



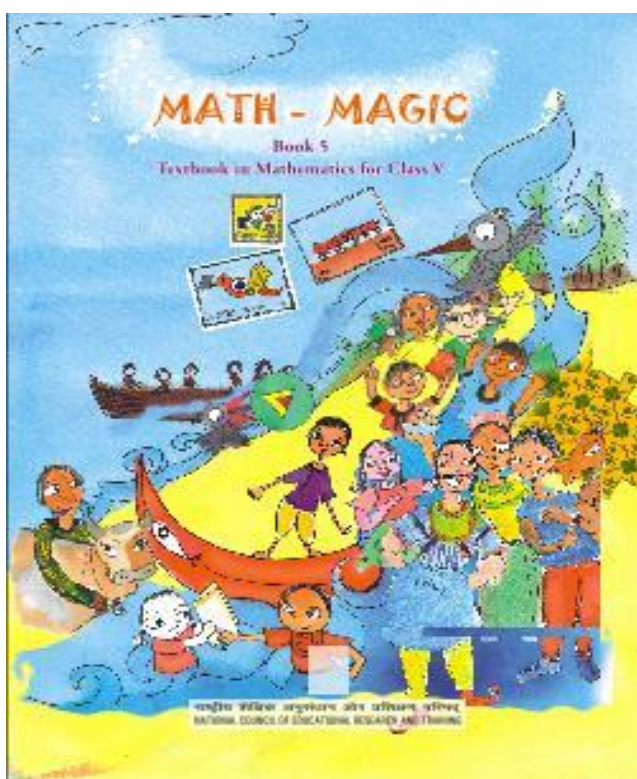
**पुर्णमा International School**  
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

*Class - V*

*Mathematics*

*Exercise Corner*

*Year- 2020-21*

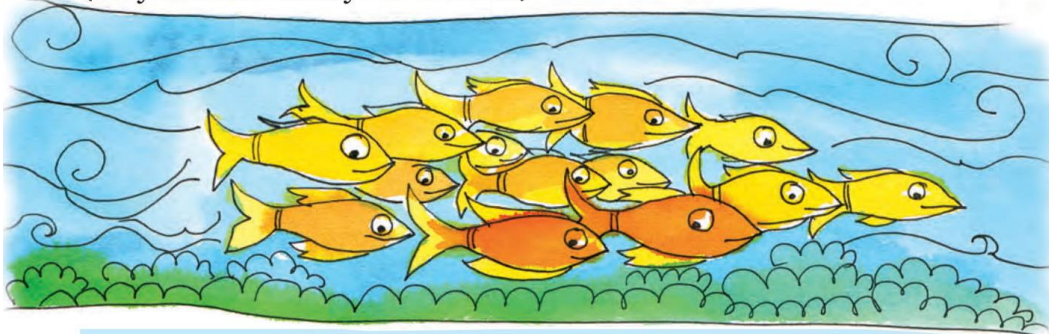


## Ch-1 The Fish Tale

### "Schools" of Fish!

Fish like to swim together in the sea in big groups called "schools" of fish. In their school they feel safe from the bigger fish.

(Do you feel safe in your school?)



This is a thematic chapter which presents to children the world of fish and fish workers through an integrated approach. Mathematical concepts, such as shapes, estimation, sense of large numbers, simple operations, speed, loans, etc. are woven into real-life contexts to allow a creative revision of some ideas learnt earlier.

### >>Summary:

- Introduction
- Write the numbers in Indian styles
- Write the number names in international system
- Write the place value of the underlined digits according to Indian style.
- Solve the following and estimate the sum to nearest hundred.
- Look at the table and calculate.
- Word problem
- Choose the correct answer.
- Activity

## ❖ Introduction

- Grouping of number is always done from right to left.
- The international system can have upto three digits in each group , namely, the ones group , thousands group , the millions group , etc.
- Indian style – Crores, Ten lakhs, lakhs, ten thousand, thousands, hundreds, tens , ones.
- International place value chart

Place Value Chart								
Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundred Million	Ten Million	Million	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundred	Tens	Ones
100,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	100,000	10,000	1,000	100	10	1

Example: 151,068,793

- One hundred fifty one million sixty eight thousand seven hundred ninety three

## ❖ Write the numbers in Indian style:

- 1) Seventy crores forty eight lakhs fifty thousand seven hundreds four- 70,48,50,704
- 2) Nine crores nineteen lakhs one thousand eight hundreds twenty nine -9,19,01,829
- 3) Five crores fifty lakhs thirty one thousands one thousand sixty five-5,50,31,065
- 4) One crore eighty nine lakhs nine thousands four hundreds twenty- 1,89,90,420

## ❖ Write the number name in international system:

- 1) 4, 27, 38,206 – four crores twenty seven lakhs thirty eight thousand two hundred six.
- 2) 19, 02, 20,540- Nineteen crores two lakhs twenty thousand five hundred forty.
- 3) 76, 00, 01,973- Seventy six crores one thousand nine hundred seventy three.
- 4) 83, 30, 74,006-Eighty three crore thirty lakhs seventy four thousand and six.

