

LEVEL 3

LEARNING



100

Numbers
1 to 100

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About the book

Vedic Math influenced math learning and activities. More than 1700% times faster than regular Math. It enhances in sharpening the mind, increases mental agility and intelligence. Increases speed and accuracy. It improves memory and boosts self-confidence. It helps in developing the left and right sides of the brain. Easy to master and apply.

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Ascending order

Explanation: Set of numbers are given, write from smaller number to bigger number in the given boxes.

Example:

54	39	73	26
26	39	54	73

Exercise 8

Write in ascending order

1)

39	85	21	73

2)

16	74	42	69

3)

90	45	89	25

4)

61	12	68	17

5)

50	70	40	60



Addition of base numbers

Explanation: To add base numbers, we can use forward counting by skip counting of 10's or add tens place and put zero at the units place.

Example: $40 + 30 = \square$

4+3 is 7 in tens place and 0 at the units place, the answer is 70.

$40 + 30 = \boxed{70}$

Exercise 18

Addition of base numbers

1) $20 + 50 = \square$

2) $30 + 60 = \square$

3) $40 + 10 = \square$

4) $70 + 20 = \square$

5) $30 + 30 = \square$



Subtract from two digit base number

Explanation: We can use backward counting to get the answer. Another method is, less 1 in tens place and write with pair of the subtrahend in units place.

Example: 60 - 7

Less 1 from tens place 6-1 is 5 and pair of 7 is 3, the answer is 53.

$$60 - 7 = 53$$

Exercise 28

Subtract from two digit base number

1) $30 - 5 = \square$

2) $80 - 7 = \square$

3) $10 - 6 = \square$

4) $70 - 1 = \square$

5) $50 - 2 = \square$



Missing number in addition

Explanation: To find the missing augend or addend, subtract the given addend or augend from the sum (addition answer).

Example: $\square + 7 = 10$

Subtract 7 from 10, the answer is 3, which is the missing number.

