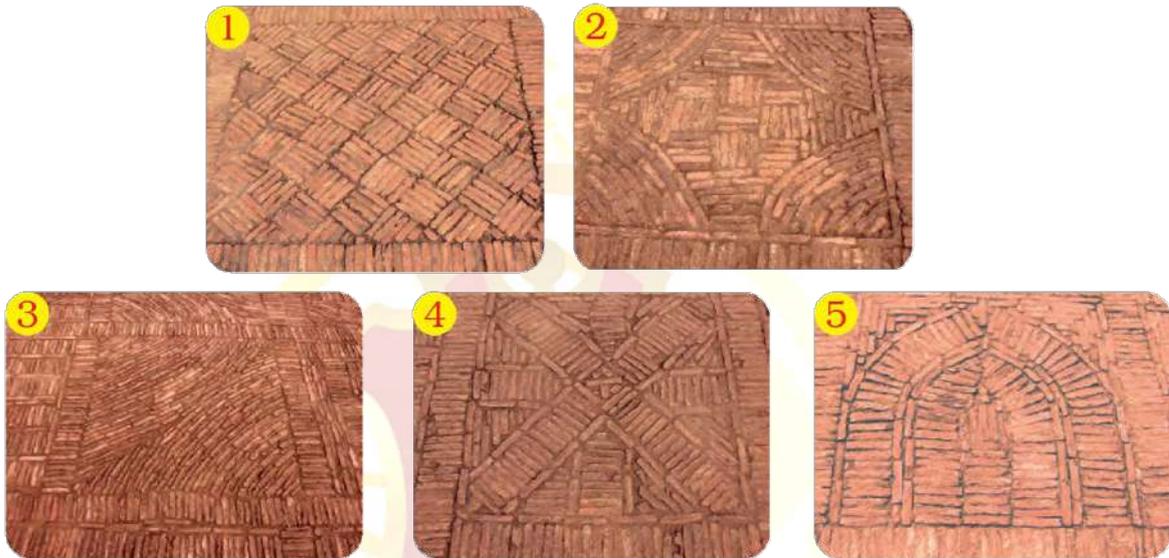# Building with Bricks

Question 1:   Page 2

Which floor pattern do you like the most?

Answer:

Observe the given floor patterns and mention the one you like the most. The answer may vary from student to student.

Question 2:

Have you seen such patterns anywhere?

Answer:

Recall if you have seen any such floor patterns and answer accordingly. The answer may vary from student to student.

Question 3:   Page 3

Which pattern is made in a circle?

Answer:

A circle is a round-shaped figure with no corners or edges. Observe the floor patterns in the picture. Therefore, the pattern J is made in a circle.

Question 4:

In which pattern can you show mirror halves? Draw a line.

Answer:

An image has mirror halves if it can be divided by a straight line into two similar images. Patterns A, B, H, and I have mirror halves.
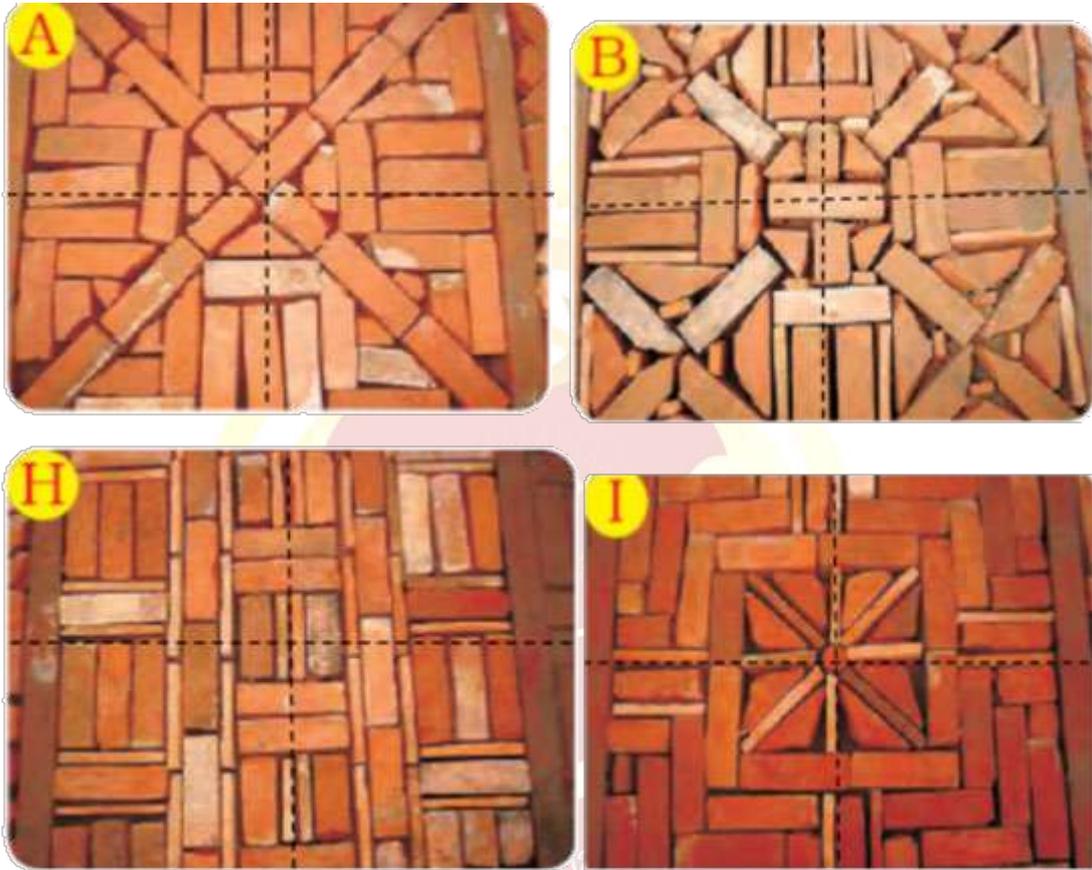
Question 5:
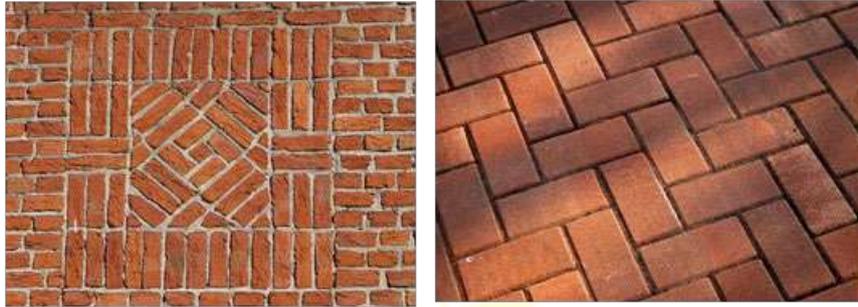
Now you draw some new floor patterns.

Answer:

Answer may vary. Do it by yourself. Some floor patterns are shown below:
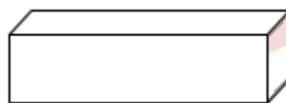
Question 6:   Page 4

How to draw a brick?

Answer:

A brick is a type of block which has six rectangular faces. The drawing of a brick is shown below.

Question 7:

How many faces in all does a brick have?

Answer:

A brick is a type of block which has six rectangular faces. Therefore, a brick has six faces in all.

Question 8:

Is any face a square?

Answer:

No, the face of a brick is not a square. Faces of a brick are rectangular in shape.
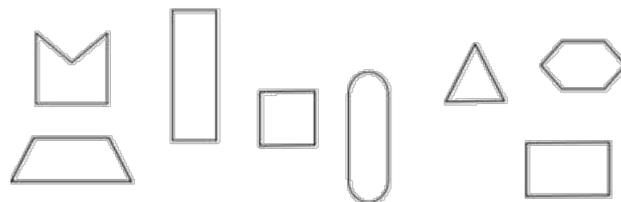

Question 9:

Draw the smallest face of the brick?
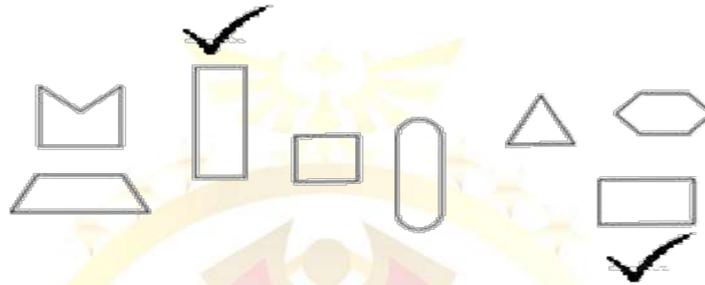
Answer:

The smallest face of the brick is:

Question 10:
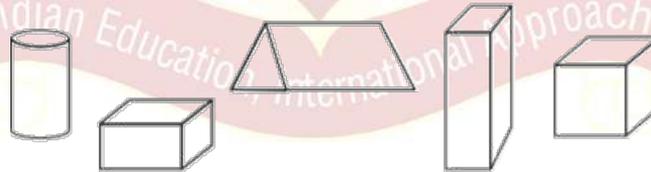
Which of these are the faces of a brick? Mark a (✓).

