

Chapter  
**7**

# The Cleanest Village



## My School Trip

Daisy and Lou study in Grade 4 in Shillong, Meghalaya. The school has circulated the following poster for a field trip.

**SCHOOL TRIP: December 30, 2025**



**MAWLYNNONG**  
**ASIA'S CLEANEST VILLAGE**



**WHY MAWLYNNONG?**  
"Maww-lee-nonnggh"

- Asia's Cleanest Village
- God's Own Garden
- Eco-Friendly Living

**MAIN ATTRACTIONS**

- Jingmaham Living Root Bridge
- Church of the Epiphany
- Mawlynnong Water fall

**Location:** East Khasi Hills, NH206, 79 Kms from Shillong

**Population:** Khasi Tribe  
77 Families, 414 people

**Activities:** Sight seeing, Rich culture, Nature

**Transport:** By School Bus.  
Departure from school- 7 am  
Arrival at school- 4 pm

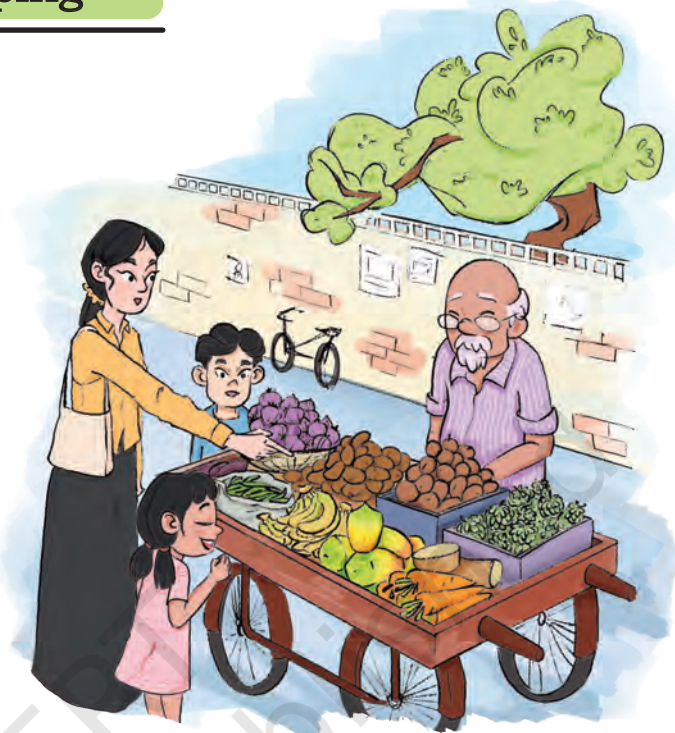
**REGISTER NOW!!**  
**₹ 500 per child**  
Contact: Ms. Rita  
Carry- Hat, water bottle, Lunch

## Daisy and Lou Go Shopping

Daisy and Lou are very excited about their trip. They join their mother in the weekly shopping as they need to buy things for their trip. The family makes a list of things to buy:

- Fruits and vegetables
- Field Trip Items-Biscuits, Water Bottles, and Dry Fruits.

Sapan Dada has a cart for selling vegetables and fruits. The prices of the vegetables and fruits are given below.



	Cost for 1 kg
Custard apple: .....	₹ 45
Beans:.....	₹ 95
Radish:.....	₹ 23
Onion:.....	₹ 32
Potato:.....	₹ 37
Yam:.....	₹ 45
Sapota:.....	₹ 70
Papaya:.....	₹ 65
Banana:.....	₹ 55

Sapan Dada asks Daisy and Lou to find the costs of different quantities of fruits and vegetables. Help them to complete the tasks. You may use a number line, play money or any other method to calculate.

2 kg of beans

1 kg of custard apple  
and 1 kg of sapota

1 kg of onion and  
1 kg of potato

1 kg of radish  
and 1 kg of yam

2 kg of radish and  
2 kg of papaya

2 kg of onion and  
2 kg of potato

What do you notice about  
these two costs?

Their mother buys things for ₹ 163. What might she have bought? There is more than one possibility.