$$\boxed{3} + 7 = 10$$

Exercise 38

Find the missing number

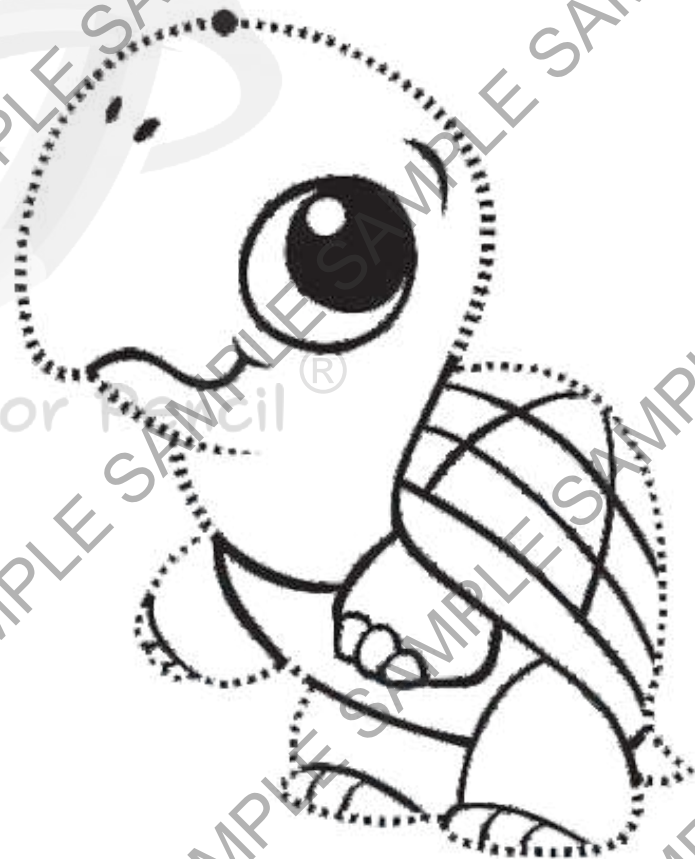
1) $\square + 8 = 12$

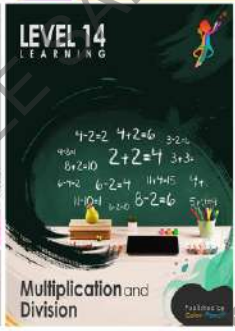
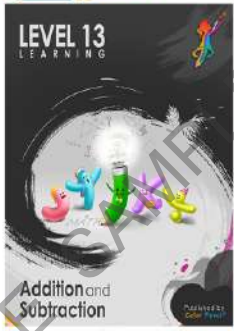
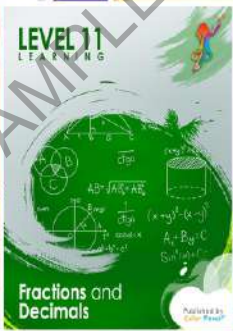
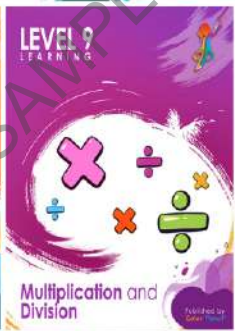
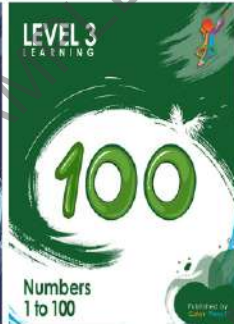
2) $\square + 10 = 20$

3) $30 + \square = 34$

4) $\square + 0 = 20$

5) $72 + \square = 75$





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LEVEL 4

LEARNING



2000

Numbers and Shapes 1 to 200

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Ascending order

Explanation: Set of numbers are given, write from smaller number to bigger number in the given boxes.

Example

178	139	156	126
126	139	156	178

Exercise 8

Write in ascending order

1)

139	85	121	73

2)

116	174	142	169

3)

90	145	106	127

4)

161	112	168	97

5)

150	170	140	160



Addition of more than two 2-digit numbers

Explanation: To add more than two 2-digit numbers, add units place using completion or splitting. If carryover occurs, add to the tens place. Add tens place using completion or splitting method.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 47 \\ 38 + \\ 2 \quad \text{Carryover} \\ \hline 110 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Exercise 18

Addition of more than two 2-digit numbers

1) $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 24 \\ 13 + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	2) $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 51 \\ 73 + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	3) $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 50 \\ 46 + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	4) $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 15 \\ 37 + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$	5) $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 42 \\ 52 + \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$
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Subtract 2 digit base number from 200

Explanation: To subtract 2 digit base number from 200, put imaginary 0 in front of the two digit number, and follow the same steps of the previous exercise.

Example: 200 – 70

Put imaginary 0 in front of the subtrahend, 200 – 070

Hundreds place, $2 - 0 = 2$ again less one, $2 - 1 = 1$

Tens place, pair of 7 is 3

Units place is 0.

The answer is 130

$$200 - 70 = 130$$

Exercise 28

Subtract 2 digit base number from 200

1) $200 - 40 =$

2) $200 - 70 =$

3) $200 - 10 =$



Multiply by 2 using doubling

Explanation: Multiply by 2 is nothing but doubling the number.

Example: 32×2

$$32 \times 2 = 32 + 32$$

So, to multiply by 2, just double the number.

