The Fish Tale

Question 1:   Page 1

Do you know any poems about fish?

Answer:

You can write any poem you know about fish. Following is an example of the same.

I'm a rainbow fish,

I like to swim in the sea.

If you play with me,

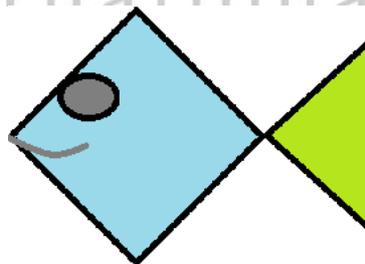I'll give you one of my scales.

Question 2:

Try to use a square and a triangle to draw a fish.

Answer:

Use your creativity to draw different types of fish using a triangle and a square. Following is a fish drawn using a square and a triangle.
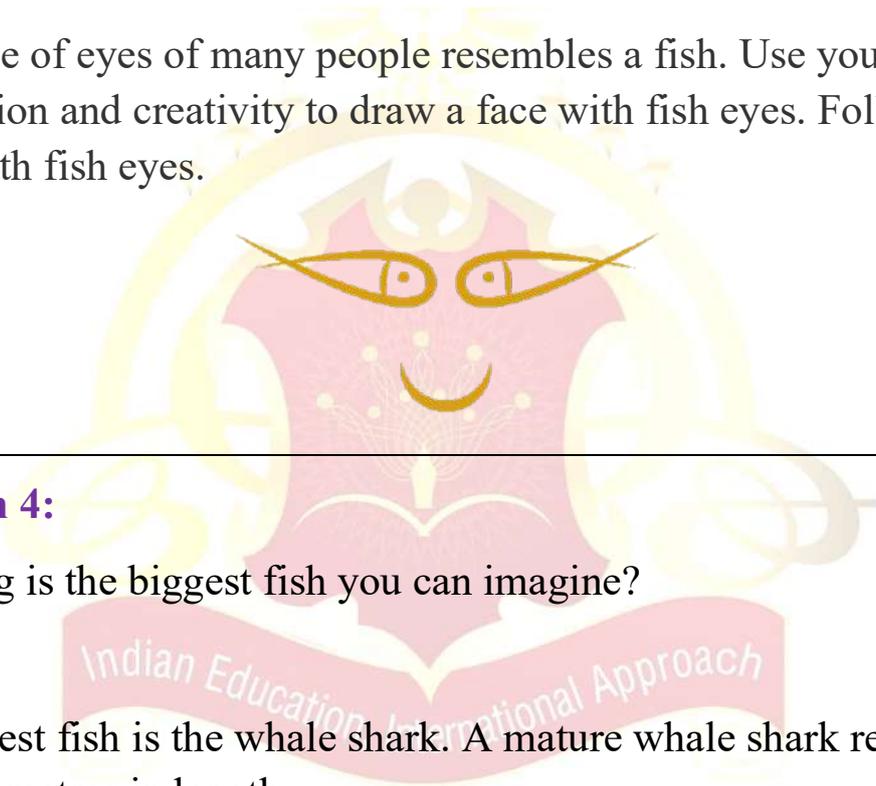
Question 3: Page 2

'Meen' means a fish and 'Meenakshi' is a girl whose eyes look like a fish. Can you think of someone who has such eyes? Draw a face with 'fish eyes'.

Answer:

The shape of eyes of many people resembles a fish. Use your imagination and creativity to draw a face with fish eyes. Following is a face with fish eyes.

Question 4:

How long is the biggest fish you can imagine?

Answer:

The biggest fish is the whale shark. A mature whale shark reaches about 18 metres in length.

So, you can imagine the biggest fish as 18 metres long.

Question 5:

How many times longer is your big fish than the smallest fish?

Answer:

The length of the smallest fish is about 1 cm. The length of the big fish imagined is about 18 m.

To compare the lengths, first convert 18 m to cm as:

1 m = 100 cm

⇒   18 m = 18 × 100

= 1800 cm.

So, the big fish is 1800 cm long, and the smallest fish is 1 cm long.

Hence, the big fish is 1800 times longer than the smallest fish.

Question 6:   Page 3

About how many kilograms do you weigh?

Answer:

Weigh yourself and write the answer. A sample answer is:

My weight is 40 kilograms.

Question 7:

So, 12 children like you put together will weigh about ………… kg.

Answer:

To find the weight of 12 children like you put together, you need to multiply your weight by 12. Suppose your weight is 40 kg. Then,

weight of one child = 40 kg

⇒   weight of 12 children = 12 × 40 kg

= 480 kg

Hence, the weight of 12 children put together is 480 kg.