Answer:

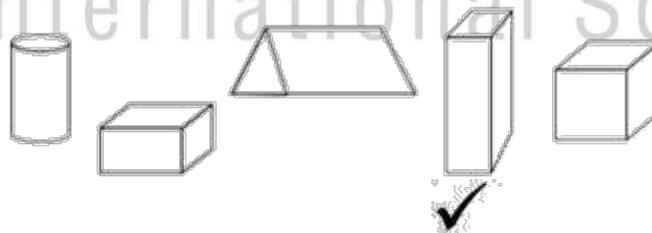Faces of a brick are rectangular in shape. Therefore, the correct answer is:

Question 11:

Which of these is a drawing of a brick? Mark a (✓).

Answer:

A brick is cuboidal in shape. The correct answer is:

Question 12:

Make a drawing of this box to show 3 of its faces.

Answer:

A drawing of the box which shows its three faces is:

Question 13:

Can you make a drawing of a brick which shows 4 of its faces?

Answer:

A brick has six rectangular faces and only three of its faces are visible in a drawing. Therefore, we can't draw a brick that shows 4 of its faces.

Question 14:   Page 5

What do you think? Which wall will be stronger?

Answer:

Munia has arranged the bricks one on top of the other so they can fall easily. Therefore, the wall made by Zainab will be stronger.
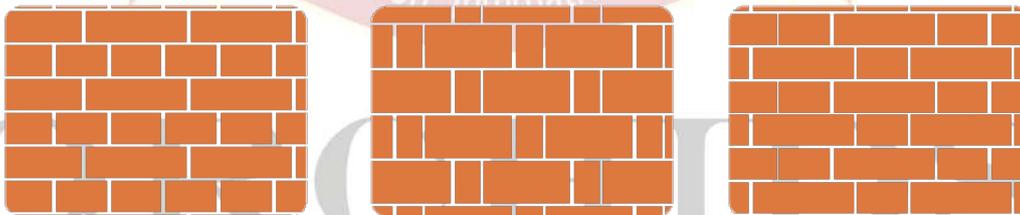

Question 15:

Here are the photos of three kinds of brick walls. Can you see the difference in the way the bricks are placed?

