KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA VIJAYAPUR

CLASS 5 MATHS

CHAPTER-1 (THE FISH TALE)

PART -1
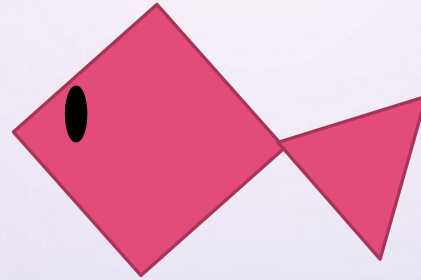
- MISS PREETI LATA

THE FISH TALE

**DEEP UNDER THE SEA
SEE THE LOVELY COLOURED FISH
SWIMMING PEACEFULLY**

THIS SPECIAL POEM IN THREE LINES IS CALLED A HAIKU.

DO YOU KNOW ANY POEMS ABOUT FISH? WRITE ANY 1 POEM ABOUT FISH.

WHEN YOU THINK OF FISHES WHAT SHAPES COME TO YOUR MIND?

❋ TRY TO USE A SQUARE AND A TRIANGLE TO DRAW A FISH.

'MEEN MEANS A FISH AND MEENAKSHI IS A GIRL WHOSE EYES LOOK LIKE A FISH. CAN YOU THINK OF SOMEONE WHO HAS SUCH EYES?

❋ DRAW A FACE WITH FISH EYES .

FISHES CAN HAVE VERY DIFFERENT SIZES. THE SMALLEST FISH IS ABOUT 1 CM LONG. THE BIGGEST FISH IS THE **WHALE SHARK**. ONE WHALE SHARK IS AS LONG AS 18 M.

- ❋ HOW MANY TIMES LONGER IS BIGGEST FISH THAN THE SMALLEST FISH?

  ANS.- SIZE OF SMALLEST FISH=1CM

  SIZE OF BIGGEST FISH(WHALE SHARK) = 18M

  = 18 X 100 CM = 1800CM

  SO, THE BIGGEST FISH IS 1800 TIMES LONGER THAN THE SMALLEST FISH.

"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?)

Kendriya vidyalaya vijayapur

Class 5 maths
Chapter-1 (The fish tale)
Part -2

- Miss preeti lata

SOME BIG, BIG NUMBERS !

- In this topic we will learn how to read big numbers according to INDIAN SYSTEM and INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM.
- INDIAN PLACE VALUE SYSTEM
- INTERNATIONAL PLACE VALUE SYSTEM

In the Class IV Math-Magic you heard of the number lakh which is equal to a hundred thousand.

- **One Lakh**   **= 1,00,000**
- **One Hundred Lakh**   **= 100,00,000**
-                     **= One Crore**
- **So, One Hundred Lakhs**
-                   **= One Crore**

INDIAN PLACE VALUE SYSTEM

Crores		Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
Ten Crores (TC) (10,00,00,000)	Crores (C) (1,00,00,000)	Ten Lakhs (TL) (10,00,000)	Lakhs (L) (1,00,000)	Ten Thousands (TTh) (10,000)	Thousands (Th) (1000)	Hundreds (H) (100)	Tens (T) (10)	Ones (O) (1)

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 fourty seven

INTERNATIONAL PLACE VALUE SYSTEM

In place value chart, the digits are grouped in the threes in a big number. The number is read from left to right as ………. billion ………. million ……….. thousands ……….. ones.

The place value chart of the International System is given below:

Place Value Chart								
Millons			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

INDIAN VS INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Indian and International System

Indian System

	Place value	Number	zeros
	Ones	1	0
	Tens	10	1
	Hundreds	100	2
Thousands	Thousands	1,000	3
	Ten Thousands	10,000	4
Lakhs	Lakhs	1,00,000	5
	Ten Lakhs	10,00,000	6
Crores	Crores	1,00,00,000	7
	Ten Crores	10,00,00,000	8
Arabs	Arabs	1,00,00,00,000	9
	Ten Arabs	10,00,00,00,000	10