₹ 163

Udaya Didi runs a store selling rice, atta, daal, and spices. Daisy and Lou help Udaya Didi return the balance to customers while their mother



buys the groceries. Udaya Didi also asks them some tricky questions.

Help them find the missing numbers in each of the following. Use a number line, play money or any other way to find the balances.

Cost -	₹113
Paid -	₹150
Balance -	₹37

Cost -	₹185
Paid -	₹200
Balance -	

Cost -	
Paid -	₹200
Balance -	0

Cost -	₹435
Paid -	₹500
Balance -	

Cost -	₹149
Paid -	₹500
Balance -	

Cost -	₹46
Paid -	
Balance -	

Cost -	
Paid -	₹200
Balance -	₹75

Cost -	₹580
Paid -	
Balance -	₹120

Cost -	
Paid -	
Balance -	



Lou and Daisy buy 3 kg bananas to eat on the way with their friends. Which of the following options can they use to buy the bananas?

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



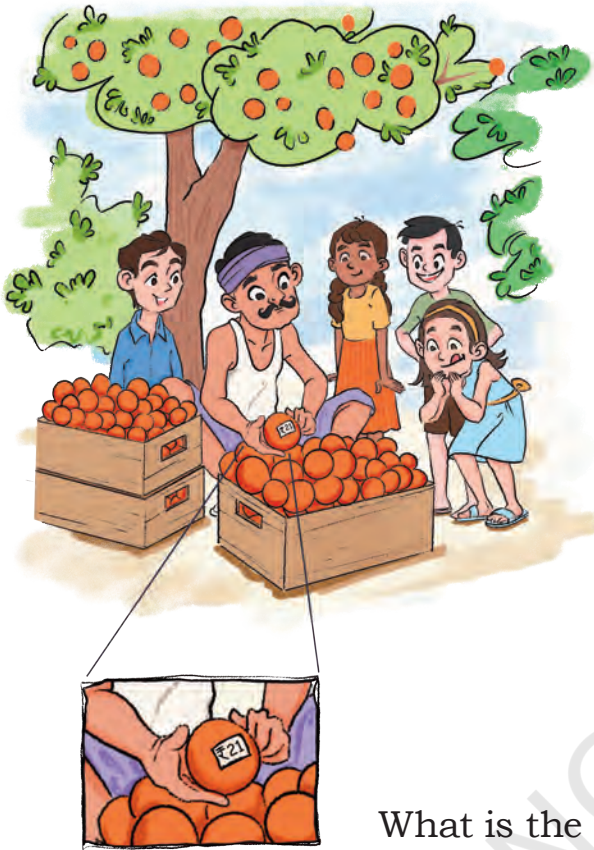
(e)



**Note for Teachers:** Encourage students to share their approaches and discuss them with the grade. Guide them to use flexible approaches to solve above problems.



## A Strange Puzzle!



Four naughty kids on a walk  
come across a fresh orange crop.  
They ask the farmer the price of one.  
The farmer says, “Each costs ₹21”.

Two oranges each they buy.  
The farmer gives them with a sigh.  
They all reach in to their jackets,  
To take out notes from their pockets.

Each one pays a different note,  
Krishna a ₹50 and Sudama a ₹100  
Mala a ₹200 and Neela a ₹500.

What is the balance that they each got?

