

The Junk Seller

Question 1:

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What about you? Do you also find Maths difficult?

Answer:

Maths is a very interesting and amusing subject. Answer the question based on your experience. The answer may vary from student to student.

Question 2:

What is the most difficult thing in your Maths book?

Answer:

Recall whatever you have studied in your Maths book and write the topic in which you faced the most difficulty. The answer may vary.

Question 3:

What do you think is the easiest lesson?

Answer:

Recall whatever you have studied in Maths lessons and write the lesson which was the easiest for you. The answer may vary.

Question 4:

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Find out: how much for a cup of tea?

Ask people and find out the cost of a cup of tea

At a tea stall _____

At a hotel _____

Answer

Do it by yourself. Answers may vary. The cost of a cup of tea is different at different places. In general, the cost of a cup of tea at a tea stall is Rs 10 and at a hotel is Rs 25.

Question 5:

If a person who runs a tea stall earns Rs 30 in a day, how much will he earn in 10 days? _____

Answer:

The amount he earns in a day is Rs 30.

Multiply 30 by 10 to get the amount he will earn in 10 days.

$$30 \times 10 = 300$$

Therefore, he will earn Rs 300 in 10 days.

Question 6:

And in a month?

Answer:

Amount he earns in one day is Rs 30.

Number of days in a month is 30.

Multiply 30 by 30 to get the amount he will earn in a month.

$$30 \times 30 = 900$$

Therefore, he will earn Rs 900 in a month.

Question 7:

How did you get the answer? Discuss.

Answer:

When 30 is multiplied by 3 the answer is 90. Therefore, when 30 is multiplied by 30 the answer will be 900.

Question 8:

Find out: what is a loan? Have you ever heard of someone taking a loan? For what? How much loan was taken? How much money was paid back?

Answer:

A loan is the money borrowed from someone or the bank. The money taken will have to be returned after a certain period of time with some addition amount called interest.

Try to think if you have ever heard about the term loan and if yes, then answer the given questions.

Question 9:

Hariya and Babu want to buy a handcart for Rs 300. Hariya has taken a loan of Rs 300 from a bank for six months. He will pay Rs 51 every month to the bank. But Babu has taken a loan of Rs 300 from Chunnilal. After six months, he will pay back Rs 360.

Who has to pay back more- Hariya or Babu?

Answer:

Hariya pay Rs 51 every month for 6 months. Multiply 51 by 6 to get the total amount he will pay pack.

$$51 \times 6 = 306$$

Therefore, Hariya will pay Rs 306 but Babu will pay Rs 360 which is more than 306.

Thus, Babu has to pay back more.

Question 10:

I have 9 rickshaws of my own. I give the rickshaws on rent, each for Rs 20 a day. On Sundays, I do not take any money for them.

How much does Kiran earn from 9 rickshaws in a Day?

Answer:

For 1 rickshaw she gets Rs 20 per day.

Step 1: Multiply 20 by 10 to get the amount she gets for 10 rickshaws.

$$20 \times 10 = 200$$

Step 2: Subtract 20 from 200 to get the amount she will get for 9 rickshaws.

$$200 - 20 = 180$$

Therefore, she will get Rs 180 from 9 rickshaws in a day.

Question 11:

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In a week how much does Kiran earn from one rickshaw?

Answer:

Step 1: There are 7 days in a week. Multiply 20 by 7 to get the amount she will earn in 7 days.

$$20 \times 7 = 140$$

Step 2: She does not take money on Sunday. Subtract 20 from 140 to get the amount she will get in a week from 1 rickshaw.

$$140 - 20 = 120$$

Therefore, she will earn Rs 120.

Question 12:

Do it mentally and write the answers.

$$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$20 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 60 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 42 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 \times 80 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 \times 81 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 \times 25 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$31 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

Answer:

The correct answers are:

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

$$20 \times 6 = 120$$

$$2 \times 60 = 120$$

$$3 \times 42 = 126$$

$$4 \times 80 = 320$$

$$4 \times 81 = 324$$

$$9 \times 25 = 225$$

$$31 \times 9 = 279$$

Question 13:

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Kiran has bought some junk from junk collectors. Look up the rate list to see today's rates. Help Kiran to find out the cost of the junk.

Rate-List	
Kind of Junk	Price of 1 Kg
1. Waste Paper	Rs 4/-
2. Newspaper	Rs 5/-
3. Iron	Rs 12/-
4. Brass	Rs 170/-
5. Plastic	Rs 10/-

How much will Kiran pay for 31 kg newspaper?

Answer:

Step 1: The cost of 1 kg newspaper is Rs 5.

Multiply 30 by 5 to get the cost of 30 kg newspaper.

$$30 \times 5 = 150$$

Step 2: Add 150 and 5 to get the cost of 31 kg newspaper.

$$150 + 5 = 155$$

Therefore, the cost of 31 kg newspaper is Rs 155.

