## NCERT BOOK PAGE NO: 70-72



## Question: 1

The donkey asked 500 millilitres of kheer? Isn't that more than a litre?
Answer: No, 500 millilitre of kheer is less than a litre, it is half litre.
The fox said - Come on, don't behave like a donkey! One litre is equal to 1000 millilitres, so 500 millilitres is half a litre.

OK., here is your kheer - said the cat, while serving the kheer. She took 10 glasses and poured 100 millilitres kheer in each glass.


## Question: 2

The donkey looked confused and asked - Ten glasses of 100 ml each. How much is that?
Answer: Quantity of kheer in a glass $=100 \mathrm{~mL}$
Quantity of kheer in 10 glasses $=10 \times 100 \mathrm{~mL}$
$=1000 \mathrm{~mL}$
We know that,
$1000 \mathrm{~mL}=1$ litre
Hence, 10 times $100 \mathrm{~mL}=1$ litre
Question: 3
Each ant drinks 1 millilitre of kheer.
So, 1000 ants drink: $1000 \times 1 \mathrm{~mL}=$ $\qquad$ mL

Answer: Given that each ant drinks 1 millilitre of kheer.
So, 1000 ants drink $=1000 \times 1 \mathrm{~mL}=1000 \mathrm{~mL}$
Therefore 1000 ants drink 1000 mL of kheer, i.e., 1 litre of kheer

## NCERT BOOK PAGE NO: 73

Who can have 1 Litre Kheer
Question: 4
How much kheer can you have?
Answer: I can have 100 mL of kheer
Question: 5
Can you drink 1 L of water at one time?
Answer: No, I cannot drink 1 L water
Question: 6
The donkey is trying to look for different ways to add up to 1 litre. Help him complete the chart.


Answer:


## NCERT BOOK PAGE NO: 74

## Look Around

Question: 7
Look at these pictures. Now look for some other things we get in packets or bottles like these. Make your own list.


Answer:

| Packet | How many mL or L? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Milk | 1000 mL |
| Cough syrup | 200 mL |


| Eye drop | 10 mL |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cold drink | 1000 mL |
| Tomato sauce | 950 mL |

## My Litre Bottle

Question: 8
Have you seen a one-litre water bottle?
Answer: Yes

## NCERT BOOK PAGE NO: 75

Question: 9
Check if your guess is correct and fill the table.

| Bottles | My guess | My measure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bottle 1 |  |  |
| Bottle 2 |  |  |
| Bottle 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Answer:

| Bottles | My guess | My measure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bottle 1 | 200 mL | 190 mL |


| Bottle 2 | 1000 mL | 900 mL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bottle 3 | 1 L | 980 mL |
| Bottle 4 | 2 L | 1.5 L |
| Bottle 5 | 1.5 L | 1 L |



Question: 10
How much water does his small bottle hold?
Answer: He poured two small bottles of water to fill a 1-litre bottle.
We know $1 \mathrm{~L}=1000 \mathrm{~mL}$
2 small bottles $=1000 / 2=500 \mathrm{~mL}$
So, his small bottle holds 500 mL of water.


## Question: 11

Then how much water does Leela's bottle hold?

Answer: We know 1000 mL = 1 L
Big bottle's capacity $=1000 \mathrm{~mL}$
Leela uses the small bottle 5 times to fill the big bottle.
Small bottle's capacity $=1000 / 5$
$=200 \mathrm{~mL}$
Hence, Leela's bottle holds 200 mL of water.
Question: 12

## Ramu's Measuring Bottle

Ramu got an empty 250 mL coconut oil bottle. Look at the picture and discuss what he did to make his big measuring bottle.


Answer: Ramu takes 2 empty bottles, one bottle measuring 250 mL coconut oil bottle and another bottle of large size. He fills the 250 mL bottle with water and pours the water into the big bottle. By measuring, he will mark the level as 250 mL in the big bottle. Now again, he repeats this process and marks the level as 500 mL . Again he fills the 250 mL bottle and marks the level as 750 mL . He repeats the same process, and now he marks the level as 1 litre. By doing so, Ramu got the measuring bottle with clear markings on it.