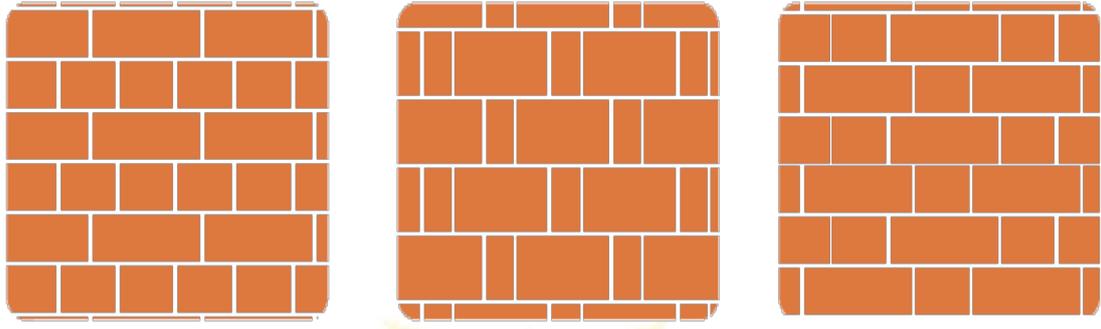**Answer:**

The drawing of the given brick walls shown below shows the different ways in which the bricks are arranged.
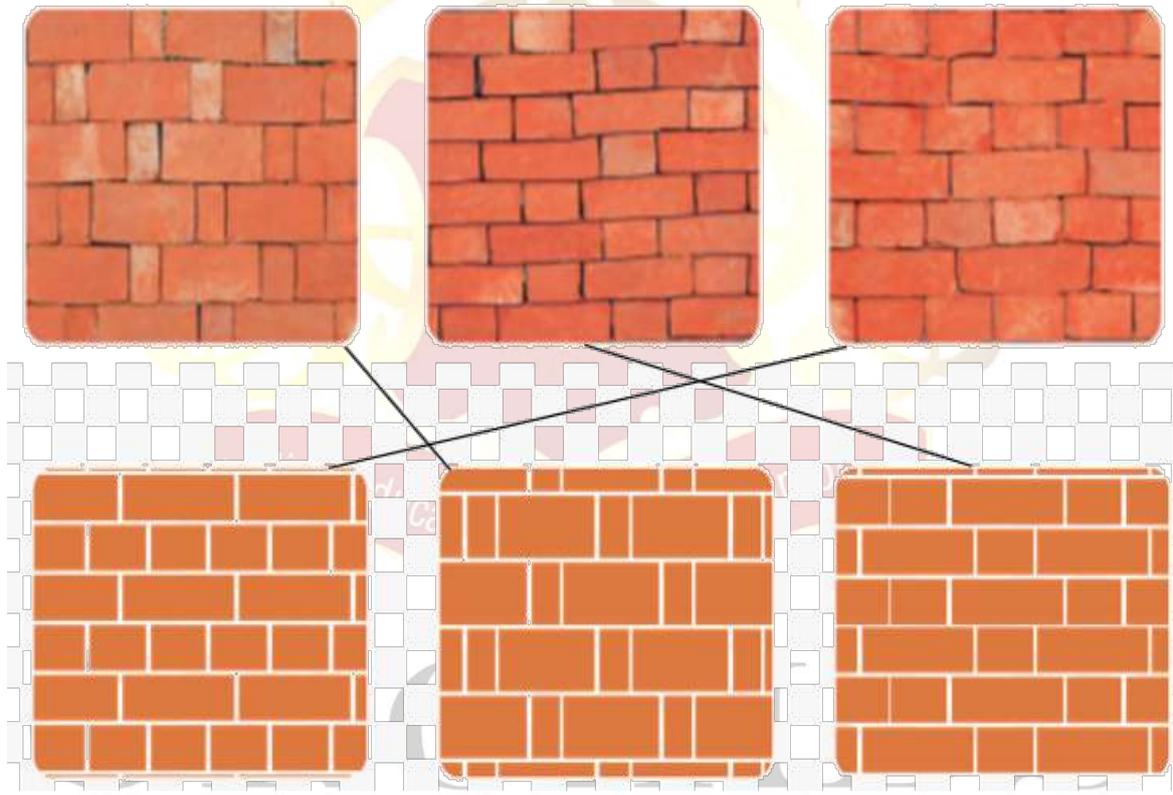

Question 16:

Now match the photo of each wall with the correct drawing below:

Answer:

The correct answer is:

Question 17:   Page 6
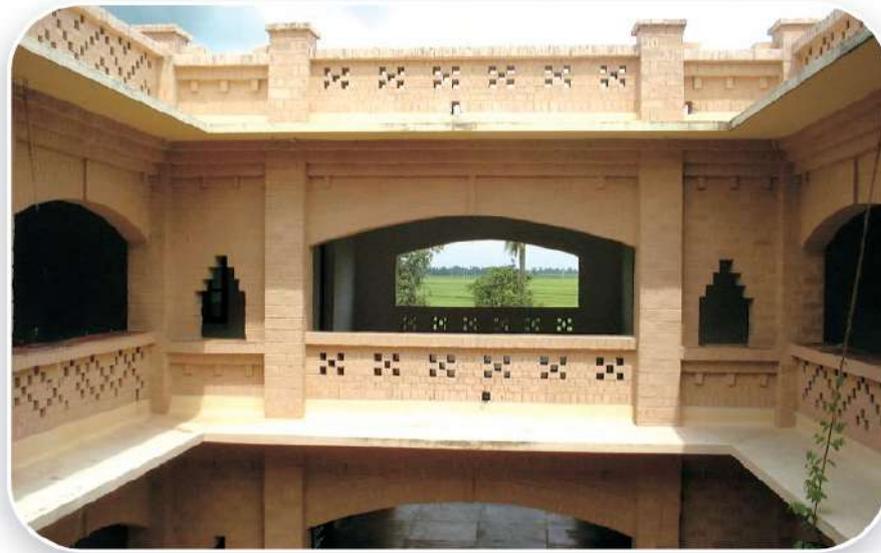
How many different '*jaali*' patterns can you see in these two photos?