**Krishna**

Paid: ₹ \_\_\_\_\_

Balance: ₹ \_\_\_\_\_

**Sudama**

Paid: ₹ \_\_\_\_\_

Balance: ₹ \_\_\_\_\_

**Mala**

Paid: ₹ \_\_\_\_\_

Balance: ₹ \_\_\_\_\_

**Neela**

Paid: ₹ \_\_\_\_\_

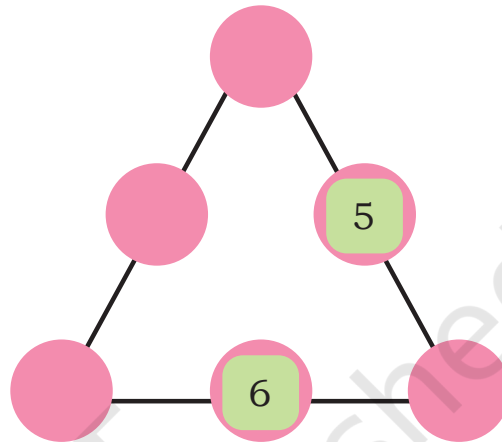
Balance: ₹ \_\_\_\_\_



## Let Us Play

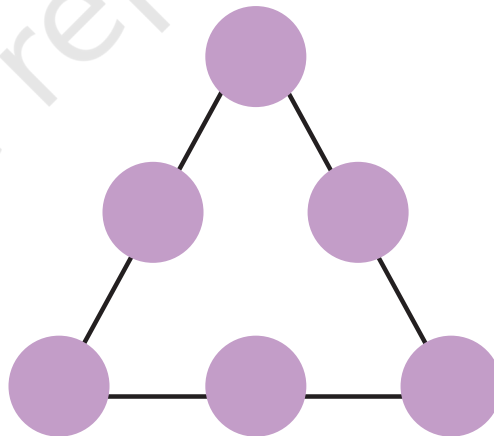
Place the numbers 1–6 in the blanks in such a way that the sum on each side of the triangle is 9. No numbers should be repeated.

1   2   3   4



Use the same numbers 1–6 and make the sum 10 on each side of the triangle.

1   2   3  
4   5   6



What other sums can you make with these 6 numbers?  
Can you make 12 on each side? Can you make 13?

*What strategy did you use to place the numbers?*

## Add Up

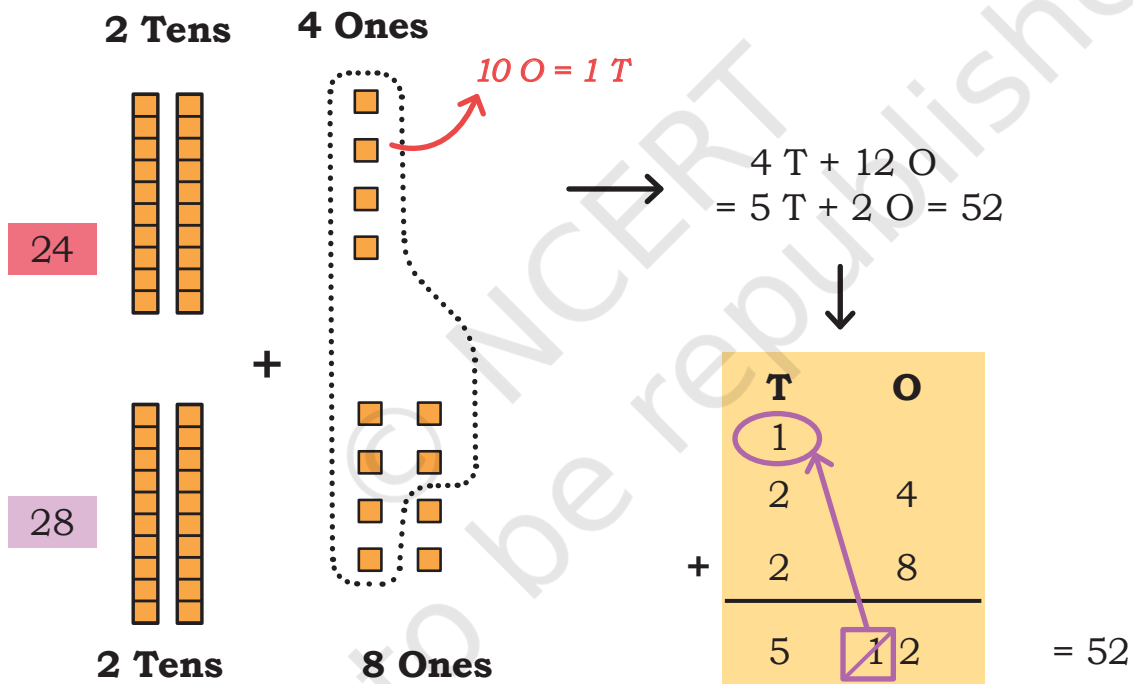
Daisy and Lou leave for the field trip by a bus the next morning. 24 teachers and 438 children are going from their school. 476 children from a neighbourhood school along with 28 teachers are also going to the same village.