International System

	Place value	Number	zeros
	Ones	1	0
	Tens	10	1
	Hundreds	100	2
Thousands	Thousands	1,000	3
	Ten Thousands	10,000	4
	Hundred Thousands	100,000	5
Millions	Million	1,000,000	6
	Ten Million	10,000,000	7
	Hundred Million	100,000,000	8
Billions	Billion	1,000,000,000	9
	Ten Billion	10,000,000,000	10
	Hundred Billion	100,000,000,000	11
Trillions	Trillion	1,000,000,000,000	12
	Ten Trillion	10,000,000,000,000	13
	Hundred Trillion	100,000,000,000,000	14

READING A NUMBER ACCORDING INDIAN SYSTEM
click on this link

▶ https://youtu.be/-NCphKgoE3M

READING A NUMBER ACCORDING INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Click on this link

▶ https://youtu.be/mBTy8TyvhpA

THANK YOU

Kendriya vidyalaya vijayapur

Class 5 maths

Chapter-1 (The fish tale)

Part -3

- Miss preeti lata

TOPICS TO BE COVERED-

- EXPANDED FORM OF A NUMBER
- SHORT FORM OF A NUMBER
- SUCCESSOR
- PREDECESSOR

EXPANDED FORM OF A NUMBER

▶ When we write a number as a sum of place value of its digits, the number is said to be in **expanded form**.

▶ For example-

5,325 in **expanded form** is **5,000 + 300 + 20 + 5** = 5,325.

470686 = 400000 + 70000 + 0000 + 600 + 80 + 6

9000608 = 9000000 + 000000 + 00000 + 0000 + 600 + 00 + 8

SHORT FORM OF A NUMBER

▶ When we write a number using digits, the number is said to be in **short form.**

▶ For example-

▶ 30000 + 5000 + 600 + 00 + 9 = 35609

▶ 9000000 + 100000 + 60000 + 0000 + 000 + 50 + 3 = 9160053

SUCCESSOR OF A NUMBER

▶ To find the **successor** of a given **number**, add one to the given **number**.

▶ For example-

NUMBER	SUCCESSOR
2340	2341
900142	900143

PREDECESSOR OF A NUMBER

► To find the **predecessor** of a given **number**, subtract one from the given **number**.

► For example-

PREDECESSOR	NUMBER
32460	32461
1002647	1002648

THANK YOU

Kendriya Vidyalaya Vijayapura

Class 5 Maths

Chapter-1 (The fish tale)

Part -4 (SPEED , TIME & DISTANCE)

- Miss Preeti lata

DISTANCE

▶ Length of the route taken is called distance.

▶ Distance is measured in kilometer , meter.

TIME

- Time is the duration to cover a particular distance.
- Time is measured in hours , minutes and seconds.

SPEED

- Speed is defined as the distance covered by a body per unit time.

SPEED (S) = $\dfrac{\text{DISTANCE COVERED (D)}}{\text{TIME TAKEN (T)}}$

UNIT OF SPEED:

* If distance is in km and time is in hours. Then , speed = km per hours (km/h)

* If distance is in m and time is in sec. Then , speed = m per sec.(m/s)

SOME FORMULAE

SPEED (S)   =   DISTANCE (D)
                    TIME   (T)

TIME (T)   =   DISTANCE (D)
                    SPEED (S)

DISTANCE (D) =   SPEED (S) X TIME (T)

SOME EXAMPLES:

▶ 1.) Distance = 60 km

Time = 3 hours

Speed = <u>Distance</u>

Time

= <u>60</u>

3

= 20 km/h

2. If a car travels 120 km in 2 hours , then find the speed of the car.

Ans. Distance traveled by the car = 120 km

Time taken = 2 hours

Speed = $\underline{\text{Distance}}$

Time

$= \underline{120}$

2

= 60 km/h

THANK YOU

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA VIJAYAPURA

CLASS-5 (MATHS)

CHAPTER- THE FISH TALE(WORKSHEET-1)

1.) Write a poem about fish.

