# NCERT SOLUTIONS

# **CLASS - 4th**



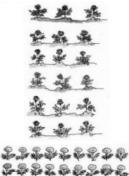


# Class : 4th Subject : Math Chapter : 11 Chapter Name : Tables and Shares

Q1 What are the ways in which the sunflower and marigold are planted? 18 = \_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_ So there is \_\_\_ row with \_\_\_ plants.

18 = \_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_ So there are \_\_\_ rows with \_\_\_ plants each.

Answer.  $18 = 6 \times 3$  So there are 6 row with 3 plants.  $18 = 2 \times 9$  So there are 2 rows with 9 plants each.



Page : 120 , Block Name : Shyama's Garden

Q2 Can you think of other ways to make a shelf to keep 30 jars?



Answer. The other ways to make a shelf to keep 30 jars can be as under:  $30 = 10 \times 3$  So. there are 10 rows with 3 Box each.  $30 = 3 \times 10$  so. there are 3 rows with 10 Box each.  $30 = 5 \times 6$  So, there are 5 rows and 6 Box each.  $30 6 \times 5$  So, there are 6 rows and 5 Box each.

Page: 121, Block Name: Jars In The shelf

Q3 Draw a shelf. Show how many jars you will keep in each row. How many rows are there?

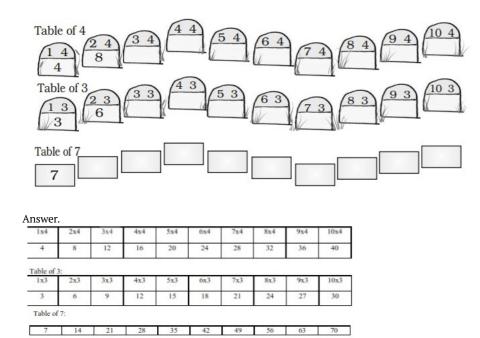
Answer. A shelf to keep 30 jars is shown in the adjoining figure.

DV	N	N	5)	D
DI	N	N	5	1
N	N	N	N	5
SV	N	N	N	3
JU	N	VE	N	T

Yes, my friends make it in different ways as under:  $30 = 10 \times 3$  so, there are 10 rows of 3 jars each.  $30 = 5 \times 6$  so, there are 5 rows of 6 jars each.

Page: 121, Block Name: Jars In The shelf

Q4 Help Bunty to make the table of 7 , using tables of 4 and 3.



In fact, we have added the two respective numbers in the lowest boxes of 4 and table of 3 to get the table of 7.

Page: 122, Block Name: Easy Tricks

Q5 Which two tables will you use for writing the table of 12?

Answer. The tables of 4 and 8 can be used for writing the table of 12.

Page: 122, Block Name: Easy Tricks

Q6 How many Cats?

How many legs?	4	8	12	
How many cats?	1	2		

## Answer.

How many legs?	4	8	12	16	20 -	24	28
How many cats?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

So, 28 legs mean 7 cats.

Page: 123, Block Name: How many Cats?

Q7 Billo has kept his chickens in a box. He counted 28 legs. How many chickens are there?

Answer. So, 28 legs mean 14 chickens.

Page: 123, Block Name: How Many Cats?

Q8 Leela has not gone to school for 21 days. For how many weeks was she away from school?

### Answer.

How many days?	7	14	21
How many weeks?	1	2	3

So 21 days mean 3 weeks.

Page: 123, Block Name: How Many Cats?

Q9 A jumps 3 steps at a time starting from 0. Count the jumps he takes to reach 27. So, he has taken  $27 \div 3 =$ \_\_\_\_ jumps. He has taken \_\_\_\_\_ jumps, if he is at 36. If he is at 42, he has taken \_\_\_\_\_ jumps. Starting from 0, a rabbit jumps 5 steps at a time. In how many jumps does he reach 25? \_\_\_\_\_ He reaches \_\_\_\_\_ after taking 8 jumps. He needs \_\_\_\_\_\_ jumps to reach 55.

Answer. So, he has taken 9 jumps. He has taken 12 jumps if he is at 36. Because 36/3=12. If he is at 42, he is taken 14 jumps. Because 42/3=14. He will reach 25 in 25/5=5 jumps. He reaches 40 after taking 8 jumps. Because 8 x 5=40. He needs 11 jumps to reach 55. Because 55/5=11.

Page: 129, Block Name: Jumping Animals

Q10 He took 28 shells for one necklace. 112 - 28 = 84.
Now he was left with 84 shells. Again he took 28 more shells for the second necklace.
(a) How many shells are left now? \_\_\_\_\_\_
(b) Then he took shells for the third necklace.
(c) So he was left with \_\_\_\_\_\_ shells.
(d) How many necklaces can Dhruv make from 112 shells? \_\_\_\_\_\_
(e) Are the shells enough for making necklaces for all his friends? \_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer. (a) 84-28=56 shells are left now.

(b) He left with 56 - 28 = 28 shells.

(c) Number of necklaces Dhruv can make from 112 shells =  $112 \div 28 = 4$ 

(d) Dhruv can make 4 necklaces of 28 shells each from 112 shells.

(e) Yes, the shells are enough for making necklaces for all his friends.

Page: 125, Block Name: Sea Shells

Q11 A) Kannu made a necklace of 17 sea-shells. How many such necklaces can be made using 100 sea-shell?B) One carton can hold 85 soap bars. Shally wants to pack 338 soap bars. How many cartons does she need for packing.C) Manpreet wants 1500 sacks of cement for making a house. A truck carries 250 sacks at a time. How many trips will the truck make? A driver charges Rs 500 for a trip. How much will Manpreet pay the driver for all the trips?

Answer. A) Let us this problem by the process of repeated subtraction

(1) 100 - 17 = 83
(2) 83 - 17 = 66
(3) 66 - 17 = 49
(4) 49 - 17 = 32
(5) 32 - 17 = 15
Thus. Kannu can make 5 necklaces of 17 sea-shells using 100 sea-shells He will also be left with 15 sea-shells as unused.
B)By the process Of repeated subtraction, we have
(1) 338 - 85 = 253
(2) 168 - 85 = 83
C) By the process of repeated subtraction. we have
(1) 1500 - 250 = 1250
(2) 1250 - 250 = 1000
(3) 1000 - 250 = 750
(4) 750 - 250 = 500
(5) 500 - 250 = 250

(6) 250 - 250 = 0

Thus. the truck will make 6 trips to carry 1500 sacks of cement.

Driver's charge for 1 trip = 500 Rs Therefore, driver's charge for 6 trips = Rs.  $(500 \times 6) = Rs. 3000$ Thus, the money paid by Manpreet to driver = Rs. 3000.

Page: 125, Block Name: Try These?

Answer. (A) Laddoos needed for 23 small boxes at the rate of 4 per pack =  $4 \times 23 = 92$ . Because 92 > 80, so the sweets in the tray are not enough. (B) Number of more sweets needed = 92 - 80 = 12. (C) Number of boxes needed for packing 60 laddoos at the rate of 12 per pack 60 / 12 = 5

Page : 126 , Block Name : Gangu's Sweets

Q13 Neelu brought 15 storybooks to her class. Today 45 students are present. How many Will children need to share one book?

Answer. Number of students = 45 Number of storybooks = 15 Number Children sharing one book= 45/15= 3. Thus, 3 children will need to share one book.

Page: 127, Block Name: Practice Time

Q14 A family of 8 people needs 60 kg wheat for a month. ow much wheat does this family need for a week?

Answer. Wheat needed by a family for a month =60 kgTherefore, wheat needed by a family for a week =(60/4) = 15 kg.

Page: 127, Block Name: Practice Time

Q15 Razia wants change for Rs 500.

- (a) All 100 rupee notes? \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) All 50 rupee notes? \_\_\_\_\_

(c) All 20 rupee notes? \_\_\_\_\_

(d) All 5 rupee notes?

Answer. Number of notes required = 500 / 100 = 5. (2) Number of notes required = 500 / 10 = 50. (3) Number of notes required = 500 / 25 = 20. (4) Number of notes required =500 / 5 = 100

Page: 127, Block Name: Practice Time

Q16 You have to distribute 72 tomatoes equally in baskets. How many tomatoes will There be in each?

Answer. Number of tomatoes = 72 The Number of baskets = 3 The number of tomatoes distributed by the children's equally per basket = 72 / 3 = 24

Page : 127 , Block Name : Practice Time

Q17 There are 350 bricks in a hand-cart. Binod found the weight of a brick to be 2 kg. What will be the weight of all the blocks?

Answer. Number of brick in a hand-cart = 350 Weight of 1 brick = 2 kg Total weight of 350 bricks =(350 x 2)kg = 700 kg.

Page: 127, Block Name: Practice Time

Q18 How will Lokesh distribute the rest of the money? Complete it. So, each child gets 5 + 6 + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_ rupees.

Answer. Lokesh will distribute the rest of the money, that is, Rs. 15 among 5 by finding 15/5, which is 3. Or, it can be completed as under:

 $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\
5 \overline{\smash{\big)}\ 70} \\
\underline{-25} \\
45 \\
\underline{-30} \\
15 \\
\underline{-15} \\
0 \\
\end{array}$ 

Lokesh distributed Rs. 3 more. Now nothing is left. And all the money is divided equally. So, each child gets 5 + 6 + 3 = 14 rupees. Checking of the answer: Since,  $14 \ge 5 = 70$ , so answer is correct

Page: 129, Block Name: Children and their Grandfather

Q19 Now use your own method to divide Rs. 70 equally among 5 people. If you want you can start by giving Rs. 2 to each. Or you can even start with Rs. 11 to each.

Answer. Let us start with Rs. 11 to each.

First, I give Rs. 11 to each.  $5\frac{11-3}{70}$  $\frac{-55}{15}$ 

 $\frac{-55}{15}$  $\frac{-15}{0}$ 

I have distributed 11x 5 55 rupees. Next, I give Rs. 3 more to everyone. I have distributed 3 x 5 = 15 Rupees. Now nothing is left. And all the money is divided equally. So, each Boy gets 11+ 3= 14 rupees.

Page: 129, Block Name: Children and their Grandfather

Q20 Can you start with Rs. 15 to each?

Answer. We cannot start with Rs. 15 as Rs.15 x 5 = Rs. 75, which is more than Rs. 70.

Page: 129, Block Name: Children And Their Grandfather

Q21 (a)  $65 \div 5$ (b)  $84 \div 2$ (c)  $69 \div 3$ (d)  $90 \div 6$ (e)  $72 \div 4$ (f)  $108 \div 9$ (g)  $232 \div 2$ (h)  $428 \div 2$ 

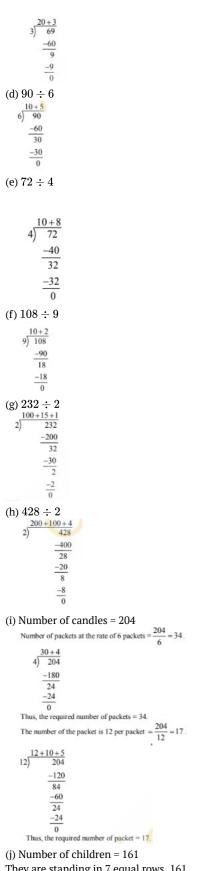
(i) Meera made 204 candles to sell in the market. She makes packets of 6. How many packets will she make?

If she packs them in packets of 12, then how many packets will she make?

(j) On Sports Day, 161 children are in the school playground. They are standing in 7 equal rows. How many children are there in each row?

Answer. (a)  $65 \div 5$ 

(b)  $84 \div 2$   $2) \frac{40+2}{84}$   $\frac{-80}{4}$ (c)  $69 \div 3$ 



They are standing in 7 equal rows. 161 Number of children per row =161/7= 23 Thus, there are 23 children standing in each row.

Page: 129, Block Name: Try Doing These

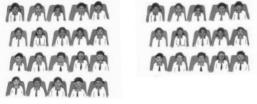
Q22 Now you look at the other picture and make questions like Srishti. (1) There are 8 packets of rakhis. Each packet has 6 rakhis in it.



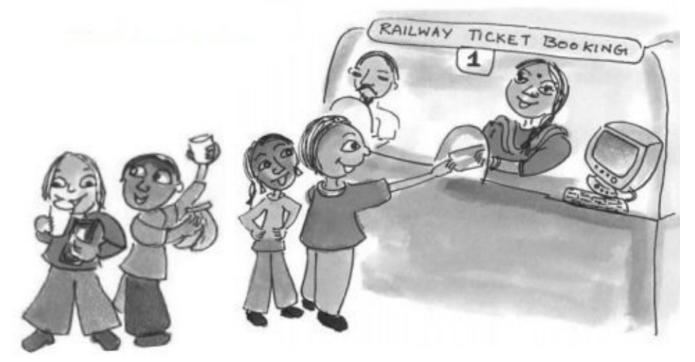
(2) There are 10 packets of sugar. Saurabh paid 110 rupees for all the packets.



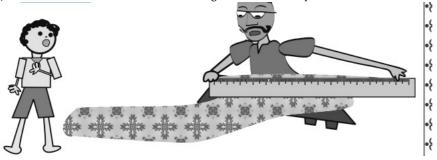
(3) There are 35 students in 7 rows. Each row has the same number of students.



(4) Hari, Seema, Chinku and Lakshmi are going to Guwahati. The cost of one rail ticket is Rs 62.



(5) One metre of cloth costs Rs 20. Lalbiak bought some cloth and paid Rs 140.



Each packet in=7 The total number of rakhi is  $=7 \times 8 = 56$ (2) What is the cost of 1 packet Of sugar. Saurabha pay rupees = 110 Saurabha buy 10 packets of sugar=? One packet cost is = 110/10 =11 One packet sugar cost is = 11 rupees. (3) Number of students=35 Number of row is 7 How many students are there in each row = 35/7=5Each row in student is = 5. (4) The cost of one rail ticket is = 62 Buy rail ticket=4 How much is the of four rail tickets = ? Cost of 4 rail tickets= Rs. 62x4 = Rs 248. (5) One meter of cloth cost Rs. 20 Lalbaik paid rupees = 140. Length of cloth bought for Rs  $140 = \left(\frac{140}{20}\right) \mathrm{m} = 7\mathrm{m} \,.$ Total cloths buy rupees in 140=7mtr.

Page: 130, Block Name: Story Problems