

# Class Notes

Class-V

Topic: Chapter-1

Subject-Maths

The Fish Tale

## D. Write the number names:

- (a) 4,29,38,206 Four crore twenty nine lakh thirty eight thousand two hundred six
- (b) 19,01,20,540 Nineteen crore one lakh twenty thousand five hundred forty.
- (c) 75,00,01,973 Do it yourself
- (d) 81,30,74,006 Do it yourself
- (e) 90,11,00,300 Do it yourself

## E. Write in expanded form:

- (a) 35,93,48,625  $30,00,00,000 + 5,00,00,000 + 90,00,000 + 3,00,000 + 40,000 + 8,000 + 600 + 20 + 5$
- (b) 85,01,04,362 Do it yourself
- (c) 4,40,40,400 Do it yourself
- (d) 99,90,09,909 Do it yourself
- (e) 53,03,70,006  $50,00,00,000 + 3,00,00,000 + 3,00,000 + 70,000 + 6$

## F. Write in short form:

- (a)  $2,00,00,000 + 30,00,000 + 6000 + 20$  2,30,06,020
- (b)  $80,00,00,000 + 7,00,00,000 + 200 + 30 + 1$  87,00,00,231
- (c)  $50,00,00,000 + 5,00,000 + 500$  Do it yourself
- (d)  $10,00,00,000 + 1,00,000 + 10,000 + 10 + 1$  Do it yourself
- (e)  $70,00,00,000 + 8,00,00,000 + 5,000 + 600 + 4$  Do it yourself



**G. Write the place value of the circled digit:**

(a) 7, **8**0, 34, 112

(b) **5**, 67, 23, 592

(c) 8, 2**0**, 54, 899

(d) 4, 01, **9**6, 722

(e) **3**1, 98, 17, 950

**Place**

**Place Value**

Ten Lakh

80,00,000

Crone

5,00,00,000

Lakh

0

Do it yourself

Do it yourself

**H. Complete the table:**

**Greatest Number**

**Smallest Number**

6 digits

9,99,999

1,00,000

7 digits

Do it yourself

8 digits

Do it yourself

9 digits

99,99,99,999

10,00,00,000

**I. Which number am I?**

- The place value of the number in lakh and crore place is 0.
- The number in the thousands place is 2 more than the crores place.
- The number in the tens thousands place is the 2nd multiple of 2, the number in the ten crore place is the 4<sup>th</sup> multiple of 2.
- The last 3 digits are the number of days in a year.
- The number in the ten lakh place is double the number in the ~~tens~~ <sup>hundreds</sup> place.

The number is





# TESTING TIME!

Be Quick! Colour your score in the Mark 'o' meter.

15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
12:00
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

(a) One more than 99,99,999 is **1,00,00,000**.

(b) **100** lakhs = 1 crore. ~~10000000/1000000~~

(c) The successor of 56,79,999 is **56,80,000**.

(d) The predecessor of 7,48,26,440 is **7,48,26,439**.

(e) Complete the series 2, 13, 20, 406; 2, 23, 20, 406; 2, 33, 20, 406;

**2,43,20,406**

(f) 8, 20, 45, 899 **<** 8, 20, 46, 899 (>, <, =).

(g) Smallest 8 digit number using digits 6, 0, 5, 9, 2, 4, 1, 3, **1,02,34,569**

(h) Successor of the smallest 9 digit numeral **10,00,00,001**

(i) The place of one crore is **10,000** times greater than the thousands place.

(j)  $1,05,49,683 = 1,00,00,000 + 5,00,000 + 40,000 + 9,000 + 600 + 80 + 3$

(k) The greatest 8 digit number using digits 4, 1, 2, 7, 9, 0, 6, 8 is **9,87,64,210**.

(l) Numeral for six crore, eight lakh ninety four **6,08,00,094**

(m) Number name of 9,04,00,245 **do it yourself**

(n) Expanded form of 16,50,27,096 is **10,00,00,000 + 6,00,00,000 + 50,00,000 + 20,000 + 7,000 + 90 + 6**

(o) Short form of  $10,00,00,000 + 20,00,000 + 2000 + 20$  is **10,20,02,020**.



