CHAPTER -12

CAN WE SHARE

2MARK QUESTIONS

HOW MANY IN EACH GROUP?

Q1: There are _____caterpillars.

They are in _____groups.

There are ____ caterpillars in each group.

Ans:

There are 21 caterpillars.

They are in 3 groups.

There are 7 caterpillars in each group.

Q 2: There are ____ laddoos.

They are in _____groups.

There are _____laddoos in each group.

Ans:

There are 12 laddoos.

They are in 4 groups.

There are 3 laddoos in each group.

Q3: **Draw 18 stars.**

Put them into 2 equal groups.

There are _____stars in each group.

Answer:

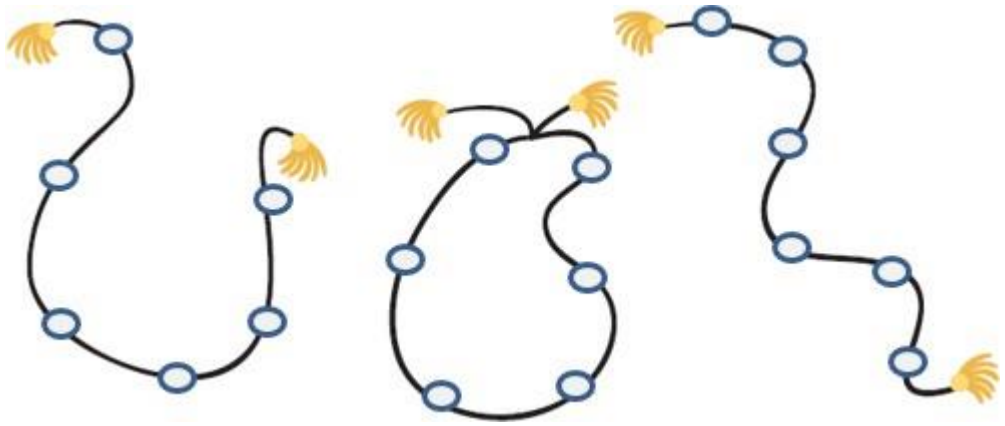
There are 9 stars in each group.

Q4 :**Draw 18 beads.**

Put them into 3 equal groups.

There are _____beads in each group.

Ans:



There are 6 beads in each group.

SHARE THE GRAINS

Q5:**Mummy bird brings 12 grains.**

There are 4 baby birds.

How to distribute equally?

Ans:

To distribute the grains equally, the mummy bird needs to give 3 grains to each baby bird.

Q6: Mummy bird starts by giving 1 grain to each baby.

Then Mummy bird gives one more grain to each baby.

Each baby has got 2 grains now. How many grains are left?

Ans: Mummy bird has given 2 grains to each of the baby birds.

The number of grains left = 12 – 8 = 4 grains.

5MARK QUESTIONS

Q1: **Gopu has 3 plates of jalebis.**

Each plate has a different number of jalebis.

Now, draw the jalebis on the plates below so that each plate has the same number of jalebis.

Ans:

Total number of jalebis in the 3 plates = 1 + 5 + 3 = 9 jalebis.

So, in order to have an equal number of jalebis on each plate, each plate must have 3 jalebis.

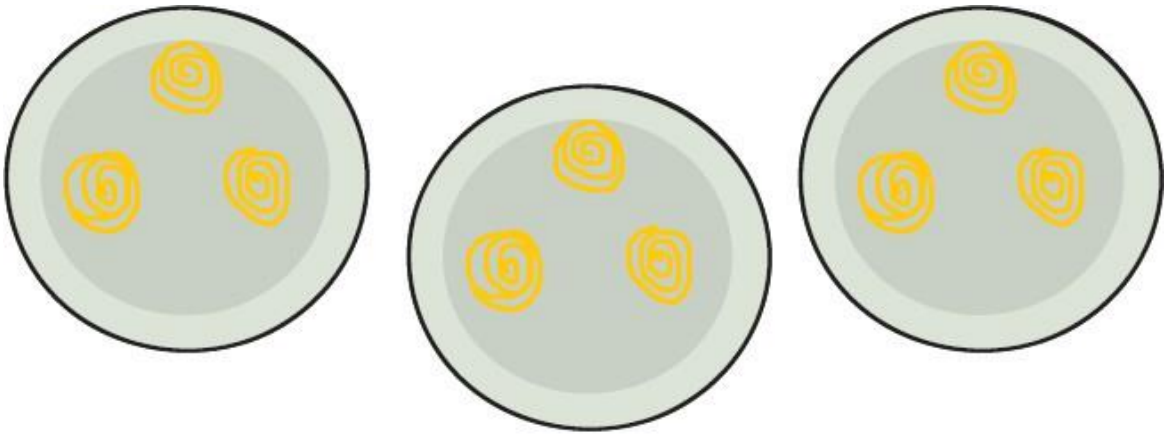


Plate A Plate B Plate C

Q2:**How many jalebis are there on each plate?**

Ans:

Each plate has 3 jalebis.

SHARING THEM EQUALLY

Q3: If there are 60 bananas and two monkeys, how many will each monkey get?

Ans:

Number of bananas = 60

Number of monkeys= 2

So, the number of bananas each monkey will get = 60 ÷ 2 = 30 bananas.

Q4: **What if there were 600 bananas and two monkeys?**

Ans:

The number of bananas each monkey will get = 600 ÷ 2 = 300 bananas

Q5: If there are 16 ten-rupee notes and four friends to share, then

16 ÷ 4 = ___and 4 × 10 = 40, so each friend gets ___rupees.

Ans:

16 ÷ 4 = **4** and 4 × 10 = 40, so each friend gets **40** rupees.

Q6: **Five friends found Rs. 100. If they share it equally, how much will each get?**

Ans:

100 ÷ 5 = 25

So, each friend will get Rs. 25.

Q7: **Hari Prashad has 30 metres of rope.**

He distributes it equally among his three children.

Each child gets ____metres of rope.

Ans:

30 ÷ 3 = 10

So, each child gets 3 metres of rope.

Q8: If there are 36 metres of rope, how much rope will each child get?

Answer:

36 ÷ 3 = 12

So, each child gets 3 metres of rope.

Q9: **And, if there are 60 metres of rope, how much will each child get?**

Answer:

60 ÷ 3 = 20

So, each child gets 20 metres of rope.

HOW MANY SHELVES?

Q10: **If there are 28 buttons, and the tailor puts 7 buttons on each shirt, there will be _____shirts with buttons.**

28 ÷ 7 = ____.

Ans: If there are 28 buttons, and the tailor puts 7 buttons on each shirt, there will be **4** shirts with buttons.

28 ÷ 7 = **4.**

PRACTICE TIME

Q11: Minku puts her 15 laddoos equally into 5 boxes.

(i) How many laddoos will there be in each box?

(ii) If she uses only 3 boxes, how many laddoos will there be in each box?

Ans:

(i) 15 ÷ 5 = 3

So, there will be 3 laddoos in each box.

(ii) 15 ÷ 3 = 5

So, there will be 5 laddoos in each box.

Q12: Share 25 bananas among 5 monkeys. How many bananas for each monkey?

Ans:

25 ÷ 5 = 5

So, each monkey gets 5 bananas.

Q13: Share 12 balloons among 3 boys. How many balloons for each boy?

Ans:

12 ÷ 3 = 4

Hence, each boy gets 4 balloons.

Q14: There are 21 candles. Put them equally in 3 boxes. How many candles are there in each box?

Ans:

21 ÷ 3 = 7

Thus, each box will have 7 candles.

Q15: There are 18 socks. How many girls can wear these socks?

Ans:

Each girl will need 2 socks.

To divide 18 socks,

18 ÷ 2 = 9

So, 9 girls can wear these socks.

Q16: **Raj has 36 minutes to make rotis. One roti takes 3 minutes. How many rotis can he make within this time?**

Ans:

36 ÷ 3 = 12

So, raj can make 12 rotis within this time.

Q17: **These are 24 footmarks of goats. So how many goats were there?**

Ans:

There are 24 footmarks of goats.

Each goat has 4 legs.

24 ÷ 4 = 6

Hence, there were 6 goats.

Q18: Some girls are playing a game with both their hands. The girls who are playing have 60 fingers altogether. How many girls are playing this game?

Ans:

Each girl will have 10 fingers.

Number of girls = 60 ÷ 10 = 6 girls.

Thus, 6 girls are playing this game.

Q19:**Lakshmi has 27 kg of potatoes to sell. Three men came and bought equal amounts of potatoes.**

Each man bought _____kg of potatoes.

Ans:

27 kg potatoes to be equally divided among 3 men.

27 ÷ 3 = 9

So, each man bought 9 kg of potatoes.