Answer:

Jaali patterns are the holes in a wall made in a pattern. Five different patterns of *jaali* are seen in the given photos.

Question 18:   Page 7

Now colour some bricks red and make your own '*jaali*' patterns in the wall drawn below.
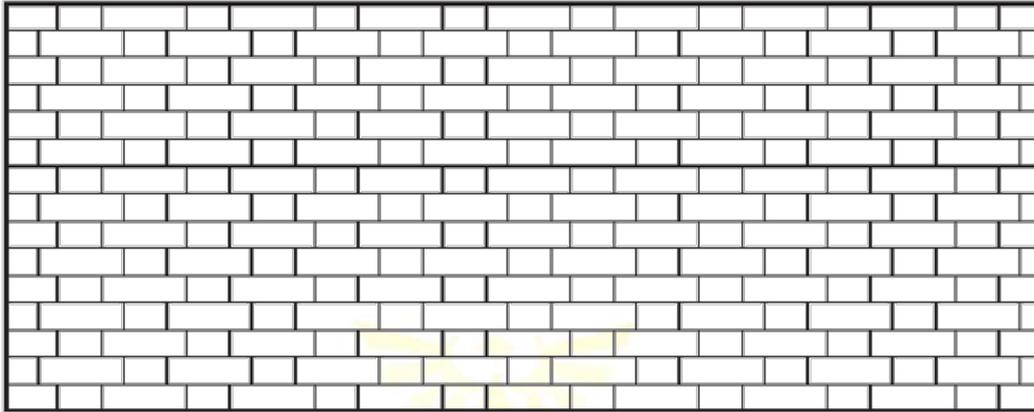
Answer:

Colour some of the block red to make a new *jaali* pattern of your choice. Answers may vary. One example is:
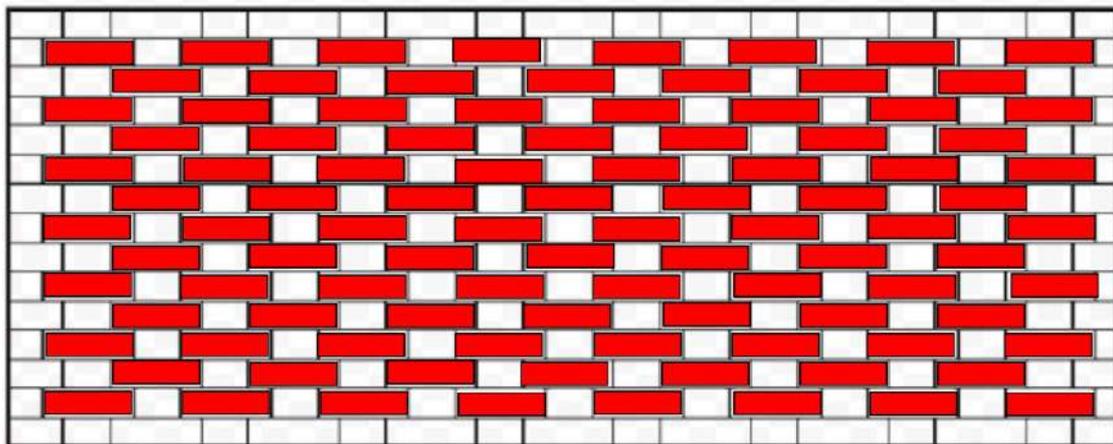
Question 19:

Now draw some *jharokha* patterns on the wall here. You can shade it black.
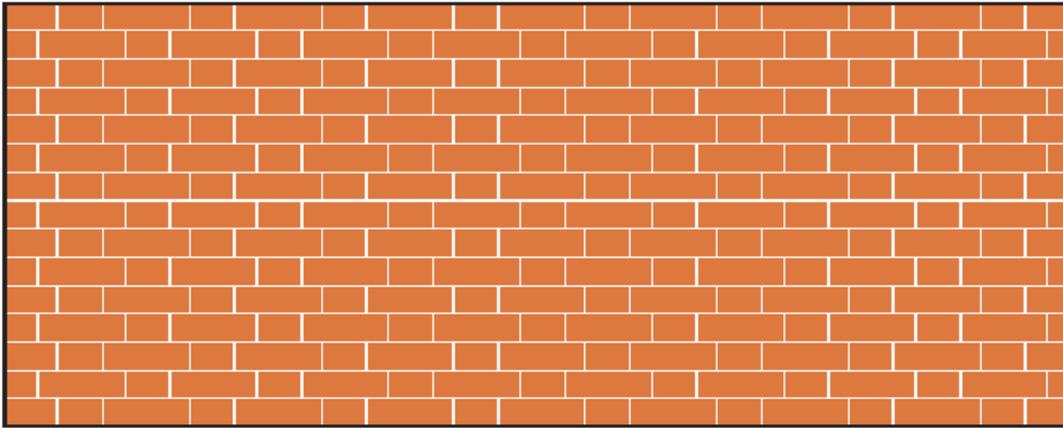
Answer:

Jharokha are the different patterns of windows. Shade the block with black to draw your *jharokha* pattern. Answers may vary. One example is:
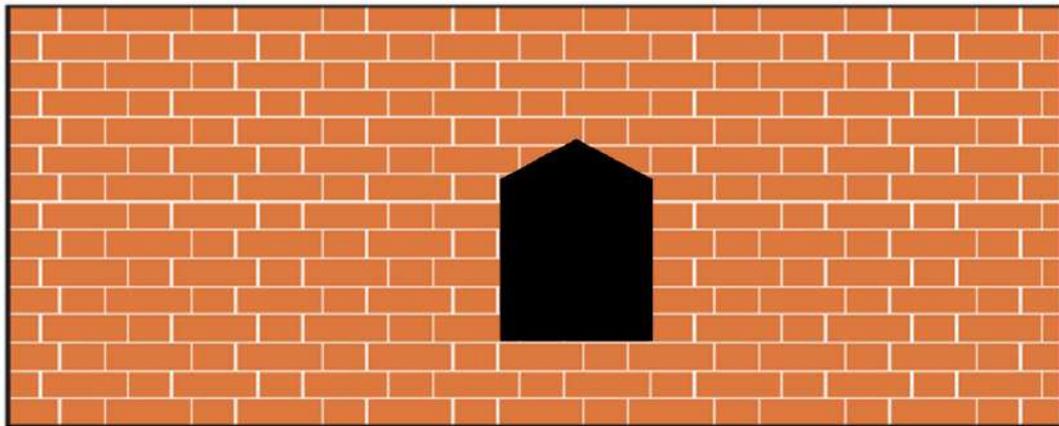
Question 20:   Page 9

Have you seen arches in a bridge? Where else have you seen an arch?

Answer:

An arch is a curved structure. The image below shows an arch in a bridge.

A rainbow is also in the shape of an arch. Answer based on your experience. Answers may vary.

Question 21:

Isn't the *'jaali'* of this window beautiful?

Answer:

Answer based on your observation. Answers may vary. A sample answer is:

Yes, the *jaali* of the window is very beautiful.

Question 22:

Which of these bricks have curved edges?

Answer:

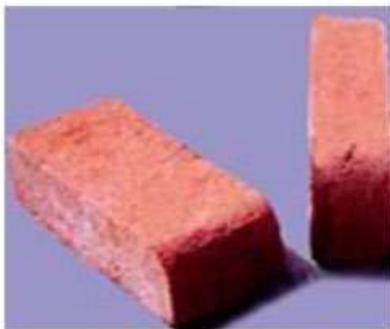The edges are said to be curved if it is rounded. The second and third bricks from the top left corner have curved edges. The images of the curved edges bricks are:

Question 24:

How many faces do you see of the longest brick?

Answer:

Observe the longest brick. Only two faces are visible.

Question 25:

Is there any brick which has more than six faces?

Answer:

A brick has six rectangular faces. Therefore, a brick cannot have more than six faces.

Question 26:

Have you seen bricks of different sizes? Take one brick and measure it.

   a) How long is it?

   b) How wide is it?

   c) How high is it?

Answer:

The bricks are of different sizes.

   a) Use a ruler to measure the length of a brick. Answers may vary. Approximately bricks are 20 cm long.

b) Use a ruler to measure the breadth of a brick. Answers may vary. Approximately bricks are 8 cm wide.

c) Use a ruler to measure the height of a brick. Answer may vary. Approximately bricks are 1 cm high.

