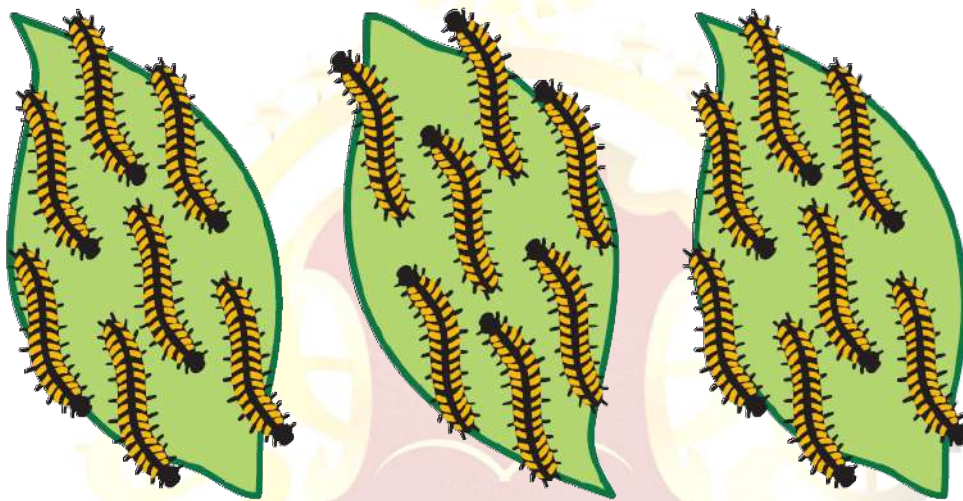


## Can We Share?

### How Many in Each Group?

Question 1:

(Page 161)



There are \_\_\_\_\_ caterpillars.

They are in \_\_\_\_\_ groups.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ caterpillars in each group.

#### Answer:

Observe the given picture and count the number of caterpillars. The correct answers are:

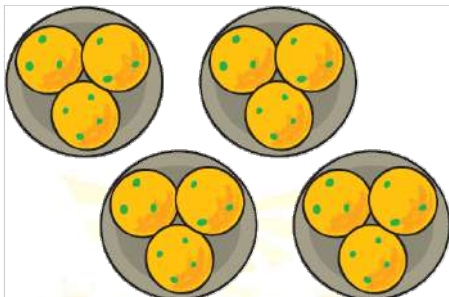
There are **21** caterpillars.

They are in **3** groups.

There are **7** caterpillars in each group.

**Question 2:**

(Page 161)



There are \_\_\_\_\_ *laddoos*.

They are in \_\_\_\_\_ groups.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ *laddoos* in each group.

**Answer:**

Observe the given picture and count the number of *laddoos*, number of *laddoos* in each plate, and number of plates. The correct answers are:

There are **12** *laddoos*.

They are in **4** groups.

There are **3** *laddoos* in each group.

---

**Question 3:**

(Page 162)

Draw 18 stars. Put them into 2 equal groups.



**Answer:**

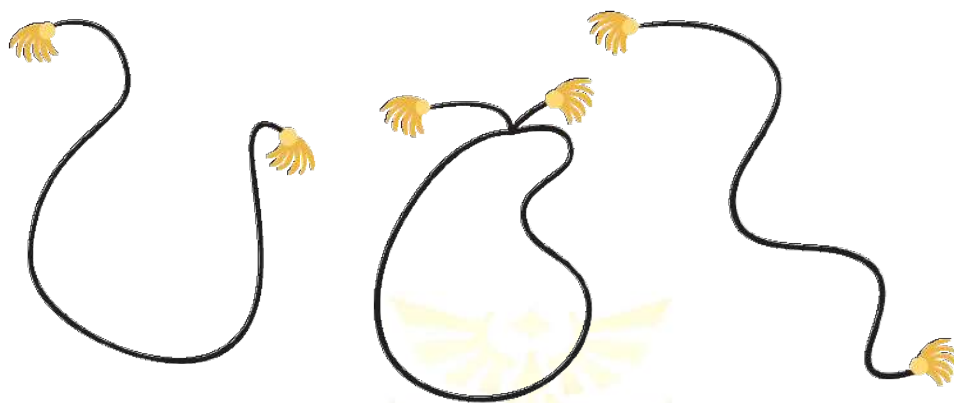
If 18 stars are put into two equal groups, there will be 9 stars in each group. The correct answer is:



**Question 4:**

(Page 162)

Draw 18 beads. Put them into 3 equal groups.