Estimate the number of teachers going.

How many teachers are accompanying the children?

$$24 + 28$$



There are 52 teachers accompanying the children.

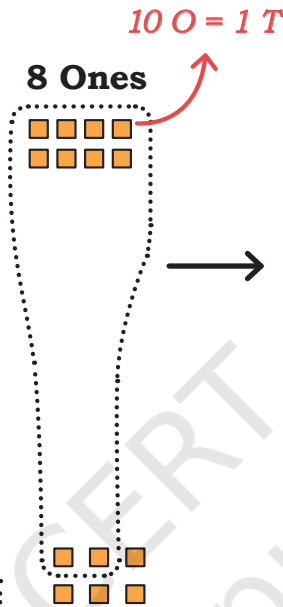
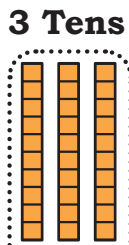
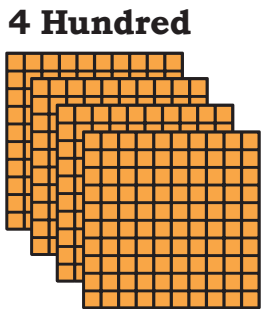
**Note for Teachers:** It is not enough to rely on key words like 'left', 'total', 'more', 'less' for solving word problems. Instead, we suggest that teachers get children to draw pictures for what they understand from the question. Some suggestions for the types of word problems and their pictures are given at the end of the book.

How many children are going on the trip?

$$438 + 476$$

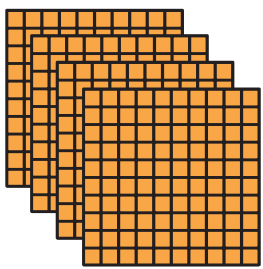
*Estimate  
the number  
of children  
going on the trip.*

**438**



$$\begin{aligned} &8 \text{ H} + 10 \text{ T} + 14 \text{ O} \\ &= 9 \text{ H} + 1 \text{ T} + 4 \text{ O} \\ &= 914 \end{aligned}$$

**476**



**4 Hundred**  
**7 Tens** **6 Ones**

$$10 \text{ T} = 1 \text{ H}$$

H	T	O
1	1	
4	3	8
+	4	7
9	<del>1</del> 1	<del>1</del> 4
9	1	4

914 children are going to Mawlynnong.

**Note for Teachers:** Support learners in making the transition from concrete materials to the more abstract algorithm. It will be good for the children to see the connection between the steps shown here. Show every time that 10 Ones are regrouped to 1 Ten, 10 Tens are regrouped to 1 Hundred, 10 Hundreds to 1 Thousand. Use the word regrouping instead of “carrying”. Encourage them to check solutions using a number line or skip count as done in the previous grade . Work on operations with 2-digits till children are comfortable with regrouping.

Daisy and Lou ate one large piece of *pusaw* for ₹38. They liked it a lot and bought another small piece for ₹16. How much did they spend on *pusaw*?

$$38 + 16$$

38

10	1	1
10	1	1
10	1	1
	1	1

+

16

10	1	1
	1	1
	1	1

$$\longrightarrow = \underline{\quad} T + \underline{\quad} O$$

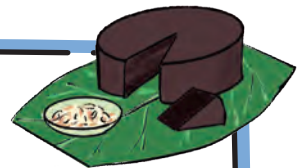
↓

	T	O	
	○		
+			
			=

They spent ₹\_\_\_\_\_

Write the final answer after regrouping in the boxes above.

*Pusaw* is a traditional Khasi snack from the Northeast region of India. It is made from a special variety of red rice, grown in the hills and paddy fields of Khasi Hills. The village of Mawranglang is famous for its *Pusaw*.