Question 14:

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How much will Kiran pay for 42 kg newspaper?

Answer:

Step 1: The cost of 1 kg newspaper is Rs 5.

Multiply 40 by 5 to get the cost of 40 kg newspaper.

$$40 \times 5 = 200$$

Step 2: Multiply 2 by 5 to get the cost of 2 kg newspaper.

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

Step 3: Add 200 and 10 to get the cost of 42 kg newspaper.

$$200 + 10 = 210$$

Therefore, the cost of 42 kg newspaper is Rs 210.

Question 15:

Also find the cost of:

- a) 22 kg of plastic

Answer:

Step 1: The cost of 1 kg plastic is Rs 10.

Multiply 10 by 20 to get the cost of 20 kg plastic.

$$20 \times 10 = 200$$

Step 2: Multiply 2 by 10 to get the cost of 2 kg plastic.

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

Step 3: Add 200 and 20 to get the cost of 22 kg plastic.

$$200 + 20 = 220$$

Therefore, the cost of 22 kg plastic is Rs 220.

Question 16:

Also find the cost of:

- b) 23 kg of waste paper

Answer:

Step 1: The cost of 1 kg waste paper is Rs 4.

Multiply 4 by 20 to get the cost of 20 kg waste paper.

$$20 \times 4 = 80$$

Step 2: Multiply 3 by 4 to get the cost of 3 kg waste paper.

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

Step 3: Add 80 and 12 to get the cost of 23 kg waste paper.

$$80 + 12 = 92$$

Therefore, the cost of 23 kg waste paper is Rs 220.

Question 17:

- c) 12 kg of iron

Step 1: The cost of 1 kg iron is Rs 12.

Multiply 10 by 12 to get the cost of 10 kg iron.

$$10 \times 12 = 120$$

Step 2: Multiply 2 by 12 to get the cost of 2 kg iron.

$$2 \times 12 = 24$$

Step 3: Add 120 and 24 to get the cost of 12 kg iron.

$$120 + 24 = 144$$

Therefore, the cost of 12 kg iron is Rs 220.

Question 18:

Guess the total money Kiran will pay to the junk collectors. Will it be
-More than 600?

-Less than 600?

Answer:

Amount she pays for 42 kg newspaper is Rs 210.

Amount she pays for 22 kg plastic is Rs 220.

Amount she pays for 23 kg waste paper is Rs 92.

Amount she pays for 12 kg iron is Rs 144.

Add 210, 220, 92, and 144 to get the total money she paid.

$$210 + 220 + 92 + 144 = 666.$$

Therefore, she pays more than 600.

Question 19:

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Kiran bought 1kg plastic for Rs 10, but sold 1 kg plastic for Rs 12.
How much money does she earn on selling 1 kg plastic?

Answer:

Kiran bought 1 kg plastic for Rs 10. She sold 1 kg plastic for Rs 12.
Subtract 10 from 12 to get the amount she earned.

$$12 - 10 = 2$$

Therefore, on selling 1 kg of plastic she earns Rs 2.

Question 20:

So, how much money does she earn for 63 kg?

Answer:

Step 1: She earns Rs 2 on selling 1 kg plastic. Therefore, she will earn 63×2 on selling 63 kg plastic.

63×2 can be calculated as:

2	60	3
	2×60 120	2×3 6

Step 2: Add 120 and 6.

$$120 + 6 = 126$$

Therefore, she will earn Rs 126.

Question 21:

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Kiran sells 32 kg iron. How much money will Dinu pay for 32 kg iron?

Answer:

Step 1: The amount Dinu pay for 1 kg iron is Rs 14. Therefore, the amount he will pay for 32 kg iron is 14×32 .

14×32 can be calculated as:

	10	4
30	30×10 300	30×4 120
2	2×10 20	2×4 8

Step 2: Add 300, 120, 20 and 8.

$$300 + 120 + 20 + 8 = 448$$

Thus, Dinu paid Rs 448.

Question 22:

Kiran buys 1 kg iron for Rs 12, but sells it for Rs 14. How much does she earn when she sells 32 kg iron?

Answer:

Step 1: Kiran buys 1 kg iron for Rs 12 and sells it for Rs 14.

Subtract 12 from 14 to get the amount she earned on selling 1 kg iron.

$$14 - 12 = 2$$

Step 2: She earned Rs 2 on selling 1 kg iron. Therefore, she will earn Rs 2×32 on selling 32 kg iron.

2×32 can be calculated as:

	30	2
2	30×2 60	2×2 4

Step 3: Add 60 and 4.

$$60 + 4 = 64$$

Therefore, she will earn Rs 64.

Question 23:

I bought 1 kg newspaper for Rs 5, but sold it for Rs 6. How much do I earn by selling 152 kg of newspaper?