Question 8:

About how much more does the whale shark weigh than 12 children like you put together?

Answer:

You know that the weight of a whale shark is about 16000 kg and the weight of 12 children put together is 480 kg.

So, the difference between the weight of a whale shark and the weight of 12 children together is:

16000 – 480 = 15520

Therefore, a whale shark weighs 15520 kg more than the weight of 12 children put together.

Question 9:

How many of you have seen the sea? Where did you see it? Did you see it in a movie or for real? How deep do you think the sea could be? Find out.

Answer:

You can answer this question based on your experience. Following are the names of some coastal cities of India where you can see the sea.

Chennai, Mangalore, Pondicherry, Mumbai, Panaji, Surat, Puri, Cochin, Visakhapatnam.

Seas are very deep. The average depth of the Arabian sea is 8970 feet, while the average depth of the Indian ocean is 12274 feet.

Question 10:

Do you know how to swim? Would you be scared of the high sea waves?

Answer:

Swimming is a good skill. You should learn this. You should answer this based on your swimming skill.

Question 11:

How high do you think the waves can go?

Answer:

A sea wave can go up to 7 metres. In a tsunami it can go up to 30 metres.

Question 12:

Log boats do not go very far. If the wind is helpful, they travel about 4 km in one hour. How long will they take to go a distance of 10 km?

Answer:

A log boat travels about 4 km in one hour, so its speed is 4 km/hr.

To find the time taken by a log boat to cover a distance of 10 km, use

$$Time = \frac{Distance}{Speed}$$

$$Time = \frac{10}{4}$$

$$= 2.5\ hours$$

Thus, the time taken by a log boat to cover a distance of 10 km is 2.5 hours or 2 hours 30 minutes.

Question 13: Page 7

Look at the sun and find out the direction from where it rises. From where you are, what interesting thing do you see to your east? Name two things that are lying to your west.

Answer:

When you stand facing the rising sun, the direction in front of you is East, and your backside will be West, your right side will be South and the direction to your left side will be North.

Stand facing the rising sun, identify directions and answer accordingly.

Question 14:

Look at the different types of boats. Some boats have motors and go further into the sea. Since they go far out, they can catch more fish. These boats travel faster, at a speed of about 20 km in one hour. How far would the motor boats go in three and a half hours?

Answer:

The speed of a motor boat is given as 20 km/hr.

To find the distance covered by a motorboat in 3 and half hour or 3.5 hours, use

$$Distance = Speed \times Time$$

So,

$$Distance = 20 \times 3.5 \qquad = 70$$

Therefore, the distance covered by motor boats in three and a half hours is 70 kilometres.

Question 15:

How much time will they take to go 85 km?

Answer:

Speed of a motor boat is given as 20 kilometres per hour. To find the time taken by a motor boat to cover 85 km, use

$$Time = \frac{Distance}{Speed}$$

So,

$$Time = \frac{85}{20} \qquad = 4.25$$

Therefore, the time taken by a motor boat to cover a distance of 85 is 4.25 hours or 4 hours 15 minutes.

As a result, the total time it takes a motor boat to travel 85 kilometres is 4 hours 15 minutes.

Question 16:   Page 9

Which Boat Gets How Much?

Type of boat	Catch of fish in one trip (in kg)	Speed of the boat (how far it goes in one hour)
Log boat	20	4 km per hour
Long tail boat	600	12 km per hour
Motor boat	800	20 km per hour
Machine boat	6000	22 km per hour

a) About how many fish will each type of boat bring in seven trips?

b) About how far can a motor boat go in six hours?

c) If a long tail boat has to travel 60 km, how long will it take?

Answer:

a) To find the amount of fish in 7 trips, multiply the amount of fish per trip by 7.

Type of boat	Catch of fish in one trip (in kg)	Catch of fish in seven trips (in kg)
Log boat	20	7 × 20 = 140
Long tail boat	600	7 × 600 = 4200
Motor boat	800	7 × 800 = 5600
Machine boat	6000	7 × 6000 = 42000

b) To find the distance covered by a boat in 6 hours, use

Distance = Speed × Time

Type of boat	Speed of the boat (how far it travels in one hour)	Distance covered by a boat in six hours (Distance = speed× time)
Log boat	4 km per hour	4 × 6 = 24 km
Long tail boat	12 km per hour	12 × 6 = 72 km
Motor boat	20 km per hour	20 × 6 = 120 km
Machine boat	22 km per hour	22 × 6 = 132 km

c) To find the time, use

$$Time = \frac{Distance}{Time}$$

Long tail boats go at a speed of 12 km per hour, so

$$Time = \frac{60}{12}$$

$$= 5$$

Therefore, a long tail boat will take 5 hours to go 60 km.

