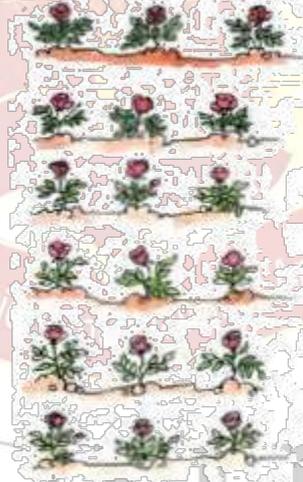


# Tables And Shares

Question 1:

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What are the ways in which the sunflower and marigold are planted?

$18 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$  So there is  $\underline{\quad}$  row with  $\underline{\quad}$  plants.

$18 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$  So there are  $\underline{\quad}$  rows with  $\underline{\quad}$  plants.

**Answer:**

It is observed from the given picture that the sunflower is planted in one row and the marigold is planted in two rows with 9 flowers in each row.

The correct answer is:

$18 = 1 \times 18$ . So, there is 1 row with 18 plants.

$18 = 2 \times 9$ . So, there are 2 rows with 9 plants.

---

**Question 2:**

You too can make your own garden. Draw a garden, showing flowerbeds with 48 plants. Each row should have the same number of plants.

**Answer:**

Answers may vary from student to student. Do it by yourself based on your choice of arrangements.

The different possible arrangements are:

$48 = 1 \times 48$ , 1 row with 48 plants.

$48 = 2 \times 24$ , 2 rows with 24 plants.

$48 = 3 \times 16$ , 3 rows with 16 plants.

$48 = 4 \times 12$ , 4 rows with 12 plants.

$48 = 6 \times 8$ , 6 rows with 8 plants.

$48 = 8 \times 6$ , 8 rows with 6 plants.

$48 = 12 \times 4$ , 12 rows with 4 plants.

$48 = 16 \times 3$ , 16 rows with 3 plants.

$48 = 24 \times 2$ , 24 rows with 2 plants.

$48 = 48 \times 1$ , 48 rows with 1 plant.

---

**Question 3:**

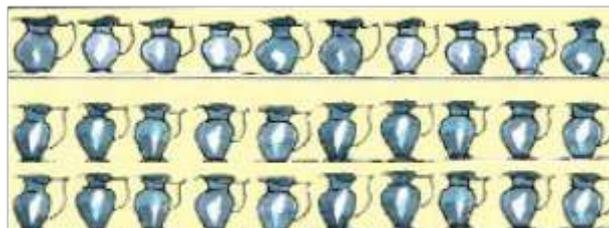
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Can you think of other ways to make a shelf to keep 30 jars? Draw a shelf. Show how many jars you will keep in each row. How many rows are there?

**Answer:**

There are a total of 30 jars. There are many ways in which 30 jars can be arranged on a shelf. You can think of other ways. Answers may vary.

The sample answer is: Arrange the jars in 3 rows with 10 jars in each row. The drawing of the arrangement is:



**Question 4:**

Have your friends drawn it in different ways?

**Answer:**

Answers may vary. Answer this question based on the arrangements done by your friends.

**Question 5:**

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

Table of 4

$1 \times 4$	$2 \times 4$	$3 \times 4$	$4 \times 4$	$5 \times 4$	$6 \times 4$	$7 \times 4$	$8 \times 4$	$9 \times 4$	$10 \times 4$
4	8								

Table of 3

$1 \times 3$	$2 \times 3$	$3 \times 3$	$4 \times 3$	$5 \times 3$	$6 \times 3$	$7 \times 3$	$8 \times 3$	$9 \times 3$	$10 \times 3$
3	6								

Table of 7

7									

**Answer:**

Write the tables of 4 and 3 and then add the corresponding entries in the tables to get the tables of 7.

