District Public School & College Depalpur

Winter Vacation Homework, Work Sheets

Academic Session 2020-2021

Subject: Mathematics

Class: 5th

Student Name: _____

Father Name: _____

Section: _____

2nd Semester Block Syllabi

Academic Session 2020-2021

Book Mathematics (PTBB)

Grade:5th

Unit 5:

EX.no 5.1 (Odd parts) EX.NO 5.2(Complete) EX.NO 5.3 (Even parts) EX. NO 5.5 Q2 (1 TO 4) , Q3 (1 TO 4), Q5 ,Q6, Q7

Unit 6:

EX. NO 6.1 Q1 TO Q4 EX. NO 6.2 Q (1 TO 5)

Unit 7:

EX. NO 7.1 (Complete) EX. NO 7.2 Q (1 TO 3) EX.NO 7.3 Q 1 (1,2), Q2 (1,2)

Unit 8:

EX. NO 8.1 Q1 (1 TO 5), Q2 ODD PARTS EX. NO 8.2 Q1 TO 3

Unit 9:

EX. NO 9.1 Q1 (OVEN PARTS),Q2 (2,3,4,5) EX. NO 9.2 (EVEN PARTS) EX. NO 9.3 Q1 (ALL PARTS)

Table 2-20

Date:26th November,2020 Day :Thursday

Unit 5

Exercise 5.1

Topic: Conversion of cm to mm

Convert the following

Q1: 320mm into centimeters

Solution:

320mm = 320 / 10 = 32 centimeter

Q2: 642 centimeters into meters

Solution:

Q3: 224cm into millimeters.

Solution:

Q4: 32 km into meters.

Solution:

Q5: 150cm into meters.

Solution:

Learn and write the table of 2

2 × 1 = 2	
2 × 2 = 4	
2 × 3 = 6	
2 × 4 = 8	
2 × 5 = 10	
2 × 6 = 12	
2 × 7 = 14	
2 × 8 = 16	
2 × 9 = 18	
2 × 10 = 20	
2 × 11 = 22	
2 × 12 = 24	

Date:27th November,2020 Day :Friday

Exercise 5.2

Topic: Hours to minutes

Q1:Convert the following:

i: 6 hours 40 minutes into minutes.

Solution:

6hours+40minues

6 x 60 +40 minutes.

360 minutes + 40 minutes.

360+ 40 minutes.

400 minutes

ii. minutes 25 seconds into seconds

Solution:

Q2. Convert the following:

i. 750 minutes into hours and minutes.

Solution:

1minute= 1/60hours

750minutes=750/60

=12(30/60)hours

=12hours 30 minutes

ii. 900 seconds into minutes and seconds.

Solution:

Q3:Solve

i. 3 hours 20 minutes + 1 hour 10 minutes

Solution:

Hours	minutes
3	20
+1	10
4	30

ii. 6 hours 45 minutes + 4 hours 15 minutes

Solution:

iii. 1 hours 37 minutes + 5 hours 47 minutes

Solution:

iv .9 hours 17 minutes — 3 hours 55 minutes

Solution:

Hours	minutes	
9	17	60+17=77
_ 3	55	
		77-55=22
5	22	

V. 6 hours 27 minutes — 2 hours 46 minutes

Solution:

Vi. 8 hours 38 minutes — 3 hours 44 minutes

Solution:

Vii. 5 hours 15 minutes — 1 hour 52 minutes

Solution:

Learn and write table of 3

3 × 1 = 3	
3 × 2 = 6	
3 × 3 = 9	
3 × 4 = 12	
3 × 5 = 15	
3 × 6 = 18	
3 × 7 = 21	
3 × 8 = 24	
3 × 9 = 27	
3 × 10 = 30	
3 × 11 = 33	
3× 12 = 36	

Date:30th November,2020 Day :Monday

Exercise 5.3

Topic: Days to weeks

Convert:

1.100 days to weeks and days

Solution:

1day=1/7week

100days=100/7

=14(2/7)weeks

=14weeks 2 days

2. 1050 days to weeks and days

Solution:

3. 850 days to months and days

Solution:

4. 35 months to years and months

Solution:

5. 40 months to days

Solution:

6. 12 years to months

Solution:

7. 10(11/12) years to months

Solution:

Learn and Write Table of 4:

4 × 1 = 4	
4 × 2 = 8	
4 × 3 = 12	
4 × 4 = 16	
4 × 5 = 20	
4 × 6 = 24	
4 × 7 = 28	
4 × 8 = 32	
4 × 9 = 36	
4 × 10 = 40	
4 × 11 = 44	
4× 12 = 48	