Question 17:   Page 9

In the Class IV Math-Magic you heard of the number which is equal to a hundred thousand. You had read that there are about one lakh brick kilns in our country, where bricks are made. What other things have you heard of in lakhs?

Answer:

There are so many things which are counted in lakhs. For example; The price of a car, the population of a city, the annual salary of a person, etc.

Question 18:

Write the number one thousand. Now write one hundred thousand. So how many zeroes are there in the number one lakh? Easy, isn't it?

Answer:

One thousand: 1000

One hundred thousand: 100000

One hundred thousand is also called one lakh.

So, the total number of zeros in one lakh is 5.

Question 25:

There are about two lakh boats in our country. Half of them are without a motor. Write down the number of boats with a motor.

Answer:

The number of boats in our country is 2 lakhs. Since half of them are without motors, the remaining half are with motors.

Two lakhs can be written in numerals as:

2,00,000

Half of 2,00,000 is

$$\frac{2,00,000}{2} = 1.00,000$$

Therefore, the number of boats with a motor is 1,00,000 or one lakh.

Question 21:

About one-fourth of the boats with a motor are big machine boats. How many thousand machine boats are there? Come on, try to do it without writing it down.

Answer:

Do it mentally. One fourth of one lakh is 25000 or twenty-five thousand.

Question 22:

Where have you heard of the term 'crore'? What was the number used for?

Answer:

There are many such things which are counted in crores. For example; population of a country, number of bacteria, number of stars, etc.

(i) I heard of a crore in the population of a country.

(ii) 1 crore = 1,00,00,000

Question 23: Page 11

At what price per kg did Fazila sell the kingfish?

Answer:

Fazila sells 8 kg of fish for ₹1200.

Therefore, price of 1 kg fish = $\frac{1200}{8}$ = 150

Hence, Fazila sold the kingfish at ₹150 per kg.

Question 24:

Floramma has sold 10 kg prawns today. How much money did she get for that?

Answer:

Floramma sells prawns at ₹150 per kg.

Therefore, cost of 10 kg prawns = 150 × 10 = ₹1500

Therefore, Floramma got ₹150 for 10 kg of prawns.

Question 25:

Gracy sold 6 kg swordfish. Mini has earned as much money as Gracy. How many kgs of sardines did Mini sell?

Answer:

Gracy sells sword-fish at ₹60 per kg.

Price of 6 kg sword-fish = 6 × 60 = ₹360

Therefore, Gracy earned ₹360 and hence Mini also earned ₹360.

Mini earns ₹40 by selling 1 kg of sardine.

So, Mini earns ₹360 by selling $\frac{360}{40} = 9\ kg$ sardines

Therefore, Mini sold 9 kg of sardines.

Question 26:

Basheer has Rs 100. He spends one-fourth of the money on squid and another three-fourth on prawns. How many kgs of squid did he buy?

Answer:

Basheer has ₹100. He spends one-fourth on squid. That is

$\frac{1}{4} \times 100 = ₹25$

Karuthamma sells squid at ₹50 per kg.

So, Basheer purchased half kg of squid for ₹25.

Question 27:

How many kgs of prawns did he buy?

Answer:

Basheer has ₹100.

He spends one- fourth on squid and remaining three-fourth on prawns.
Three-fourth of 100 is

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 100 = 75$$

Prawns are sold for ₹150 per kg.

Therefore, Basheer purchased half kg of prawns.

Question 28: Page 11

The meeting of the Meenkar Bank has just begun. Fazila is the president. Twenty fisherwomen have made their own bank. Each saves Rs 25 every month and puts it in the bank. How much money does the group collect each month?

Answer:

In the Women's 'Meenkar Bank,' there are twenty fisherwomen.

Every month, each of them saves ₹25.

So, total amount collected by the group each month is 20 × 25= 500.

Hence, the group collects ₹500 each month.

Question 29:

 How much money will be collected in ten years?

Answer:

Total amount collected per month is ₹500.

So, total amount collected in 12 months is

12 × 500 = ₹6000

Therefore, total amount collected in 10 years is

10 × 6000 = ₹60,000

So, the total amount collected in 10 years will be ₹60,000.