 hrs)
(i) What is data - choosing data to examine a hypothesis?
(ii) Collection and organisation of data - examples of organizing it in tally bars and a table.
(iii) Pictograph- Need for scaling in pictographs interpretation & construction.
(iv) Making bar graphs for given data interpreting bar graphs+.

CBSE Worksheet-01

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Knowing our Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Which is greatest?

   a. 234 b. 543

   c. 657 d. 456

2. Which is smallest?

   a. 4567 b. 3456

   c. 2345 d. 1234

3. What is 100 – 1?

   a. 9 b. 99

   c. 999 d. 9999

4. What is the place value of 5 in '4567'?

   a. 50 b. 5

   c. 500 d. 5000

5. What is the sum of 567 and 843?

   a. 567 b. 843

   c. 1410 d. 1500

Fill in the blanks:

6. Number name of 45678 is _____.
7. Place value of 4 in '56743' is _____.
8. Expanded form of 6549 is _____.
9. Number name of 756432 in international system of numeration is _____.
10. A box contains 5,00,000 medicine tablets each weighing 50 mg. What is the total weight of all the tablets in the box in grams and in kilograms?
11. Population of Shivaji park was 2,35,471 in the year 2002. In the year 2012 it was found to be increased by 72,958. What was the population of the city in 2012?
12. The town newspaper is published every day. One copy has 12 pages. Everyday 12,000 copies are printed. How many total pages are printed every day?

Answer key:

1. c
2. d
3. b
4. c
5. c
6. Forty five thousand six hundred seventy eight
7. 40
8. 6*1000 + 5*100 + 4*10 + 9*1
9. Seven hundred fifty six thousand four hundred thirty two
10. 5,00,000*50 = 2,50,00,000 mg
11. 2,35,471 + 72,958 = 3,08,429
12. 12,000 * 12 = 1,44,000

CBSE Worksheet-02
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Knowing our Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Which is greatest?

   6895, 23787, 24569, 24657

   a. 6895 b. 23787

   c. 24569 d. 24567

2. Which is smallest?

   25286, 25245, 25270, 25210

   a. 25286 b. 25245

   c. 25270 d. 25210

3. What is 1000 – 1?

   a. 9 b. 99

   c. 999 d. 9999

4. What is the sum of place values of 5 in '45675'?

   a. 50 b. 5

   c. 5005 d. 5000

5. What is the difference of 78456 and 34286?

   a. 44170 b. 44000

   c. 34286 d. 45670

Fill in the blanks:

6. Number name of 678905 in Indian system of numeration is _____.
7. Place value of 8 in '784567' is _____.
8. Expanded form of 456789 is _____.
9. Number name of 3456789 in international system of numeration is _____.
10. Starting from the greatest 5-digit number, write the previous five numbers in descending order.
11. Write 527864 using commas in Indian as well as International System of Numeration.
12. In Mumbai, the number of bicycles sold in the year 2011-2012 was 7,43,000. In the year 2012-2013, the number of bicycles sold was 8,00,100. In which year were more bicycles sold? and how many more?

Answer key:

1. c
2. d
3. c
4. c
5. a
6. Six lakh seventy eight thousand nine hundred five
7. 80000
8. 456789 = 4 * 100000 + 5 * 10000 + 6 * 1000 + 7*100 + 8*10 + 9*1
9. Three million four hundred fifty six thousand seven hundred eighty nine
10. 99999, 99998, 99997, 99996, 99995
11. Indian system of numeration = 5,27,864

    International system of numeration = 527,864
12. 2012-2013, by 8,00,100 – 7,43,000 = 57,100

CBSE Worksheet-03

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Knowing our Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. 23456 ___ 78945

   a. > b. <

   c. = d. none of these

2. 5678 ___ 6754

   a. < b. >

   c. = d. none of these

3. What is 10000 – 1?

   a. 9 b. 99

   c. 999 d. 9999

4. What is the product of place value and face value of 5 in '4567'?

   a. 50 b. 5

   c. 500 d. 2500

5. What is the product of 784 and 300?

   a. 235200 b. 253200

   c. 230000 d. 210000

Fill in the blanks:

6. Number name of 2834567 in Indian system of numeration is _____.
7. Place value of 9 in '796745' is _____.
8. Expanded form of 2345678 is _____.
9. Number name of 6789053 in international system of numeration is _____.
10. Starting from the smallest 8-digit number, write the next five numbers in ascending order.
11. Write 8945673 using commas in Indian as well as International System of Numeration.
12. The number of sheets of paper available for making notebooks is 25,000. Each sheet makes 12 pages of a notebook. Each notebook contains 300 pages. How many notebooks can be made from the paper available?

Answer key:

1. b
2. a
3. d
4. d
5. a
6. Twenty eight lakh thirty four thousand five hundred sixty seven
7. 90000
8. 2345678 = 2 * 1000000 + 3 * 100000 + 4 * 10000 + 5 * 1000 + 6 * 100 + 7 * 10 + 8 * 1
9. Six million seven hundred eighty nine thousand fifty three
10. 10000000, 10000001, 10000002, 10000003, 10000004
11. Indian system of numeration = 89,45,673

    International system of numeration = 8,945,673
12. (25000 * 12) / 300 = 1000

CBSE Worksheet-04

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Knowing our Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. 123456 ___ 78945

   a. > b. <

   c. = d. none of these

2. 15678 ___ 26754

   a. < b. >

   c. = d. none of these

3. What is 100 – 1?

   a. 9 b. 99

   c. 999 d. 9999

4. What is the product of place value and face value of 8 in '12867'?

   a. 80 b. 8

   c. 800 d. 6400

5. What is the product of 4569 and 150?

   a. 685350 b. 253200

   c. 230000 d. 210000

Fill in the blanks:

6. Number name of 256734 in Indian system of numeration is _____.
7. Place value of 6 in '796745' is _____.
8. Expanded form of 856345 is _____.
9. Number name of 784567 in international system of numeration is _____.
10. Sunny is a famous cricket player. He has so far scored 7280 runs in test matches. He wishes to complete 10,000 runs. How many more runs does he need?
11. In an election, the successful candidate registered 6,72,500 votes and his nearest rival secured 4,78,500 votes. By what margin did the successful candidate win the election?
12. The distance between the school and the house of a student's house is 1 km 875 m. Every day she walks both ways. Find the total distance covered by her in 15 days.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. d
5. a
6. Two lakh fifty six thousand seven hundred thirty four
7. 6000
8. 856345 = 8 * 100000 + 5 * 10000 + 6 * 1000 + 3 * 100 + 4 * 10 + 5 * 1
9. Seven hundred eighty four thousand five hundred sixty seven
10. 10000 – 7280 = 2720
11. 6,72,500 – 4,78,500 = 1,94,000
12. (1 km 875 m * 2) * 15 = 56 km 250 m

CBSE Worksheet-05

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Knowing our Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. 785643 ___ 785645

   a. > b. <

   c. = d. none of these

2. 156781 ___ 36754

   a. < b. >

   c. = d. none of these

3. What is 1000 – 1?

   a. 9 b. 99

   c. 999 d. 9999

4. What is the product of place values of 8 in '12868'?

   a. 80 b. 8

   c. 800 d. 6400

5. What is the product of 2346 and 120?

   a. 281520 b. 253200

   c. 230000 d. 210000

Fill in the blanks:

6. Number name of 674734 in Indian system of numeration is _____.
7. Place value of 3 in '7396745' is _____.
8. Expanded form of 1856345 is _____.
9. Number name of 3784567 in international system of numeration is _____.
10. Medicine is packed in boxes, each weighing 5 kg 200g. How many such boxes can be loaded in a van which cannot carry beyond 260 kg?
11. A student multiplied 1234 by 32 instead of multiplying by 23. By how much was his answer greater than the correct answer?
12. A merchant had Rs. 88,592 with her. She placed an order for purchasing 50 radio sets at Rs 1100 each. How much money will remain with her after the purchase?

Answer key:

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. Six lakh seventy four thousand seven hundred thirty four
7. 300000
8. 1856345 = 1 * 1000000 + 8 * 100000 + 5 * 10000 + 6 * 1000 + 3 * 100 + 4 * 10 + 5 * 1
9. Three million seven hundred eighty four thousand five hundred sixty seven
10. 260 kg = 260 * 1000 g = 260000 g

    5 kg 200 g = 5 * 1000 + 200 = 5200 g

    No. of boxes loaded = 260000/5200 = 50 boxes
11. 1234 * 32 – 1234 * 23 = 1234 * (32 – 23) = 1234 * 9 = 11106
12. Money remained = Rs. 88,592 – Rs. (50 * 1100) = Rs. (88,592 – 55,000) = Rs. 33,592

CBSE Worksheet-06
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Whole Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. What is the predecessor of 1998?
   a. 1997 b. 1996
   c. 1995 d. 1994
2. What is the successor of 1999?
   a. 1998 b. 2000
   c. 2001 d. 2002
3. 540 __ 504
   a. > b. <
   c. = d. none of these
4. 78654 ____ 87654
   a. > b. <
   c. = d. none of these
5. What is the product of 3 and 4?
   a. 10 b. 12
   c. 7 d. 1

Fill in the blanks:

6. _____ is the smallest whole number.
7. The whole number _____ has no predecessor.
8. Whole numbers are closed under _____ and _____.
9. Division by _____ is not defined.
10. Find:
    a. 25 * 234 * 4
    b. 2 * 5467 * 50
11. The canteen charges Rs 50 for lunch and Rs 20 for milk for each day. How much money do you spend in 5 days on these things?
12. Simplify:
    a. 75 * 56 + 25 * 56
    b. 135 * 56 + 135 * 44

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. Zero
7. 0
8. addition, multiplication
9. 0
10. a. 23400
    b. 546700
11. (50 + 20) * 5 = 70 * 5 = Rs 350
12. a. 56 * (75 + 25) = 56 * 100 = 5600
    b. 135 * (56 + 44) = 135 * 100 = 13500

CBSE Worksheet-07

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Whole Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. What is the predecessor of 546?
   a. 545 b. 544
   c. 543 d. 542

2. What is the successor of 2001?
   a. 2000 b. 2001
   c. 2002 d. 2003

3. 650 __ 605
   a. > b. <
   c. = d. none of these

4. 9456 ____ 9999
   a. > b. <
   c. = d. none of these

5. What is the sum of 2 and 3?
   a. 6 b. 5
   c. 4 d. 1

Fill in the blanks:

6. The natural numbers along with _____ form the collection of whole numbers.
7. 500 is the successor of _____.
8. A number remains unchanged when added to _____.
9. 5 * 6 = ____

10. A vendor supplies 32 litres of milk to a hotel in the morning and 68 litres of milk in the evening. If the milk costs Rs 15 per litre, how much money is due to the vendor per day?

11. If the product of two whole numbers is zero, can we say that one or both of them will be zero?

12. Find using distributive property:
    a. 58 * 101
    b. 72 * 99

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. Zero
7. 500 is the successor of _____.
8. A number remains unchanged when added to _____.
9. 5 * 6 = ____

10. A vendor supplies 32 litres of milk to a hotel in the morning and 68 litres of milk in the evening. If the milk costs Rs 15 per litre, how much money is due to the vendor per day?