_____

_____

_____

_____

2.) Draw 2 fishes by using the given shapes.
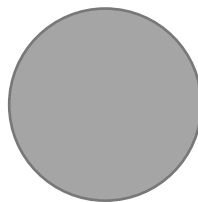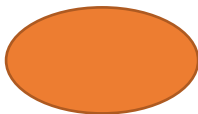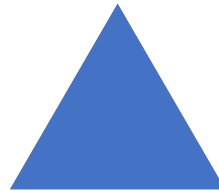
3.) Draw a school of fishes and colour it.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA VIJAYAPURA

CLASS-5 (MATHS)

CHAPTER- THE FISH TALE(WORKSHEET-2)

- **FACE VALUE OF A NUMBER IS A NUMBER ITSELF**.

1. Write the period, place value and face value of the underlined digits according to Indian system: -

Sr. no.	Number	Period	Place value	Face value
1.	65**8**4293			
2.	5694**3**298			
3.	246**6**36			
4.	4**7**99466			
5.	8945**2**0			

2. Fill in the blanks-

i) Place value of 9 in 56498 is _____.

ii) Face value of underlined digit in 3**1**0046 is _____.

iii) 6 is in the _____ place in 67854.

iv) Place value of 5 in 231548 is _____.

v) In 10**2**3465 the face value of underlined digit is _____ and place value is _____.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA VIJAYAPURA

CLASS-5 (MATHS)

CHAPTER- THE FISH TALE(WORKSHEET-3)

1. Write number name for the following numbers -

a)458316

INDIAN SYSTEM-_____

INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM-_____

b)2793623

INDIAN SYSTEM-_____

INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM-_____

c)10002469

INDIAN SYSTEM-_____

INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM-_____

2. Choose the correct option-

a) Two million twenty thousand one hundred six

i) 2,20,106   ii) 2,200,106   iii) 2,020,106

b) One lakh thirty thousand three hundred

i) 1,30,300   ii) 1,30,003   iii) 1,300,30

c) Ninety millions one hundred twenty six thousand two hundred five

i) 90,100,262,005   ii) 90,126,205   iii) 91,026,205

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA VIJAYAPURA

CLASS-5 (MATHS)

CHAPTER- THE FISH TALE(WORKSHEET-4)

1.) Write the numbers in expanded form-

a) 23564 = _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____

b) 600124 = _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ +_____

c) 901358 = _____ + ____ + ____ + _____ + ____ + _____

2.) Write in short form-

a) 30000 + 2000 + 400 + 00 + 6 = _____

b) 8000000 + 600000 + 00000 + 1000 + 300 + 40 + 9 = _____

c) 500000 + 70000 + 4000 + 200 + 60 + 1 = _____

3.) Write the successor and predecessor of the given numbers-

PREDECESSOR	NUMBER	SUCCESSOR
_____	23468	_____
_____	210469	_____
_____	10948	_____
_____	6001348	_____
_____	136500	_____

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA VIJAYAPURA

CLASS-5 (MATHS)

CHAPTER- THE FISH TALE(WORKSHEET-5)

NOTE: FIRST TRY TO DO THESE QUESTION BY YOURSELF, AFTER THAT SEE THE ANSWERS.

1. Write the number one thousand. Now write one hundred thousand. So how many zeroes are there in the number one lakh? Easy, isn't it?
Answer.
One thousand = 1000.

One hundred thousand = 100000

There are five zeroes in one lakh.

2. There are about two lakh boats in our country. Half of them are without a motor. What is the number of boats with a motor? Write it.
Answer.
Total number of boats in the country = 200000

So, number of boats with motor = 200000 X 1/2 = 100000 = 1 lakh

3. About one fourth of the boats with a motor are big machine boats. How many thousand machine boats are there? Come on, try to do it without writing down.
Answer.
Number of motor boats 100000

Number of big machine boats =One-fourth of motor boats =100000 X 1/4 = 25000

So, there are 25,000 machine boats.

4. Where have you heard of a crore? What was the number used for?

Answer.

I have heard of population of India in crores. It is more than 100 crores.

5. Try writing the number one crore. Write number of zeroes in it. Don't get lost in all the zeroes!

Answer.