Doubling of 30 is 60, doubling of 2 is 4.

$$32 \times 2 = 64$$

Exercise 38

Multiply by 2 using doubling

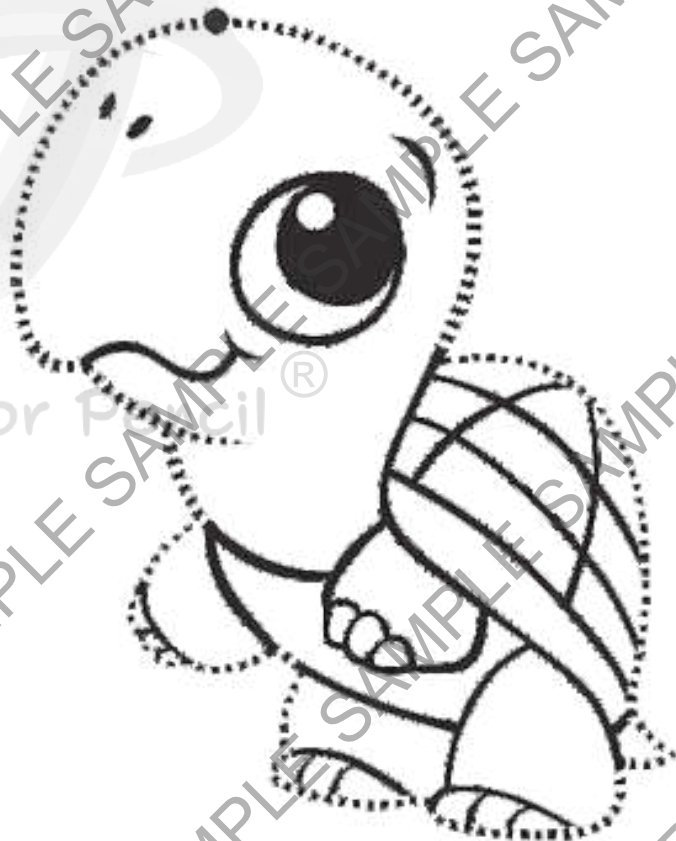
1) $14 \times 2 =$

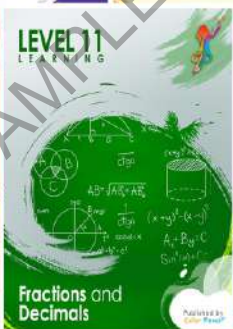
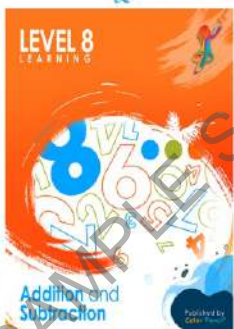
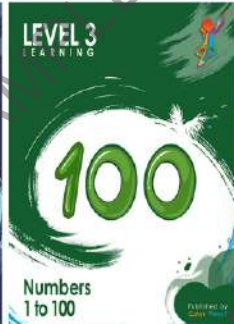
2) $47 \times 2 =$