11. If the product of two whole numbers is zero, can we say that one or both of them will be zero?

12. Find using distributive property:
    a. 58 * 101
    b. 72 * 99

7. 499
8. zero
9. 30
10. Rs 15 (32 + 68) = Rs 15 * 100 = Rs 1500
11. Yes, for example, 2 * 0 = 0, 0 * 3 = 0
12. a. 58 * 101 = 58 * (100 + 1) = 58 * 100 + 58 * 1= 5800 + 58 = 5858
    b. 72 * 99 = 72 * (100 – 1) = 72 * 100 – 72 * 1 = 7200 – 72 = 7128

CBSE Worksheet-08

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Whole Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. What is the predecessor of 1678?
   a. 1677 b. 1676
   c. 1675 d. 1674

2. What is the successor of 456?
   a. 455 b. 457
   c. 458 d. 454

3. 460 ___ 406
   a. > b. <
   c. = d. none of these

4. 3456 _____ 4356
   a. > b. <
   c. = d. none of these

5. What is 7 – 5?
   a. 1 b. 2
   c. 3 d. 4

Fill in the blanks:

6. All natural numbers are _____ numbers.
7. 600 is the successor of _____.
8. A number remains unchanged when multiplied to _____.
9. 7 * 3 = ____

10. A taxi driver filled his car petrol tank with 40 litres of petrol on Monday. The next day, he filled the tank with 50 litres of petrol. If the petrol costs Rs 45 per litre, how much did he spend in all on petrol?

11. If the product of two whole numbers is 1, can we say that one or both of them will be 1? Justify through examples.

12. Find:
    a. 12 * 35
    b. 34 * 99

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. whole
7. 599
8. 1
9. 21
10. Rs 45 (40 + 50) = Rs 45 * 90 = Rs 4050
11. Yes, for example, 1 * 1 = 1
12. a. 12 * 35 = 6 * 2 * 35 = 6 * 70 = 420
    b. 34 * 99 = 34 * (100 – 1) = 34 * 100 – 34 * 1 = 3400 – 34 = 3366

CBSE Worksheet-09

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Whole Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. What is the predecessor of 2451?
   a. 2450 b. 2449
   c. 2448 d. 2447

2. What is the successor of 987?
   a. 986 b. 988
   c. 989 d. 990

3. 570 __ 507
   a. > b. <
   c. = d. none of these

4. 2134 ____ 3245
   a. > b. <
   c. = d. none of these

5. What is 8 – 3?
   a. 1 b. 5
   c. 3 d. 4

Fill in the blanks:

6. If you add _____ to a natural number, we get its successor.
7. If you subtract _____ from a natural number, you get its predecessor.
8. Every natural number except ____ has a predecessor.
9. 8 * 5 = ____

10. If you're on a diet and have a breakfast consisting of 150 calories, a lunch consisting of 350 calories, and a dinner consisting of 1000 calories, then find the **sum** of the calories consumed that day.

11. At a certain school each classroom contains 32 students. How many classrooms will you need for 384 students?

12. Find:
    a. 51 * 102
    b. 65 * 99

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. 1
7. 1
8. 1
9. 40

10. The **sum** of the calories consumed that day is 150 + 350 + 1000 = 1500 calories.

11. Each classroom holds 32 students. So we can think of the size of each of our sets as 32.
Our divisor is 32.
The total amount of students is 384. The dividend is 384.
This problem is basically asking "How many sets of 32 do you need to equal 384?"
In other what is 384 divided by 32?
384/32 = 12
There you need 12 groups of 32 to reach 324.

12. a. 51 * 102 = 51 (100 + 2) = 51 * 100 + 51 * 2 = 5100 + 102 = 5202
b. 65 * 99 = 65 * (100 – 1) = 65 * 100 – 65 * 1 = 6500 – 65 = 6435

CBSE Worksheet-10

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Whole Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. What is the predecessor of 3456?
   a. 3455 b. 3454
   c. 3453 d. 3452

2. What is the successor of 678?
   a. 677 b. 679
   c. 680 d. 681

3. 430 __ 403
   a. > b. <
   c. = d. none of these

4. 12345 ____ 45678
   a. > b. <
   c. = d. none of these

5. What is 9 * 3?
   a. 21 b. 27
   c. 6 d. 12

Fill in the blanks:

6. If the product of two whole numbers is zero, then _____ of them will be zero.
7. Every natural number except _____ has a predecessor.
8. If we add the number _____ to the collection of natural numbers, we get the collection of whole numbers.
9. 7 * 4 = ____

10. You are traveling at a constant speed of 55 miles per hour. How long will it take to travel 220 miles?

11. Every classroom in a school contains 32 students. How many students would 5 classrooms hold?

12. A book contains 365 pages. You are currently on page 123. How much more do you have to read?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. one
7. zero
8. zero
9. 28
10. 220/55 = 4 hours
11. 32 * 5 = 160
12. 365 – 123 = 242

CBSE Worksheet-11

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Playing with Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. _____ is the factor of 68.
   a. 17 b. 3
   c. 6 d. 5

2. Third multiple of 6 is _____.
   a. 12 b. 18
   c. 24 d. 30

3. Which of them is prime number?
   a. 3 b. 6
   c. 8 d. 9

4. Which of them is composite number?
   a. 3 b. 6
   c. 5 d. 7

5. _____ is the smallest prime number which is even.
   a. 2 b. 3
   c. 5 d. 7

Fill in the blanks:

6. Every prime number except _____ is odd.

7. Every _____ of a number is greater than or equal to that number.

8. The number of multiples of a given number is _____.

9. Number of factors of a given number are _____.

10. Using divisibility tests, determine is 901153 divisible by 11.

11. A number is divisible by 12. By what other numbers will that number be divisible?

12. Find the HCF of the following numbers:
    a. 18, 48
    b. 27, 63

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. 2
7. multiple
8. infinite
9. finite
10. Yes
11. 3 and 4
12. a. 6
    b. 9

CBSE Worksheet-12

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Playing with Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. _____ is the factor of 65.
   a. 13 b. 2
   c. 3 d. 6

2. Second multiple of 7 is _____.
   a. 12 b. 14
   c. 24 d. 30

3. Which of them is prime number?
   a. 5 b. 8
   c. 12 d. 15

4. Which of them is composite number?
   a. 5 b. 12
   c. 7 d. 11

5. _____ is a factor of every number.
   a. 1 b. 2
   c. 3 d. 4

Fill in the blanks:

6. A number is a _____ of each of its factors.

7. A number for which sum of all its factors is equal to twice the number is called a _____ number.

8. 1, 2, 3 and 6 are factors of _____.

9. First three multiples of 5 are _____.

10. Are the numbers 21, 27, 36, 54, 219 divisible by 3?

11. Find the LCM of the following numbers:
    a. 8, 20
    b. 6, 15

12. Find the HCF of the following numbers:
    a. 24, 36
    b. 12, 16, 28

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. a

6. multiple

7. perfect

8. 6

9. 5, 10 and 15

10. Yes

11. a. 40
    b. 30

12. a. 6
    b. 4

CBSE Worksheet-13

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Playing with Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. _____ is the factor of 72.
   a. 8 b. 7
   c. 5 d. 10

2. Fourth multiple of 8 is _____.
   a. 16 b. 32
   c. 24 d. 40

3. Which of them is not a prime number?
   a. 5 b. 19
   c. 12 d. 11

4. Which of them is not a composite number?
   a. 12 b. 10
   c. 6 d. 11

5. _____ is a multiple of itself.
   a. 1 b. 2
   c. 3 d. 4

Fill in the blanks:

6. The number of multiples of a given number is _____.

7. The numbers other than 1 whose only factors are 1 and the number itself are called _____ numbers.

8. Numbers having more than two factors are called _____ numbers.

9. First five multiples of 6 are _____.

10. What is the greatest prime number between 1 and 10?

11. Express the following as the sum of two odd primes.
    a. 44
    b. 24

12. Write a digit in the blank space of each of the following numbers so that the number formed is divisible by 11:
    a. 92 __ 389
    b. 8 __ 9484

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. infinite
7. prime
8. composite
9. 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30
10. 7
11. a. 44 = 37 + 7
    b. 24 = 17 + 7
12. a. 92 **8** 389
    b. 8 **6** 9484

CBSE Worksheet-14

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Playing with Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. _____ is the factor of 81.
   a. 9 b. 8
   c. 7 d. 5

2. Fifth multiple of 9 is _____.
   a. 54 b. 45
   c. 36 d. 27

3. Which of them is not a prime number?
   a. 7 b. 11
   c. 10 d. 13

4. Which of them is not a composite number?
   a. 14 b. 16
   c. 8 d. 13

5. Two numbers having only _____ as a common factor are called co-prime numbers.
   a. 1 b. 2
   c. 3 d. 4

Fill in the blanks:

6. If two given numbers are divisible by a number, then their _____ are also divisible by that number.

7. A number is divisible by _____, if it is divisible by both 3 and 6.

8. HCF of 8 and 12 is _____.

9. First two multiples of 9 are _____.

10. Sort out even and odd numbers: 43, 48, 61, 69, 80, 155, 332, 264, 89, 19, 76, 125, 64

11. Match the items in column I and column II.

COLUMN –I	COLUMN –II
(i)45	(A) multiple of 3
(ii)15	(B) factor of 40
(iii)24	(C) multiple of 7
(iv)20	(D) factor of 30
(v)35	(E) multiple of 9

12. Find the multiples of 7 which is greater than 56 but less than 77.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. sum and difference
7. 18
8. 4
9. 9 and 18
10. Even numbers - 48, 80, 332, 264, 76, 64
    Odd numbers - 43, 61, 69, 155, 89, 19, 125
11. (i)-E, (ii)-D, (iii)-A, (iv)-B, (v)-C
12. 63, 70

CBSE Worksheet-15

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Playing with Numbers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. _____ is the factor of 50.
   a. 10 b. 3
   c. 7 d. 6

2. Sixth multiple of 11 is _____.
   a. 55 b. 66
   c. 77 d. 88

3. Which of them is a prime number?
   a. 27 b. 21
   c. 23 d. 25

4. Which of them is a composite number?
   a. 23 b. 29
   c. 31 d. 33

5. _____ is a factor of every number.
   a. 1 b. 2
   c. 3 d. 4

Fill in the blanks:

6. Every multiple of a given number is greater than or equal to that _____.

7. The number _____ is the smallest prime number and is even.

8. HCF of 12 and 16 is _____.

9. First three multiples of 10 are _____.

10. Find the least number which when divided by 12, 16, 24 and 36 leaves a remainder 7 in each case.

11. In a morning walk, three persons step off together. Their steps measure 80 cm, 85 cm and 90 cm respectively. What is the minimum distance each should walk so that all can cover the same distance in complete steps?

12. Find the LCM of the following numbers:
    a. 9 and 4
    b. 6 and 5

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. number
7. 2
8. 4
9. 10, 20 and 30
10. 151
11. 12240 cm
12. a. 36
    b. 30

CBSE Worksheet-16

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Basic Geometrical Ideas)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. How many end points a line segment have?
   a. 2 b. 3
   c. 4 d. 5

2. How many end points a line have?
   a. 1 b. 0
   c. 2 d. 3

3. How many end points a ray have?
   a. 0 b. 2
   c. 1 d. 3

4. The end points of the same side of a polygon are called the _____ vertices.
   a. same b. parallel
   c. different d. adjacent

5. _____ are made when corners are formed.
   a. angles b. line
   c. ray d. line segment

Fill in the blanks:

6. A point determines a _____.

7. A _____ extends indefinitely in both directions.

8. A _____ is a portion of a line.

9. If a curve does not cross itself, then it is called a _____ curve.

10. What are vertices and sides of a polygon?

11. What is a semi-circle?

12. What is a triangle and a quadrilateral?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. location
7. line
8. ray
9. simple

10. Vertex: The meeting point of a pair of sides is called its vertex.
    Sides: The line segments forming a polygon are called its sides.

11. A diameter of a circle divides it into two equal parts; each part is a semi-circle. A semi-circle is half of a circle.