## ❖ Write the place values of the underlined digits:

- 1) 83261962 = 3000000 or 3 ten lakhs
- 2) 49106598 = 100000 or 1 lakhs
- 3) 160492580 = 60000000 or 6 crores
- 4) 574182098 = 500000000 or 5 ten crores

❖ **Solve the following and estimate the sum to nearest hundred :**

- 1)  $68945 + 30108 = \underline{99053}$       Estimated sum =  $\underline{99100}$   
2)  $78294 + 21374 = \underline{99668}$       Estimated sum =  $\underline{99700}$   
3)  $24427 + 12061 = \underline{36488}$       Estimated sum =  $\underline{36500}$   
4)  $7989 - 5785 = \underline{2204}$       Estimated sum =  $\underline{2200}$

❖ **Look at the table and calculate:**

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 much fish in all 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) Quantity of fish a log boat brings in 1 trip = 20 kg

∴ Quantity of fish a log boat brings in 7 trips =  $20 \times 7 = 140$  kg

Quantity of fish a long tail boat brings in 1 trip = 600 kg

∴ Quantity of fish a long tail boat brings in 7 trips =  $600 \times 7 = 4200$  kg

Quantity of fish a motor boat brings in 1 trip = 800 kg

∴ Quantity of fish a motor boat brings in 7 trips =  $800 \times 7 = 5600$  kg

Quantity of fish a machine boat brings in 1 trip = 6000 kg

∴ Quantity of fish a machine boat brings in 7 trips =  $6000 \times 7 = 42000$  kg

• **Answer.**

(b) Speed of motor boat = 20 km per hour

⇒ Distance covered by motor boat in 1 hour = 20 km

∴ Distance covered by motor boat in 6 hours =  $20 \times 6 = 120$  km

- **Answer.**

(c) Speed of long tail boat = 12 km per hour

⇒ Distance covered by long tail boat in 1 hour = 12 km

Now, distance to be travelled by long tail boat = 60 km = 12 km + 12 km + 12 km + 12 km + 12 km

Thus, time taken by long tail boat to cover 60 km = 1 h + 1 h + 1 h + 1 h + 1 h = 5

Item	Price of each	Number of items	Cost
Bore well for fresh water	Rs 3000	1	$1 \times 3000 = \text{Rs } 3000$
Bamboo rack for fish drying	Rs 2000	20	$20 \times 2000 = \text{Rs } 40000$
Cement tank	Rs 1000	4	$4 \times 1000 = \text{Rs } 4000$
Tray and knife	Rs 300	20	$20 \times 300 = \text{Rs } 6000$
Bucket	Rs 75	20	$20 \times 75 = \text{Rs } 1500$

- Total cost to set up the factory =  $\text{Rs } 3000 + \text{Rs } 40000 + \text{Rs } 4000 + \text{Rs } 6000 + \text{Rs } 1500 = \text{Rs } 54,500$
- Weight of fresh fish in one month =  $6000 \text{ kg}$
- Weight of dried fish =  $1/3 \times 6000 \text{ kg} = 2000 \text{ kg}$

❖ **Word problems:**

1) **Rajesh took a loan of Rs 9850 from the bank. He paid back Rs 12240 to the bank in one year giving equal amount in each month. How much interest did he return? How much did he pay back every month?**

**Solution:** Rajesh took a loan from bank = Rs 9850

No of amount he pay back in 1 year =  $12240 - 9850 = \text{Rs } 2390$

He pay back every month =  $12240 \div 12 = \text{Rs } 1020$

2) **In a school, there are ten classes. Each class has four sections and each section has equal number of students. If altogether there are 1600 students in the school, then how many students are there in each section of a class?**

**Solution:** No. of classes = 10

No of sections in each class = 4

No of students in school = 1600

Total no. of classes =  $10 \times 4 = 40$

No. of students in each section =  $1600 \div 40 = 40$  students

❖ **Choose the correct answer:**

- 1) The number before 53,45,000 is  
a. 53,48,999 b. 53,49,090 c. 53,49,009 **d. 53,44,999**
- 2) One more than one hundred lakh is  
a. 10000010 **b. 10000001** c. 1100000 d. 100001
- 3) Ten lakhs in the international system is written as  
a. 10,00,000 b. 10,000,00 **c. 1,000,000** d. 1000000
- 4) Place value of 9 in 71,98,365 is  
a. 98000 **b. 90,000** c. 9000 d. 90300
- 5) The predecessor of ten millions is  
a. 999,999 **b. 9,999,999** c. 99,999 d. 99,999,999
- 6) Ten millions in the Hindu-Arabic system is written as  
**a. 1,00,00,000** b. 1,00,000,00 c. 1,000,000,0 d. 100,000,000

❖ **Activity :**

**Make Indian style place value chart**

Indian Place Value Chart									
Periods	Crores		Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
Places	TC	C	TL	L	T-TH	TH	H	T	O
	Ten Crores 10,00,00,000	Crores 1,00,00,000	Ten Lakhs 10,00,000	Lakhs 1,00,000	Ten Thousands 10,000	Thousands 1,000	Hundreds 100	Tens 10	Ones 1
	0	5	2	1	0	5	7	4	7
	= 5,21,05,747								
	Five crore, twenty one lakh, five thousand, seven hundred forty seven								