Date:1st December,2020 Day :Tuesday

Exercise 5.5

2. Convert the following temperatures to Fahrenheit scale:

Solution:

1. 45°C

F=9/5C+32

=9/5(45)+32

=81+32

=113°F

ii. 180 °C

Solution:

iii. 210°C

iv. 70°C

Solution:

3. Convert the following temperatures to Celsius scale:

i. 54 °F

Solution:

C=(F-32) × 5/9

=(54-32) × 5/9

=22 ×5/9

=110/9

=12.2°C

ii. 18 °F

Solution:

iii. 121°F

Solution:

iv. 75°F

Solution:

Q5 :The maximum temperature on a hot day in the month of June is 43°C. What is the maximum temperature on Fahrenheit scale?

Solution:

temperature on a hot day= 43°C

temperature on Fahrenheit= 9/5 × C+32

= 9/5 × 43+32

=387/5+32

= 77.4+32

= 109.4 °F

Q6: If the normal body temperature of human body is 98.6°F. What is the normal temperature on a Celsius scale?

Solution:

Q7: One day the temperature at 11:00 a.m. was 39°F, and by 2:00 p.m. the temperature was 51°F. What was the change in temperature?

Solution:

Learn and Write Table of 5:

5 × 1 = 5	
5 × 2 = 10	
5 × 3 = 15	
5 × 4 = 20	
5 × 5 = 25	
5 × 6 = 30	
5 × 7 = 35	
5 × 8 = 32	
5 × 9 = 45	
5 × 10 = 50	
5 × 11 = 55	
5× 12 = 60	

Date:2nd December,2020 Day :Wednesday

Review 5 MCQS

1. Four possible options have been given. Encircle the correct one.

i. 1cm= _mm

(a) 100 b)10 (c) 5 (d) 1/1oo

ii. 1 metre= _Km

(a) 1000 b)100 ©)1/10 d)1/1000

Iii I cm=_ m

(a) 100 (b) 10 c) 5 d)1/100

iv. 1 day=__ hours

a) 24 (b) 12 c)1/12 d) 1/24

v. l hour = _ days

A) 24 b)12 c)1/12 d)1/24

vi. To convert Celsius scale to Fahrenheit scale we:

a) multiply given temperature by 9/5 and add 32 to the product.

(b) multiply given temperature by 5/9 and add 32 to the product.

(c) subtract 32 from the given temperature and multiply the difference by 2.

(d) subtract 32 from the given temperature and multiply the difference by 3

7. To convert Fahrenheit scale to Celsius scale we:

(a) multiply given temperature by 9/5 and add 32 to the

product.

(b) multiply given temperature by 5/9 and add 32 to the

product.

(c) subtract 32 from the given temperature and multiply the difference by

d) subtract 32 from the given temperature and multiply the difference by 5/9.

8. In Celsius scale the distance between the boiling point of water and freezing point of water is divided into how many equal parts?

(a) 180 b)100 (c) 150 (d) 200

9. In Fahrenheit scale the distance between the boiling point of water and freezing point of water is divided into how many equal parts?

a) 180 (b) 100 (c) 150 (d) 200

10. On a Fahrenheit scale the boiling point of water is:

(a) 100 (b) 180 (c) 200 d)212

Learn and Write Table of 6:

6 × 1 = 6	
6 × 2 = 12	
6 × 3 = 18	
6 × 4 = 24	
6 × 5 = 30	
6 × 6 = 36	
6 × 7 = 42	
6 × 8 = 48	
6 × 9 = 54	
6 × 10 = 60	
6 × 11 = 66	
6× 12 = 72	

Date: 3rd December,2020 Day :Thursday

Exercise 6.1

Topic: Word problem

1. If a carpet is sold for Rs.1,550 per square metre, how much will it cost to cover a room that measures 20 square metres?

Solution:

Cost of 1 square meter carpet= Rs.1,550

Cost of 20 square meter carpet =1550 x 20=Rs 31000

2. If 4 liters of paint can cover 1,120 square meters, how many square meters will 7 liters of paint cover?

Solution:

3. If the scale on a map reads 2 cm = 50 km, how many km are there between two cities whose distance on a map is 7.5 cm?

Solution:

. If a person burns 120 calories in 15 minutes of cycling, how many calories will the person burn in 75 minutes?