12. Triangle: A triangle is a three-sided polygon.
    Quadrilateral: A quadrilateral is a four-sided polygon.

CBSE Worksheet-17

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Basic Geometrical Ideas)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

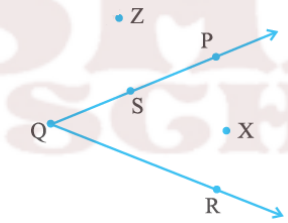
1. Which of them is not a line segment?
   a. an edge of a box b. a tube light
   c. the edge of a post card d. rail lines

2. Which of them is a ray?
   a. an edge of a box b. sun rays
   c. the edge of a post card d. rail lines

3. A figure is a _____ if it is a simple closed figure made up entirely of line segments.
   a. line b. line segment
   c. polygon d. ray

4. An _____ is made up of two rays starting from a common end point.
   a. line b. line segment
   c. ray d. angle

5. Point S is _____.



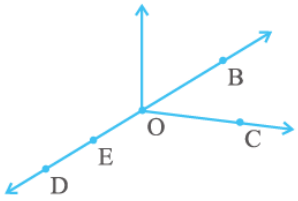
   a. on the angle
   b. in the interior of the angle
   c. in the exterior of the angle
   d. none of these

Fill in the blanks:

6. The meeting point of a pair of sides is called a _____.
7. The distance around the circle is the _____.
8. A _____ contains a countless number of points.
9. The line segments forming a polygon are called its _____.

10. What are vertices and sides of an angle?

11. Use the figure to name five line segments.



12. What is a triangle and a quadrilateral?

Answer key:

1. d
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. vertex
7. circumference
8. line
9. sides

10. Vertex: The common end point is the vertex of the angle.
    Sides: The two rays forming the angle are called the arms or sides of the angle.

11. DE, EO, OC, OB, OD

12. Triangle: A triangle is a three-sided polygon.
    Quadrilateral: A quadrilateral is a four-sided polygon.

CBSE Worksheet-18

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Understanding Elementary Shapes)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. What is the angle name for half a revolution?
   a. straight angle b. right angle
   c. complete angle d. none of these

2. What is the angle name for one-fourth revolution?
   a. straight angle b. right angle
   c. complete angle d. none of these

3. Find the number of right angles turned through by the hour hand of a clock when it goes from 3 to 6.
   a. 3 b. 2
   c. 1 d. 0

4. If an angle is larger than a right angle, but less than a straight angle, it is called an _____.
   a. right angle b. straight angle
   c. acute angle d. obtuse angle

5. There are _____ main directions.
   a. 4 b. 3
   c. 2 d. 1

Fill in the blanks:

6. A line segment is a fixed portion of a _____.
7. The angle for one revolution is a _____.
8. An angle smaller than a right angle is called an _____.
9. A _____ angle is larger than a straight angle.

10. In how many parts does a complete revolution divide?

11. What fraction of a clockwise revolution does the hour hand of a clock turn through, when it goes from:
    a. 3 to 9
    b. 12 to 9

12. Where will the hand of a clock stop if it:
    a. starts at 12 and makes half of a revolution, clockwise?
    b. starts at 5 and makes one-fourth of a revolution, clockwise?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. line
7. complete angle
8. acute angle
9. reflex
10. 360
11. a. Half revolution
    b. Three-fourth revolution
12. a. 6
    b. 8

CBSE Worksheet-19
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Understanding Elementary Shapes)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. How many degrees are there in half a revolution?
   a. 180 b. 90
   c. 270 d. 360
2. How many degrees are there in one right angle?
   a. 180 b. 90
   c. 270 d. 360
3. How many right angles make 180°?
   a. 4 b. 3
   c. 2 d. 1
4. How many right angles make 360°?
   a. 1 b. 2
   c. 3 d. 4
5. Which of the following are models for perpendicular lines?
   a. The adjacent edges of a table top.
   b. The lines of a railway track.
   c. The line segments forming the letter 'L'.
   d. The letter V.

Fill in the blanks:

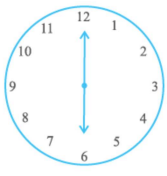
6. An angle whose measure is the sum of the measures of two right angles is _____.
7. An angle whose measure is greater than that of a right angle is _____.
8. When the sum of the measures of two angles is that of a right angle, then each one of them is _____.
9. When two lines intersect and the angle between them is a right angle, then the lines are said to be _____.

10. Write down the measures of
    a. some acute angles.
    b. some obtuse angles.

11. Find the angle measure between the hands of the clock in each figure:

a. 

9.00 a.m.

b. 

6.00 p.m.

12. Describe the types of triangles on the basis of sides.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. c
6. straight angle
7. obtuse angle
8. complementary angles
9. perpendicular

10. a. 60, 75
    b. 95, 110
    (Answer may vary)

11. a. 90
    b. 180

12. Scalene triangle: A triangle having all three unequal sides is called a Scalene Triangle.
    Isosceles triangle: A triangle having two equal sides is called an Isosceles Triangle.
    Equilateral triangle: A triangle having three equal sides is called an Equilateral Triangle.

CBSE Worksheet-20

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Understanding Elementary Shapes)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Which type of triangle is this?
   Triangle with lengths of sides 7 cm, 8 cm and 9 cm
   a. scalene triangle b. isosceles triangle
   c. equilateral triangle d. none of these

2. The cylinder has _____ bases.
   a. 1 b. 2
   c. 3 d. 4

3. The measure of a right angle is _____.
   a. 60° b. 30°
   c. 90° d. 180°

4. An angle is _____ if its measure is smaller than that of a right angle.
   a. obtuse b. right
   c. straight d. acute

5. A _____ angle is larger than a straight angle.
   a. reflex b. right
   c. straight d. complete

Fill in the blanks:

6. A _____ is a polygon which has four sides.

7. Each angle of a rectangle is a _____ angle.

8. Two faces meet at a line segment called an _____.

9. The cylinder, the cone and the sphere have no _____ edges.

10. Which direction will you face if you start facing:
    a. south and make one full revolution?
    b. east and make half of a revolution clockwise?

11. How many right angles do you make if you start facing:
    a. south and turn clockwise to west?
    b. north and turn anti-clockwise to east?

12. Describe the types of triangles on the basis of angles.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. quadrilateral
7. right
8. edge
9. straight

10. a. south
    b. west

11. a. 1
    b. 3

12. Acute angled triangle: If each angle is less than 90°, then the triangle is called an acute angled triangle.
    Right angled triangle: If any one angle is a right angle then the triangle is called a right angled triangle.
    Obtuse angled triangle: If any one angle is greater than 90°, then the triangle is called an obtuse angled triangle.

CBSE Worksheet-21

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Integers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. What is opposite of '50 km of south'?
   a. 50 km of north b. 50 km of east
   c. 50 km of west d. none of these

2. Which is the right form of integer '20°C above 0°C'?
   a. -20 b. 20
   c. -30 d. 30

3. Which number is to the right of the other on the number line? 0, -1
   a. 0 is on the left of 1 b. 0 is on the right of 1
   c. 0 is on the right of -1 d. 0 is on the left of -1

4. (– 11) + (– 12) = _____
   a. -1 b. 23
   c. 1 d. -23

5. (– 4) + (+ 3) = ____
   a. -1 b. 1
   c. -7 d. 7

Fill in the blanks:

6. Every positive integer is larger than every _____ integer.
7. Farther a number from zero on the right, _____ is its value.
8. _____ is less than every positive integer.
9. – 26 is _____ than – 25.

10. Write the following numbers with appropriate signs:
    a. 150 m below sea level.
    b. 30°C above 0°C temperature.

11. Compare the following pairs of numbers using > or <.
    a. 0 ____ -15
    b. -13 ____ 13

12. Which integers lie between – 8 and – 2?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. negative
7. larger
8. Zero
9. smaller
10. a. -150
    b. 30
11. a. >
    b. <
12. -7, -6, -5, -4, -3

CBSE Worksheet-22

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Integers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. What is opposite of 'loss of Rs 700'?
   a. profit of Rs 700 b. loss of Rs 300
   c. profit of Rs 500 d. loss of Rs 400

2. Which is the right form of integer '2°C below 0°C'?
   a. 2 b. -2
   c. -3 d. 3

3. Which number is to the right of the other on the number line? 2, 9
   a. -9 is on the right of 2 b. 9 is on the right of -2
   c. 9 is on the right of 2 d. 9 is on the left of 2

4. (+ 10) + (+ 4) = _____
   a. -14 b. 6
   c. -6 d. 14

5. (+ 4) + (– 3) = ____
   a. 1 b. -1
   c. -7 d. 7

Fill in the blanks:

6. _____ is larger than every negative integer.

7. Farther a number from zero on the left, _____ is its value.

8. Zero is neither a negative integer nor a _____ integer.

9. – 36 is _____ than – 39.

10. Write the following numbers with appropriate signs:
    a. 200 m above sea level.
    b. 40°C below 0°C temperature.

11. Compare the following pairs of numbers using > or <.
    a. 14 ____ 0
    b. -15 ____ 14

12. Which integers lie between – 10 and – 5?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. Zero
7. smaller
8. positive
9. greater
10. a. 200
    b. -40
11. a. >
    b. <
12. -9, -8, -7, -6

CBSE Worksheet-23

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Integers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Subtract (– 4) from (– 10).
   a. -6 b. 6
   c. -14 d. 14

2. Write the integer which is 5 more than -5.
   a. -1 b. 0
   c. -10 d. 10

3. Write the integer which is 5 less than 3.
   a. -8 b. 8
   c. -2 d. 2

4. (– 7) + (+ 8) = _____
   a. -15 b. 15
   c. -1 d. 1

5. (+ 7) + (– 10) = ____
   a. -3 b. 3
   c. -17 d. 17

Fill in the blanks:

6. (– 8) + ____ = 0

7. The collection of numbers..., – 4, – 3, – 2, – 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ... is called _____.

8. One more than given number gives a _____.

9. When two positive integers are added, we get a _____ integer

10. Find the sum of (– 9) + (+ 4) + (– 6) + (+ 3).

11. Add without using number line:
    a. 11 + (– 7)
    b. (– 13) + (+ 18)

12. Which integers lie between – 10 and – 5?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. 8
7. integers
8. successor
9. positive
10. -8
11. a. 4
    b. 5
12. -9, -8, -7, -6

CBSE Worksheet-24

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Integers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Subtract (-6) from (-11).
   a. -5 b. 5
   c. -17 d. 17

2. Write the integer which is 3 more than 5.
   a. -8 b. 8
   c. 2 d. -2

3. Write the integer which is 4 more than –1.
   a. 5 b. -5
   c. 3 d. -3

4. (– 9) + (+13) = _____
   a. -22 b. 22
   c. -4 d. 4

5. (+12) + (– 7) = ____
   a. 5 b. -5
   c. -19 d. 19

Fill in the blanks:

6. 13 + _____ = 0

7. – 1, – 2, – 3, – 4, ... called negative numbers are _____ integers.

8. One less than given number gives _____.

9. When two negative integers are added, we get a _____ integer.

10. Find the value of (30) + (– 23) + (– 63) + (+ 55).

11. Add without using number line:
    a. (– 10) + (+ 19)
    b. (– 250) + (+ 150)

12. Which integers lie between – 10 and – 5?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. -13
7. negative
8. predecessor
9. negative
10. -1
11. a. 9
    b. -100
12. -9, -8, -7, -6

CBSE Worksheet-25

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Integers)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Write with appropriate sign: 15°C below 0°C temperature
   a. -15 b. 15
   c. 5 d. -5

2. -1 ____ 0
   a. > b. <
   c. = d. none of these

3. -5 _____ -7
   a. = b. <
   c. > d. none of these

4. Sum of (– 9) and 15.
   a. -24 b. 24
   c. -6 d. 6

5. Subtract (-12) from 7.
   a. 19 b. -19
   c. -5 d. 5

Fill in the blanks:

6. (-24) + ____ = 0

7. -8 _____ -16

8. The subtraction of an integer is the same as the addition of its _____.

9. The collection of _____ can be written as..., –5, –4, – 3, – 2, – 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5...

