NCERT SOLUTIONS

CLASS - 3rd



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Class : 3
Subject : Maths
Chapter : 12
Chapter Name : Can We Share?

Q1 There are _____ caterpillars. They are in _____ groups. There are _____ caterpillars in each group.



Answer.
There are 21 caterpillars.
They are in 3 groups.
There are 7 caterpillars in each group.

Page : 161 , Block Name : How Many In Each Group?

Q2 There are _____ laddoos. They are in _____ groups. There are _____ laddoos in each group.



Answer.
There are 12 laddoos.
They are in 4 groups.
There are 3 laddoos in each group.

Page : 161 , Block Name : How Many In Each Group?

Q1 Draw 18 stars. Put them into 2 equal group



There are _____ stars in each group.
Answer. There are 9 stars in each group.



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Page : 162 , Block Name : How Many In Each Group?

Q2 Draw 18 beads. Put them into 3 equal groups
There are _____ beads in each group.



Answer. There are 6 beads in each group.



Page : 162 , Block Name : How Many In Each Group?

Q1 Now draw the jalebis on the plates below, so that each plate has the same number of jalebis.
How many jalebis are there altogether? _____ How many jalebis are there in each plate? _____ Discuss in the class how you found the answer.



Answer.



There are 15 jalebis all together.
There are 5 jalebis in each plate.
Maximum number of jalebis in a plate is 5.
So, plate A should have 4 more jalebis, and plate C should have 2 more jalebis.

Page : 164 , Block Name : Try These Now.....

Q1 If there are 60 bananas and two monkeys, how many will each monkey get? _____ bananas.
What if there are 600 bananas and two monkeys?

Answer. Number of bananas = 60 Number of monkeys = 2 Number of bananas each monkey gets = 60÷2 = 30
Each monkey gets 30 bananas.
Number of bananas = 600 Number of monkeys = 2 Banana each monkey gets = 600÷2 =300 Each monkey gets 300 bananas.

Page : 166 , Block Name : Sharing Them Equally

Q2 Five friends found 10 five-rupee coins on the ground. They shared them equally. Each friend got ten rupees. 50 ÷ 5 = 10 If there are 16 ten-rupee notes and four friends to share, then 16 ÷ 4 = _____ and

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4 × 10 = 40 so each friend gets _____ rupees. Five friends found Rs 100. If they share it equally, how much will each get? _____



Answer.



16 ÷ 4 = 4 and 4 × 10 = 40 So, each friend gets 40 rupees.
100 ÷ 5 = 20 So, each friend will get 20 rupees.

Page : 166 , Block Name : Sharing Them Equally

Q3 Hari Prasad has 30 metres of rope. He distributes it equally among his three children. Each child gets _____ metres of rope. If there is 36 metres of rope, how much of rope will each child get? _____ And if there is 60 metres of rope, how much will each child get? _____

Answer. Length of the rope = 30 metres Number of children getting the rope = 3 Length of the rope each child gets= 30 metres÷3 = 10 metres Each child will get 10 metres of the rope.

Length of the rope = 36 metres Number of children getting the rope = 3 Length of the rope each child gets= 36 metres÷3 = 12 metres If there is 36 metres of rope, then each child will get 12 metres of rope.

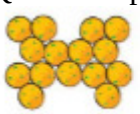
Length of the rope = 60 metres Number of children getting the rope = 3 Length of the rope each child gets= 60 metres÷3 = 20 metres If there is 60 metres of rope, then each child will get 20 metres of rope.

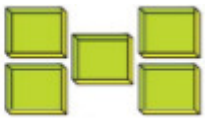


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Page : 166 , Block Name : Sharing Them Equally

Q1 Minku puts her 15 laddoos equally into 5 boxes.



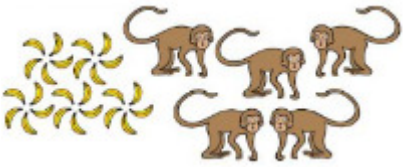


(i) How many ladoos will there be in each box? There will be _____ laddoos in each box. 15 ÷ 5 = _____ (ii) If she uses only 3 boxes, how many ladoos will there be in each box? There will be _____ laddoos in each box. _____ ÷ 3 = _____

Answer. (i) There are 15 laddoos, and 5 boxes are to be filled with these laddoos. So, number of laddoos in each box = 15 ÷ 5 = 3 There will be 3 laddoos in each box.
(ii) If she uses only 3 boxes. Then laddoos in each box = 15 ÷ 3 = 5 There will be 5 laddoos in each box.