Solution:

Learn and Write Table of 8:

8 × 1 = 8	
8 × 2 = 16	
8 × 3 = 24	
8 × 4 = 32	
8 × 5 = 40	
8 × 6 = 48	
8 × 7 = 56	
8 × 8 = 64	
8 × 9 = 72	
8 × 10 = 80	
8 × 11 = 88	
8× 12 = 96	

Date:4th December,2020 Day :Friday

Learn and Write Table of 7:

7 × 1 = 7	
7 × 2 = 14	
7 × 3 = 21	
7 × 4 = 28	
7 × 5 = 35	
7 × 6 = 42	
7 × 7 = 49	
7 × 8 = 56	
7 × 9 = 63	
7 × 10 = 70	
7 × 11 = 77	
7 × 12 = 84	

Date:5th December,2020 Day :Saturday

Exercise 6.2

1. 12 farmers harvest the crops in 20 hours. How many farmers will be required to do the same work in 15 hours?

Solution:

number of farmers to harvest the crop in 20 hours= 12 farmers

Number of farmers to harvert the crop in 1 hours=12 x 20

Number of farmers to harvert the crop in 15 hours=12 x20/15

Farmers =16

2. The weight of 56 books is 8 kg. What is the weight of 152 such books?

John types 450 words in half an hour. How many words would he type in 7 minutes?

Solution:

3. A worker is paid Rs.7500for 6 days' work. If he works for 23 days, how much will he get?

Solution:

4 .A water tank can be filled in 7 hours by 5 equal sized pumps working together. How much time will 7 pumps take to fill it up?

15 masons can build the wall in 20 days. How many masons will build the wall in 12 days?

Solution:

Review Exercise 6

Four possible options have been given. Encircle the correct one.

1.**If the cost of several objects is given and by finding the cost of one object the cost of many objects is calculated then this method is called:**

(a) unitary method (b) direct proportion method

(c) inverse proportion method (d) ratio

.The cost of 15 pens is Rs. 105. What is the cost of one pen?

(a) Rs. 120 (b) Rs. 95

(c) Rs. 7 (d) Rs. 1

3.A car travels 90 km in 10 litres of petrol. How many litres of petrol is needed to travel 180 km?

(a) 15 litres (b) 20 litres

(c) 25 litres (d) 30 litres

4.If the value of many objects of the same kind is known we can find the value of one of these objects by:

(a) addition (b) subtraction

(c) multiplication (d) division

5.If the value of many objects of the same kind is known we can find the value of one of these objects by:

(a) multiplication (b) division

(c) ratio (d) unitary method

6.A relation between two quantities of the same kind by division is called:

(a) ratio (b) proportion

(c) unitary method (d) all of the above

7. A relationship between two quantities such that if one increases, other also increases. If one decreases, the other also decreases is called:

(a) unitary method (b) ratio

(c) direct proportion (d) inverse proportion

8. A relationship between two quantities such that if one increases, other decreases is called:

(a) unitary method (b) ratio

(c) direct proportion (d) inverse proportion

9.More working hours, more work will be done. Less working hours, less work will be done. What kind of relation it is?

(a) unitary method (b) ratio

(c) direct proportion (d) inverse proportion

10.More men at work, less time taken to finish the work. What is the kind of this relation?

(a) unitary method (b) ratio

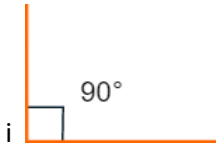
(c) direct proportion (d) inverse proportion

Unit no. 7

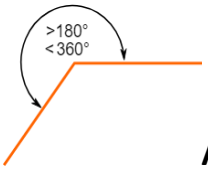
Exercise 7.1

Topic : Angles

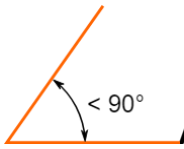
1. Identify and write under each angle its type.

i 

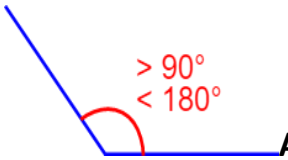
Ans: Right Angle

ii 

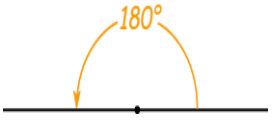
Ans:

iii 

Ans:

iv 

Ans:

v 

Ans:

Learn and Write Table of 9:

9 × 1 = 9	
9 × 2 = 18	
9 × 3 = 27	
9 × 4 = 36	
9 × 5 = 45	
9 × 6 = 54	
9 × 7 = 63	
9 × 8 = 72	
9 × 9 = 81	
9 × 10 = 90	
9 × 11 = 99	
9× 12 = 108	