There are \_\_\_\_\_ beads in each group.

**Answer:**

If 18 beads are divided in 3 equal groups, there will be 6 beads in each group.



## Share the Grains

Question 5:

(Page 163)



Mummy bird brings 12 grains.

How to distribute equally?

Mummy bird starts by giving 1 grain to each baby.



Then Mummy bird gives one more grain to each baby.



Each baby has got 2 grains now. How many grains are left?

**Answer:**

There are 6 baby birds and each bird has got 2 grains.

So, the baby birds have got a total of

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 \text{ grains}$$

Since the mummy bird had 12 grains, subtract 8 from 12 to get the number of grains left with the mummy bird.

$$12 - 8 = 4$$

Therefore, 4 grains are left.

### Try These Now.....

#### Question 6:

(Page 162)

Gopu has 3 plates of *jalebis*.

Each plate has a different number of *jalebis*.



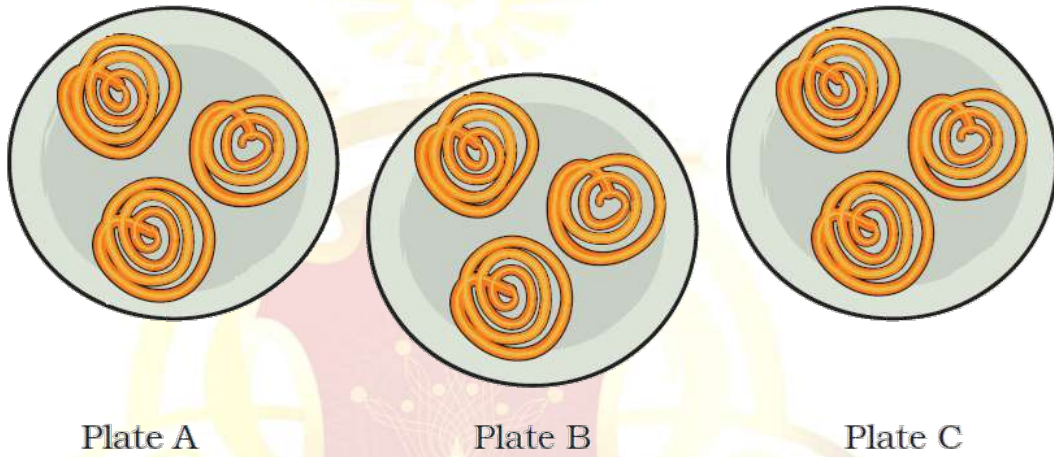
Now draw the *jalebis* on the plates below, so that each plate has the same number of *jalebis*.

**Answer:**

Observe the given picture, there are 9 *jalebis* in all. To share 9 in 3 equal groups, divide 9 by 3.

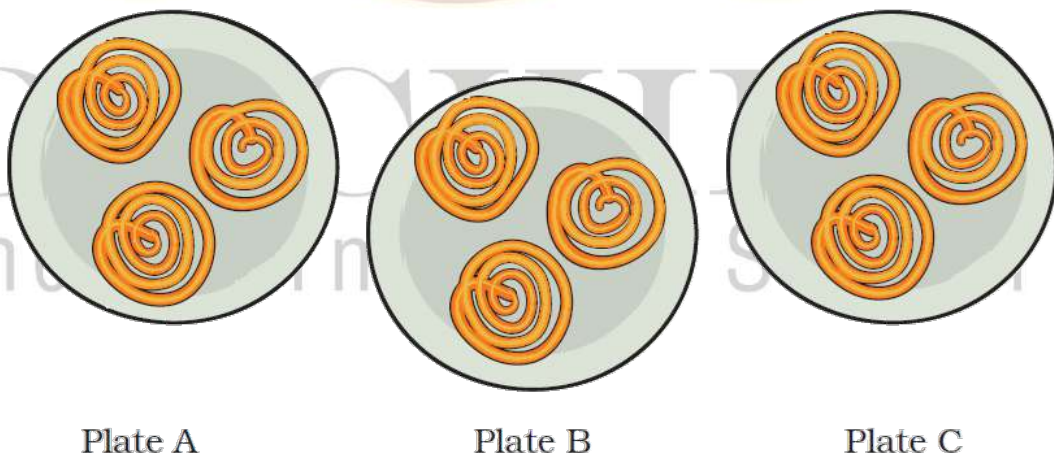
$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

