



**Class- V**

**Subject: MATHS**

**Chapter: 1 THE FISH TALE**

Q1. Draw a face with 'fish eyes'.

Ans:



Fig: A face with 'fish eyes'.

Q2. How long is the biggest fish you can imagine?

Ans: The biggest fish is as long as 18 m.

Q3. How many times longer is your big fish than the smallest fish?

Ans: Big fish ( $18 \times 100 = 1800$ ) times longer than the smallest fish. Since smallest fish is about 1 cm. [1m= 100 cm]

Q4. About how many kilograms do you weigh?

Ans: I weigh about \_\_\_\_\_ kilograms. (write your own body weight)

Q5. So 12 children like you put together will weigh about 12 x (your body weight) = \_\_\_\_\_ Kg

Q6. About how much more does the whale shark weigh than 12 children like you put together?

Ans: [weigh of whale shark – (12 x weigh of your body)]kg

= [1600 - (12 x weigh of your body)]kg

= \_\_\_\_\_ kg is the difference in weigh

Q7. Which of these sea animals have you seen before?

Ans: Some sea animals which i have seen before are Prawn, Crab, Octopus, Eel etc.

Q8. How high do you think the waves can go?

Ans: I think waves can go as high as above my body height.

Q9. If the wind is helpful, they travel about 4 km in one hour. How long will log boat take to go a distance of 10 km?

Ans: Log boat travelled in one hour = 4 km

Log boat travelled in half hour =  $4/2$  km = 2 km

∴ Time taken in travelling 10 km = 4 km + 4 km + 2 km = 1 hr + 1 hr +  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr

=  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hr = 2 hr 30 minutes [1/2 hr = 30 minutes]

Q10. Guess how far can you go in one hour if you walk fast.

Ans: I can go nearly 2 km in one hour if i walk fast.

Q11. From where you are, what interesting thing do you see to your east?

Ans: We are from the opposite direction of the sun i.e. rising sun in the east. We see some interesting things such as Sun, Hen, Sky etc.

Q12. Name two things that are lying in your west.

Ans: Two things that are lying in our west are boat and tree.

Q13. Motor boat travels faster at the speed of about 20 km in one hour. How far would the motor boats go in three and a half hours?

Ans:

Distance travelled by the motor boat in 1 hr = 20 km

Distance travelled by the motor boat in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr =  $\frac{20}{2}$  km = 10 km

∴ Distance travelled by the motor boat in 3 and a half hour = (20 + 20 + 20 + 10) km = 70 km

Q14. How much time will they take to go 85 km?

Ans: Time taken by the motor boat in 20 km = 1 hour

Time taken by the motor boat in 5 km =  $\frac{5}{20}$  hour =  $\frac{1}{4}$  hour

∴ Time taken by the motor boat in 85 km = (20 + 20 + 20 + 20 + 5) = (1+1+1+1+ $\frac{1}{4}$ ) hour =  $4\frac{1}{4}$  hour = 4 hour 15 mins [1 hour = 60 minutes]

Q15. Write a news report about the dangers faced by the fishes in our river and seas.

Ans: A news report about the dangers faced by the fishes in our river and seas are as follows:

- a) Dangers from fish catching
- b) Pollution caused by motor boat and large ships
- c) Dispose of plastic and pollutants in river and sea.
- d) Dangers of trawlers big marching boats.

Q16. Look at the table and calculate (see textbook page 9)

a) About how much fish in all with each type of boat bring in seven trips?

Ans: Each four types of boat will bring fish in seven trips

$$= [(20 \times 7) + (600 \times 7) + (800 \times 7) + (6000 \times 7)] \text{ kg} = (140 + 4200 + 5600 + 42000) \text{ kg} \\ = 51940 \text{ kg}$$

b) About how far can a motor boat go in six hours?

Ans: A motor boat can go in six hours =  $20 \times 6 \text{ km} = 120 \text{ km}$

c) If a long tail boat has to travel 60 km, how long will it take? [speed = 12 km per hour]

Ans: Time taken by the long tail boat in traveling 60 km =  $\frac{60}{12} \text{ hour} = 5 \text{ hour}$

Q17. What other things have you heard of in lakes?

Ans: Other things we have heard of in lakes are in population, animals, rupees, vehicles etc.

Q18. 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?

Ans: The number one thousand = 1000

One hundred thousand = 100,000

No. Of zeroes in one lakh = 5

∴ one hundred thousand is equal to one lakh. It is very easy.

Q19. There are about 2 lakh boats in our country. Half of them are without a motor. What is the number of boats with a motor? Write it.

Ans: Number of boats with a motor =  $200,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = 100,000 = \text{one lakh}$

Q20. Where have you heard of a crore? What was the number used for?

Ans: We have heard of a crore in number of workers in industries, rupees, population of a country etc.

One Crore = 10000000 (There are seven zero in one crore)

Q21. At what price per kg dried Fazila sell the king fish?

Ans: Price of 8 kg of Fazila's king fish = Rs. 1200

$$\therefore \text{Price of Fazila's king fish per kg} = \text{Rs. } \frac{1200}{8} = \text{Rs. } 150$$

Hence, Fazila sold the king fish at Rs. 150 per kg.

Q22. Floramma has sold 10kg Prawns today. How much money did she get for that?

Ans: Price of 1kg of Floramma's Prawn = Rs. 150

$$\text{Price of 10kg of Floramma's Prawn} = \text{Rs. } 150 \times 10 = \text{Rs. } 1500$$

Hence, Floramma got Rs. 1500 for selling of 10kg Prawn.