# COMPARISON

## A. Fill in >, < or = :

- |                 |   |                                   |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| (a) 4,29,36,501 | > | 4,28,36,501                       |
| (b) 1 crore     | = | 1,00,00,000                       |
| (c) 9,20,03,001 | > | 9,00,00,000 + 2,00,000 + 3000 + 1 |
| (d) 5,87,90,456 | > | 5,78,89,456                       |
| (e) 90,36,005   | < | 9,90,36,005                       |
| (f) 4,01,02,003 | < | 4,01,03,002                       |

## B. The population of some Indian states is given below. Arrange them in ascending order with the names of the states alongside:

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| Bihar      | 8,28,78,796 |
| Gujarat    | 5,05,96,992 |
| Haryana    | 2,10,82,989 |
| Karnataka  | 5,27,33,958 |
| Tamil Nadu | 6,21,10,839 |
| Rajasthan  | 5,64,73,122 |



## C. The area of some deserts is given below. Arrange them in descending order with the names of the deserts alongside:

- |          |                  |
|----------|------------------|
| Thar     | 2,95,400 sq.km.  |
| Gobi     | 10,39,200 sq.km. |
| Sahara   | 90,66,800 sq.km. |
| Atacama  | 27,25,600 sq.km. |
| Kalahari | 5,60,700 sq.km.  |





## PROFIT OR LOSS?

- A. Bimla grows grapes on her farm in Pune. She takes a loan of Rs.1,25,000 from a bank to buy a tractor.

She pays back Rs.12,000 per month to the bank for one year. How much money does she pay back to the bank? How much interest does she pay to the bank?

Total loan amount = Rs 1,25,000

Amount paid back every month = Rs 12,000

So,

Amount paid in a year =  $12,000 \times 12 = \text{Rs } 1,44,000$

then

Interest paid by Bimla =  $\text{Rs}(1,44,000 - 1,25,000)$

= Rs 19,000



- B. Vaneer grows potatoes on her farm in Pune. She takes a loan of Rs. 28,000 from a bank to buy a buffalo. In one year she pays back a total of Rs.30,720 to the bank. Calculate how much Vaneer pays to the bank every month.

Total amount paid by Vaneer = Rs 30,720

No. of installment paid in a year = 12

so,

Amount paid by Vaneer every month =  $\frac{30,720}{12}$

= Rs 2560/-



$$\begin{array}{r}
 2560 \\
 12 \overline{) 30720} \\
 \underline{24} \phantom{00} \\
 67 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{60} \phantom{0} \\
 72 \phantom{0} \\
 \underline{72} \phantom{0} \\
 000 \\
 \underline{0} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$



C. Bimla sells her grapes at Rs. 45/- kg. She dries the grapes to make raisins. Raisins are  $\frac{1}{4}$  the weight of grapes. She sells the raisins for Rs. 220 kg. Calculate.



- (a) Cost of 8 kg of grapes  $45 \times 8 = \text{Rs } 360/-$
- (b) She will get  $\frac{1}{4} \times 16 = 4$  kg of raisins from 16 kg of grapes.
- (c) Cost of 3 kg of raisins is Rs.  $220 \times 3 = \text{Rs } 660/-$

Bimla dries 8000 kg of grapes to make raisins in the March.

- (a) From 8000 kg of grapes she will get  $8000 \times \frac{1}{4} = 2000$  kg of raisins.
- (b) Cost of 8000 kg of grapes = Rs.  $45 \times 8000 = \text{Rs } 3,60,000$
- (c) Cost of 2000 kg of raisins = Rs.  $220 \times 2000 = \text{Rs } 4,40,000$
- (d) Bimla earns Rs.  $4,40,000 - 3,60,000 = \text{Rs } 80,000$  more by selling raisins in the March.

$$\begin{array}{r} 440000 \\ - 360000 \\ \hline 080000 \end{array}$$

D. Vaneer sells potatoes at Rs. 8.50/kg. She slices and dries potatoes to make chips. Dried chips are  $\frac{1}{2}$  the weight of potatoes. She sells dried chips for Rs. 20/kg. Calculate.  $\text{Rs } 8.50 = \text{Rs } 8\frac{1}{2}$

- (a) The profit earned from selling 1 kg of chips over 2 kg of potatoes.  
 $= \text{Rs}(20.00 - 8.50 \times 2) = \text{Rs}(20.00 - 17.00)$   
 $= \text{Rs } 3.00$
- (b) Cost of 7 kg of potatoes is Rs.  $\text{Rs}(8.50 \times 7) = \text{Rs } 59.50$
- (c) For making 17 kg of chips she would need  $17 \times 2 = 34$  kg of potatoes.
- (d) Cost of 25 kg of chips is Rs.  $25 \times 20 = \text{Rs } 500$ .
- (e) Will she earn more by selling 25 kg of potatoes or 12 kg of chips?  
 She will earn more by selling 12 kg of Chips



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Potatoes} = \text{Rs } (8.50 \times 25) = \text{Rs } 212.50 \\ \text{Chips} = \text{Rs } (12 \times 20) = \text{Rs } 240.00 \end{array}$$

How much more ?  $\text{Rs}(240.00 - 212.50) = \text{Rs } 27.50$