Therefore, there will be 3 *jalebis* in each plate.



**Question 7:**

(Page 164)



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 altogether  $3 + 3 + 3 = 9$  *jalebis*.

Each plate has 3 *jalebis*.

Do it yourself.

---

**Question 8:**

(Page 163)

If there are 60 bananas and two monkeys, how many will each monkey get?

**Answer:**

There are 60 bananas and 2 monkeys, then each one will get

$$60 \div 2 = 30$$

Hence, each monkey will get 30 bananas.

---

**Question 9:**

(Page 163)

What if there are 600 bananas and two monkeys?

**Answer:**

There are 600 bananas and two monkeys, then each one will get

$$600 \div 2 = 300$$

Hence, each monkey will get 300 bananas.



**Question 10:**

(Page 166)

If there are 16 ten-rupee notes and four friends to share, then

$$16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \text{ and } 4 \times 10 = 40$$

So, each friend gets                      rupees.

**Answer:**

Divide 16 by 4 to get the share of each friend.

$$16 \div 4 = 4$$

So, each one will get 4 ten-rupee notes.

Multiply 4 by 10 to get the shared amount.

$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

Therefore, each friend gets  $4 \times 10 = 40$  rupees.

---

**Question 11:**

(Page 166)

Five friends found Rs 100. If they share it equally, how much will Each friend get?

**Answer:**

Five friends have found Rs 100 and they share it equally.

So, each one will get  $100 \div 5 = 20$

Hence, each friend will get Rs 20.

**Question 12:**

(Page 166)

Hari Prashad has 30 metres of rope. He distributes it equally among his three children.

Each child gets \_\_\_\_\_ metres of rope.

**Answer:**

To distribute 30 equally among 3 children, divide 30 by 3.

$$30 \div 3 = 10$$

Therefore, each child will get **10** metres of rope.

---

**Question 13:**

(Page 166)

If there is 36 metres of rope, how much of rope will each child get?

**Answer:**

To distribute 36 equally among 3 children, divide 36 by 3.

$$36 \div 3 = 12$$

Therefore, each child will get 12 metres of rope.

---

**Question 14:**

(Page 166)

If there is 60 metres of rope, how much will each child get?

**Answer:**

To distribute 60 equally among 3 children, divide 60 by 3.

$$60 \div 3 = 20$$

Therefore, each child will get 20 metres.

---

**Question 15:**

(Page 166)

If there are 28 buttons, and the tailor puts 7 buttons on each shirt, there will be \_\_\_\_\_ shirts with buttons.

$$28 \div 7 =$$

**Answer:**

To find the total number of shirts, divide 28 by 7.

$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

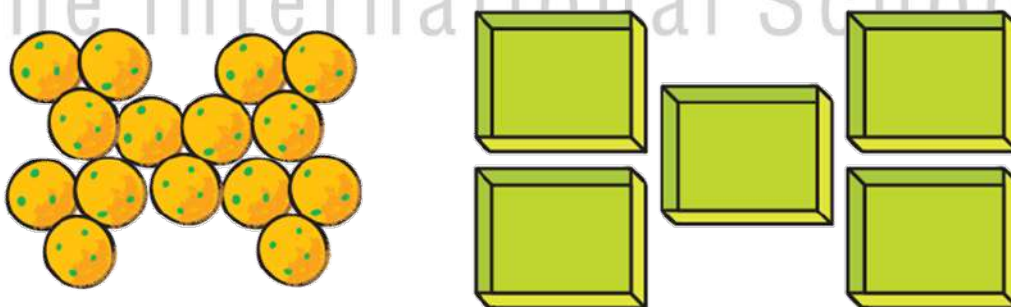
Therefore, there will be a total of 4 shirts with 7 buttons on each.