3) $70 \times 2 =$

4) $82 \times 2 =$

5) $93 \times 2 =$





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Exercise 8

Write in ascending order

1) 39 85 21 73

39	85	21	73

2) 16 74 42 69

16	74	42	69

3) 90 45 89 25

90	45	89	25

4) 61 12 68 17

61	12	68	17

5) 50 70 40 60

50	70	40	60

6) 43 13 83 53

43	13	83	53

7) 26 89 8 52

26	89	8	52

8) 82 95 93 80

82	95	93	80

9) 57 25 64 18

57	25	64	18

10) 35 75 25 95

35	75	25	95

11) 46 25 62 79

46	25	62	79

12) 61 23 86 54

61	23	86	54

13) 17 71 29 92

17	71	29	92

14) 32 28 100 67

32	28	100	67

15) 66 32 29 71

66	32	29	71

16) 100 47 62 22

100	47	62	22

17) 52 55 51 54

52	55	51	54

18) 38 9 23 12

38	9	23	12

19) 45 18 62 36

45	18	62	36

20) 75 45 85 25

75	45	85	25

Exercise 18

Addition of base numbers

1) $20 + 50 = \square$

2) $30 + 60 = \square$

3) $40 + 10 = \square$

4) $70 + 20 = \square$

5) $30 + 30 = \square$

6) $60 + 10 = \square$

7) $50 + 30 = \square$

8) $10 + 50 = \square$

9) $100 + 0 = \square$

10) $40 + 40 = \square$

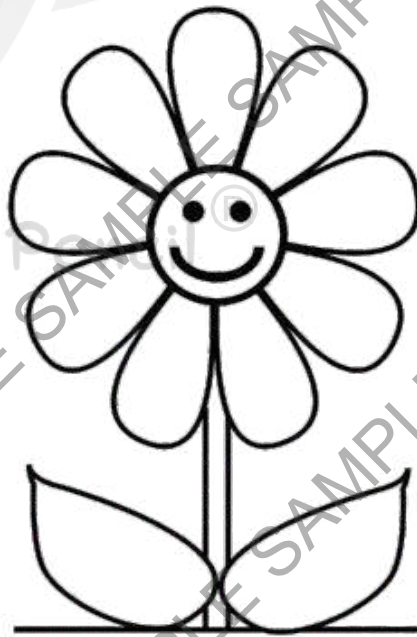
11) $60 + 10 = \square$

12) $30 + 40 = \square$

13) $20 + 60 = \square$

14) $90 + 10 = \square$

15) $50 + 20 = \square$



Exercise 27

Single digit subtraction

1) $9 - 2 = \square$

2) $7 - 3 = \square$

3) $8 - 4 = \square$

4) $6 - 6 = \square$

5) $5 - 1 = \square$

6) $2 - 0 = \square$

7) $3 - 2 = \square$

8) $7 - 5 = \square$

9) $4 - 1 = \square$

10) $9 - 5 = \square$

11) $1 - 1 = \square$

12) $9 - 4 = \square$

13) $6 - 3 = \square$

14) $8 - 6 = \square$

15) $5 - 2 = \square$



Exercise 37

Subtract single digit number from 100

1) $100 - 8 = \square$

2) $100 - 3 = \square$

3) $100 - 5 = \square$

4) $100 - 2 = \square$

5) $100 - 4 = \square$

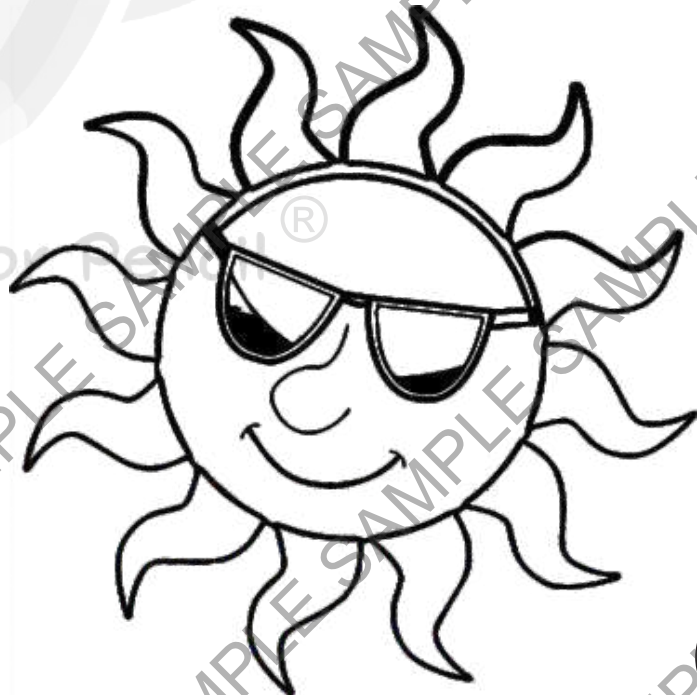
6) $100 - 9 = \square$

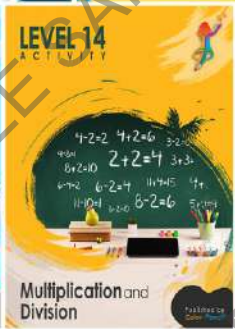
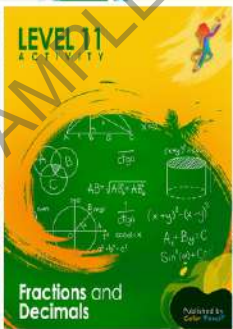
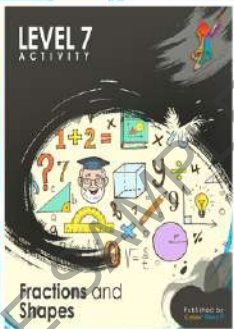
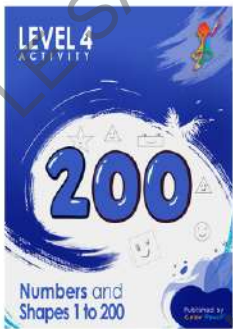
7) $100 - 1 = \square$

8) $100 - 7 = \square$

9) $100 - 5 = \square$

10) $100 - 6 = \square$





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Exercise 15

Above base number addition

1) $48 + 21 =$

2) $57 + 32 =$

3) $19 + 41 =$

4) $86 + 11 =$

5) $35 + 22 =$

6) $47 + 51 =$

7) $85 + 71 =$

8) $74 + 52 =$

9) $83 + 41 =$

10) $96 + 61 =$

11) $58 + 62 =$

12) $87 + 81 =$

13) $78 + 91 =$

14) $66 + 72 =$

15) $27 + 53 =$

16) $96 + 31 =$

