

HOW MANY IN EACH GROUP?

Question 1:

There are ____ caterpillars.
They are in ____ groups.
There are ____ caterpillars in each group.

Answer:

There are 21 caterpillars.
They are in 3 groups.
There are 7 caterpillars in each group.

Question 2:

There are ____ laddoos.
They are in ____ groups.
There are ____ laddoos in each group.

Answer:

There are 12 laddoos.
They are in 4 groups.
There are 3 laddoos in each group.

Question 3:

Draw 18 stars.
Put them into 2 equal groups.
There are ____ stars in each group.

Answer:

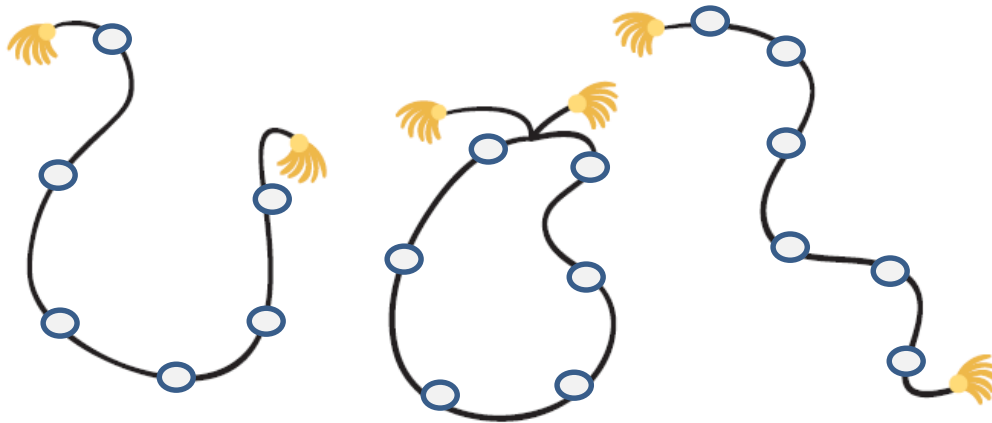


There are 9 stars in each group.

Question 4:

Draw 18 beads.
Put them into 3 equal groups.
There are ____ beads in each group.

Answer:



There are 6 beads in each group.

SHARE THE GRAINS

Question 1:

Mummy bird brings 12 grains.
How to distribute equally?

Answer:

There are 4 baby birds. To distribute the grains equally, mummy bird needs to give 3 grains to each baby bird.

Question 2:

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?

Answer:

Mummy bird has given 2 grains to each of the baby birds.
Number of grains left = $12 - 8 = 4$ grains.

TRY THESE NOW...

Question 1:

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.

Answer:

Total number of jalebis in the 3 plates = $1 + 5 + 3 = 9$ jalebis
So, in order to have equal number of jalebis on each plate, each plate must have 3 jalebis.

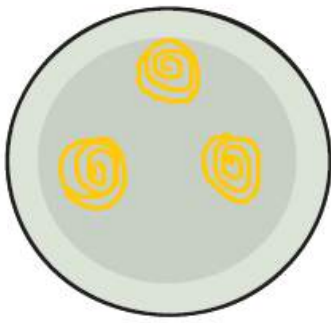


Plate A

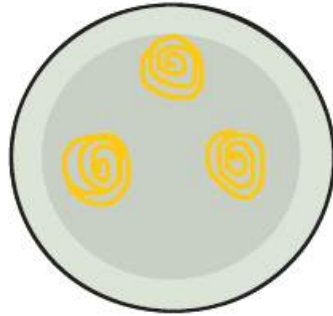


Plate B

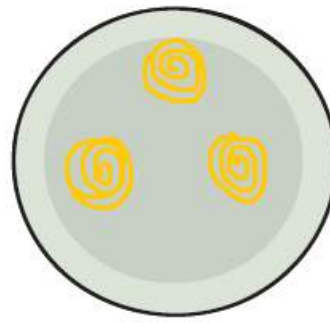


Plate C

Question 2:

How many jalebis are there altogether?

Answer:

Altogether, there are 9 jalebis.

Question 3:

How many jalebis are there in each plate?

Answer:

Each plate has 3 jalebis.

SHARING THEM EQUALLY**Question 1:**

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

Answer:

Number of bananas = 60

Number of monkeys = 2

Number of bananas each monkey will get = $60 \div 2 = 30$ bananas.

Question 2:

What if there are 600 bananas and two monkeys?

Answer:

Number of bananas each monkey will get = $600 \div 2 = 300$ bananas

Question 3:

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

$16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$ and $4 \times 10 = 40$ so each friend gets $\underline{\quad}$ rupees.

Answer:

$16 \div 4 = 4$ and $4 \times 10 = 40$ so each friend gets **40** rupees.

Question 4:

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

Answer:

$$100 \div 5 = 25$$

Each will get 25 rupees.

Question 5:

Hari Prashad has 30 metres of rope.

He distributes it equally among his three children.

Each child gets _____ metres of rope.

Answer:

$$30 \div 3 = 10$$

Each child gets 3 metres of rope.

Question 6:

If there is 36 metres of rope, how much of rope will each child get?

Answer:

$$36 \div 3 = 12$$

Each child gets 3 metres of rope.