## NCERT BOOK PAGE NO: 76

## My Measuring Bottle

Question: 13
Find your own way to make a bottle which can measure $200 \mathrm{~mL}, 400 \mathrm{~mL}, 600 \mathrm{~mL}, 800 \mathrm{~mL}$ and 1 litre. Discuss with your friends and teacher how you made this.

Answer: Take a big bottle and a small bottle measuring 200 mL

Now, fill the 200 mL bottle with water and pour the entire water into the big bottle. Mark the water level in the big bottle as 200 mL

Again fill the small bottle with water and pour the water into the big bottle. Mark the water level as 400 mL in the big bottle

Again fill the water in the small bottle and pour it into the big bottle. Mark the water level as 600 mL in the big bottle

Again fill the water in the 200 mL bottle and pour it into the big bottle. Mark the water level as 800 mL in the big bottle.

Again fill the water in the 200 mL bottle and pour into the big bottle. Mark the water level as 1000 mL or 1 litre in the big bottle

In this way, you can prepare your own measuring bottle

## Guess and check

## Question: 14

Look at the buckets, mugs, glasses and other things in your house. Guess how much water each can hold. Check if your guess is right by using your measuring bottle.

|  | My Guess | My Measure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mug |  |  |
| Glass |  |  |
| Pot |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Answer:

| Item | My guess | My measure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Small bucket | 6 L | 6 L |
| Big bucket | 15 L | 13 L |


| Small mug | 250 mL | 250 mL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Big mug | 1 L | 950 mL |
| Small glass | 300 mL | 300 mL |
| Big glass | 600 L | 550 mL |

## NCERT BOOK PAGE NO: 77

## Neetu in Hospital

Neetu has to take 3 injections in a day for 5 days.

How much medicine will she need for one day?

How much medicine in all for 5 days?


Question: 15
Neetu has to take 3 injections in a day for 5 days. One injection gives 5 mL of the medicine to your body.
(a) How much medicine will she need for one day?
(b) How much medicine in all for 5 days?

## Answer:

(a) One injection quantity $=5 \mathrm{~mL}$ of medicine

She has to take 3 injections in a day $=5 \mathrm{~mL} \times 3$
$=15 \mathrm{~mL}$ of medicine

Hence, for one day, she needs 15 mL of medicine.
(b) Quantity of medicine she is getting in a day $=15 \mathrm{~mL}$

Quantity of medicine for 5 days $=15 \mathrm{~mL} \times 5$
$=75 \mathrm{~mL}$
Therefore, she needs 75 mL of medicine in 5 days.
Question: 16
How much do we use at a time?

* Eye drops We use less than 1 mL at a time
$\qquad$
Answer:

| Eye drops | We use less than 500 mL at a time |
| :--- | :--- |
| Injection | We use less than 9 mL at a time |
| Tea | We use less than 150 mL at a time |
| Water | We use less than 250 mL at a time |
| Milk | We use less than 250 mL at a time |

Question: 17
List things we use more than one litre at a time.

* Water for taking a bath
* $\qquad$
* $\qquad$


# NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 7 - <br> Jugs and Mugs 

* $\qquad$
Answer:
* Water for taking a bath
* Water for washing a four wheeler
* Water for cleaning kitchen utensils
* Water for washing clothes


## NCERT BOOK PAGE NO: 78

## Question: 18

Amina's water bottle holds one litre of water. She drank 250 mL of water and her friend Govind drank 150 mL . How much water is left in her bottle?

Answer: Total water Amina's bottle holds $=1$ litre $=1000 \mathrm{~mL}$
Total water drank $=$ water drunk by Amina + water drunk by Govind
$=250 \mathrm{~mL}+150 \mathrm{~mL}$
$=400 \mathrm{~mL}$
Water left in Amina's bottle $=1000 \mathrm{~mL}-400 \mathrm{~mL}$
$=600 \mathrm{~mL}$
Therefore, water left in Amina's bottle is 600 mL


Question: 19
Yusuf runs a tea shop. For making a glass of tea he uses 20 mL of milk. Yesterday he made 100 glasses of tea. How much milk did he use?