The correct answer is:

Table of 4									
$1 \times 4$ 4	$2 \times 4$ 8	$3 \times 4$ 12	$4 \times 4$ 16	$5 \times 4$ 20	$6 \times 4$ 24	$7 \times 4$ 28	$8 \times 4$ 32	$9 \times 4$ 36	$10 \times 4$ 40
Table of 3									
$1 \times 3$ 3	$2 \times 3$ 6	$3 \times 3$ 9	$4 \times 3$ 12	$5 \times 3$ 15	$6 \times 3$ 18	$7 \times 3$ 21	$8 \times 3$ 24	$9 \times 3$ 27	$10 \times 3$ 30
Table of 7									
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70

### Question 6:

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

**Answer:**

You can use the tables of any two numbers whose sum is equal to 12.  
Answers may vary. A sample answer is:

The tables of 12 can be found using the tables of 7 and 5.

Table of 5									
$1 \times 5$ 5	$2 \times 5$ 10	$3 \times 5$ 15	$4 \times 5$ 20	$5 \times 5$ 25	$6 \times 5$ 30	$7 \times 5$ 35	$8 \times 5$ 40	$9 \times 5$ 45	$10 \times 5$ 50
Table of 7									
$1 \times 7$ 7	$2 \times 7$ 14	$3 \times 7$ 21	$4 \times 7$ 28	$5 \times 7$ 35	$6 \times 7$ 42	$7 \times 7$ 49	$8 \times 7$ 56	$9 \times 7$ 63	$10 \times 7$ 70
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120

**Question 7:**

8 legs mean 2 cats. 12 legs mean \_\_\_ cats?

**Answer:**

A cat has 4 legs. We know that 4 times 3 is equal 12, that is,

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

Therefore, 12 legs mean 3 cats.

**Question 8:**

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Some of Gayatri's cats were playing in a box. When she tried to count, all she could see were legs. She counted 28 legs. How many cats are there in the box?

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

So, 28 legs mean \_\_\_\_\_ cats.

**Answer:**

The number of legs in cats is the multiple of 4. Use the table of 4 to fill in the missing numbers.

How many legs?	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32
How many cats?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Therefore, 28 legs mean 7 cats.

**Question 9:**

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

**Answer:**

A chicken has 2 legs. We know that 2 times 14 is equal to 28, That is,  
 $2 \times 14 = 28$ .

Therefore, 28 legs mean 14 chickens.

Hence, there were 14 chickens.

---

**Question 10:**

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

**Answer:**

There are 7 days in a week. We know that 3 times 7 is equal to 21,

$$7 \times 3 = 21.$$

Therefore, there are 3 weeks make 21 days.

Hence, she was away from the school for 3 weeks.

**Question 11:**

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A frog 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.

**Answer:**

The number of steps in one jump is 3. Divide 27 by 3 to get the number of jumps he takes to reach 27 steps.

$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

So, he has taken 9 jumps.

---

**Question 12:**

He has taken \_\_\_\_\_ jumps, if he is at 36.

**Answer:**

The number of steps in one jump is 3. Divide 36 by 3 to get the number of jumps he takes to reach 36 steps.

$$36 \div 3 = 12$$

He has taken 12 jumps, if he is at 36.

---

**Question 13:**

If he is at 42, he has taken \_\_\_\_\_ jumps.

**Answer:**

The number of steps in one jump is 3. Divide 42 by 3 to get the number of jumps he takes to reach 42 steps.

$$42 \div 3 = 14$$

Therefore, if he is at 42, he has taken 14 jumps.

---

**Question 14:**

Starting from 0, a rabbit jumps 5 steps at a time. In how many jumps does he reach 25?

**Answer:**

The number of steps in one jump is 5. Divide 25 by 5 to get the number of jumps he takes to reach 25 steps.

$$25 \div 5 = 5$$

Therefore, if he is at 5, he has taken 5 jumps.

---

**Question 15:**

He reaches \_\_\_\_\_ after taking 8 jumps.

**Answer:**

The number of steps in one jump is 5. Multiply 8 by 5 to get the number of steps he reaches after 8 jumps.

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

Therefore, he reaches 40 after taking 8 jumps.