One crore = 1,00,00,000.

There are seven zeroes in one crore.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA VIJAYAPURA

CLASS-5 (MATHS)

CHAPTER- THE FISH TALE(WORKSHEET-6)

THE FISH MARKET

∗By seeing the table give answer to the following questions-

SR.NO.	NAME OF FISH	PRICE PER KG
1	PERCH FISH	RS.80
2	GOBY FISH	RS.150
3	PIKE FISH	RS.120
4	BUTTERFLY FISH	RS.240
5	PIRANHAS FISH	RS.60

Q.1- *What is the cost of three and half kg. of perch fish?*

Ans. _____

Q.2- How many Kg. of Goby fish you can buy for Rs.750?

 Ans. _____

Q.3- Kesto wants to buy two and half kg. Pike fish and two kg. of Butterfly fish. How much he has to pay for this?

Ans. _____

Q.4- Karuthamma buys 20 kg. of Piranhas fish for Rs.45 per kg. from fishermen and sells them. How much she earns?

Ans. _____

FISH-DRYING FACTORY-

1. **Fazila writes the things they need to buy to begin a fish-drying factory. See the table for the cost of each item and the number of items they want to buy. Find the total cost.**

Item	Price of each	Number of items	Cost (in Rs.)
Bore well for fresh water	Rs. 3000	1	
Bamboo rack for fish drying	Rs. 2000	20	
Cement tank	Rs. 1000	4	
Tray and knife	Rs. 300	20	
Bucket	Rs. 75	20	

1.) **Total cost to set up the factory = Rs._____**

2.) **When fresh fish is dried it becomes one-third (1/3) its weight. In one month they plan to dry 6000 kg of fresh fish.**

How much dried fish will they get in a month? _____Kg.

1. **Solve these:**
   a) 2469426 + 6984623
   b) 90013486 + 79801648
   c) 9485631 − 5864012
   d) 613482 − 487601

2. **Arrange these according to ascending order(A.O.) and descending order(D.O.):**
   a) 68948 , 3684 , 24586 , 42158

   A.O. - _____

   D.O. - _____

   b) 457912 , 346846 , 24610 , 986425

   A.O. - _____

   D.O. - _____

   c) 7841002 , 6420015 , 2458015 , 842565

   A.O. - _____

   D.O. - _____

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA VIJAYAPURA

CLASS-5 (MATHS)

CHAPTER- THE FISH TALE(WORKSHEET-8)

TOPIC - SPEED, TIME & DISTANCE

Fill in the blanks.

1. A car covers a distance of 70 km in one hour.
   The speed of the car is _____ km/hr.

2. A train runs a distance of 160 km in one hour.
   The speed of the train is _____ km/hr.

3. A log boat will go 4 km in one hour.
   The speed of the log boat is _____ km/hr.

4. A motor boat covers a distance of 20 km in two hours.
   The speed of the motor boat is _____ km/hr.

5. An aeroplane flies a distance of 700 km in one hour.
   The speed of the aeroplane is _____ km/hr.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA VIJAYAPURA

CLASS-5 (MATHS)

CHAPTER - THE FISH TALE(WORKSHEET-9)

TOPIC - SPEED, TIME & DISTANCE

Do the word problems:

1. A boat travels 108 km in 6 hours. Find its speed.
   Solution: speed = distance   HINT: 6) 108 (
                       Time
                 = 108 km = 18 km/hr
                    6 hours

2. A van travels 66 km in 3 hours. Find its speed.

   Solution:

3. Speed of a car is 40 km/hr. How much distance will it travel in 4 hours?

   Solution: Distance = Speed X Time

                 = 40 X 4 = 160 km

4. Speed of a boat is 22 km/hr. How much distance will it travel in 5 hours?

   Solution:

5. Speed of a bus is 20 km/hr. How much time it takes to travel 100 km?
   Solution: Time = distance
                     Speed
                 = 100 = 5 hours
                    20

6. Speed of a boat is 15 km/hr. How much time it takes to travel 90 km?

   Solution: