Chapter 15: How many Ponytails

Question 1: (Page 124)

Ask your friends to write their names on a paper.

Answer:

Do it by yourself as directed. Answers may vary. Note down the names of your friends on a paper.

Question 2:

Find out:

a) The number of names ending with the same letter. _____

Answer:

Do it by yourself as directed. Answers may vary. Observe the ending letter of each name and count the numbers of names that end with the same letter. For example, Ram, Akram, and Sam, these names are ending with the letter 'M'.

Question 3:

b) One letter with which no name starts. _____

Answer:

Do it by yourself as directed. Answers may vary. Observe the starting letter of each name and check the letter with which no name starts.

Question 4:

The number of names starting with the same letter. _____

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Answers may vary. Observe the starting letter of each name and count the numbers of names that start with the same letter. For example, Ram, Rita, Rohan, and Riya all these names start with the letter 'R'.

Question 5:

The fruit seller has some fruits for you. Look at them and find out what the different fruits are.

Answer:

Observe the given picture. The fruit seller has four different kinds of fruits.

Apples, mangoes, bananas, and oranges.

Question 6: (Page 125)

Count and write.

Fruit	Number of fruits

Answer:

Observe the given picture and count the number of fruits. There are 4 apples, 5 bananas, and 3 oranges. Therefore, the correct answer is:

Fruit	Number of fruits
	4
	5
	3

Question 7:

I like guavas! What do you like?

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Write the name of your favourite fruit. Answers may vary.

Question 8:   (Page 126)

Look at the children in your class. All children comb their hair in different ways. Look and write down.

Hair style	Number of children

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Answers may vary. Observe the hairstyle of each child in your class. Check the number of ponytails they have. Count the number of children having 1 ponytail, 2 ponytails, and no ponytail. Write down the information in the given table.

Question 9:

Find out and fill in the blanks.

a) The number of children with is _____ than the number of

children with *(more/less)*.

b) _____ children have

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Answers will vary based on the table in the previous answer. Observe the table carefully, and check if the number of children with 1 ponytail is more or less than the number of children with 2 ponytails.

Question 10:

Look at the sole of the shoes or chappals

If there is a number on the sole, it is your shoe size.

Fill this table:

Shoe size	Number of children
⑨	
⑩	
⑪	

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Answers may vary. Note down the shoe size of all the children in your class and fill in the table.

Question 11: (Page 127)

Find out

a) How many have ⑨ size shoes?_____ children.

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Answers may vary based on the table in the previous answer. Count the number of children having shoe size 9.

Question 12:

b) The number of children ⑪ with size shoes is _____.

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Answers may vary. Count the number of children whose shoe size is 11.

Question 13:

c) The largest number of children have ⬤ size shoes.

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Answers may vary. Observe the row with the largest number of children, the corresponding shoe size will be the correct answer.

Question 14:

d) The smallest number of children have ⬤ size shoes.

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Answers may vary. Observe the row with the smallest number of children, the corresponding shoe size will be the correct answer.

Question 15:

Ask your friends how many glasses of water they drink in a day and write below.

How many glasses?	Number of children
🥛	
🥛🥛	
🥛🥛🥛	
🥛🥛🥛🥛	
🥛🥛🥛🥛🥛	

Answer:

Do it by yourself as directed. Ask each friend how many glasses of water they drink in a day. Answers may vary based on the information provided by your friends. Count the number of friends who drink 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 glasses of water to fill in the table.

Question 16:

Find out

a) The number of children who drink glass 🥛 of water is _____.

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Observe the data in the table carefully and see the number of children who drink only 1 glass of water in a day.

Question 17:

b) 🥛🥛🥛🥛 glasses of water are drunk by _____ children.

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Observe the data in the table carefully and see the number of children who drink 5 glasses of water in a day.

Question 18:

c) The number of children who drink ▯▯▯ glasses of water is _____ than children who drink ▯▯ glasses of water. *(more/less)*.

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Answers may vary. Observe the data in the table carefully and check if the number of children who drink 3 glasses of water is more or less than the number of children who drink 2 glasses of water in a day.

Question 19: (Page 128)

Ask your friends about the colour they like most. How many children like yellow? Write the number in the table. Fill the table for other colours.

Colour liked		Number of children
	Yellow	

Answer:

Do it by yourself as directed. Answers may vary. Ask each of your friends about their favourite colour. Note down the name of their

favourite colour and then count the number of children who like the colours yellow, red, blue and green, and fill in the given table.

Question 20:

Find out and colour the box.

a) Most children like ☐ colour.

Answer:

Do it by yourself as directed. Answers may vary. Check the colour which corresponds to the largest number of children. Colour the box with that colour.

Question 21:

b) Children who like ☐ colour are more than children who like ☐ colour.

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Answers may vary. Check the colour which corresponds to the largest number of children. The colour that corresponds to the largest number of children will be liked by more number of children than any other colour.

Question 22:

c) Children who like ☐ colour are less than children who like ☐ colour.

Answer:

Do it by yourself. Answers may vary. Check the colour which corresponds to the smallest number of children. The colour that corresponds to the smallest number of children will be liked by less number of children than any other colour.