10. Which integers lie between – 6 and – 1? Which is the largest integer and the smallest integer among them?

11. Represent the following numbers as integers with appropriate signs.
    a. A submarine is moving at a depth, eight hundred metre below the sea level.
    b. A deposit of rupees two hundred.

12. Fill in the blanks with >, < or = sign.
    a. (– 3) + (– 6) _____ (– 3) – (– 6)
    b. (– 21) – (– 10) _____ (– 31) + (– 11)

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. 24
7. >
8. additive inverse
9. integers
10. -5, -4, -3, -2
    Largest integer = -2
    Smallest integer = -5
11. a. -800
    b. 200
12. a. <
    b. >

CBSE Worksheet-26
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Fractions)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Write the fraction representing the shaded portion.

a. $\frac{3}{7}$ b. $\frac{4}{7}$ c. $\frac{5}{7}$ d. $\frac{6}{7}$

2. What fraction of these circles have X's in them?

a. $\frac{1}{3}$ b. $\frac{1}{2}$ c. $\frac{1}{4}$ d. none of these

3. Give a proper fraction whose numerator is 5 and denominator is 7.

a. $\frac{3}{7}$ b. $\frac{7}{5}$ c. $\frac{5}{7}$ d. none of these

4. Express as improper fraction $7\frac{3}{4}$.

a. $\frac{28}{3}$ b. $\frac{28}{4}$ c. $\frac{4}{31}$ d. $\frac{31}{4}$

5. Express as mixed fraction $\frac{11}{5}$.

a. $2\frac{1}{5}$ b. $2\frac{2}{5}$ c. $3\frac{1}{5}$ d. $4\frac{2}{5}$

Fill in the blanks:

6. A _____ is a number representing part of a whole.

7. In a proper fraction the _____ shows the number of parts into which the whole is divided.

8. The simplest form of $\frac{16}{72}$ is _____.

9. Fractions with same denominators are called _____.

10. What fraction of a day is 8 hours?

11. Write the natural numbers from 2 to 12. What fraction of them are prime numbers?

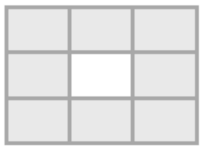
12. Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{5}$ with numerator 6.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. fraction
7. denominator
8. $\frac{1}{5}$
9. like fractions
10. $\frac{8}{24} = \frac{1}{3}$
11. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
    Prime numbers = 2, 3, 5, 7, 11
    Fraction = $\frac{5}{11}$
12. $\frac{6}{15}$

CBSE Worksheet-27
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Fractions)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.



1. Write the fraction representing the shaded portion.

a. $\frac{8}{9}$ b. $\frac{7}{9}$ c. $\frac{5}{9}$ d. $\frac{4}{9}$

2. What fraction of these circles have X's in them?

a. $\frac{1}{3}$ b. $\frac{1}{2}$ c. $\frac{1}{4}$ d. none of these

3. Give a proper fraction whose denominator is 9 and numerator is 5.

a. $\frac{9}{5}$ b. $\frac{2}{9}$ c. $\frac{5}{9}$ d. none of these

4. Express as improper fraction $5\frac{6}{7}$.

a. $\frac{35}{6}$ b. $\frac{35}{7}$ c. $\frac{7}{41}$ d. $\frac{41}{7}$

5. Express as mixed fraction $\frac{20}{3}$.

a. $6\frac{2}{3}$ b. $6\frac{1}{3}$ c. $5\frac{2}{3}$ d. $7\frac{2}{3}$

Fill in the blanks:

6. A _____ means a part of a group or of a region.
7. In a proper fraction the _____ shows the number of parts which have been considered.
8. The simplest form of $\frac{15}{75}$ is _____.
9. Fractions with not same denominators are called _____.
10. What fraction of an hour is 40 minutes?
11. Write the natural numbers from 102 to 113. What fraction of them are prime numbers?
12. Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{15}{35}$ with denominator 7.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. fraction
7. numerator
8. $\frac{2}{9}$
9. unlike fractions
10. $\frac{40}{60} = \frac{2}{3}$
11. 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113
    Prime numbers = 103, 107, 109, 111, 113
    Fraction = $\frac{5}{12}$
12. $\frac{3}{7}$

CBSE Worksheet-28

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Fractions)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Write the fraction representing the shaded portion.

a. $\frac{1}{2}$ b. $\frac{3}{8}$

c. $\frac{1}{4}$ d. $\frac{4}{9}$

2. $\frac{7}{10}$ _____ $\frac{8}{10}$

a. > b. <

c. = d. none of these

3. $\frac{2}{5}$ _____ $\frac{2}{9}$

a. = b. <

c. > d. none of these

4. Express as improper fraction $3\frac{2}{7}$.

a. $\frac{21}{2}$ b. $\frac{21}{7}$

c. $\frac{7}{23}$ d. $\frac{23}{7}$

5. Express as mixed fraction $\frac{16}{9}$.

a. $1\frac{7}{9}$ b. $2\frac{7}{9}$

c. $1\frac{5}{9}$ d. $2\frac{5}{9}$

Fill in the blanks:

6. $\frac{1}{8}+\frac{2}{8}=$ _____

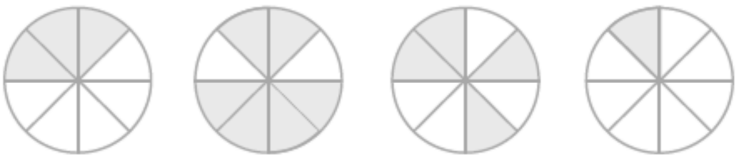
7. In a proper fraction the numerator is always _____ than the denominator.

8. $2\frac{1}{5}+3\frac{1}{5}=$ _____

9. An improper fraction can be written as a combination of a whole and a part, and such fraction then called _____ fractions.

10. Check whether the given fractions are equivalent:
    a. $\frac{5}{9},\frac{30}{54}$
    b. $\frac{7}{13},\frac{5}{11}$

11. Write shaded portion as fraction. Arrange them in descending order using correct sign '<', '=', '>' between the fractions:



12. Ila read 25 pages of a book containing 100 pages. Lalita read $\frac{2}{5}$ of the same book. Who read less?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. $\frac{3}{8}$
7. less
8. $5\frac{2}{5}$
9. mixed
10. a. Yes
    b. No
11. $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{1}{8}$

    Descending order: $\frac{6}{8} > \frac{4}{8} > \frac{3}{8} > \frac{1}{8}$
12. Ila

CBSE Worksheet-29

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Fractions)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Write the fraction representing the shaded portion.

a. $\frac{1}{4}$ b. $\frac{1}{3}$

c. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. $\frac{1}{5}$

2. $\frac{11}{24}$ _____ $\frac{13}{24}$

a. > b. <

c. = d. none of these

3. $\frac{9}{24}$ _____ $\frac{9}{19}$

a. = b. >

c. < d. none of these

4. Express as improper fraction $6\frac{3}{5}$.

a. $\frac{30}{3}$ b. $\frac{30}{5}$

c. $\frac{5}{33}$ d. $\frac{33}{5}$

5. Express as mixed fraction $\frac{27}{5}$.

a. $5\frac{2}{5}$ b. $3\frac{2}{5}$

c. $5\frac{1}{5}$ d. $3\frac{1}{5}$

Fill in the blanks:

6. $\frac{2}{5}+\frac{4}{5}=$ _____

7. The fractions, where the numerator is _____ than the denominator are called improper fractions.

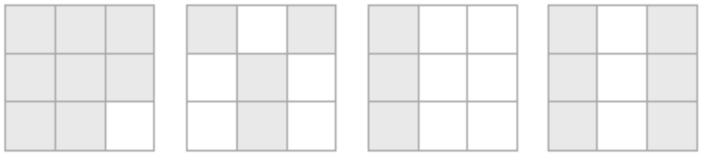
8. $3\frac{2}{3}+4\frac{2}{3}=$ _____

9. Each proper or improper fraction has many _____ fractions.

10. Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{36}{48}$ with

    a. numerator 9
    b. denominator 4

11. Write shaded portion as fraction. Arrange them in descending order using correct sign '<', '=', '>' between the fractions:



12. Rafiq exercised for $\frac{3}{6}$ of an hour, while Rohit exercised for $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour. Who exercised for a longer time?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. $\frac{6}{5}$
7. bigger
8. $8\frac{1}{3}$
9. equivalent
10. a. $\frac{9}{12}$

    b. $\frac{3}{4}$
11. $\frac{8}{9}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{6}{9}$

    Descending order: $\frac{8}{9} > \frac{6}{9} > \frac{4}{9} > \frac{3}{9}$
12. Rohit

CBSE Worksheet-30

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Fractions)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Write the fraction representing the shaded portion.

a. $\frac{1}{4}$ b. $\frac{1}{3}$

c. $\frac{5}{12}$ d. $\frac{1}{2}$

2. $\frac{17}{101}$ ____ $\frac{12}{101}$

a. < b. >

c. = d. none of these

3. $\frac{5}{7}$ ____ $\frac{5}{12}$

a. = b. <

c. > d. none of these

4. Express as improper fraction $7\frac{2}{3}$.

a. $\frac{21}{2}$ b. $\frac{21}{3}$

c. $\frac{3}{23}$ d. $\frac{23}{3}$

5. Express as mixed fraction $\frac{31}{6}$.

a. $5\frac{1}{6}$ b. $6\frac{1}{6}$

c. $5\frac{5}{6}$ d. $6\frac{5}{6}$

Fill in the blanks:

6. $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}=$ ____

7. A _____ fraction has a combination of a whole and a part.

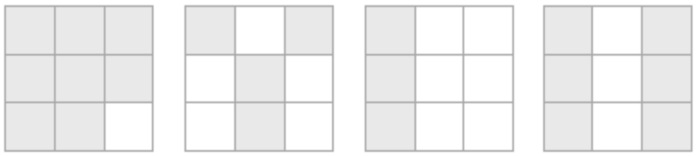
8. $1\frac{1}{4}+2\frac{1}{4}=$ _____ The simplest form of $\frac{15}{75}$ is _____.

9. A fraction is said to be in the _____ if its numerator and the denominator have no common factor except 1.

10. Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{5}$ having

    a. denominator 20
    b. numerator 9

11. Write shaded portion as fraction. Arrange them in ascending order using correct sign '<', '=', '>' between the fractions:



12. In a class A of 25 students, 20 passed in first class; in another class B of 30 students, 24 passed in first class. In which class was a greater fraction of students getting first class?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. $\frac{3}{5}$
7. mixed
8. $3\frac{1}{2}$
9. simplest form
10. a. $\frac{12}{20}$

    b. $\frac{9}{15}$
11. $\frac{8}{9}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{3}{9}, \frac{6}{9}$

    Ascending order: $\frac{3}{9} < \frac{4}{9} < \frac{6}{9} < \frac{8}{9}$
12. A = $\frac{20}{25} = \frac{4}{5}$

    B = $\frac{24}{30} = \frac{4}{5}$

    Both class get equal fraction.

CBSE Worksheet-31

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Decimals)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Write as decimal 'Two ones and five-tenths'.
   a. 2.5 b. 2.6
   c. 2.4 d. 2.3

2. Decimal form of 'seven-tenths' is _____.
   a. 0.6 b. 0.7
   c. 0.8 d. none of these

3. Decimal notation of $\frac{3}{5}$ is _____.
   a. 0.2 b. 0.3
   c. 0.6 d. 0.5

4. 0.1 ____ 0.03
   a. = b. <
   c. ≥ d. >

5. Write 2 rupees and 5 paise as decimal.
   a. Rs 2.05 b. Rs 2.5
   c. Rs 2.005 d. Rs 2

Fill in the blanks:

6. Decimal notation of one-tenth is _____.
7. Decimal form of 'Three hundred six and seven-hundredths' is _____.
8. Every decimal can be written as a _____.
9. Every _____ with denominator 10 can be written in decimal notation and vice-versa.