---

**Practice Time**

**Question 16:**

(Page 166)



How many *laddoos* will there be in each box?

There will be \_\_\_\_\_ *laddoos* in each box.

$$15 \div 5 =$$

**Answer:**

Observe the given picture. To distribute 15 *laddoos* in 5 boxes, divide 15 by 5.

$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

Hence, there will be **3** *laddoos* in each box.

---

**Question 17:**

(Page 166)

If she uses only 3 boxes, how many *laddoos* will there be in each box?

There will be \_\_\_\_\_ *laddoos* in each box.

$$\text{_____} \div 3 = \text{_____}$$

**Answer:**

To distribute 15 *laddoos* in 3 boxes, divide 15 by 3.

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

Hence, there will be **5** *laddoos* in each box.

---

**Question 18:**

(Page 169)

Share 25 bananas among 5 monkeys. How many bananas for each monkey?

$$\text{_____} \div 5 = \text{_____}$$

Each monkey has \_\_\_\_\_ bananas.

**Answer:**

To distribute 25 bananas among 5 monkeys, divide 25 by 5.

$$25 \div 5 = 5$$

Hence, each monkey will get **5** bananas.

---

**Question 19:**

(Page 170)

Share 12 balloons among 3 boys. How many balloons for each boy?

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Each boy has \_\_\_\_\_ balloons.

**Answer:**

To distribute 12 balloons among 3 boys, divide 12 by 3.

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

Therefore, each boy will get **4** balloons.

---

**Question 20:**

(Page 170)

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

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Answer:**

To find the number of candles in each box, divide 21 by 3.

$$21 \div 3 = 7$$

Therefore, each box will have 7 candles.

---

**Question 21:**

(Page 170)

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

**Answer:**

A person requires 2 socks. To find the total number of girls, divide 18 by 2.

$$18 \div 2 = 9$$

Therefore, 9 girls can wear the 18 socks.

---

**Question 22:**

(Page 170)

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:**

Since one *roti* takes 3 minutes, to find the total number of rotis made in 36 minutes divide 36 by 3.

$$36 \div 3 = 12$$

Therefore, he can make **12** *rotis* in 36 minutes.

**Question 24:**

(Page 171)

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



**Answer:**

A goat has four feet. Since there are 24 footmarks, to find the number of goats divide 24 by 4.

$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

Therefore, there were 6 goats.

**Question 25:**

(Page 171)

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:**

One girl has 10 fingers in her hands. Since there are a total of 60 fingers in the given image, divide 60 by 10 to find the total number of girls.

$$60 \div 10 = 6$$

Therefore, 6 girls are playing the game.

---

**Question 26:**

(Page 172)

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

Each man bought \_\_\_\_\_ kg of potatoes.

**Answer:**

To find the amount of potatoes each man bought, divide 27 by 3.

$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

Therefore, each man bought **9** kg of potatoes.

---

# ORCHIDS

## Jumpy Animals

**Question 27:**

(Page 173)

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.

a) In how many jumps will the frog reach 30?



$$30 \div 2 =$$

b) In how many jumps will the squirrel reach 27?

$$27 \div 3 =$$

c) Which number will the kangaroo reach in two jumps?

d) Who all will meet at the number 15?

e) Will the rabbit ever be at the number 18?

f) How many jumps of the rabbit equal one jump of the horse?

g) How many jumps of the horse equals two jumps of the kangaroo?

h) Which is the smallest number where the frog and the squirrel will meet?

**Answer:**

a) Since the frog jumps 2 steps at a time, to find the number of jumps taken to reach 30, divide 30 by 2.

$$30 \div 2 = \mathbf{15}$$

Therefore, the frog will reach 30 in 15 jumps.

b) Since the squirrel jumps 3 steps at a time, to find the number of jumps taken to reach 27, divide 27 by 3.

$$27 \div 3 = \mathbf{9}$$

Therefore, the squirrel will take 9 jumps to reach 27.

c) Since the kangaroo jumps 30 steps at a time, to find the number of steps in 2 jumps, multiply 30 by 2.

$$30 \times 2 = 60$$

Therefore, the kangaroo will reach 60 in two jumps.

d) Jumps of the squirrel are:

3, 6, 9, 12, **15**, 18, 21 ....