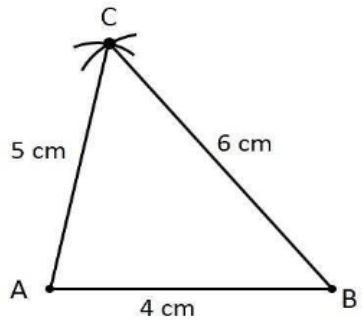
Date:7th December,2020 Day :Monday

Exercise 7.2

1. Construct the following triangles.

(i) mAB =4cm, mBC =6cm, mCA=5cm

Solution:



(ii) mPQ =4.5cem,mQR =5cm, mPR=4.5cm

Solution:

) mLM= 5cm, mMN= 4.5cm,mLN = 4cm

Solution:

Learn and Write Table of 10:

10 × 1 = 10	
10 × 2 = 20	
10 × 3 = 30	
10 × 4 = 40	
10 × 5 = 50	
10 × 6 = 60	
10 × 7 = 70	
10 × 8 = 80	
10 × 9 = 90	
10 × 10 = 100	

10 × 11 = 110	
10 × 12 = 120	

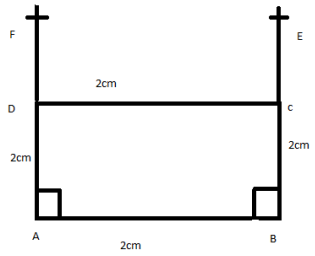
Date:8th December,2020 Day :Tuesday

Exercise 7.3

Construct the following squares with the help of ruler protector and Compasses, whose length. Of a side is given below.

(i) 2cm

Solution:



ii 2.5cm

Solution

Construct rectangles with the help of Compasses roller protractor with the following measurements.

(1) Length 6cm, Breadth 4cm

Solution:

(ii) Length 4cm, Breadth 2cm

Solution:

Date:9th December,2020 Day Wednesday

Learn and Write Table of 11:

11 × 1 = 11	
11 × 2 = 22	
11 × 3 = 33	
11 × 4 = 44	
11 × 5 = 55	
11 × 6 = 66	
11 × 7 = 77	
11 × 8 = 88	
11 × 9 = 99	
11 × 10 = 110	
11 × 11 = 121	
11 × 12 = 132	

Date:10th December,2020 Day : Thursday

Review Exercise 7

1.A triangle whose all the three sides are equal in length is called:

(a) a scalene triangle (b) an isosceles triangle

(c) an acute angled triangle (d) an equilateral triangle

2.An angle equal to 180° is known as:

(a) a straight angle (b) a reflex angle

(c) a right angle (d) an obtuse angle

3.A triangle whose all the three angles are acute is called:

(a) a scalene triangle (b) aright angled triangle

(c) an obtuse angled triangle (d) an acute angled triangle

4.An angle greater than 180° and less then 360° is called:

(a) a right angle (b) an obtuse angle

(c) a straight angle (d) a reflex angle

5.An angle equal to 90° is known as:

(a) a right angle (b) an obtuse angle

(c) an acute angle (d) a reflex angle

6.An angle less than 90° is called:

(a) a right angle (b) an obtuse angle

(c) an acute angle (d) a reflex angle

7.A triangle whose one angle is a right angle is called:

(a) an acute angled triangle (b) an obtuse angled triangle

(c) a right angled triangle (d) a scalene triangle

triangle whose all the three sides are different in measure is called:

(a) an equilateral triangle (b) an isosceles triangle

(c) an acute angled triangle (d) a scalene triangle

Learn and Write Table of 12:

12 × 1 = 12	
12 × 2 = 24	
12 × 3 = 36	
12 × 4 = 48	
12 × 5 = 60	
12 × 6 = 72	
12 × 7 = 84	
12 × 8 = 96	
12 × 9 = 108	
12 × 10 = 120	
12 × 11 = 132	
12× 12 = 144	

Date:11th December,2020 Day : Friday

Unit no 8

Exercise no 8.1

Topic: Perimeter and area

1. Find the perimeter and area of the square shaped figures whose length of one side is given below:

i 3cm

Solution:

Length of a side =3cm

Perimeter of square=4 x side

= 4 x 3cm

=12cm

Area of square = side x side

=3cm x 3cm

=9cm^2

ii . 7cm

Solution:

Iii 3.9cm

Solution:

iv 10cm

Solution:

Q2. Find the perimeter and area of each rectanglar shaped figure whose length and breadth are given below:

Solution:

i Length =12cm , Breadth=8cm

Length of rectangle = 12cm

Breadth of the rectangle= 8cm

Perimeter of the rectangle=2(length+breadth)

=2(12+8)

=2(20)

=40cm

Area of rectangle =length x breadth

=12 x 8

=96cm^2

Length =6cm , Breadth=4cm

Solution:

(v) Length =7.5cm, Breadth =3.5cm

Solution:

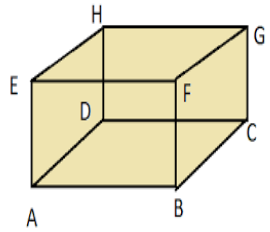
Date:12th December,2020 Day : Saturday

Learn and Write Table of 13:

13 × 1 = 13	
13 × 2 = 26	
13 × 3 = 39	
13 × 4 = 52	
13 × 5 = 65	
13 × 6 = 78	
13 × 7 = 91	
13 × 8 = 104	
13 × 9 = 117	
13 × 10 = 130	
13 × 11 = 143	
13× 12 = 156	

Activity:

Count the sides of cuboid.



Ans:

Date:14th December,2020 Day : Monday

Exercise 8.2

1. The perimeter of a square shaped room is 8m. Find the area of the room.

Solution:

Perimeter of square shaped room=8cm

side x 4 =8cm

Side =8/4

=2m

Area of the room =side x side

= 2m x 2m

= 4 m^2

2. The perimeter of a rectangular garden is 400m. If its length is 125m, then find the area of the garden.

Solution:

3. Find the cost of laying a carpet in a square shaped room of side 8 metre at the rate of Rs. 150 per square metre.

Solution:

Learn and Write Table of 14:

14 × 1 = 14	
14 × 2 = 28	
14 × 3 = 42	
14 × 4 = 56	
14 × 5 = 70	
14 × 6 = 84	
14 × 7 = 98	
14 × 8 = 112	
14 × 9 = 126	
14 × 10 = 140	
14 × 11 = 154	

14 × 12 = 168	

Date:15th December,2020 Day : Tuesday

Review Exercise 8

1.The region of a figure consists of:

(a) surface and boundary (b) surface and area

(c) area and perimeter (d) surface and dimensions

2.The length of the side of a square is 3 cm. What is the perimeter of the square?

(a3cm (b)12cm (c)9cm (d)9 cm^2

3.What is the area of a square with length of side as 4 cm?

(a)l6cm (b)8cm (c)l6cm^2 (d)4cm^2

4.The dimensions of a rectangular region are 8 cm and 4 cm. What is the area of this rectangular region?

(a)32cm (b)12cm (c)12c m^2(d)32cm m^2

5.The perimeter of a square is 20 cm. What is the length of its side?

(a)5 cm (b)25cm^2 (c)20cm^2 (d)4cm

6.What is the area of a rectangle whose length is 10 cm and breadth is 5 cm?

(a)50cm (b)50c m^2 (c)30cm (d)30cm^2

7.What will be the length of side of a square with 32 cm as its perimeter?

(a)32cm (b)8cm (c)8c m^2 (d)4cm

8. The distance around a figure is called:

(a) surface (b) area

(c) perimeter (d) region

Date:16th December,2020 Day : Wednesday

WORK SHEET

1. Find the area and perimeter of the following rectangles whose dimensions are:

(a) length = 17 m breadth = 13 m

Solution:

(b) length = 6.9 cm breadth = 5.1 cm

Solution:

(c) length = 5 m breadth = 32 dm

Solution:

Date:17th December,2020 Day : Thursday

Learn and write table of 15

15 × 1 = 15 **15 × 2 = 30** **15 × 3 = 45** **15 × 4 = 60** **15 × 5 = 75** **15 × 6 = 90** **15 × 7 = 105** **15 × 8 = 12** **15 × 9 = 135** **15 × 10 = 150** **15 × 11 = 165** **15 × 12 = 180**	

Date:18th December,2020 Day : Friday

Unit no 9

Exercise 9.1

Q1.Find the average of the following numbers:

i 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450

Solution:

Given numbers= 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450

Total given numbers.=7

Average =Sum of the quantities/ Number of the quantities

= 150 +200+ 250+ 300+ 350+400+ 450/7

=2100/7

=300

Ii 220, 320, 0, 250, 240, 0, 260, 6

Solution:

. If the average of 5 numbers is 76, then find the sum of all the

Numbers.