10. Write each of the following as decimals:
    a. $30 + 6 + \frac{2}{10}$ b. $600 + 2 + \frac{8}{10}$

11. Write each of the following as a decimal.
    a. $200 + 30 + 5 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{9}{100}$ b. $60 + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{100}$

12. Find:
    a. 0.29 + 0.36 b. 0.7 + 0.08

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. 0.1
7. 306.07
8. fraction
9. fraction
10. a. 36.2
    b. 602.8
11. a. 235.29
    b. 60.13

12. a. 0.65
    b. 0.78

CBSE Worksheet-32

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Decimals)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Write as decimal 'Thirty and one-tenth'.
   a. 30.1 b. 3.1
   c. 32.1 d. 30.2

2. Decimal form of 'six-tenths' is _____.
   a. 0.5 b. 0.6
   c. 0.7 d. none of these

3. Decimal notation of $\frac{1}{4}$ is _____.
   a. 0.01 b. 0.04
   c. 0.25 d. 0.02

4. 0.01 ____ 0.3
   a. = b. >
   c. ≥ d. <

5. Write 2 rupees and 50 paise as decimal.
   a. Rs 2.50 b. Rs 2.05
   c. Rs 2.005 d. Rs 2

Fill in the blanks:

6. Decimal notation of one-hundredth is _____.
7. Decimal form of 'Eleven point two three five' is _____.
8. Every _____ can be written as a fraction.
9. Every _____ with denominator 100 can be written in decimal notation and vice-versa

10. Write each of the following as decimals:
    a. $40 + 2 + \frac{3}{10}$ b. $300 + 5 + \frac{7}{10}$

11. Write each of the following as a decimal.
    a. $300 + 20 + 3 + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{100}$ b. $70 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100}$

12. Find:
    a. 1.54 + 1.80 b. 2.66 + 1.85

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. 0.01
7. 11.235
8. decimal
9. fraction
10. a. 42.3
    b. 305.7
11. a. 323.45
    b. 70.26
12. a. 3.34
    b. 4.51

CBSE Worksheet-33

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Decimals)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. 1 mm = _____ cm
   a. 0.1 b. 0.01
   c. 0.001 d. 1.1

2. _____ is read as 'twenty-three point five'.
   a. 2.35 b. 23.5
   c. 0.235 d. 22.35

3. Decimal notation of $\frac{11}{5}$ is _____.
   a. 0.22 b. 2.02
   c. 2.2 d. 2.22

4. Fraction form of 1.2 is _____.
   a. $\frac{2}{5}$ b. $\frac{3}{5}$
   c. $\frac{4}{5}$ d. $\frac{6}{5}$

5. 3.02 _____ 3.13
   a. < b. >
   c. = d. none of these

Fill in the blanks:

6. 2 g = _____ kg
7. 5 m = _____ km
8. 1.24 + 7.23 = _____
9. 8.25 – 3.46 = _____

10. The length of Ramesh's notebook is 9 cm 5 mm. What will be its length in cm?

11. Write as fractions in lowest terms.
    a. 0.60
    b. 0.05

12. Lata spent Rs 9.50 for buying a pen and Rs 2.50 for one pencil.
    How much money did she spend?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. 0.002
7. 0.005
8. 8.47
9. 4.79
10. 9.5 cm
11. a. $\frac{3}{5}$

    b. $\frac{1}{20}$
12. Rs 12.00

CBSE Worksheet-34

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Decimals)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. 8 cm 3 mm = ____ cm
   a. 8.3 b. 8.03
   c. 8.003 d. 83.3

2. _____ is read as 'thirty-two point three'.
   a. 3.23 b. 32.3
   c. 0.323 d. 33.3

3. Decimal notation of $\frac{15}{4}$ is _____.
   a. 37.5 b. 0.375
   c. 3.75 d. 3.075

4. Fraction form of 1.5 is _____.
   a. $\frac{1}{2}$ b. $\frac{7}{2}$
   c. $\frac{5}{2}$ d. $\frac{3}{2}$

5. 4.15 _____ 4.05
   a. > b. <
   c. = d. none of these

Fill in the blanks:

6. 3 g = _____ kg
7. 78 m = _____ km
8. 12.34 + 17.83 = _____
9. 28.25 – 13.46 = _____

10. The length of a young gram plant is 65 mm. Express its length in cm.

11. Write as fractions in lowest terms.
    a. 0.75
    b. 0.18

12. Samson travelled 5 km 52 m by bus, 2 km 265 m by car and the rest 1 km 30 m he walked. How much distance did he travel in all?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. 0.003
7. 0.078
8. 30.17
9. 14.79
10. 6.5 cm
11. a. $\frac{3}{4}$

    b. $\frac{9}{50}$
12. 8.347 km

CBSE Worksheet-35

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Decimals)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. 7 cm 5 mm = ____ cm
   a. 7.5 b. 7.05
   c. 7.005 d. 75.5

2. _____ is read as 'forty-five point six'.
   a. 4.56 b. 45.6
   c. 0.456 d. 44.6

3. Decimal notation of $\frac{3}{8}$ is _____.
   a. 37.5 b. 3.75
   c. 0.375 d. 37.05

4. Fraction form of 2.5 is _____.
   a. $\frac{1}{2}$ b. $\frac{3}{2}$
   c. $\frac{7}{2}$ d. $\frac{5}{2}$

5. 5.05 ____ 5.5
   a. < b. >
   c. = d. none of these

Fill in the blanks:

6. 32 g = _____ kg
7. 7 m = _____ km
8. 31.24 + 7.03 = _____
9. 83.25 – 73.46 = _____

10. The length of a young gram plant is 75 mm. Express its length in cm.

11. Write as fractions in lowest terms.
    a. 0.25
    b. 0.125

12. Rahul bought 4 kg 90 g of apples, 2 kg 60 g of grapes and 5 kg 300 g of mangoes. Find the total weight of all the fruits he bought.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. 0.032
7. 0.007
8. 38.27
9. 9.79
10. 75 cm
11. a. $\frac{1}{4}$

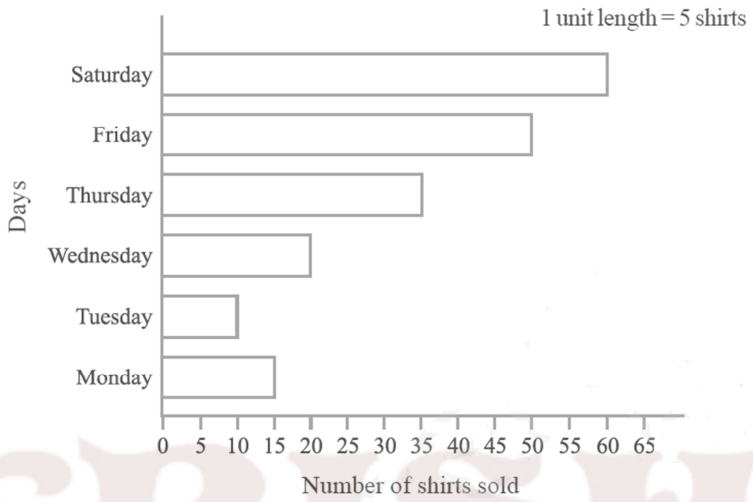
    b. $\frac{1}{8}$
12. 11.450 kg

CBSE Worksheet-36

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Data handling)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

Observe this bar graph which is showing the sale of shirts in a ready-made shop from Monday to Saturday.



Now answer the following questions :

1. On which day were the maximum number of shirts sold?
   a. Saturday b. Friday
   c. Thursday d. Wednesday

2. On which day were the minimum number of shirts sold?
   a. Monday b. Tuesday
   c. Wednesday d. Thursday

3. How many shirts were sold on Thursday?
   a. 25 b. 30
   c. 35 d. 40

4. How many shirts were sold on Monday?
   a. 5 b. 10
   c. 20 d. 15

5. How many shirts were sold on Wednesday?
   a. 20 b. 15
   c. 10 d. 5

Fill in the blanks:

6. A _____ is a collection of numbers gathered to give some information.

7. A _____ represents data through pictures of objects.

8. Bars of uniform width can be drawn _____ with equal spacing between them and then the length of each bar represents the given number.

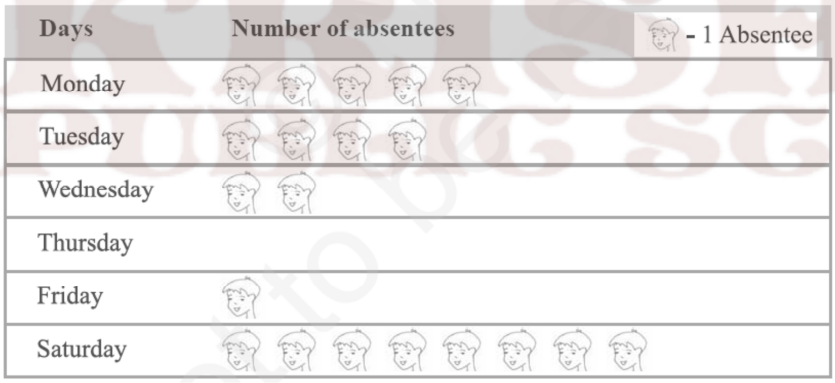
9. The _____ of each bar gives the required information.

10. Following is the choice of sweets of 30 students of Class VI.

    Ladoo, Barfi, Ladoo, Jalebi, Ladoo, Rasgulla, Jalebi, Ladoo, Barfi, Rasgulla, Ladoo, Jalebi, Jalebi, Rasgulla, Ladoo, Rasgulla, Jalebi, Ladoo, Rasgulla, Ladoo, Ladoo, Barfi, Rasgulla, Rasgulla, Jalebi, Rasgulla, Ladoo, Rasgulla, Jalebi, Ladoo.

    a. Arrange the names of sweets in a table using tally marks.
    b. Which sweet is preferred by most of the students?

11. The following pictograph shows the number of absentees in a class of 30 students during the previous week:



    a. On which day were the maximum number of students absent?
    b. Which day had full attendance?
    c. What was the total number of absentees in that week?

12. The following are the details of number of students present in a class of 30 during a week. Represent it by a pictograph.

Days	Number of students present
Monday	24
Tuesday	26
Wednesday	28
Thursday	30
Friday	29
Saturday	22

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. data
7. pictograph
8. horizontally or vertically
9. length
10. b. ladoo
11. a. Saturday
    b. Thursday
    c. 20
12.

Days	Number of students present
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

CBSE Worksheet-37

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Data handling)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

The colours of fridges preferred by people living in a locality are shown by the following pictograph:

Colours	Number of people	- 10 People
Blue		
Green		
Red		
White		

1. Find the number of people preferring blue colour.
   a. 50 b. 40
   c. 30 d. 20

2. Find the number of people preferring green colour.
   a. 40 b. 30
   c. 20 d. 10

3. How many people liked red colour?
   a. 45 b. 50
   c. 55 d. 60

4. How many people liked white colour?
   a. 50 b. 40
   c. 30 d. 20

5. Which colour most liked by the people?
   a. Red b. Blue
   c. Green d. White

Fill in the blanks:

6. A data is a _____ of numbers gathered to give some information.

7. A pictograph represents data through _____ of objects.

8. Bars of uniform width can be drawn horizontally or vertically with equal spacing between them and then the _____ represents the given number.