**Note for Teachers:** Children can be slowly encouraged to use tokens, instead of Dienes Blocks. Bring to their notice the similarity in steps.





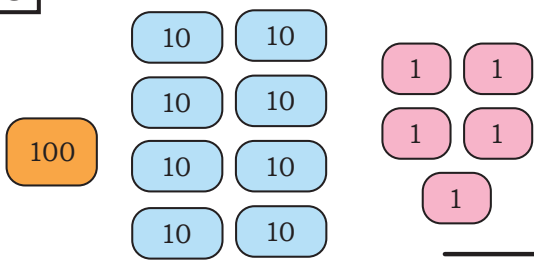
Daisy and Lou had collected ₹185 in their piggy bank. Their mother gave them ₹125 more for the trip. How much money did they take for the trip?

*Estimate the money they took for the trip.*

\_\_\_\_\_

$$185 + 125$$

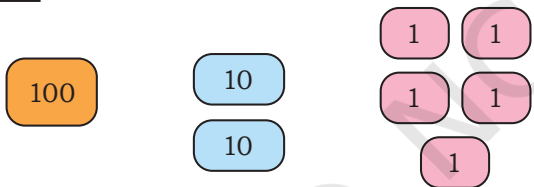
**185**



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{---} \text{H} + \text{---} \text{T} + \text{---} \text{O} \\ = \text{---} \text{H} + \text{---} \text{T} + \text{---} \text{O} \end{array}$$

+

**125**



Daisy and Lou took ₹\_\_\_\_\_ for the trip.

	H	T	O
	○	○	
	□	□	□
+	□	□	□
	□	□	□
=	□	□	□

*Write the final answer after regrouping in the boxes above.*



## Let Us Do



1. In *Kalakshitij*, a school of performing arts, the following number of students are learning to sing and play the tabla. Estimate and then find the total number of students.

	Tabla players	Singers	Total
Boys	78	532	_____ boys
Girls	95	346	_____ girls
Total	_____ tabla players	_____ singers	

15 more girls join the music school and they want to learn to play the tabla. How many girls play the tabla now?

2. Add by aligning the numbers in columns in your notebook.

a)  $32 + 47$       (b)  $654 + 95$       (c)  $286 + 123$

b)  $476 + 324$       (e)  $700 + 289$       (f)  $534 + 483$

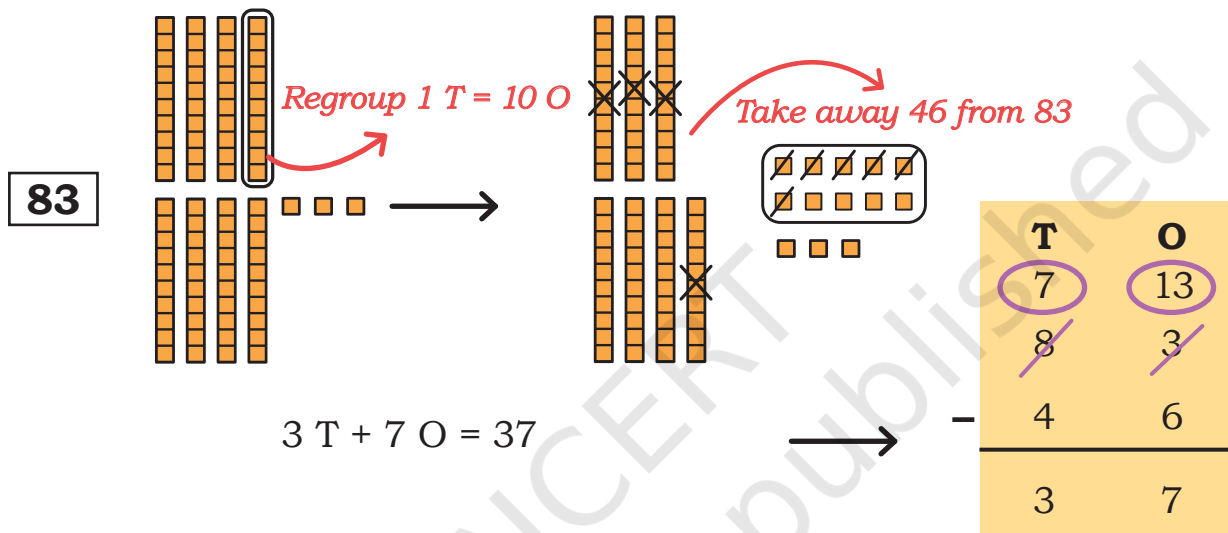
3. Preeti's school has 423 children. Her school has 178 children less than her cousin's school. How many children study in Preeti's cousin's school?