Jumps of the rabbit are:

5, 10, **15**, 20, 25, 30, 35 ....

Jumps of the horse are:

**15**, 30, 45, 60...

Hence, the squirrel, the horse, and the rabbit will meet at 15.

e)

Jumps of the rabbit are:

5, 10, **15**, 20, 25, 30, 35 ....

Therefore, the rabbit will never reach 18.

f) A horse jumps 15 steps at a time and a rabbit jumps 5 steps at a time. So, the rabbit will be at 15 in

$15 \div 5 = 3$  jumps

Hence, the rabbit's three jumps are equal to one jump of the horse.

g) A horse jumps 15 steps at a time and a kangaroo jumps 30 steps at a time.

Two jumps of the kangaroo

$30 \times 2 = 60$

So, to reach 60 the horse will have to jump

$60 \div 15 = 4$  jumps

Hence, the horse's four jumps are equal to two jumps of the kangaroo.

h) Jumps of the frog are:

2, 4, **6**, 8, ....

Jumps of the squirrel are:

3, **6**, 9, 12, ....

The frog will meet with the squirrel at 6, which is the smallest number where they meet.

## How Quick Are You?

### Question 28:

(Page 175)

Divide into groups of 2 using 2 times table.

$18 \div 2 =$	9	Hint: $2 \times 9 = 18$
$18 \div 9 =$	2	
$16 \div 2 =$		
$20 \div 2 =$		
$\div 2 =$	7	
$\div 2 =$	10	
$8 \div$	4	
$\div 2 =$	5	

**Answer:**

The correct answer is.

		Hint
$18 \div 2 =$	9	$2 \times 9 = 18$
$18 \div 9 =$	2	$9 \times 2 = 18$

$16 \div 2 =$	<b>8</b>	$2 \times 8 = 16$
$20 \div 2 =$	<b>10</b>	$2 \times 10 = 20$
$14 \div 2 =$	7	$2 \times 7 = 14$
$20 \div 2 =$	10	$2 \times 10 = 20$
$8 \div 2 =$	4	$2 \times 4 = 8$
$10 \div 2 =$	5	$2 \times 5 = 10$

**Question 29:**

(Page 175)

Divide into groups of 5 using 5 times table.

$10 \div 5 =$		<b>Hint:</b> $5 \times 2 = ?$
$20 \div$	<b>4</b>	
$15 \div 5 =$		
$40 \div$	<b>8</b>	
$20 \div 5 =$		
$\div 5 =$	<b>6</b>	
$25 \div 5 =$		
$\div 5 =$	<b>3</b>	
$35 \div 5 =$		
$\div 5 =$	<b>2</b>	

**Answer:**

The correct answer is:

		Hint
$10 \div 5 =$	<b>2</b>	$5 \times 2 = 10$
$20 \div 5 =$	4	$5 \times 4 = 20$
$15 \div 5 =$	<b>3</b>	$3 \times 5 = 15$
$40 \div 5 =$	8	$5 \times 8 = 40$

$20 \div 5 =$	<b>4</b>	$5 \times 4 = 20$
$30 \div 5 =$	<b>6</b>	$5 \times 6 = 30$
$25 \div 5 =$	<b>5</b>	$5 \times 5 = 25$
$15 \div 5 =$	<b>3</b>	$3 \times 5 = 15$
$35 \div 5 =$	<b>7</b>	$5 \times 7 = 35$
$10 \div 5 =$	<b>2</b>	$5 \times 2 = 10$

**Question 30:**

(Page 175)

Divide into groups of 10 using 10 times table.

$20 \div 10 =$		
$30 \div 10 =$		
$40 \div 10 =$		
$50 \div 10 =$		
$40 \div$	<b>4</b>	
$\div 10 =$	<b>8</b>	
$\div 10 =$	<b>5</b>	
$\div 10 =$	<b>3</b>	
$\div 10 =$	<b>2</b>	
$60 \div$	<b>6</b>	

**Answer:**

The correct answer is.