Q23. Gracy sold 6kg sword fish. Mini has earned as much money as Gracy. How many kg of sardines did Mini sell?

Ans: Price of 1kg sword fish = Rs 60

$$\therefore \text{Price of 6kg sword fish} = \text{Rs } 60 \times 6 = \text{Rs } 360$$

Hence, Mini has earned as much money as Gracy = Rs 360

Rate of sardines per kg = Rs 40

$$\text{Hence, amount of sardines sold by Mini} = \frac{360}{40} \text{kg} = 9 \text{ kg}$$

Q24. Basher has Rs 100. He spends one-fourth of the money on squid and another three-fourth on prawn. A) How many kilograms of squid did he buy? B) How many kilograms of Prawn did he buy?

Ans: A) one-fourth of Rs 100 =  $\text{Rs } \frac{1}{4} \times 100 = \text{Rs } 25$

Rs. 50 gives 1kg of squid

Re. 1 gives  $\frac{1}{50}$  kg of squid

$$\therefore \text{Rs } 25 \text{ gives } \frac{1}{50} \times 25 \text{ kg of squid} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg of squid}$$

Hence, Basher brought  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg of squid

B) Money left with Basher = Rs 100 - 25 = Rs 75

Rs 150 gives 1kg of Prawns

Re 1 gives  $\frac{1}{150}$  kg of Prawns

$$\therefore \text{Rs } 75 \text{ gives } \frac{1}{150} \times 75 \text{ kg of Prawns} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg of Prawn}$$

Hence, Basher brought  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg of Prawn.

Q25. The meeting of the Meenkar Bank has just begun. Fazila is the President. Twenty fisherwomen have made their own bank. Each saves Rs 25 every month and put it in the bank.

A) How much money does the group collect each month?

Ans: Money collected from 1 women = Rs 25 every month

Hence, Money collected from 20 women = Rs 25 x 20 every month = Rs 500 every month

B) How much money will be collected in ten years?

Ans: Money collected in 1 month = Rs 500

∴ Money collected in 1 year = Rs 500 x 12 = Rs 6000

Hence, Money collected in 10 year = Rs 6000 x 10 = Rs 60,000

Q26. Gracy needs money to buy a net. Jhansi and her sister want to buy a log boat. So they take a loan from their bank. They will return it with the interest.

A) Gracy took a loan of Rs 4000 to buy a net. She paid back Rs 345 every month for one year. How much money did she pay back to the Bank?

Ans: Monthly installment paid by Gracy to bank = Rs 345

Total amount paid in one year = Rs 345 x 12 = Rs 4140

Hence, Gracy paid Rs 47140 back to the bank.

B) 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 a year. How much did they pay back every month?

Ans: Amount paid by Jhansi and her sister in one year = Rs 23520

Therefore, Amount paid by Jhansi and her sister in one month = Rs 23520/12 = Rs 1960

Thus, they paid Rs 1960 back to the bank for every month.

Q27. Fazila writes the things they need to buy to begin. See the table for the cost of each item (text page 14) and the number of items they want to buy. Find the total cost.

Ans:

Items	Price of each	No. of items	Cost
Bore well for fresh water	Rs 3000	1	Rs 3000 x 1 = Rs 3000
Bamboo rack for fish drying	Rs 2000	20	Rs 2000 x 20 = Rs 40,000
Coconut tank	Rs 1000	4	Rs 1000 x 4 = Rs 4000
Tray and knife	Rs 300	20	Rs 300 x 20 = Rs 6000
Bucket	Rs 75	20	Rs 75 x 20 = <u>Rs 1500</u>
			Total cost = Rs 54,500

Total cost to set up the factory = Rs 54,500

Fresh fish in 1 month = 6000 kg

Dry fish in 1 month =  $6000 \times \frac{1}{3}$  kg = 2000 kg

Q28. Floramma – Let us first calculate for 6 kg of fresh fish

We buy fresh fish for Rs 15 per kg
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We sell dried fish for Rs 70 per kg
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Ans: We dry 6kg of fresh fish to get  $6 \times \frac{1}{3} = 2$  kg of dried fish

For 6kg fresh fish, we have to pay  $6 \times \text{Rs } 15 = \text{Rs } 90$

We will sell 2kg of dried fish and get  $2 \times \text{Rs } 70 = \text{Rs } 140$

So, if we dry 6kg fresh fish we will earn  $\text{Rs } 140 - 90 = \text{Rs } 50$

But if we dry 6000kg we can earn  $\text{Rs } 50 \times 1000 = \text{Rs } 50000$  in one month

Q29. Jhansi- I found that for 6000kg fish, we would need 1500kg salt every month. It's price is Rs 2 per kg.

Monthly cost:

a) Salt  $1500 \times 2 = \text{Rs } 3000$

b) Packing and bus charges = Rs 3000

So, the total monthly cost of drying and selling the fish =  $\text{Rs } 3000 + \text{Rs } 3000 = \text{Rs } 6000$

$\therefore$  Total earning =  $\text{Rs } 50000 - \text{Rs } 6000 = \text{Rs } 44,000$

**NOTE:**

Haiku is a special poem in three lines.

1 hour = 60 minutes

1 metre = 100 centimeter

The biggest fish whale shark

The smallest fish is about 1 cm =  $\frac{1}{100}$  metre

1 year = 12 months

One hundred thousand = 1 lakh

One hundred lakh = one crore