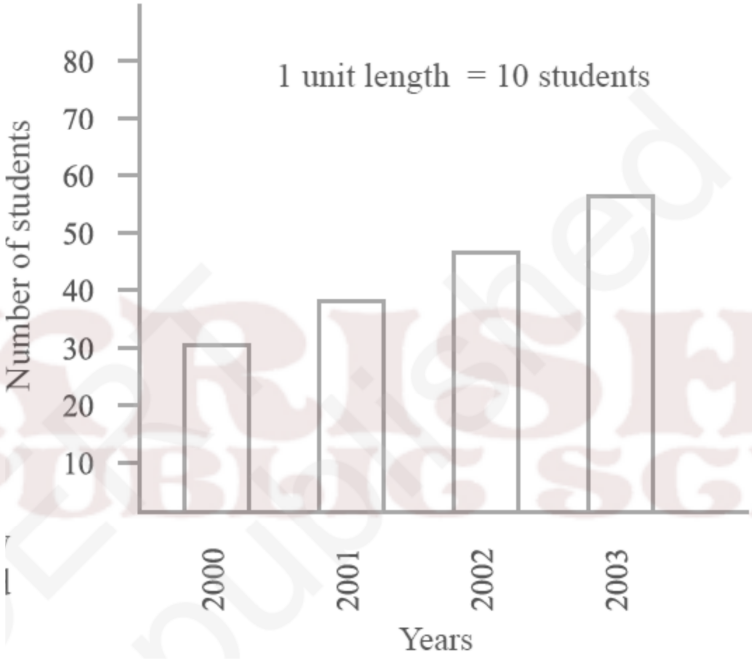
9. The length of each bar gives the required _____.

10. In a Mathematics test, the following marks were obtained by 40 students. Arrange these marks in a table using tally marks.

8	1	3	7	6	5	5	4	4	2
4	9	5	3	7	1	6	5	2	7
7	3	8	4	2	8	9	5	8	6
7	4	5	6	9	6	4	4	6	6

a. Find how many students obtained marks equal to or more than 7.
b. How many students obtained marks below 4?

11. Read the adjoining bar graph showing the number of students in a particular class of a school.



Answer the following questions:

a. What is the scale of this graph?
b. How many new students are added every year?
c. Is the number of students in the year 2003 twice that in the year 2000?

12. Following table shows the monthly expenditure of Imran's family on various items.

Items	**Expenditure (in Rs)**
House rent	3000
Food	3400
Education	800
Electricity	400
Transport	600
Miscellaneous	1200

Draw a bar graph to represent above information.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. collection
7. pictures
8. length of each bar
9. information
10. a. 10
    b. 5
11. a. The scale is 1 unit length equals 10 students.
    b. 10
    c. No
12. 11.450 kg

CBSE Worksheet-38

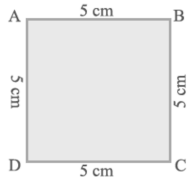
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Mensuration)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Find the perimeter of a regular pentagon with each side measuring 3 cm.
   a. 15 cm b. 10 cm
   c. 6 cm d. 12 cm

2. Area of a rectangle = _____
   a. (length + breadth) b. (length × breadth)
   c. (length/breadth) d. none of these

3. What is the perimeter of the following figure?



   a. 45 cm b. 35 cm
   c. 20 cm d. 15 cm

4. Find the area of a square plot of side 7 m.
   a. 14 square m b. 28 square m
   c. 21 square m d. 49 square m

5. Find the perimeter of an isosceles triangle with equal sides 8 cm each and third side 6cm.
   a. 22 cm b. 16 cm
   c. 14 cm d. 20 cm

Fill in the blanks:

6. _____ is the distance covered along the boundary forming a closed figure when you go round the figure once.
7. Perimeter of a rectangle = _____ × (length + breadth)
8. Perimeter of a square = _____ × length of a side
9. Perimeter of an _____ = 3 × length of a side

10. Meera went to a park 150 m long and 80 m wide. She took one complete round on its boundary. What is the distance covered by her?

11. A farmer has a rectangular field of length and breadth 240 m and 180 m respectively. He wants to fence it with 3 rounds of rope. What is the total length of rope he must use?

12. A room is 4 m long and 3 m 50 cm wide. How many square metres of carpet is needed to cover the floor of the room?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. Perimeter
7. 2
8. 4
9. equilateral triangle
10. 460 m
11. 2520 m
12. 14 square m

CBSE Worksheet-39

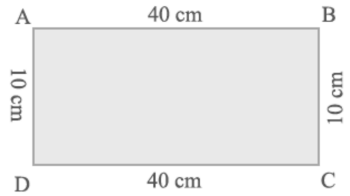
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Mensuration)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Find the perimeter of a regular pentagon with each side measuring 5 cm.
   a. 25 cm b. 20 cm
   c. 15 cm d. 10 cm

2. Area of the square = _____
   a. side + side b. side × side
   c. side/side d. none of these

3. What is the perimeter of the following figure?



   a. 80 cm b. 90 cm
   c. 100 cm d. 120 cm

4. Find the area of a square plot of side 5 m.
   a. 10 square m b. 15 square m
   c. 20 square m d. 25 square m

5. Find the perimeter of an isosceles triangle with equal sides 5 cm each and third side 4cm.
   a. 14 cm b. 10 cm
   c. 9 cm d. 13 cm

Fill in the blanks:

6. Perimeter is the distance covered along the boundary forming a _____ when you go round the figure once.
7. Perimeter of a _____ = 2 × (length + breadth)
8. Perimeter of a _____ = 4 × length of a side
9. Perimeter of an equilateral triangle = ____ × length of a side

10. Meena went to a park 100 m long and 50 m wide. She took one complete round on its boundary. What is the distance covered by her?

11. Pinky runs around a square field of side 75 m, Bob runs around a rectangular field with length 160 m and breadth 105 m. Who covers more distance and by how much?

12. A table-top measures 2 m by 1 m 50 cm. What is its area in square metres?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. closed figure
7. rectangle
8. square
9. 3
10. 300 m
11. Bob covers more distance by 230 m.
12. 3 square m

CBSE Worksheet-40

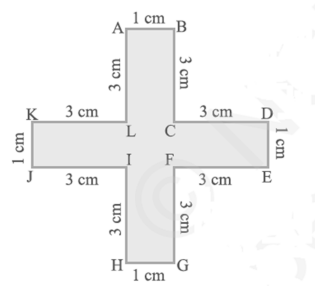
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Mensuration)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Find the perimeter of a regular hexagon with each side measuring 4 cm.
   a. 24 cm b. 20 cm
   c. 15 cm d. 10 cm

2. Area of the _____ = side × side
   a. rectangle b. square
   c. hexagon d. none of these

3. What is the perimeter of the following figure?



   a. 20 cm b. 25 cm
   c. 28 cm d. 30 cm

4. Find the perimeter of a triangle with sides measuring 10 cm, 14 cm and 15 cm.
   a. 20 cm b. 30 cm
   c. 25 cm d. 39 cm

5. A piece of string is 30 cm long. What will be the length of each side if the string is used to form a square?
   a. 7.5 cm b. 9 cm
   c. 10 cm d. 6 cm

Fill in the blanks:

6. Figures in which all sides and angles are _____ are called regular closed figures.
7. The amount of surface enclosed by a closed figure is called its _____.
8. _____ of a rectangle = length × breadth
9. Perimeter of an equilateral _____ = 3 × length of a side

10. Find the cost of fencing a square park of side 250 m at the rate of Rs 20 per metre.

11. The area of a rectangular piece of cardboard is 36 sq cm and its length is 9 cm. What is the width of the cardboard?

12. A floor is 5 m long and 4 m wide. A square carpet of sides 3 m is laid on the floor. Find the area of the floor that is not carpeted.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. equal
7. area
8. area
9. triangle
10. Rs 20000
11. 4 cm
12. 11 square m

CBSE Worksheet-41

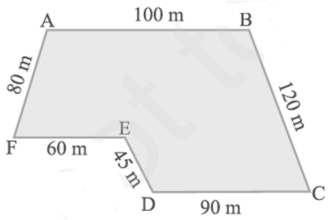
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Mensuration)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Find the perimeter of a regular octagon with each side measuring 3 cm.
   a. 24 cm b. 20 cm
   c. 15 cm d. 10 cm

2. Area of the _____ = length × breadth
   a. square b. rectangle
   c. hexagon d. none of these

3. What is the perimeter of the following figure?



   a. 415 m b. 435 m
   c. 495 m d. 515 m

4. Find the side of the square whose perimeter is 20 m.
   a. 4 m b. 6 m
   c. 3 m d. 5 m

5. A piece of string is 30 cm long. What will be the length of each side if the string is used to form an equilateral triangle?
   a. 10 cm b. 9 cm
   c. 7.5 cm d. 6 cm

Fill in the blanks:

6. Figures in which all sides and angles are equal are called regular _____ figures.
7. The _____ enclosed by a closed figure is called its area.
8. _____ of a square = side × side
9. Perimeter of a pentagon = _____ × length of a side

10. Find the cost of fencing a rectangular park of length 175 m and breadth 125 m at the rate of Rs 12 per metre.

11. Find the area in square metre of a piece of cloth 1m 25 cm wide and 2 m long.

12. Five square flower beds each of sides 1 m are dug on a piece of land 5 m long and 4 m wide. What is the area of the remaining part of the land?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. closed
7. amount of surface
8. area
9. 5
10. Rs 7200
11. 2.5 square m
12. 15 square m

CBSE Worksheet-42

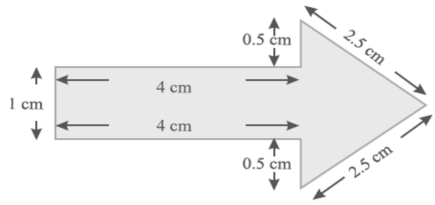
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Mensuration)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Find the perimeter of a regular heptagon with each side measuring 5 cm.
   a. 35 cm b. 30 cm
   c. 20 cm d. 15 cm

2. Perimeter of the _____ = 4 × side
   a. rectangle b. square
   c. triangle d. none of these

3. What is the perimeter of the following figure?



   a. 14 cm b. 9 cm
   c. 15 cm d. 18 cm

4. The perimeter of a regular pentagon is 100 cm. How long is its each side?
   a. 15 cm b. 25 cm
   c. 33 cm d. 20 cm

5. A piece of string is 30 cm long. What will be the length of each side if the string is used to form a regular hexagon?
   a. 5 cm b. 10 cm
   c. 6 cm d. 9 cm

Fill in the blanks:

6. Figures in which all _____ are equal are called regular closed figures.
7. The amount of surface enclosed by a _____ is called its area.
8. _____ of a square = 4 × length of a side
9. Perimeter of a hexagon = _____ × length of a side

10. Sweety runs around a square park of side 75 m. Bulbul runs around a rectangular park with length 60 m and breadth 45 m. Who covers less distance?

11. The area of a rectangular garden 50 m long is 300 sq m. Find the width of the garden.

12. How many tiles whose length and breadth are 12 cm and 5 cm respectively will be needed to fit in a rectangular region whose length and breadth are respectively 100 cm and 144 cm?

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. sides and angles
7. closed figure
8. perimeter
9. 6
10. Bulbul
11. 6 m
12. 240

CBSE Worksheet-43
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Algebra)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. The side of an equilateral triangle is shown by l. Express the perimeter of the equilateral triangle using l.
   a. $3l$ b. $4l$
   c. $5l$ d. $6l$

2. Give expression for 25 added to r.
   a. $r - 25$ b. $r + 25$
   c. $r \times 25$ d. $r \div 25$

3. Which out of the following are expressions with numbers only?
   a. $3x$ b. $(7 \times 20) - 8z$
   c. $(7 \times 20) - (5 \times 10) - 45$ d. $5 - 5n$

4. Take Meena's present age to be y years, what will be her age 5 years from now?
   a. 5y b. y – 5
   c. y/5 d. y + 5

5. State which of the following are equations (with a variable).
   a. $17 = x + 7$ b. $(t - 7) > 5$
   c. $(7 \times 3) - 19 = 8$ d. $2m < 30$

Fill in the blanks:

6. The word '_____' means something that can vary, i.e. change.
7. The _____ of the variable in an equation which satisfies the equation is called a solution to the equation.
8. An _____ is a condition on a variable.
9. The _____ of an equation is equal to its RHS only for a definite value of the variable in the equation.

