

# Class Notes

<b>Class-V</b>	<b>Topic: Chapter-1</b>
<b>Subject-Maths</b>	<b>The Fish Tale</b>

Note down all these questions and solutions in your Maths notebook.

**Q7.** Gracy took a loan; of Rs 4000 from the bank, to buy a net. She paid back Rs 345 every month for one year. How much money did she pay back to the bank?

Solution:

Monthly instalment paid by Gracy = Rs 345

Money paid back in a year = Rs (345 X 12) =Rs 4140.

**Q8** Jhansi and her sister took a loan of Rs 21,000 to buy a log boat. They paid back a total of Rs 23,520 in one year. How much did they pay back every month?

Solution:

Money paid back by Jhansi in a year (12 month)= Rs 23,520

So money paid back every month =  $23520/12 = \text{Rs } 1960$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} 1960 \\ 12 \overline{) 23520} \\ \underline{12} \phantom{00} \\ 115 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{108} \phantom{0} \\ 72 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{72} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

**Q9.** Women members of Meenkar Bank want to start a factory of dry fish. They had saved Rs 74,000. They need the the following things at the beginning:

- 1 Bore well for fresh water (Rs 3000).
- 20 Bamboo Racks (Rs 2000 each).
- 4 Cement tanks (Rs 1000 each).
- 20 Trays & Knives (Rs 300 each).
- 20 Buckets (Rs 75 each).

Find how much money left with them after starting the factory

Solution:

Item	Price of each thing (Rs)	Number of Items	Cost(Rs)
Bore well	3000	1	$3000 \times 1 = 3000$
Bamboo Racks	2000	20	$2000 \times 20 = 40000$
Cement tanks	1000	4	$1000 \times 4 = 4000$
Trays & Knives	300	20	$300 \times 20 = 6000$
Buckets	75	20	$75 \times 20 = 1500$
<b>Total Cost</b>			<b>Rs 54,500/-</b>
Money left with them = $74,000 - 54,500 = \text{Rs } 19,500/-$			

## Profit and Loss:-

CP= Cost price (The price in which goods are purchased)

SP= Selling price (The price in which goods are sold)

"Profit" occurs when  $SP > CP$ .      Profit =  $SP - CP$

And "Loss" occurs when  $SP < CP$ .      Loss =  $CP - SP$

**Q10.** Fisher women buy the fresh fish for Rs 15 per kg then sell them after drying at the rate of Rs 70 per kg. In this process they need 1500 kg salt per month; they buy salt for Rs2 per kg. The packing and bus charges are Rs 3000. The fish drying factory can process 6000kg fresh fish per month. Find the money earned by the factory if fresh fish become  $\frac{1}{3}$  of its weight after drying.

Solution:-

Weight of the fish to dry = 6000 kg.

Dried fish obtained from these fresh fish =  $6000 \times \frac{1}{3} = 2000$  kg

Now

Cost price of 6000kg fresh fish =  $6000 \times 15 = \text{Rs } 90,000$

And

Cost of 1500 kg salt =  $\text{Rs } (1500 \times 2) = \text{Rs } 3000$

And

Packing and bus charges =  $\text{Rs } 3000$

So

Total cost price =  $\text{Rs } (90,000 + 3000 + 3000) = \text{Rs } 96,000$

And

Selling price of 2000kg dried fish =  $2000 \times 70 = \text{Rs } 1,40,000$

We know that

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Profit} &= SP - CP \\ &= \text{Rs } (1,40,000 - 96,000) \\ &= \text{Rs } 44,000\end{aligned}$$

**Ans = Money earned by fisher women is Rs 44,000.**

## Indian number System:-

Ten Crore	Crore	Ten Lakh	Lakh	Ten thousand	Thousand	Hundred	Ten	One
10,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,000	100	10	1

Q11. Write the numerals:

a) Two crore thirty three lakh seven thousand five hundred twenty one.

Ans= 2,33,07,521

b) Seven crore thirteen lakh seventy three.

Ans= 7,13,00,073

Q12. Write the number names:

a) 12,34,23,204

Ans=Twelve crore thirty-four lakh twenty-three thousand two hundred four.

b) 1,00,02,300

Ans= One crore two thousand three hundred.

Q13. Write the place and place value of underlined number.

a) 5,49,39,334 : Lakh (Place) & 9,00,000 (Place value).

b) 10,23,04,143: Ten-crore (Place) & 10,00,00,000 (Place value)

Q14. Write in expanded form

a) 21,34,518 :  $2000000+100000+30000+4000+500+10+8$

b) 1,00,40,409 :  $10000000+40000+400+9$

Q15. Compare then put the correct sign (<,>=)

a) 56783  56837

b) 45637373  4590000

c) 340009  349000

d) 11234500  1343567

