



# BGS Vijnatham School

## WORKSHEET 2

### Case Study 1

A popular toy factory manufactures two types of toys: Wooden Blocks and Robo-Cars. In January, they made 2450 Wooden Blocks and 3125 Robo-Cars.

Answer the following:

What is the total number of toys manufactured in January?

Round off the number of Robo-Cars manufactured to the nearest 100.

Estimate the difference between the number of Robo-Cars and Wooden Blocks by rounding both numbers to the nearest 1000 first.

### Case Study 2:

The school library had a collection of 8,750 storybooks. During a book drive, students donated 1,245 new storybooks. By the end of the month, 980 books were borrowed by students and not yet returned.

Answer the following:

- How many total storybooks does the library have after the book drive?
- How many storybooks are currently available in the library?
- Round off the total number of storybooks currently available (your answer from Question b) to the nearest 10?

### Case Study 3:

A train carried 68,745 passengers during a week. At one station, 18,950 passengers got off and 12,480 passengers boarded.

Answer the following:

- How many passengers were left after passengers got off?
- How many passengers were on the train after new passengers boarded?
- Round the final number of passengers to the nearest 1,000
- Is the rounded number greater than or less than 63,000?

### Case Study 4:

An online store received:

- 29,875 orders in April
- 31,456 orders in May
- 28,989 orders in June

The store successfully delivered 75,650 orders.

Answer the following:

- a) How many orders were received in total?
- b) How many orders are yet to be delivered?
- c) Round the pending orders to the nearest 1,000.
- d) If the store delivers 2,000 more orders, approximately how many orders will still be pending?

### **Case Study 5:**

During the School Sports Day, students participated in different events.

- 24,875 students attended in the morning.
- 15,925 more students joined after lunch.
- Later, 8,460 students left early due to rain.

Answer the following:

- a) How many students attended the Sports Day altogether?
- b) How many students remained after some students left?
- c) Round the remaining number of students to the nearest 1,000.
- d) Estimate the total attendance by rounding both attendance numbers to the nearest 10,000 before adding.

### **Case Study 6:**

An airport handled passengers during a festival season.

- Arrivals: 54,780 passengers
- Departures: 39,865 passengers
- Additional arrivals on the final day: 12,950 passengers

Answer the following:

- a) How many passengers arrived altogether?
- b) What is the difference between total arrivals and departures?
- c) Round the total arrivals to the nearest 10,000.
- d) Is the total arrival count closer to 60,000 or 70,000?

### **Case Study 7:**

A supermarket recorded sales during a festive sale.

- Week 1 Sales: ₹68,450
- Week 2 Sales: ₹74,825
- Week 3 Sales: ₹56,975

The supermarket spent ₹85,650 on inventory.

Answer the following:

- a) What was the total sales amount?

- b) How much money remained after paying for inventory?
- c) Round the remaining amount to the nearest 10,000.
- d) By approximately how much did sales exceed ₹2,00,000?

### **Case Study 8:**

A water park welcomed:

- June: 35,760 visitors
- July: 42,890 visitors

Due to maintenance work, 8,650 visitors received refunds and did not enter.

Answer the following:

- a) How many visitors came during both months?
- b) How many visitors actually entered the water park?
- c) Round the final number to the nearest 10,000.
- d) By how many visitors did July exceed June?

### **Case Study 9:**

During the School Sports Day, students participated in different events.

- 24,875 students attended in the morning.
- 15,925 more students joined after lunch.
- Later, 8,460 students left early due to rain.

Answer the following:

- a) How many students attended the Sports Day altogether?
- b) How many students remained after some students left?
- c) Round the remaining number of students to the nearest 1,000.
- d) Estimate the total attendance by rounding both attendance numbers to the nearest 10,000 before adding.

### **Case Study 10:**

A stationery shop had 75,850 notebooks.

- It sold 28,975 notebooks in June.
- It sold 19,640 notebooks in July.
- It received a new stock of 15,500 notebooks.

Answer the following:

- a) How many notebooks remained after June sales?
- b) How many remained after July sales?
- c) How many notebooks are there after receiving new stock?
- d) Round the final number to the nearest 1,000.