10. Pick out the solution from the values given in the bracket next to each equation.
    a. $p - 5 = 5$ (0, 10, 5 – 5) b. $x + 4 = 2$ (– 2, 0, 2, 4)

11. Complete the entries in the third column of the table.

S. No.	Equation	Value of variable	Equation satisfied (Yes/No)
a.	$10y = 80$	$y = 10$	
b.	$10y = 80$	$y = 8$	

12. Complete the entries in the third column of the table.

S. No.	Equation	Value of variable	Solution (Yes/No)
a.	$3n = 21$	$n = 7$	
b.	$\frac{t}{5} = 4$	$t = 25$	

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. variable
7. value
8. equation
9. LHS
10. a. 10
    b. -2
11. a. No
    b. Yes
12. a. Yes
    b. No

CBSE Worksheet-44
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Algebra)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. The side of a regular hexagon is denoted by l. Express the perimeter of the hexagon using l.
   a. $6l$ b. $5l$
   c. $4l$ d. $3l$
2. Give expression for 12 subtracted from z.
   a. $z + 12$ b. $z - 12$
   c. $z \times 12$ d. $z \div 12$
3. Which out of the following are expressions with numbers only?
   a. $y + 3$ b. $8z$
   c. $(7 \times 20) - 8$ d. $5 - 5n$
4. Take Meena's present age to be y years, what will be her age 6 years from now?
   a. 6y b. y – 6
   c. y/6 d. y + 6
5. State which of the following are equations (with a variable).
   a. $5 \times 4 - 8 = 2x$ b. $7 = (11 \times 5) - (12 \times 4)$
   c. $z + 12 > 24$ d. m > 2

Fill in the blanks:

6. The value of a variable is not _____.
7. The value of the _____ in an equation which satisfies the equation is called a solution to the equation.
8. An equation is expressed by saying that an expression with a variable is equal to a _____.
9. The LHS of an equation is equal to its _____ only for a definite value of the variable in the equation.

10. 10. Pick out the solution from the values given in the bracket next to each equation.
    a. $5m = 60$ (10, 5, 12, 15) b. $n + 12 = 20$ (12, 8, 20, 0)

11. Complete the entries in the third column of the table.

S. No.	Equation	Value of variable	Equation satisfied (Yes/No)
a.	$4l = 20$	$l = 20$	
b.	$4l = 20$	$l = 5$	

12. Complete the entries in the third column of the table.

S. No.	Equation	Value of variable	Solution (Yes/No)
a.	$x + 10 = 30$	$x = 10$	
b.	$p - 3 = 7$	$p = 10$	

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. fixed
7. variable
8. fixed number
9. RHS
10. a. 12
    b. 8
11. a. No
    b. Yes
12. a. No
    b. Yes

CBSE Worksheet-45
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Algebra)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. The side of a regular heptagon is denoted by l. Express the perimeter of the heptagon using l.
   a. $7l$ b. $6l$
   c. $5l$ d. $4l$
2. Give expression for p multiplied by 16.
   a. $p + 16$ b. $p \times 16$
   c. $p - 16$ d. $p \div 16$
3. Which out of the following are expressions with numbers only?
   a. $y + 3$ b. $(7 \times 20) - 8z$
   c. $5\ (21 - 7) + 7 \times 2$ d. $5 - 5n$
4. Take Meena's present age to be y years, what was her age 3 years back?
   a. 3y b. y + 3
   c. y/3 d. y – 3
5. State which of the following are equations (with a variable).
   a. $2n + 1 = 11$ b. $2x - 3 > 5$
   c. $t + 4 < 5$ d. $m - 3 > 7$

Fill in the blanks:

6. The _____ can take different values.
7. The value of the variable in an equation which satisfies the equation is called a _____ to the equation.
8. An equation has _____ sides, LHS and RHS, between them is the equal (=) sign.
9. The LHS of an equation is equal to its RHS only for a _____ of the variable in the equation.

10. 10. Pick out the solution from the values given in the bracket next to each equation.
    a. $p - 5 = 5$ (0, 10, 5 – 5) b. $\frac{q}{2} = 7$ (7, 2, 10, 14)

11. Complete the entries in the third column of the table.

S. No.	Equation	Value of variable	Equation satisfied (Yes/No)
a.	$b + 5 = 9$	$b = 5$	
b.	$b + 5 = 9$	$b = 4$	

12. Complete the entries in the third column of the table.

S. No.	Equation	Value of variable	Solution (Yes/No)
a.	$2l + 3 = 7$	$l = 2$	
b.	$x - 4 = 11$	$x = 16$	

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. variable
7. solution
8. two
9. definite value
10. a. 10
    b. 14
11. a. No
    b. Yes
12. a. Yes
    b. No

CBSE Worksheet-46

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Algebra)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. The side of an equilateral triangle is denoted by l. Express the perimeter of the triangle using l.
   a. $3l$ b. $6l$
   c. $5l$ d. $4l$

2. Give expression for p divided by 15.
   a. $p + 15$ b. $p \div 15$
   c. $p - 15$ d. $p \times 15$

3. Which out of the following are expressions with numbers only?
   a. $2y + 5$ b. $(20 \div 5) - 3z$
   c. $3\ (23 - 5) + 5 \times 2$ d. $3x + 3$

4. Take Meena's present age to be y years, what is his father's age if he is double of her age?
   a. y + 2 b. y – 2
   c. y/2 d. 2y

5. State which of the following are equations (with a variable).
   a. $3x + 2 = 11$ b. $2y - 4 > 5$
   c. $a + 4 < 5$ d. $n - 3 > 7$

Fill in the blanks:

6. The variable can take _____ values.
7. The value of the variable in an equation which satisfies the equation is called a _____ to the equation.
8. An _____ has two sides, LHS and RHS, between them is the equal (=) sign.
9. The LHS of an _____ is equal to its RHS only for a definite value of the variable in the equation.

10. The length of a rectangular hall is 4 meters less than 3 times the breadth of the hall. What is the length, if the breadth is b meters?

11. Give expressions for the following cases.
    a. 7 added to p
    b. 7 subtracted from p

12. Form expressions using t and 4. Use not more than one number operation. Every expression must have t in it.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. different
7. solution
8. equation
9. equation
10. 3b – 4
11. a. $7 + p$
    b. $p - 7$
12. Answer may vary

CBSE Worksheet-47
CLASS – VI Mathematics (Algebra)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. If there are 40 mangoes in a box, how will you write the total number of mangoes in terms of the number of boxes? (Use x for the number of boxes.)
   a. $40x$ b. $40 + x$
   c. $40 - x$ d. $40/x$
2. The teacher distributes 5 toffees per student. Can you tell how many toffees are needed, given the number of students? (Use y for the number of students.)
   a. $y + 5$ b. $y \times 5$
   c. $y - 5$ d. $y \div 5$
3. Identify the operations (addition, subtraction, division, multiplication) in forming the expression. $y + 17$
   a. division b. multiplication
   c. addition d. subtraction
4. Identify the operations (addition, subtraction, division, multiplication) in forming the expression. $\frac{y}{15}$
   a. subtraction b. multiplication
   c. addition d. division
5. Give expression for '5 times y from which 3 is subtracted'.
   a. 5y – 3 b. 5y + 3
   c. 5y/3 d. 5y – 5

Fill in the blanks:

6. The _____ can take different values.
7. The value of the variable in an equation which satisfies the equation is called a _____ to the equation.
8. An equation has _____ sides, LHS and RHS, between them is the equal (=) sign.
9. The LHS of an equation is equal to its RHS only for a _____ of the variable in the equation.

10. A rectangular box has height h cm. Its length is 5 times the height and breadth is 10 cm less than the length. Express the length and the breadth of the box in terms of the height.

11. Give expressions for the following cases.
    a. 7 subtracted from – m
    b. – p multiplied by 5

12. Form expressions using y, 2 and 7. Every expression must have y in it. Use only two number operations. These should be different.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. variable
7. solution
8. two
9. definite value
10. Length = $5h$
    Breadth = $5h - 10$
11. a. $-m - 7$
    b. $-5p$
12. Answer may vary

CBSE Worksheet-48

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Ratio and Proportion)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. In a class, there are 20 boys and 40 girls. What is the ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls?
   a. 1:2 b. 2:1
   c. 1:3 d. 1:4

2. Length of a room is 30 m and its breadth is 20 m. Find the ratio of length of the room to the breadth of the room.
   a. 2:3 b. 3:2
   c. 3:5 d. 2:5

3. If the cost of 6 cans of juice is Rs 210, then what will be the cost of 4 cans of juice?
   a. Rs 100 b. Rs 120
   c. Rs 140 d. Rs 160

4. A car travels 90 km in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Find the distance covered in 3 hours with the same speed.
   a. 56 km b. 72 km
   c. 96 km d. 108 km

5. In a school, there were 73 holidays in one year. What is the ratio of the number of holidays to the number of days in one year?
   a. 1:5 b. 5:1
   c. 1:4 d. 4:1

Fill in the blanks:

6. If two _____ are equal, we say that they are in proportion.
7. The value of the variable in an equation which satisfies the equation is called a _____ to the equation.

8. There are 45 persons working in an office. If the number of females is 25 and the remaining are males, find the ratio of:
   a. The number of females to number of males.
   b. The number of males to number of females.

9. Find the ratio of the following:
   a. 81 to 108
   b. 30 minutes to 1.5 hours

10. Divide 20 pens between Sheela and Sangeeta in the ratio of 3:2.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. ratios
7. solution
8. a. 5:4
   b. 4:5
9. a. 3:4
   b. 1:3
10. Sheela = 12 pens
    Sangita = 8 pens

CBSE Worksheet-49

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Ratio and Proportion)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Ravi walks 6 km in an hour while Roshan walks 4 km in an hour. What is the ratio of the distance covered by Ravi to the distance covered by Roshan?
   a. 2:3 b. 3:2
   c. 1:2 d. 3:1

2. There are 24 girls and 16 boys going for a picnic. Find the ratio of the number of girls to the number of boys.
   a. 2:3 b. 3:2
   c. 3:5 d. 2:5

3. A motorbike travels 220 km in 5 litres of petrol. How much distance will it cover in 1.5 litres of petrol?
   a. 44 km b. 55 km
   c. 66 km d. 77 km

4. A car travels 90 km in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Find the distance covered in 2 hours with the same speed.
   a. 62 km b. 66 km
   c. 68 km d. 72 km

5. Length of a pencil is 18 cm and its diameter is 8 mm. What is the ratio of the diameter of the pencil to that of its length?
   a. 2:45 b. 45:2
   c. 1:45 d. 45:1

Fill in the blanks:

6. If two ratios are _____, we say that they are in proportion.
7. The value of the variable in an equation which satisfies the equation is called a _____ to the equation.

8. There are 20 girls and 15 boys in a class.
   a. What is the ratio of number of girls to the number of boys?
   b. What is the ratio of number of girls to the total number of students in the class?