Solution:

Average of quantities=76

Number of quantities=5

Sum of quantities=?

Sum of quantities= average x number of quantities

=76 x 5

=380

3. Sum of few numbers is 350 and the average of these numbers is

50. Find the total numbers.

Solution:

4. Samina's monthly savings of last six months is given below:

Months	**July**	**August**	**Septemer**	**October**	**November**	**December**
Savings Rs.	**2000**	**2500**	**1650**	**1500**	**1750**	**1502**

Find her average monthly savings for each month.

Solution:

5. Ali paid the electricity bills of last five months as given below.

Find his average monthly electricity bill of each month

Months	March	April	May	June	July
Bill Rs.	575	1253	1675	1893	2004

Solution:

Date:19th December,2020 Day : Saturday

learn and write table of 16

16 x 1 = 16 16 x 2= 32 16 x 3= 48 16 x 4 = 64 16 x 5 = 80 16 x 6= 96 16 x 7 = 112 16 x 8 = 128 16 x 9 = 144 16 x 10 = 160 16 x 11 = 176	

16 x 12= 192	

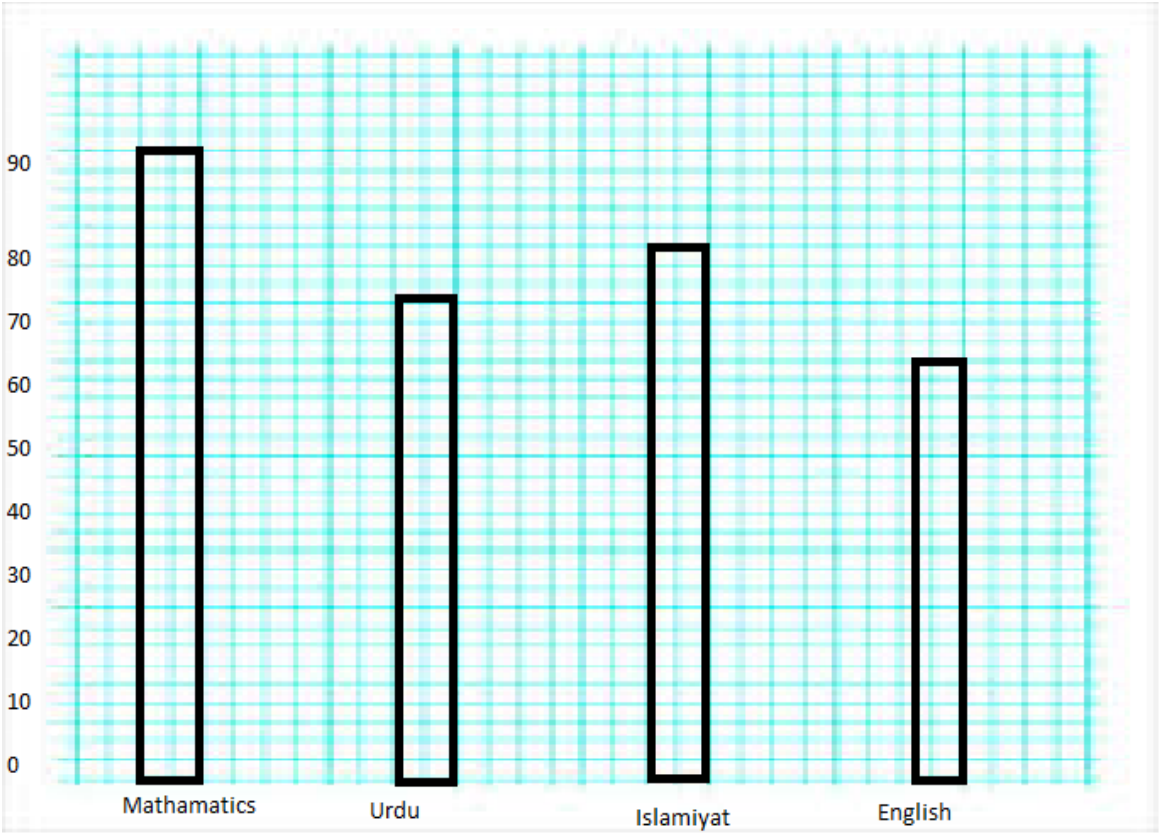
Date:21th December,2020 Day : Monday

Exercise 9.2

Q1. Saud obtained marks out of 100 in the annual examination of class 5 in the different subjects as given in the following table. Represent the information by a column graph.