		Hint
$20 \div 10 =$	<b>2</b>	$10 \times 2 = 20$
$30 \div 10 =$	<b>3</b>	$10 \times 3 = 30$
$40 \div 10 =$	<b>4</b>	$10 \times 4 = 40$
$50 \div 10 =$	<b>5</b>	$10 \times 5 = 50$

$40 \div 10 =$	<b>4</b>	$10 \times 4 = 40$
$80 \div 10 =$	<b>8</b>	$10 \times 8 = 80$
$50 \div 10 =$	<b>5</b>	$10 \times 5 = 50$
$30 \div 10 =$	<b>3</b>	$10 \times 3 = 30$
$20 \div 10 =$	<b>2</b>	$10 \times 2 = 20$
$60 \div 10 =$	<b>6</b>	$10 \times 6 = 60$

**Question 31:**

(Page 176)

Try these.

$4 \div$	<b>2</b>		$9 \div 3 =$		
$14 \div 7 =$			$18 \div 9 =$		
$6 \div 3 =$			$\div 2 = 5$		
$\div 2 = 7$			$20 \div 5 =$		
$\div 2 = 3$			$12 \div 4 =$		
$15 \div 3 =$			$20 \div 4 =$		
$8 \div 4 =$			$12 \div = 2$		
$15 \div 5 =$					
$8 \div = 4$					
$\div 2 = 8$					

**Answer:**

The correct answer is.

		Hint			Hint
$4 \div 2 =$	<b>2</b>	$2 \times 2 = 4$	$9 \div 3 =$	<b>3</b>	$3 \times 3 = 9$
$14 \div 7 =$	<b>2</b>	$7 \times 2 = 14$	$18 \div 9 =$	<b>2</b>	$9 \times 2 = 18$
$6 \div 3 =$	<b>2</b>	$3 \times 2 = 6$	$10 \div 2 =$	<b>5</b>	$2 \times 5 = 10$
$14 \div 2 =$	<b>7</b>	$2 \times 7 = 14$	$20 \div 5 =$	<b>4</b>	$5 \times 4 = 20$

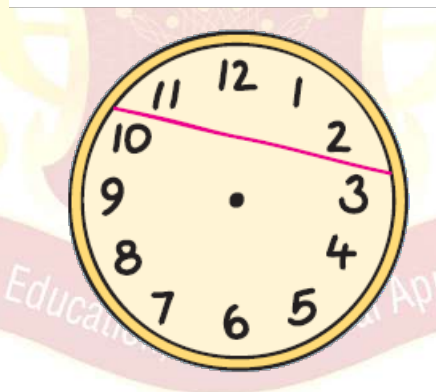
$6 \div 2 =$	3	$2 \times 3 = 6$		$12 \div 4 =$	3	$4 \times 3 = 12$
$15 \div 3 =$	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$		$20 \div 4 =$	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$
$8 \div 4 =$	2	$4 \times 2 = 8$		$12 \div 6 =$	2	$6 \times 2 = 12$
$15 \div 5 =$	3	$5 \times 3 = 15$				
$8 \div 2 =$	4	$2 \times 4 = 8$				
$16 \div 2 =$	8	$2 \times 8 = 16$				

## Puzzle

### Question 31:

(Page 176)

Divide the clock face into three parts so that the sum of the numbers in each part is the same.



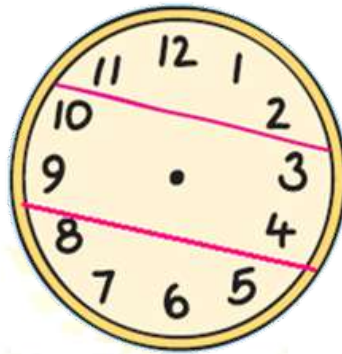
### Answer:

$$\text{Since } 11 + 12 + 1 + 2 = 26$$

$$\text{Also } 10 + 9 + 3 + 4 = 26$$

$$\text{and } 8 + 7 + 6 + 5 = 26$$

Therefore, the correct answer is:



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