9. Find the ratio of the following:
   a. 30 minutes to 45 minutes
   b. 55 paise to Re 1

10. Mother wants to divide Rs 36 between her daughters Shreya and Bhoomika in the ratio of their ages. If age of Shreya is 15 years and age of Bhoomika is 12 years, find how much Shreya and Bhoomika will get.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. equal
7. solution
8. a. 4:3
   b. 4:7
9. a. 2:3
   b. 11:20
10. Shreya = Rs 20
    Bhoomika = Rs 16

CBSE Worksheet-50

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Ratio and Proportion)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Cost of a toffee is 50 paise and cost of a chocolate is Rs 10. Find the ratio of the cost of a toffee to the cost of a chocolate.
   a. 1:20 b. 20:1
   c. 1:50 d. 50:1

2. Sheena has 2 marbles and her friend Shabnam has 3 marbles. Find the ratio of marbles that Sheena and Shabnam have.
   a. 3:2 b. 2:3
   c. 2:5 d. 3:5

3. If the cost of a dozen soaps is Rs 153.60, what will be the cost of 15 such soaps?
   a. Rs 150 b. Rs 180
   c. Rs 192 d. Rs 200

4. A car travels 90 km in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. How much time is required to cover 30 km with the same speed?
   a. 20 minutes b. 30 minutes
   c. 40 minutes d. 50 minutes

5. Ravi and Rani started a business and invested money in the ratio 2 : 3. After one year the total profit was Rs 40,000. What is the share of Ravi in profit?
   a. Rs 16000 b. Rs 24000
   c. Rs 15000 d. Rs 20000

Fill in the blanks:

6. If two ratios are equal, we say that they are in _____.
7. The value of the variable in an equation which satisfies the equation is called a _____ to the equation.

8. Out of 30 students in a class, 6 like football, 12 like cricket and remaining like tennis. Find the ratio of:
   a. Number of students liking football to number of students liking tennis.
   b. Number of students liking cricket to total number of students.

9. Find the ratio of the following:
   a. 33 km to 121 km
   b. 40 cm to 1.5 m

10. Present age of father is 42 years and that of his son is 14 years. Find the ratio of age of father after 10 years to the age of son after 10 years.

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. proportion
7. solution
8. a. 1:2
   b. 2:5
9. a. 3:11
   b. 4:15
10. 13:6

CBSE Worksheet-51

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Ratio and Proportion)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Isha's weight is 25 kg and her father's weight is 75 kg. What is the ratio of weight of Isha to weight of her father?
   a. 1:3 b. 3:1
   c. 1:2 d. 2:1

2. Length of a house lizard is 20 cm and the length of a crocodile is 4 m. What is the ratio of length of lizard to crocodile?
   a. 20:1 b. 1:20
   c. 5:1 d. 1:5

3. Length and breadth of a rectangular field are 50 m and 15 m respectively. Find the ratio of the length to the breadth of the field.
   a. 3:10 b. 1:3
   c. 10:3 d. 3:1

4. There are 45 persons working in an office. If the number of females is 25 and the remaining are males, find the ratio of the number of females to number of males.
   a. 5:9 b. 4:5
   c. 9:5 d. 5:4

5. Ravi and Rani started a business and invested money in the ratio 2 : 3. After one year the total profit was Rs 40,000. What is the share of Ravi in profit?
   a. Rs 16000 b. Rs 24000
   c. Rs 15000 d. Rs 20000

Fill in the blanks:

6. If two ratios are equal, we say that they are in _____.

7. First and fourth terms are known as _____ in proportion.

8. If the ratio of distance of Maria's home to the distance of Karan's home from school is 1 : 2, then who lives nearer to the school?

9. Divide Rs 60 in the ratio 1 : 2 between Kirti and Kamal.

10. Check whether the given ratios are equal, i.e. they are in proportion. If yes, then write them in the proper form.
    a. 1:5 and 3:15
    b. 2:9 and 18:81

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. proportion
7. extreme terms
8. Maria
9. Kirti = Rs 20
   Kamal = Rs 40
10. a. Yes, 1:5 :: 3:15
    b. Yes, 2:9 :: 18:81

CBSE Worksheet-52

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Ratio and Proportion)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 5.

1. Cost of a pen is Rs 10 and cost of a pencil is Rs 2. What is the ratio of cost of pen to cost of pencil?
   a. 5:1 b. 1:5
   c. 1:2 d. 2:1

2. Saurabh takes 15 minutes to reach school from his house and Sachin takes one hour to reach school from his house. Find the ratio of the time taken by Saurabh to the time taken by Sachin.
   a. 4:1 b. 1:4
   c. 15:1 d. 1:15

3. Find the ratio of 90 cm to 1.5 m.
   a. 5:3 b. 6:1
   c. 3:5 d. 1:6

4. There are 45 persons working in an office. If the number of females is 25 and the remaining are males, find the ratio of the number of males to number of females.
   a. 4:9 b. 5:4
   c. 9:4 d. 4:5

5. Ravi and Rani started a business and invested money in the ratio 2 : 3. After one year the total profit was Rs 40,000. What is the share of Ravi in profit?
   a. Rs 16000 b. Rs 24000
   c. Rs 15000 d. Rs 20000

Fill in the blanks:

6. Second and third terms are known as _____ in proportion.
7. The value of the variable in an equation which satisfies the equation is called a _____ to the equation.

8. Ratio of distance of the school from Manu's home to the distance of the school from Sonu's home is 3 : 1. Who lives nearer to the school?

9. Divide 20 pens between Sheena and Meena in the ratio of 3:2.

10. Check whether the given ratios are equal, i.e. they are in proportion. If yes, then write them in the proper form.
    a. 4:12 and 9:27
    b. Rs 10 to Rs 15 and 4 to 6

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a
6. middle terms
7. solution
8. Sonu
9. Sheena = 12 pens
   Meena = 8 pens
10. a. Yes, 4:12 :: 9:27
    b. Yes, 10:15 :: 4:6

CBSE Worksheet-53

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Symmetry)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 2.

1. A scalene triangle has _____ line of symmetry.
   a. no b. one
   c. two d. three

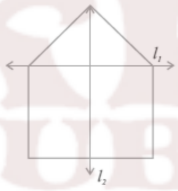
2. An equilateral triangle has _____ lines of symmetry.
   a. no b. three
   c. two d. one

Fill in the blanks:

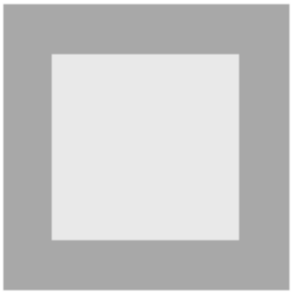
3. A figure has _____ if a line can be drawn dividing the figure into two identical parts.

4. The _____ symmetry is closely related to mirror reflection.

5. For the given figure, which one is the mirror line, l_1 or l_2?



6. Find the number of lines of symmetry for each of the following shapes:

a. 

b.

7. Consider the letters of English alphabets, A to Z. List among them the letters which have vertical lines of symmetry (like A).

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. line symmetry
4. line
5. l_2
6. a. 4
   b. 2
7. AHIMOTUVWXY

CBSE Worksheet-54

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Symmetry)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 2.

1. An isosceles triangle has _____ line of symmetry.

a. one b. two
c. three d. no

2. A rectangle has _____ line of symmetry.

a. no b. two
c. one d. three

Fill in the blanks:

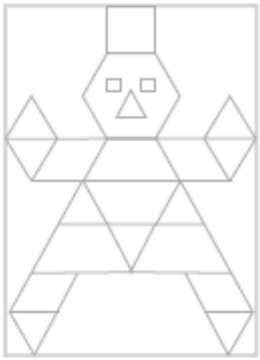
3. A figure has line symmetry if a _____ can be drawn dividing the figure into two identical parts.

4. The line symmetry is _____ related to mirror reflection.

5. Identify the shapes given below. Check whether they are symmetric or not. Draw the line of symmetry as well.

a.  b. 

6. Find the number of lines of symmetry for each of the following shapes:

a.  b. 

7. Consider the letters of English alphabets, A to Z. List among them the letters which have horizontal lines of symmetry (like B).

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. line
4. closely
5. a. Yes
   b. Yes
6. a. 1
   b. no
7. FGJLNPQRSZ

CBSE Worksheet-55

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Symmetry)

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 2.

1. A rectangle has _____ line of symmetry.
   a. two b. one
   c. no d. three

2. An equilateral triangle has _____ line of symmetry.
   a. no b. three
   c. two d. one

Fill in the blanks:

3. A figure has line symmetry if a line can be drawn dividing the figure into _____ identical parts.

4. The line symmetry is closely related to _____.

5. Identify the shapes given below. Check whether they are symmetric or not. Draw the line of symmetry as well.

   a.  b. 

6. Find the number of lines of symmetry for each of the following shapes:

   a.  b. 

7. Consider the letters of English alphabets, A to Z. List among them the letters which have no lines of symmetry (like Q).

Answer key:

1. a
2. b
3. two
4. mirror reflection
5. a. Yes
   b. Yes
6. a. many
   b. no
7. BCDEHIKOX

CBSE Worksheet-56

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Practical Geometry)

1. Draw a circle of radius 3.2 cm.
2. Construct a line segment of length 5.6 cm using ruler and compasses.
3. Draw any line segment PQ. Without measuring PQ, construct a copy of PQ.
4. Draw any line segment AB. Mark any point M on it. Through M, draw a perpendicular to AB.
5. Draw AB of length 7.3 cm and find its axis of symmetry.
6. Draw ∠POQ of measure 75° and find its line of symmetry.
7. Draw an angle of 70°. Make a copy of it using only a straight edge and compasses.
8. Present age of father is 42 years and that of his son is 14 years. Find the ratio of age of father after 10 years to the age of son after 10 years.

CBSE Worksheet-57

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Practical Geometry)

1. Draw a circle of radius 4 cm.

2. Construct a line segment of length 6.2 cm using ruler and compasses.

3. Draw any line segment AB. Without measuring AB, construct a copy of AB.

4. Draw any line segment PQ. Take any point R not on it. Through R, draw a perpendicular to PQ. (Use ruler and set-square)

5. Draw a line segment of length 9.5 cm and construct its perpendicular bisector.

6. Draw ∠ABC of measure 80° and find its line of symmetry.

7. Draw an angle of 80°. Make a copy of it using only a straight edge and compasses.

8. Present age of father is 42 years and that of his son is 14 years. Find the ratio of age of father after 10 years to the age of son after 10 years.

CBSE Worksheet-58

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Practical Geometry)

1. Draw a circle of radius 5.1 cm.
2. Construct a line segment of length 3.7 cm using ruler and compasses.
3. Draw any line segment MN. Without measuring MN, construct a copy of MN.
4. Draw a line *l* and a point X on it. Through X, draw a line segment XY perpendicular to *l*.
5. Draw a line segment of length 12.8 cm. Using compasses, divide it into four equal parts.
6. Draw an angle of measure 45° and bisect it.
7. Draw an angle of 100°. Make a copy of it using only a straight edge and compasses.
8. Present age of father is 42 years and that of his son is 14 years. Find the ratio of age of father after 10 years to the age of son after 10 years.

CBSE Worksheet-59

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Practical Geometry)

1. Draw a circle of radius 6.5 cm.
2. Construct a line segment of length 4.8 cm using ruler and compasses.
3. Draw any line segment XY. Without measuring XY, construct a copy of XY.
4. Draw any line segment XY. Mark any point Z on it. Through Z, draw a perpendicular to XY.
5. With PQ of length 6.1 cm as diameter, draw a circle.
6. Draw an angle of measure 135° and bisect it.
7. Draw an angle of 50°. Make a copy of it using only a straight edge and compasses.
8. Present age of father is 42 years and that of his son is 14 years. Find the ratio of age of father after 10 years to the age of son after 10 years.

CBSE Worksheet-60

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Practical Geometry)

1. Draw a circle of radius 2.5 cm.

2. Construct a line segment of length 7.4 cm using ruler and compasses.

3. Draw any line segment RS. Without measuring RS, construct a copy of RS.

4. Draw any line segment MN. Take any point O not on it. Through O, draw a perpendicular to MN. (Use ruler and set-square)

5. Draw a circle of radius 4 cm. Draw any two of its chords. Construct the perpendicular bisectors of these chords. Where do they meet?

6. Draw a right angle and construct its bisector.

7. Draw an angle of 40°. Make a copy of it using only a straight edge and compasses.

8. Present age of father is 42 years and that of his son is 14 years. Find the ratio of age of father after 10 years to the age of son after 10 years.