subjects	math	urdu	islamiyat	English
marks	90	70	80	60

Solution:



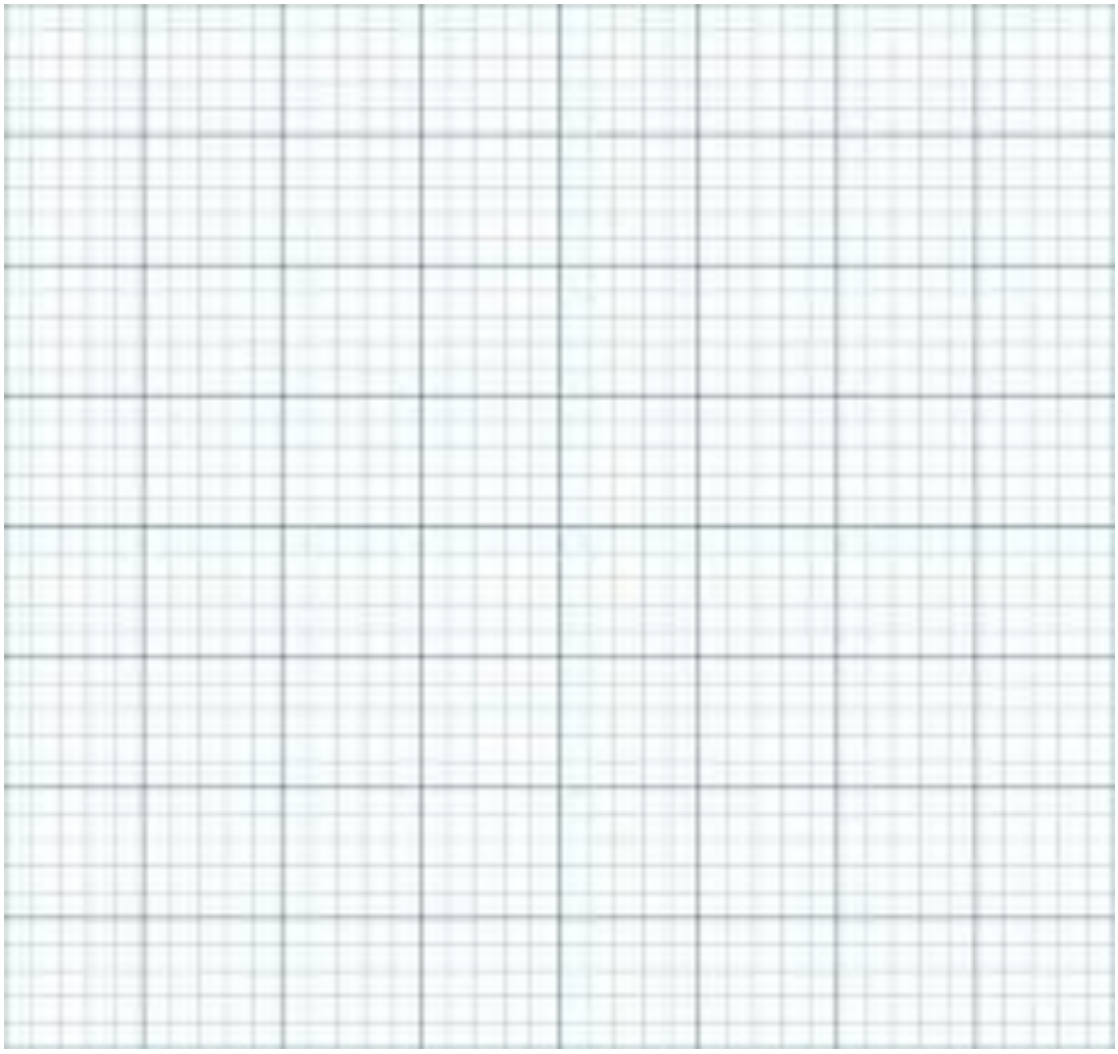
Q2. Amina's result out of 100 marks is given below:

Subjects	English	Urdu	islamiyat	maths	science
marks	90	70	90	80	70

Draw a column graph with the help of above information.

Hint: One square represents 10 marks.