Page : 169 , Block Name : Practice Time

Q2 Share 25 bananas among 5 monkeys. How many bananas for each monkey?
_____ ÷ 5 = _____ Each monkey has _____ bananas.



Answer. 25 ÷ 5 = 5. Each monkey has 5 bananas.

Page : 169 , Block Name : Practice Time

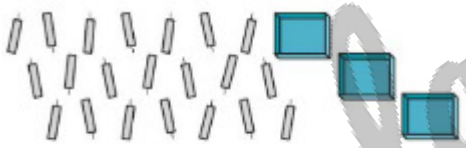
Q1 Share 12 balloons among 3 boys. How many balloons for each boy?
_____ ÷ _____ = _____ Each boy has _____ balloons.



Answer. 12 ÷ 3 = 4. Each boy has 4 balloons.

Page : 170 , Block Name : Practice Time

Q2 There are 21 candles. Put them equally in 3 boxes. How many candles are there in each box?



Answer. 21 candles are to be put equally in 3 boxes. Number of candles in each box = 21÷3 = 7
So, there are 7 candles in each box.

Page : 170 , Block Name : Practice Time

Q1 There are 18 socks. How many girls can wear these socks?



Answer. There are 18 socks. Each girl can wear 2 socks. Number of girls = 18÷2 = 9
So, 9 girls can wear 18 socks.

Page : 171 , Block Name : Practice Time

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Q2 Raj has 36 minutes to make rotis. One roti takes 3 minutes. How many rotis can he make in this time? He can make _____ rotis.



Answer. Raj has only 36 minutes to make rotis. Each roti takes 3 minutes to prepare. Number of rotis he can make = 36÷3 = 12 He can make 12 rotis.

Page : 171 , Block Name : Practice Time

Q3 These are 24 footmarks of goats. So how many goats were there?



Answer. Number of footmarks of goats = 24 Each goat has 4 legs. So number of goats = 24÷4 = 6 There were 6 goats.

Page : 171 , Block Name : Practice Time

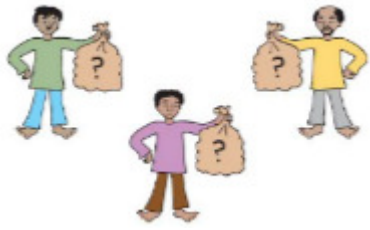
Q1 Some girls are playing a game with both their hands. The girls who are playing have 60 fingers altogether. How many girls are playing this game?



Answer. Number of fingers of all the girls = 60 Each girl has 10 fingers. Number of girls = 60÷10 = 6 6 girls are playing the game.

Page : 172 , Block Name : Practice Time

Q2 Lakshmi has 27 kg potatoes to sell. Three men came and bought equal amounts of potatoes. Each man bought _____ kg of potatoes.



Answer. Amount of potatoes to sell = 27 kg Number of men who bought potatoes = 3 Amount of potatoes each of them bought = 27 kg÷3 = 9 kg Each man bought 9 kg of potatoes.

Page : 172 , Block Name : Practice Time

Q1 Jumpy Animals A frog jumps 2 steps at a time. A squirrel jumps 3 steps. A rabbit jumps 5 steps. A horse jumps 15 steps. A kangaroo jumps 30 steps. Use the path on the next page to find out: 1. In how

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many jumps will the frog reach 30? 30 ÷ 2 = _____ 2. In how many jumps will the squirrel reach 27? 27 ÷ 3 = _____ 3. Which number will the kangaroo reach in two jumps? 4. Who all will meet at the number 15? _____, _____, _____ 5. Will the rabbit ever be at the number 18? _____ 6. How many jumps of the rabbit equal one jump of the horse? _____ 7. How many jumps of the horse equals two jumps of the kangaroo? 8. Which is the smallest number where the frog and the squirrel will meet?