---

### Question 16:

Practice Time

- 1)  $28 \div 2 =$
- 2)  $56 \div 7 =$
- 3)  $48 \div 4 =$
- 4)  $66 \div 6 =$
- 5)  $96 \div 8 =$
- 6)  $110 \div 10 =$

**Answer:**

The correct answer is:

- 1)  $28 \div 2 = 14$
- 2)  $56 \div 7 = 8$
- 3)  $48 \div 4 = 12$
- 4)  $66 \div 6 = 11$
- 5)  $96 \div 8 = 12$
- 6)  $110 \div 10 = 11$

### Question 17:

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Now he was left with 84 shells. Again, he took 28 more shells for the second necklace. How many shells are left now?

**Answer:**

Subtract 28 from 84 to get the number of shells left.

$$84 - 28 = 56$$

Therefore, after he took shells for the third necklace, he was left with 56 shells.

---

**Question 18:**

Then he took shells for the third necklace. So he was left with \_\_\_\_\_ shells.

**Answer:**

Subtract 28 from 56 to get the number of shells left.

$$56 - 28 = 28$$

Therefore, after he took shells for the third necklace, he was left with 28 shells.

---

**Question 19:**

How many necklaces can Dhruv make from 112 shells?

**Answer:**

**NCERT Solutions: Class4 Mathematics-Chapter11**

The total number of shells Dhruv had is 112. After removing shells for three necklaces, he was left with 28 shells. With 28 shells he can make one more necklace.

Hence, he can make 4 necklaces from 112 shells.

---

**Question 20:**

Are the shells enough for making necklaces for all his friends?

**Answer:**

After removing the shells for three of his friends he was still left with 28 shells. Hence, the shells were enough for making necklaces for all his friends.

---

**Question 21:**

**Try these:**

A) Kannu made a necklace of 17 sea-shells. How many such necklaces can be made using 100 sea-shells?

**Answer:**

**Step 1:** The total number of shells is 100. Shells required to make one necklace is 17.

Subtract 17 from 100 to get the number of shells left after removing the shell for 1 necklace.

$$100 - 17 = 83$$

**Step 2:** Subtract 17 from 83 to get the number of shells left after removing the shell for the 2 necklaces.

$$83 - 17 = 66$$

**Step 3:** Subtract 17 from 66 to get the number of shells left after removing the shell for the 3 necklaces.

$$66 - 17 = 49$$

**Step 4:** Subtract 17 from 49 to get the number of shells left after removing the shell for the 4 necklaces.

$$49 - 17 = 32$$

**Step 5:** Subtract 17 from 32 to get the number of shells left after removing the shell for the 5 necklaces.

$$32 - 17 = 15.$$

Thus, after removing shells for five necklaces he was left with 15 shells which is less than 17.

Hence, he can make 5 necklaces with 100 shells.

---

**Question 22:**

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B) One carton can hold 85 soap bars. Shally wants to pack 338 soap bars. How many cartons does she need for packing all of them?

**Answer:**

**Step 1:** The total number of soap bars to be packed is 338.

Number of soap bars in one carton is 85.

**NCERT Solutions: Class4 Mathematics-Chapter11**

Subtract 85 from 338 to get the number of soap bars left after packing 1 carton.

$$338 - 85 = 253$$

**Step 2:** Subtract 85 from 253 to get the number of soap bars left after packing 2 cartons.

$$253 - 85 = 168$$

**Step 3:** Subtract 85 from 168 to get the number of soap bars left after packing 3 cartons.

$$168 - 85 = 83$$

After packing three cartons she will be left with 83 soap bars. Therefore, the total number of cartons required to pack 338 soap bars is 4.

---

**Question 23:**

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?

**Answer:**

**Step 1:** Total number of cement sacks required to make a house is 1500.

Number of sacks a truck can carry at a time is 250.