JUMPY ANIMALS

Q20: A frog jumps 2 steps at a time.

A squirrel jumps 3 steps.

A rabbit jumps 5 steps.

A horse jumps 15 steps.

A kangaroo jumps 30 steps.

In how many jumps will the frog reach 30?

Ans:

The frog jumps 2 steps at a time.

To reach 30, the number of jumps required = 30 ÷ 2 = 15 jumps.

Q21: In how many jumps will the squirrel reach 27?

Ans:

The squirrel jumps 3 steps at a time.

To reach 27, the number of jumps required = 27 ÷ 3 = 9 jumps.

Q22: **Which number will the kangaroo reach in two jumps?**

Ans:

Kangaroo jumps 30 steps.

In two jumps, the kangaroo will reach 30 x 2 = 60.

Q23: **Who will all meet at number 15?**

Ans:

Squirrel: 0, 3, 6, 9, **15**…

Rabbit: 0, 5, 10, **15**…

Horse: 0, **15**, 30…

So, the squirrel, rabbit and horse will meet at the number 15.

Q24: Will the rabbit ever be at the number 18?

Ans:

No, the rabbit will never be at the number 18.

The rabbit jumps 5 steps. 18 is not divisible by 5. So, the rabbit will never arrive at the number 18.

Q25:**How many jumps of the rabbit equal one jump of the horse?**

Ans

The rabbit jumps 5 steps.

The horse jumps 15 steps.

15 ÷ 5 = 3

So, 3 jumps of the rabbit are equal to one jump of the horse.

Q26: How many jumps of the horse equals two jumps of the kangaroo?

Ans:

One jump of kangaroo = 30 steps

Two jumps of kangaroo = 60 steps

One jump of the horse = 15 steps

To reach 60 steps, the number of jumps the horse must take = 60 ÷ 15 = 4

Thus, 4 jumps of the horse equal two jumps of the kangaroo.

[Alternatively,
1 jump of kangaroo (30 steps) = 2 jumps of horse (2 x 15 steps)

So, 2 jumps of kangaroo (**2** x 30 steps) = 4 jumps of horse (**2** x 2 x 15 steps = 4 x 15 steps)]

Q27: **Which is the smallest number where the frog and the squirrel will meet?**

Ans:

The frog jumps 2 steps.

The squirrel jumps 3 steps.

Frog: 0, 2, 4, **6**, 8, 10…

Squirrel: 0, 3, **6**, 9, 12, 15…

So, 6 is the smallest number where the frog and the squirrel will meet.

HOW QUICK ARE YOU?

Q28: **Divide into groups of 2 using the 2 times table.**

Ans:

18 ÷ 2	=	9	Hint: 2 × 9 = 18
18 ÷ 9	=	2	
16 ÷ 2	=	8	2 x 8 = 16
20 ÷ 2	=	10	2 x 10 = 20
14 ÷ 2	=	7	2 x 7 = 14
20 ÷ 2	=	10	2 x 10 = 20
8 ÷ 2	=	4	2 x 4 = 8
10 ÷ 2	=	5	2 x 5 = 10

Q29:**Divide into groups of 5 using the 5 times table.**

Ans:

10 ÷ 5 =	2	Hint: 5 × 2 = ?
20 ÷ 5 =	4	5 x 4 = 20
15 ÷ 5 =	3	5 x 3 = 15
40 ÷ 5 =	8	5 x 8 = 40
20 ÷ 5 =	4	5 x 4 = 20
30 ÷ 5 =	6	5 x 6 = 30
25 ÷ 5 =	5	5 x 5 = 25
15 ÷ 5 =	3	5 x 3 = 15
35 ÷ 5 =	7	5 x 7 = 35
10 ÷ 5 =	2	5 x 2 = 10

Q30: Divide into groups of 10 using the 10 times table.

Ans:

20 ÷ 10 =	2	10 x 2 = 20
30 ÷ 10 =	3	10 x 3 = 30
40 ÷ 10 =	4	10 x 4 = 40
50 ÷ 10 =	5	10 x 5 = 50
40 ÷ 10 =	4	10 x 4 = 40
80 ÷ 10 =	8	10 x 8 = 80
50 ÷ 10 =	5	10 x 5 = 50
30 ÷ 10 =	3	10 x 3 = 30
20 ÷ 10 =	2	10 x 2 = 20
60 ÷ 10 =	6	10 x 6 = 60