Question 27:

Muniya wants to make a wall 1 meter long. How many bricks will she need to put in a line?

Answer:

Step 1: Consider the length of a brick as 20 cm.

The relationship between metres and centimetres is 1 m = 100 cm. Therefore, Muniya wants to make the wall 100 cm long.

Step 2: Divide 100 by 20 to obtain the number of bricks she needs to put in a line.

$100 \div 20 = 5$

Therefore, 5 bricks are required.

Question 28:

Can you guess how high is the chimney here? Is it:

a) about 5 meters?

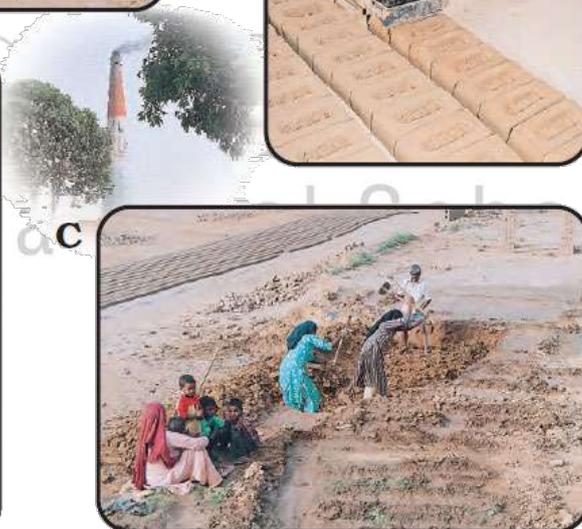b) about 15 meters?

c) about 50 meters?

Answer:

Observe the height. 5 meters and 15 meters are very small heights in comparison to the height of a chimney. So, it should be 50 meters. Hence, the height of the chimney is about 50 meters.

___

Question 29:

Here are four pictures from the brick kiln. These pictures are jumbled up. Look at them carefully.

Write the correct order. _____

Answer:

The process of making a brick are the following:

- Collect the soil dug from the earth.

- Mould the soil in the shape of a cuboidal.

- Keep each of them separately leaving some spaces to dry.

- Arrange each brick one above the other.

The correct order is C, D, B, and A.

Question 30:

How do you think a brick is made out of soil dug from the earth?

Look at the pictures and discuss in groups.

Answer:

The process of making a brick is:

- Collect the soil dug from the earth.

- Mould the soil in the shape of a cuboidal.

- Keep each of them separately leaving some spaces to dry.

- Arrange each brick one above the other.

Question 31:   Page 12

Have you seen a brick kiln? Did you try to guess the number of bricks kept there?

Answer:

Answer the question based on your observation. Answer may vary. A sample answer is:

Yes, I have seen a brick kiln. There are many bricks placed together.

Question 32:

Can you try to write one lakh?

Answer:

The number one lakh has 5 zeros after 1. It is written as 1,00,000.

Question 33:

Ask your friends where they have heard of a lakh?

Answer:

Answer the question based on the responses from your friends. Answers may vary. The number one lakh is used to express a bigger number. You may hear one lakh in describing the population of a city or in terms of money.

Question 34:

Look at these photos and guess how many bricks are carried by this truck. Also find out from a trunk driver how many bricks they can carry in one truck.

Answer:

Answer it based on your observation. Answers may vary.

It can be observed that they are more than thousands of bricks in the given photos. In general, a truck can carry approximately 4000 bricks.

Question 35:

Bhajan went to buy bricks. The price was given for one thousand bricks. The prices were also different for the different types of bricks.

Old bricks   - Rs 1200 for one thousand bricks
New bricks from Intapur   - Rs 1800 for one thousand bricks
New bricks from Brickabad - Rs 2000 for one thousand bricks

Bhajan decided to buy the new bricks from Brickabad. He bought three thousand bricks. How much did he pay?

Answer:

The cost of one thousand new bricks from Brickabad is Rs 2000. Multiply 2000 by 3 to get the cost of three thousand new bricks.

$2000 \times 3 = 6000$

Therefore, Bhajan paid Rs 6000.

Question 36:

Guess what he will pay if he buys 500 old bricks.

Answer:

The cost of one thousand old brick is Rs 1200. Divide 1200 by 2 to get the cost of 500 old bricks.

$$1200 \div 2 = 600$$

Therefore, he has to pay Rs 600.