Answer: Milk used for making one glass of tea $=20 \mathrm{~mL}$
So, for making 100 glasses of teas, milk used $=20 \mathrm{~mL} \times 100$
$=2000 \mathrm{~mL}$


Radha's grandma was ill. The doctor gave her a bottle with 200 mL of medicine. She has to take the medicine every morning for 10 days.

Question: 20
How many millilitres of medicine does she have to take every morning?
Answer: Quantity of medicine Radha's grandma has to take for 10 days $=200 \mathrm{~mL}$
Medicine taken by her in a day $=200 / 10$
$=20 \mathrm{~mL}$
Hence, Radha's grandma has to take 20 mL every morning

## NCERT BOOK PAGE NO: 79

## Water-Water

The table shows the water used in one day by a family of 5 people. They live in Goodallur village.

## NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 7 - <br> Jugs and Mugs

| Activity | Water in <br> litres $(\mathrm{L})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cooking and drinking | 30 L |
| Washing clothes | 40 L |
| Cleaning pots, pans | 20 L |
| Bathing | 75 L |



Question: 21
Total water used by them?
Answer:
Water used in cooking and drinking $=30 \mathrm{~L}$
Water used in washing clothes $=40 \mathrm{~L}$
Water used in cleaning pots, pans $=20 \mathrm{~L}$
Water used in bathing $=75 \mathrm{~L}$
Total water used $=30 L+40 L+20 L+75 L$
$=165 \mathrm{~L}$
Therefore, total water used by them $=165 \mathrm{~L}$
Question: 22
How many litres of water does your family use in a day? Guess and fill in this table.

| Activity | Water used <br> (tn buckets) | Water used <br> (in litres) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cooking and drinking |  |  |
| Washing clothes |  |  |
| Cleaning pots, pans |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Answer:

| Activity | Water used <br> (in buckets) | Water used <br> (in litres) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cooking and drinking | 3 buckets | 25 litres |
| Washing clothes | 6 buckets | 60 litres |
| Cleaning pots, pans | 2 buckets | 15 litres |
| Bathing | 5 buckets | 50 litres |
| Cleaning utensils | 4 buckets | 35 litres |
| Cleaning house | 9 buckets | 90 litres |

## NCERT BOOK PAGE NO: 79-80

Drops and Drops Make an Ocean
Question: 23
Is there any tap in your school or your home which is leaking?
Answer: No, there is no tap which is leaking.

## Question: 24

How much water do you think we waste through a leaking tap?
Answer: I think nearly 40 litres of water is wasted through a leaking tap every day.
Question: 25
Place your litre jar below the leaking tap so as to catch all the drops in the bottle. Note the time. After one hour check how much water is in the bottle.

Answer: After one hour, water collected in bottle $=1 \mathrm{~L}$
Question: 26
Find out how much water is wasted in a day?
(a) In a week?
(b) In a month?
(c) In a year?

Answer: In one hour, water wasted = 1 L
Therefore, in 24 hours, water wasted $=1 \mathrm{~L} \times 24$
$=24 \mathrm{~L}$
Hence, 24 L of water is wasted in a day.
(a) Water wasted in a day $=24 \mathrm{~L}$

Water wasted in 7 days $=24 \mathrm{~L} \times 7$
$=168 \mathrm{~L}$
(b) Water wasted in a day $=24 \mathrm{~L}$

Hence, in a month, which has 30 days, water wasted $=24 \mathrm{~L} \times 30$
$=720 \mathrm{~L}$
(c) Water wasted in a month $=720$ litre

The water wasted in 12 months or a year $=720 \mathrm{~L} \times 12$
$=8640 \mathrm{~L}$


Chelannur village has a milk society. Geetha and Ammini went there to buy 4 litres of milk. But the man could not find the one litre measure. He had only a 3 litre and a 5 litre bottle with him. But he gave them exactly 4 litres of milk.

Question: 27
Explain how he did this.
At first, the milkman will fill 5 litre bottle. Now, he pours its content into the 3 L bottle, and then the milk left in the 5 -litre bottle will be 2 litres. He pours this 2 litre of milk into Geetha's bottle. Again he repeats the same process and again pours 2 litres of milk left in the 5 -litre bottle into Geetha's bottle. Hence, Geetha has 4 litres of milk in her bottle now. In this way, he gave them exactly 4 litres of milk.