Answer:

Step 1: Cost of 1 kg newspaper is Rs 5 and selling price of 1 kg newspaper is Rs 6.

Subtract 5 from 6 to get the amount she earned on selling 1 kg newspaper.

$$6 - 5 = 1$$

Step 2: She earned Rs 1 on selling 1 kg newspaper. Multiply 1 by 152 to get the money she will earn on selling 152 kg of newspaper.

$$1 \times 152 = 152.$$

Therefore, she will earn Rs 152.

Question 24:

How much money will Dinu pay for 4 kg brass?

Answer:

Step 1: The cost of 1 kg brass is Rs 180. Therefore, the cost 4 kg of brass will be 180×4 .

180×4 is calculated as:

	100	80
4	100×4 400	80×4 320

Step 2: Add 400 and 320.

$$400 + 320 = 720$$

Therefore, Dinu will pay Rs 720 for 4 kg brass.

Question 25:

First guess the answer and then calculate:

a) 37×18

Answer:

Step 1: The guessed answer is $40 \times 20 = 800$.

37×18 is calculated as:

	10	8
30	30×10 300	30×8 240
7	7×10 70	7×8 56

Step 2: Add 300, 240, 70, and 56.

$$300 + 240 + 70 + 56 = 666$$

Therefore, $37 \times 18 = 666$.

Question 26:

b) 45×24

Answer:

Step 1: The guessed answer is $40 \times 25 = 1000$.

45×24 is calculated as:

	20	4
40	40×20 800	40×4 160
5	5×20 100	5×4 20

Step 2: Add 800, 160, 100, and 20.

$$800 + 160 + 100 + 20 = 1080$$

Therefore, $45 \times 24 = 1080$.

Question 27:

c) 69×52

Answer:

Step 1: The guess answer is $60 \times 50 = 3000$.

69×52 is calculated as:

	50	2
60	60×50 3000	60×2 120
9	9×50 450	9×2 18

Step 2: Add 3000, 120, 450, and 18.

$$3000 + 120 + 450 + 18 = 3588$$

Therefore, $69 \times 52 = 3588$.

Question 28:

d) 77×55

Answer:

Step 1: The guessed answer is $80 \times 50 = 4000$.

77×55 is calculated as:

	50	5
70	70×50 3500	70×5 350
7	7×50 350	7×5 35

Step 2: Add 3500, 350, 350 and 35.

$$3500 + 350 + 350 + 35 = 4235$$

Therefore, $77 \times 55 = 4235$.

Question 29:

e) 142×5

Answer:

Step 1: The guessed answer is $140 \times 5 = 700$.

142×5 is calculated as:

	100	40	2
5	100×5 500	40×5 200	2×5 10

Step 2: Add 500, 200, and 10.

$$500 + 200 + 10 = 710$$

Therefore, $142 \times 5 = 710$.

Question 30:

f) 382×3

Answer:

Step 1: The guessed answer is $380 \times 3 = 1140$.

382×3 is calculated as:

	300	80	2
3	300×3 900	80×3 240	2×3 6

Step 2: Add 900, 240 and 6.

$$900 + 240 + 6 = 1146$$

Therefore, $382 \times 3 = 1146$.

Question 31:

g) 2×175

Answer:

Step 1: The guessed answer is $2 \times 180 = 360$.

2×175 is calculated as:

	100	70	5
2	100×2 200	70×2 140	2×5 10

Step 2: Add 200, 140, and 10.

$$200 + 140 + 10 = 350$$

Therefore, $2 \times 175 = 350$.

Question 32:

h) 4×206

Answer:

Step 1: The guessed answer is $5 \times 200 = 1000$.

4×206 is calculated as:

	200	6
4	200×4 800	6×4 24

Step 2: Add 800 and 24.

$$800 + 24 = 824$$

Therefore, $4 \times 206 = 824$

Question 33:

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Later she paid Rs 919 to the junk collectors. When she sold the junk she got these notes and coins from Dinu.



Now you make a record in her diary. Find out how much she earned this time.

Answer:

She received:

- 5 notes of Rs 100 = Rs 500
- 1 note of Rs 50 = Rs 50
- 9 notes of Rs 20 = Rs 180
- 18 notes of Rs 10 = Rs 180
- 28 coins of Rs 5 = Rs 140

Therefore, the total amount she received is:

$$100 + 50 + 180 + 180 + 140 = 1050$$

The amount she paid is Rs 919.

$$\text{Amount she gained} = 1050 - 919 = 131.$$

The record in the dairy is given below:

		18 March 2007
		Money I paid = Rs 919
Money I got – Rs	500	
	– Rs 50	
	– Rs 180	
	– Rs 180	
	– Rs 140	
<u>Total Rs</u>	<u>1050</u>	Rs 1050
		<u>– Rs 919</u>
	Money I earned:	<u>Rs 131</u>

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