Subtract 250 from 1500 to get the number of sacks left after 1 trip.

$$1500 - 250 = 1250$$

**Step 2:** Subtract 250 from 1250 to get the number of sacks left after 2 trips.

$$1250 - 250 = 1000$$

**Step 3:** Subtract 250 from 1000 to get the number of sacks left after 3 trips.

$$1000 - 250 = 750$$

**Step 4:** Subtract 250 from 750 to get the number of sacks left after 4 trips.

$$750 - 250 = 500$$

**Step 5:** Subtract 250 from 500 to get the number of sacks left after 5 trips.

$$500 - 250 = 250$$

**Step 6:** Subtract 250 from 250 to get the number of sacks left after 6 trips.

$$250 - 250 = 0$$

Therefore, the truck will make 6 trips to carry all the sacks.

---

**Question 24:**

A driver charges Rs 500 for a trip. How much will Manpreet pay the driver for all the trips?

**Answer:**

The charge for 1 trip is Rs 500.

Total number of trips required is 6.

Multiply 500 by 6 to get the total money that Manpreet has to pay.

$$500 \times 6 = 3000$$

Thus, he has to pay Rs 3000 for all the trips.

---

**Question 25:**

Are the sweets in the tray enough to pack 23 small boxes?

**Answer:**

The total number of sweets in the tray was 80.

Number of sweets in a small box is 4.

Total number of boxes required is 23.

Multiply 23 by 4 to get the number of sweets required to be packed in 23 boxes.

$$23 \times 4 = 92$$

The number of sweets required is 92 which is more than 80.

Therefore, sweets in the tray are not enough to pack 23 small boxes.

---

**Question 26:**

How many more sweets are needed?

**Answer:**

Number of sweets required is 92.

Total number of sweets in the tray is 80.

Subtract 80 from 92 to get the number of sweets required.

$$92 - 80 = 12$$

Therefore, 12 more sweets are required.

---

**Question 27:**

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Gangu also has a bigger box in which he packs 12 *laddoos*. How many boxes does he need for packing 60 *laddoos*?

**Answer:**

The number of *laddoos* to be packed is 60.

Number of *laddoos* in one box is 12.

Divide 60 by 12 to get the total number of boxes required.

$$60 \div 12 = 5$$

Therefore, he needs 5 boxes to pack 60 *laddoos*.

---

**Question 28:**

- 1) Neelu brought 15 storybooks to her class. Today 45 students are present. How many children will need to share one book?

**Answer:**

Total number of students present in the class is 45.

Total number of storybooks is 15.

Divide 45 by 15 to get the number of children that need to share one book.

$$45 \div 15 = 3$$

Therefore, 3 children need to share one storybook.

---

**Question 29:**

2) A family of 8 people need 60 kg wheat for a month. How much wheat does this family need for a week?

**Answer:**

**Step 1:** There are 30 days in a month. For 30 days the family requires 60 kg wheat. Divide 60 by 30 to get the weight of wheat that the family requires for 1 day.

$$60 \div 30 = 2$$

**Step 2:** There are 7 days in a week. Multiply 7 by 2 to get the weight of the wheat that the family requires for a week.

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

Therefore, the family needs 14 kg wheat for a week.

**Question 30:**

3) Razia wants change for Rs 500. How many notes will she get if she wants in return-

- a) All 100 rupee notes?
- b) All 50 rupee notes?
- c) All 20 rupee notes?
- d) All 5 rupee notes?

**Answer:**

a) Divide 500 by 50 to get the number of 100-rupee notes.

$$500 \div 100 = 5$$

b) Divide 500 by 50 to get the number of 50-rupee notes.

$$500 \div 50 = 10$$

c) Divide 500 by 20 to get the number of 20-rupee notes.

$$500 \div 20 = 25$$

d) Divide 500 by 5 to get the number of 5-rupee notes.

$$500 \div 5 = 100$$

**Question 31:**

4) You have to distribute 72 tomatoes equally in 3 baskets. How many tomatoes will be there in each?

**Answer:**

Total number of tomatoes is 72.

Number of baskets is 3.

Divide 72 by 3 to get the number of tomatoes in each basket.

$$72 \div 3 = 24$$

Therefore, there will be 24 tomatoes in each basket.