## Subtract It

Estimate  
the difference

The buses stopped for a snack on the way. 83 children bought *Pusaw*. 46 children bought fruit plates. How many more children bought *Pusaw*?

The difference between the children who bought *pusaw* and those who bought fruit plates is  $83 - 46$ .

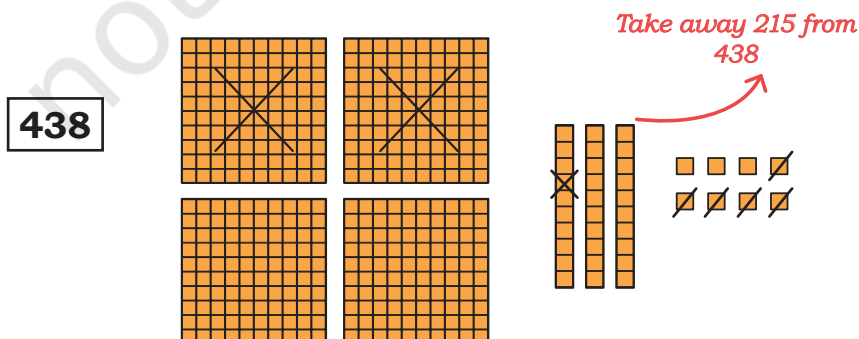


37 more children bought *Pusaw* than fruit plate.

All 438 decide to visit the famous Living Roots Bridge in Mawlynnong village. First, 215 children go to see the Living Roots Bridge. How many children are waiting to visit the Living Roots Bridge?

Estimate the  
number of  
children who  
are waiting.

The number of children who are waiting =  $438 - 215$ .



$$2 \text{ H} + 2 \text{ T} + 3 \text{ O} = 223 \longrightarrow$$

H	T	O
4	3	8
-	2	1
<hr/>		
2	2	3

223 children are waiting.

Lou and Daisy brought ₹310 in all. After spending on food and some gifts, they are left with ₹179. How much money have they spent till now?

*Estimate the answer.*

Rupees spent =  $310 - 179$ .

**310**

→

→

→

→

1 H + 3 T + 1 O = 131 →

H	T	O
2	10	10
<del>3</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>0</del>
-	1	7
<hr/>		
1	3	1

So, they have spent ₹131.

**Note for Teachers:** Learners can use the concrete materials first before doing the algorithm. You should communicate that while computing using an algorithm we start from the ones place and then move to tens, hundreds and so on. When there are not enough ones to take away, then we need to regroup the 1 Ten to 10 Ones. Similarly, when there are not enough tens to take away, we regroup 1 Hundred to 10 Tens.



## Let Us Solve

Ram Chacha got 264 mangoes from his mango tree last year. This year he got 527 mangoes. How many more mangoes did he get this year?

Estimate the answer.

Use/draw tokens for the above problem, if needed.

H	T	O
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

4. During the festival of dolls (Gombe Habba in Dussehra), Ranganna made 639 dolls. He was able to sell 531 dolls. How many dolls are left with him?

Estimate the answer.

No. of dolls left = \_\_\_\_\_

Use/draw tokens for the above problem, if needed.