17) $85 + 51 =$

18) $71 + 71 =$

19) $94 + 82 =$

20) $69 + 63 =$



Exercise 34

Find the missing subtrahend

1) $128 - \square = 125$

11) $128 - \square = 108$

2) $130 - \square = 120$

12) $200 - \square = 194$

3) $184 - \square = 144$

13) $155 - \square = 147$

4) $170 - \square = 167$

14) $143 - \square = 139$

5) $154 - \square = 147$

15) $112 - \square = 106$

6) $114 - \square = 106$

16) $165 - \square = 156$

7) $195 - \square = 175$

17) $137 - \square = 97$

8) $153 - \square = 149$

18) $176 - \square = 126$

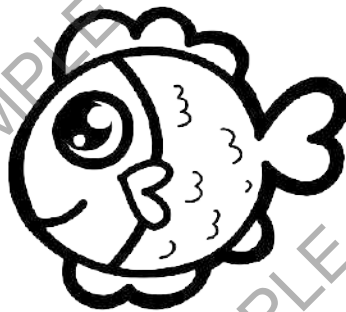
9) $177 - \square = 167$

19) $199 - \square = 191$

10) $105 - \square = 100$

20) $200 - \square = 200$

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Exercise 48

Division by 2, 5 and 10 (without remainder)

1) $84 \div 2$	2) $65 \div 5$	3) $90 \div 10$	4) $142 \div 2$	5) $155 \div 5$
6) $125 \div 5$	7) $146 \div 2$	8) $115 \div 5$	9) $98 \div 2$	10) $140 \div 10$
11) $76 \div 2$	12) $180 \div 5$	13) $36 \div 2$	14) $95 \div 5$	15) $200 \div 10$
16) $175 \div 5$	17) $174 \div 2$	18) $190 \div 5$	19) $110 \div 10$	20) $136 \div 2$

Exercise 4

Find the next three terms

1) 1 11 1 11

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2) 3 5 8 3

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3) 0 5 55 0

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4) 10 8 10 8

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5) 21 12 21 12

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6) 7 17 7 7

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7) 6 2 8 6

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8) 15 7 8 15

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9) 40 4 40 4

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10) 3 3 3 3

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11) 54 45 54 45

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12) 3 33 333 3

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13) 2 5 2 5

--	--	--

14) 111 222 333 111

--	--	--

15) 95 14 95 14

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16) 88 8 88 8

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17) 77 77 77 77

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18) 98 76 98 76

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19) 6 57 48 6

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20) 12 34 12 34

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