---

**Question 32:**

5) 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 bricks?

**Answer:**

Weight of 1 brick is equal to 2 kg.

Total number of bricks is 350.

Multiply 350 by 2 to get the weight of all the bricks.

$$350 \times 2 = 750$$

Therefore, the weight of all the bricks is 750 kg.

---

**Question 32:**

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How will Lokesh distribute the rest of the money? Complete it. So, each child gets  $5 + 6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  rupees.

**Answer:**

The complete division is:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + 6 + 3 \\ 5 \overline{) 70} \\ \underline{-25} \\ 45 \\ \underline{-30} \\ 15 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

So, each child gets  $5 + 6 + 3 = 14$  rupees.

---

**Question 33:**

Check your answer! Multiply your answer by 5 and see if you get 70. Is your answer correct?

**Answer:**

Multiply 14 by 5 to check if it is equal to 70.

$$14 \times 5 = 70$$

Therefore, 14 is the correct answer.

---

**Question 34:**

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:**

You can start the division by giving Rs 2 or Rs 11 to each. One example is:

$$\begin{array}{r} 11+3 \\ 5 \overline{) 70} \\ \underline{-55} \\ 15 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Therefore, each of them will get Rs 14.

---

**Question 35:**

Can you start with Rs 15 to each?

**Answer:**

Each child will get Rs 14 which is less than Rs 15. Therefore, you cannot start the division with Rs 15 to each.

---

**Question 36:**

Try Doing These:

a)  $5 \overline{) 65}$

**Answer:**

Do the division by yourself. The method of solving may vary. One example is:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10+3 \\ 5 \overline{) 65} \\ \underline{-50} \\ 15 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is  $10 + 3 = 13$ .

**Question 37:**

b)  $84 \div 2$

**Answer:**

Do the division by yourself. The method of solving may vary. One example is:

$$\begin{array}{r} 20+20+2 \\ 2 \overline{) 84} \\ \underline{-40} \\ 44 \\ \underline{-40} \\ 4 \\ \underline{-4} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is  $20 + 20 + 2 = 42$ .

---

**Question 38:**

c)  $3 \overline{)69}$

**Answer:**

Do the division by yourself. The method of solving may vary. One example is:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 + 10 + 3 \\ 3 \overline{)69} \\ \underline{-30} \\ 39 \\ \underline{-30} \\ 9 \\ \underline{-9} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is  $10 + 10 + 3 = 23$ .

---

**Question 39:**

d)  $90 \div 6$

**Answer:**

Do the division by yourself. The method of solving may vary. One example is:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 + 5 \\ 6 \overline{) 90} \\ \underline{-60} \\ 30 \\ \underline{-30} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is  $10 + 5 = 15$ .

---

**Question 40:**

e)  $4 \overline{) 72}$

**Answer:**

Do the division by yourself. The method of solving may vary. One example is:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 + 8 \\ 4 \overline{) 72} \\ \underline{-40} \\ 32 \\ \underline{-32} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is  $10 + 8 = 18$ .

**Question 41:**

f)  $9 \overline{)108}$

**Answer:**

Do the division by yourself. The method of solving may vary. One example is:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 + 2 \\ 9 \overline{) 108} \\ \underline{-90} \\ 18 \\ \underline{-18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is  $10 + 2 = 12$ .

**Question 42:**

g)  $232 \div 2$

**Answer:**

Do the division by yourself. The method of solving may vary. One example is:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 100 + 10 + 6 \\
 2 \overline{) 232} \\
 \underline{-200} \\
 32 \\
 \underline{-20} \\
 12 \\
 \underline{-12} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is  $100 + 10 + 6 = 116$ .

**Question 43:**

h)  $2 \overline{) 428}$

**Answer:**

Do the division by yourself. The method of solving may vary. One example is:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 100 + 100 + 10 + 4 \\
 2 \overline{) 428} \\
 \underline{-200} \\
 228 \\
 \underline{-200} \\
 28 \\
 \underline{-20} \\
 8 \\
 \underline{-8} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is  $100 + 100 + 10 + 4 = 214$ .