H	T	O
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

5. Subtract by aligning the numbers in columns in your notebook.

a)  $83 - 29$

d)  $803 - 350$

b)  $345 - 123$



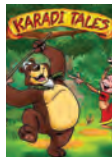



e)  $900 - 328$

c)  $763 - 437$

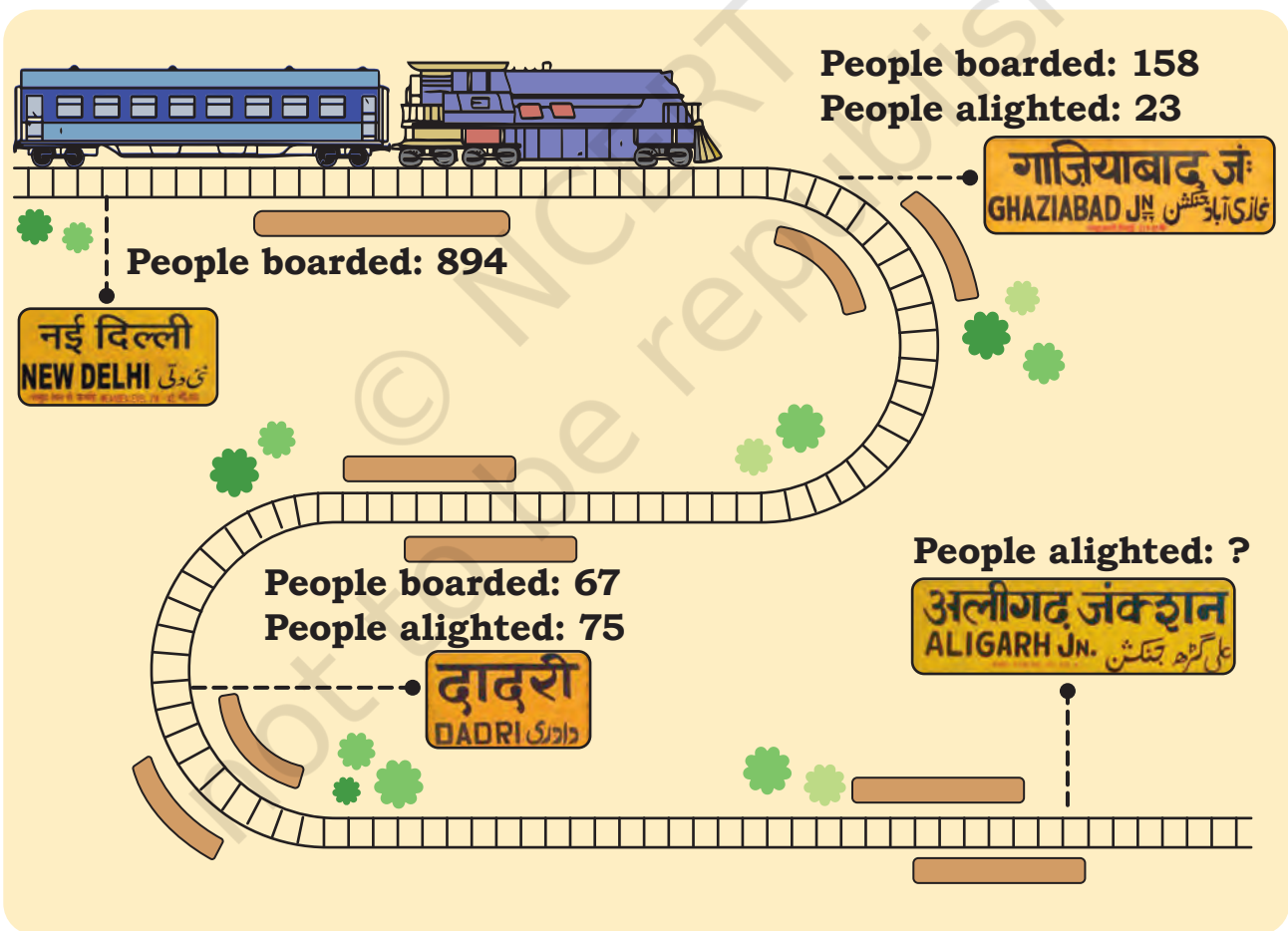


## Let Us Solve

1. These books are in the community library of Wakanda village. Children borrow these books to read during their vacation.

