Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

CH-9 MEASUREMENT

ASSIGNMENT NO. 1

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS   **CLASS-III** _____   **JANUARY,2026**

NAME: _____   **DATE:** _____

Q1) MENTAL M ATHS

a) _____ grams make 1 kilogram.

b) 4 km = _____ m.

c) Three 200 g = _____ g.

d) _____ unit is used to measure weight of a dog.

e) 1549 m = _____ m _____cm.

f) 2000 mℓ = _____ ℓ

ASSERTION AND REASONING BASED QUESTION

DIRECTION: In the question number 2 and 3, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option.

a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is a correct explanation of Assertion.

b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not a correct explanation of Assertion.

c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.

d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

Q2) **Assertion (A):** 1000 grams make 1 kilogram.

Reason (R): Grams are smaller units of weight than kilograms.

Q3) **Assertion (A):** A pencil is measured in centimeters.
Reason (R): Metres are used to measure small lengths.

Q4) Convert the following:

   a) 7 m 13 cm to cm

   b) 5467 mℓ to ℓ and mℓ

   c) 97 km 70 m to m

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTION

Q5) A fruit seller has the following weights of fruits:

Fruits	Quantity
Mangoes	340 g
Pineapples	250 g
Strawberries	600 g
Pears	100 g

On the basis of given information answer the following questions:

a) What is the total weight of all the fruits?

b) Convert the total weight into kilogram.

c) Which fruit is heavier: mangoes or pineapples?

CH-11 MONEY

ASSIGNMENT NO. 2

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS   **CLASS-III** _____   **JANUARY,2026**

NAME: _____   **DATE:** _____

Q1) MENTAL M ATHS

   a) ₹00.01 is equal to _____ p.

   b) 700 p + 200 p = _____ p.

   c) 45 p × 5 = _____ .

   d) Cost of 1 ice cream is ₹16 then _____ is the cost of 7 such ice creams.

   e) 8 rupees 20 paise as figure is written as _____ .

   f) ₹ 9.45 = _____ p.

ASSERTION AND REASONING BASED QUESTION

DIRECTION: In the question number 2 and 3, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option.

a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is a correct explanation of

Assertion.

b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not a correct explanation of Assertion.

c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.

d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

Q2) Assertion (A): A 50-rupee note is worth equals to five 10-rupee notes.

Reason(R): The value of money depends on the number of notes, not the amount written on them.

Q3) **Assertion (A):** One rupee is equal to 100 paise.

Reason (R): When we have to convert rupees to paisa we multiply by 10.

Q4) Convert the following-

   a) ₹84.99 into paise

b) 745 p into rupees

Q5) Sanya's mother gave her ₹456.75. Her father gave her ₹128.40. How much money does Sanya have in all?

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTION

Q6) Rahul went to the market with his mother. They bought the following vegetables:

Vegetables	Price per kg
Potatoes	₹12.56
Beans	₹40.08
Cauliflower	₹20.41

On the basis of given information answer the following questions:

a) How much money did Rahul spend in all?

b) If Rahul gave a 500-rupee note to the shopekeeper, how much money did the shopkeeper return?

c) Write number name for the amount of potatoes.