Answer. 1. Number of jumps frog takes to reach 30 = 30 ÷ 2 = 15 jumps
Frog will take 15 jumps to reach 30.
2. Number of jumps squirrel takes to reach 27 = 27 ÷ 3 = 9 jumps Squirrel will take 9 jumps to reach 27.
3. Kangaroo takes 30 steps in one jump. It takes two jumps in total. So, in 2 jumps kangaroo will reach at number = 30×2 = 60 Kangaroo will reach at number 60 in two jumps.
4. Number 15 comes in the table of 3, 5 and 15. Squirrel will reach at 15 because 3×5 = 15 Rabbit will reach at 15 because 5×3 = 15 Horse will reach at 15 because 15×1 = 15 So, squirrel, rabbit, and horse will meet at number 15.
5. Rabbit takes five steps in one jump.In 2 jumps, rabbit will reach at number = 2×5 = 10 In 3 jumps, rabbit will reach at number = 3×5 = 15 In 4 jumps, rabbit will reach at number = 4×5 = 20 We can see that rabbit will not reach at number 18 in any of his jumps.
6. Horse takes 15 steps in one jump. Rabbit takes 5 steps in one jump. Steps covered by rabbit in 3 jumps = 3×5 = 15 Thus, horse takes 3 jumps to cover 15 steps.
So, three jumps of rabbit is equal to one jump of the horse.
7. Kangaroo takes 30 steps in one jump. Steps covered by kangaroo in two jumps = 2×30 = 60 Horse takes 15 steps in one jump. Number of jumps taken by horse to cover 60 steps = 60÷15 = 4 Horse takes 4 jumps to cover 60 steps. So, four jumps of the horse is equal to two jumps of the kangaroo.
8. Frog takes two steps in one jump. Frog takes steps 2, 4, 6, 8 and so on. Squirrel takes three steps in one jump. Squirrel takes steps, 3, 6, 12, 15 and so on. Number 6 is the common step of both frog and squirrel. So, the smallest number where frog and squirrel will meet is 6.

Page : 173 , Block Name : Jumpy Animals

Q1 Divide into groups of 2 using 2 times table.

18	÷ 2	=	9	Hint: 2 × 9 = 18
18	÷ 9	=	2	
16	÷ 2	=		
20	÷ 2	=		
	÷ 2	=	7	
	÷ 2	=	10	
8	÷	=	4	
	÷ 2	=	5	

Answer.

18	÷ 2	=	9	Hint: 2 × 9 = 18
18	÷ 9	=	2	Hint: 9 × 2 = 18
16	÷ 2	=	8	Hint: 2 × 8 = 16
20	÷ 2	=	10	Hint: 2 × 10 = 20
14	÷ 2	=	7	Hint: 2 × 7 = 14
20	÷ 2	=	10	Hint: 2 × 10 = 20
8	÷ 2	=	4	Hint: 2 × 4 = 8
10	÷ 2	=	5	Hint: 2 × 5 = 10

Page : 175 , Block Name : How Quick Are You?

Q2 Divide into groups of 5 using 5 times table.

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10÷5= Hint: 5 × 2 = ?
20÷ =4
15÷5=
40÷ =8
20÷5=
÷5=6
25÷5=
÷5=3
35÷5=
÷5=2

Answer.

10÷5=2Hint: 5 × 2 = 10
20÷5=4Hint: 5 × 4 = 20
15÷5=3Hint: 5 × 3 = 15
40÷5=8Hint: 5 × 8 = 40
20÷5=4Hint: 5 × 4 = 20
30÷5=6Hint: 5 × 6 = 30
25÷5=5Hint: 5 × 5 = 25
15÷5=3Hint: 5 × 3 = 15
35÷5=7Hint: 5 × 7 = 35
10÷5=2Hint: 5 × 2 = 10

Page : 175 , Block Name : How Quick Are You?

Q1 Try these.

4	÷		=	2
14	÷	7	=	
6	÷	3	=	
	÷	2	=	7
	÷	2	=	3
15	÷	3	=	
8	÷	4	=	
15	÷	5	=	
8	÷		=	4
	÷	2	=	8

9	÷	3	=	
18	÷	9	=	
	÷	2	=	5
20	÷	5	=	
12	÷	4	=	
20	÷	4	=	
12	÷		=	2

Answer.

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4 ÷ 2 = 2	Hint: 2 ×2 = 4
14 ÷ 7 = 2	Hint: 7 ×2 = 14
6 ÷ 3 = 2	Hint: 3 ×2 = 6
14 ÷ 2 = 7	Hint: 2 ×7 = 14
6 ÷ 2 = 3	Hint: 2 ×3 = 6
15 ÷ 3 = 5	Hint: 3 ×5 = 15
8 ÷ 4 = 2	Hint: 4 ×2 = 8
15 ÷ 5 = 3	Hint: 5 ×3 = 15
8 ÷ 2 = 4	Hint: 2 ×4 = 8
16 ÷ 2 = 8	Hint: 2 ×8 = 16

9 ÷ 3 = 3	Hint: 3 ×3 = 9
18 ÷ 9 = 2	Hint: 9 ×2 = 18
10 ÷ 2 = 5	Hint: 2 ×5 = 10
20 ÷ 5 = 4	Hint: 5 ×4 = 20
12 ÷ 4 = 3	Hint: 4 ×3 = 12
20 ÷ 4 = 5	Hint: 4 ×5 = 20
12 ÷ 6 = 2	Hint: 6 ×2 = 12

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Page : 176 , Block Name : Try These