Name of the book	Pages in the book
 <i>Swami and Friends</i>	179
 <i>Panchatantra Tales</i>	236
 <i>Karadi Tales</i>	30
 <i>Akbar Birbal</i>	96
 <i>Blue Umbrella</i>	90
 <i>Adventures of Feluda</i>	128

- a) Rami read *Panchatantra Tales* during the summer vacation. Kesu read *Akbar Birbal*, *Karadi Tales* and *Blue Umbrella*. Who do you think read more? How many more pages?
- b) Sumi has read 23 pages of *Adventures of Feluda*. How many more pages are left to complete the book?
- c) Jaggu decides to read all the books listed here during his vacation. He has finished reading *Swami and Friends*, *Akbar Birbal* and 50 pages of *Feluda* in 4 weeks. How many more pages does he have to read to finish reading all the books?
2. A daily train between Delhi and Aligarh travels a distance of 131 km. Look at the picture below and answer the questions that follow.



- a) How many passengers are there on the train when it leaves Dadri?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) Find the number of people who got off the train at Aligarh.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) Were there more people on the train in New Delhi or in Aligarh?  
How much more/less? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) How many people travelled altogether by the train?  
\_\_\_\_\_



### Let Us Solve

a.

<b>H</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>O</b>
4	5	2
+            8     9		

b.

<b>H</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>O</b>
6	4	1
-    2     7     3		

- c. Find quick ways of solving. Think about some of the strategies you learnt in Grade 3.

$326 + 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$675 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$410 - 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$204 - 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$811 + 99 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$945 - 19 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



*I can think about it like this: 410-10 is 400 and 2 less than 400 is 398.*

- d. Solve by aligning the numbers in columns in your notebook.

1.  $38 + 943$

4.  $764 - 657$

2.  $465 + 305$

5.  $518 - 209$

3.  $435 + 462$

6.  $879 - 53$

- e. Find two numbers such that their sum is 856. Find another two numbers such that their difference is 563. Make your own word problems with these numbers.



$$\boxed{856} = \boxed{\phantom{000}} + \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

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$$\boxed{563} = \boxed{\phantom{000}} - \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

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## Number Pair Hunt

Here is a grid of numbers. There are many number pairs in this grid. A number pair has 2 numbers which are next to each other, vertically or horizontally. For example, the numbers 111 and 185 are number pairs 48 and 185 are number pairs in this grid.

*Should we check every number pair to find out which is the largest sum or difference?*

35	100	179	68
111	185	143	54
300	48	225	190
54	321	63	167

*How many number pairs are there in this grid?*

1. Find the number pair whose sum is the greatest.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Find the number pair whose sum is the smallest.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Find the number pair whose difference is the greatest.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Find the number pair whose difference is the smallest.

\_\_\_\_\_



### The Missing Digits

Fill the missing digits below to make each of the following sums correct.

$\begin{array}{r} \square \quad 6 \\ + \quad 1 \quad \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad \square \\ + \quad 2 \quad \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad \square \quad 2 \\ + \quad \square \quad 8 \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 0 \\ - \quad 4 \quad \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 8 \\ - \quad \square \quad \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad 9 \quad 0 \\ - \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad \square \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad \square \\ - \quad 4 \quad \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad 5 \\ - \quad \square \quad \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad 7 \quad \square \\ - \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad \square \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 7 \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 5 \\ \square \quad \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \square \quad \square \quad \square \\ \square \quad 2 \quad 7 \end{array}$



## Let Us Do

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1. Add.

a)  $23 + 489$

d)  $35 + 99$

g)  $580 + 207$

b)  $105 + 295$

e)  $409 + 387$

h)  $333 + 666$

c)  $630 + 56$

f)  $67 + 76$

i)  $826 + 268$

2. Subtract.

a)  $300 - 45$

d)  $842 - 387$

g)  $403 - 245$

b)  $962 - 268$

e)  $674 - 76$

h)  $600 - 384$

c)  $706 - 209$

f)  $754 - 409$

i)  $546 - 538$