**Question 44:**

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

**Answer:**

Total number of candles is 204.

Number of candles in one packet is 6.

Divide 204 by 6 to get the number of packets that she has to make.

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 + 4 \\ 6 \overline{) 204} \\ \underline{-180} \\ 24 \\ \underline{-24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Therefore, she will make  $30 + 4 = 34$  packets.

**Question 45:**

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

**Answer:**

Total number of candles is 204.

Number of candles in one packet is 12.

Divide 204 by 12 to get the number of packets that she has to make.

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 + 5 + 2 \\ 12 \overline{) 204} \\ \underline{-120} \\ 84 \\ \underline{-60} \\ 24 \\ \underline{-24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Therefore, she will make  $10 + 5 + 2 = 17$  packets.

---

**Question 46:**

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

**Answer:**

Total number of children is 161.

Number of rows is 7.

Divide 161 by 7 to get the number of children in each row.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10+10+3 \\
 7 \overline{) 161} \\
 \underline{-70} \\
 91 \\
 \underline{-70} \\
 21 \\
 \underline{-21} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Therefore, there are  $10 + 10 + 3 = 23$  children in each row.

**Question 47:**

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Now you look at the other pictures and make questions like Srishti.

1.



There are 8 packets of *rakhis*. Each packet has 6 *rakhis* in it.

Your question:

**Answer:**

The question is “How many *rakhis* are there in all?”.

Total packets of *rakhis* are 8.

Number of *rakhis* in each packet is 6. Therefore, total *rakhis* is equal to  $8 \times 6 = 48$ .

**Question 48:**

2.



There are 10 packets of sugar.

Saurabh paid 110 rupees for all the packets.

Your question:

**Answer:**

The question is “Find the cost of 1 packet of sugar?”.

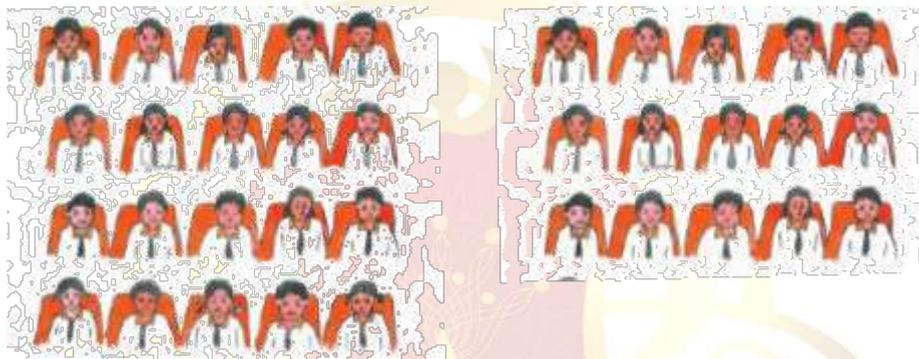
Total packets of sugar are 10.

Total cost of sugar is Rs 110. Therefore, the cost of 1 packet of sugar is Rs  $110 \div 10 = 11$ .

---

**Question 49:**

3.



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

Your question:

**Answer:**

The question is “How many students are there in each row?”

Total number of students is 35.

Number of rows is 7. Therefore, in each row there are  $35 \div 7 = 5$  students.

**Question 50:**

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



Your question:

**Answer:**

The question is “What is the total cost of rail tickets?”.

Number of people going to Guwahati is 4.

Cost of 1 rail ticket is Rs 62. Therefore, total cost is

$$62 \times 4 = \text{Rs } 248$$

**Question 51:**

5. One metre of cloth costs Rs 20. Lalbaik bought some cloth and paid Rs 140.



Your question:

**Answer:**

Observe the picture and think of a question on your own.

How many metres of cloth did Lalbaik buy?

The cost of 1 metre cloth is Rs 20.

The total cost is Rs 140.

Therefore, the cloth bought is  $(140 \div 20 = 7)$  metre.