Solution:



Learn and write table of 17

$17 \times 0 = 0$ $17 \times 1 = 17$ $17 \times 2 = 34$ $17 \times 3 = 51$	

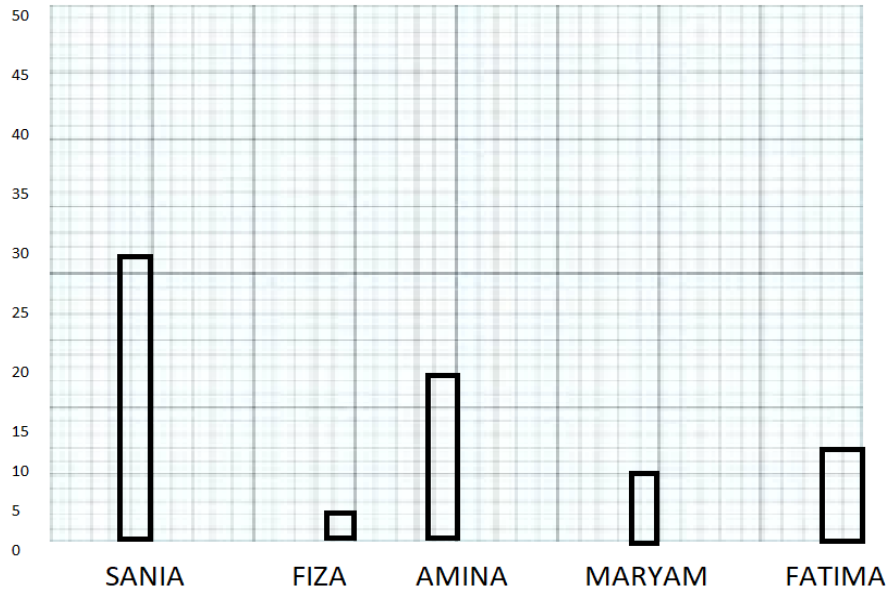
17 × 4 = 68 **17 × 5 = 85** **17 × 6 = 102** **17 × 7 = 119** **17 × 8 = 136** **17 × 9 = 153** **17 × 10 = 170** **17 × 11 = 187**	

Date:22nd December,2020 Day : Tuesday

Exercise 9.3

Topic: Graphs

1. Read the following vertical simple bar graph. The graph represents the daily pocket money of five children.



Answer the following questions:

1.What information we get from the graph?

Ans: The information about Daily pocket money of five students

2.Who is getting the maximum pocket money?

Ans

3.Who is getting the minimum pocket money?

Ans

What is the difference between the pocket money of Sania and Fizza?

Ans Rs.30-RS.5 =Rs.25

5.What is the difference between the pocket money of Fizza and Fatima?

Ans

6.What is the difference between the pocket money of Sania and Fatima?

Ans

7.What is the difference between the pocket money of Fizza and Maryam?

Ans

8.What is the difference between the pocket money of Fizza and Amina?

Ans

9.How much rupees is Sania's pocket money?

Ans

10.How much rupees is Fizza's pocket money?

Ans Rs 5

Date:23rd December,2020 Day : Wednesday

Learn and write table of 18

18 x 1 = 18	
18 x 2 = 36	
18 x 3 = 54	
18 x 4 = 72	
18 x 5 = 90	
18 x 6 = 108	
18 x 7 = 126	
18 x 8 = 144	
18 x 9 = 162	
18 x 10 = 180	
18 x 11 = 198	

18 x 12 = 216	

Learn and write table of 19

19 × 0 = 0 **19 × 1 = 19** **19 × 2 = 38** **19 × 3 = 57** **19 × 4 = 76** **19 × 5 = 95** **19 × 6 = 114** **19 × 7 = 133** **19 × 8 = 152** **19 × 9 = 171** **19 × 10 = 190** **19 × 11 = 209** **19 × 12 = 228**	

Date:24th December,2020 Day : Thursday

Review Exercise 9

Four possible options have been given. Encircle the correct one.

1.A quantity representing the given quantities is:

(a) a data (b) a quantity

(c) a graph (d) an average

2.The formula Sum of quantities/number of quantities is of

(a) a graph (b) a data

(c) an information (d) an average

3.The average of marks 50, 10, 30, 20, 40 is:

(a) 50 (b) 150

(c) 30 (d) 40

4.Number of quantities x average is equal to:

(a) sum of quantities (b) difference of quantities

(c) product of quantities (d) division of quantities

Learn and write Table of 20

20 × 1 = 20	
20 × 2 = 40	
20 × 3 = 60	
20 × 4 = 80	
20 × 5 = 100	
20 × 6 = 120	
20 × 7 = 140	
20 × 8 = 160	
20 × 9 = 180	
20 × 10 = 200	
20 × 11 = 220	
20 × 12 = 240	