Question 7:

And if there is 60 metres of rope, how much will each child get?

Answer:

$$60 \div 3 = 20$$

Each child gets 20 metres of rope.

HOW MANY SHELVES?

Question 1:

If there are 28 buttons, and the tailor puts 7 buttons on each shirt, there will be _____ shirts with buttons.

$$28 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer:

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

$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

PRACTICE TIME

Question 1:

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?

Answer:

- (i) There will be 3 laddoos in each box.
 $15 \div 5 = 3$
- (ii) There will be 5 laddoos in each box.
 $15 \div 3 = 5$

Question 2:

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

Answer:

$$25 \div 5 = 5$$

Each monkey gets 5 bananas.

Question 3:

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

Answer:

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

Each boy gets 4 balloons.

Question 4:

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

Answer:

$$21 \div 3 = 7$$

Each box will have 7 candles.

Question 5:

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

Answer:

Each girl will need 2 socks.

To divide 18 socks,

$$18 \div 2 = 9$$

So, 9 girls can wear these socks.

Question 6:

Raj has 36 minutes to make rotis. One roti takes 3 minutes. How many rotis can he make in this time?

Answer:

$$36 \div 3 = 12$$

He can make 12 rotis in this time.

Question 7:

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

Answer:

There are 24 footmarks of goats.

Each goat has 4 legs.

$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

There were 6 goats.

Question 8:

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?

Answer:

Each girl will have 10 fingers.

Number of girls = $60 \div 10 = 6$ girls.

Thus, 6 girls are playing this game.

Question 9:

Lakshmi has 27 kg potatoes to sell. Three men came and bought equal amounts of potatoes. Each man bought _____ kg of potatoes.

Answer:

27 kg potatoes to be equally divided among 3 men->

$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

Each man bought 9 kg of potatoes.

JUMPY ANIMALS**Question 1:**

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?

Answer:

The frog jumps 2 steps at a time.

To reach 30, number of jumps required = $30 \div 2 = 15$ jumps

Question 2:

In how many jumps will the squirrel reach 27?

Answer:

The squirrel jumps 3 steps at a time.

To reach 27, number of jumps required = $27 \div 3 = 9$ jumps

Question 3:

Which number will the kangaroo reach in two jumps?

Answer:

Kangaroo jumps 30 steps.

In two jumps, kangaroo will reach $30 \times 2 = 60$.

Question 4:

Who all will meet at the number 15?

Answer:

Squirrel: 0, 3, 6, 9, 15...

Rabbit: 0, 5, 10, 15...

Horse: 0, 15, 30...

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

Question 5:

Will the rabbit ever be at the number 18?

Answer:

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.

Question 6:

How many jumps of the rabbit equal one jump of the horse?

Answer:

Rabbit jumps 5 steps.

Horse jumps 15 steps.

$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

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

Question 7:

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

Answer:

One jump of kangaroo = 30 steps

Two jumps of kangaroo = 60 steps

One jump of horse = 15 steps

To reach 60 steps, number of jumps the horse must take = $60 \div 15 = 4$

Thus, 4 jumps of the horse equals 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)]

Question 8:

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

Answer:

Frog jumps 2 steps.
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?**Question 1:**

Divide into groups of 2 using 2 times table.

Answer:

$18 \div 2 =$	9	Hint: $2 \times 9 = 18$
$18 \div 9 =$	2	
$16 \div 2 =$	8	$2 \times 8 = 16$
$20 \div 2 =$	10	$2 \times 10 = 20$
$14 \div 2 =$	7	$2 \times 7 = 14$
$20 \div 2 =$	10	$2 \times 10 = 20$
$8 \div 2 =$	4	$2 \times 4 = 8$
$10 \div 2 =$	5	$2 \times 5 = 10$

Question 2:

Divide into groups of 5 using 5 times table.

Answer:

$10 \div 5 = 2$	Hint: $5 \times 2 = ?$
$20 \div 5 = 4$	$5 \times 4 = 20$
$15 \div 5 = 3$	$5 \times 3 = 15$
$40 \div 5 = 8$	$5 \times 8 = 40$
$20 \div 5 = 4$	$5 \times 4 = 20$
$30 \div 5 = 6$	$5 \times 6 = 30$
$25 \div 5 = 5$	$5 \times 5 = 25$
$15 \div 5 = 3$	$5 \times 3 = 15$
$35 \div 5 = 7$	$5 \times 7 = 35$
$10 \div 5 = 2$	$5 \times 2 = 10$

Question 3:

Divide into groups of 10 using 10 times table.

Answer:

$20 \div 10 = 2$	$10 \times 2 = 20$
$30 \div 10 = 3$	$10 \times 3 = 30$
$40 \div 10 = 4$	$10 \times 4 = 40$
$50 \div 10 = 5$	$10 \times 5 = 50$
$40 \div 10 = 4$	$10 \times 4 = 40$
$80 \div 10 = 8$	$10 \times 8 = 80$
$50 \div 10 = 5$	$10 \times 5 = 50$
$30 \div 10 = 3$	$10 \times 3 = 30$
$20 \div 10 = 2$	$10 \times 2 = 20$
$60 \div 10 = 6$	$10 \times 6 = 60$