

Unitary Method

Grade 4

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aka Method of ones

Q. The cost of 1 mango is ₹ 72. Find the cost of
3249 mangoes

⇒ cost of 1 mango → ₹ 72

$$\text{cost of } \underline{3249} \text{ mangoes} = 3249 \times 72 \\ = ₹ 2,33,928$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{To get more value, we multiply} \\ \text{To get less value, we divide.} \end{array} \right.$

Q. Cost of 17 books is ₹ 1445. Find the cost of 1 book.

sol: Cost of 17 books = ₹ 1445
Cost of 1 book = ₹ (1445 ÷ 17)
= ₹ 85

$$17 \overline{) 1445}$$

Q. Cost of 8 cycles is ₹ 13480. Find the cost of 13 cycles.

⇒ First find the cost of 1 cycle.
Then, find the cost of 13 cycles.

Sol: Cost of 8 cycles = ₹ 13480
∴ Cost of 1 cycle = ₹ (13480 ÷ 8)
= ₹ 1685

Cost of 13 cycles = ₹ (13 × cost of 1 cycle.)
= ₹ (13 × 1685)
= ₹ 21905

Q. A car ~~can~~ runs 234 km on 18 litres of petrol. How many kilometers
it can run on 43 litres of petrol?

Solⁿ: Distance covered on 18 litres = 234 km

Distance covered on 1 litres = $(234 \div 18)$ km.

= 13 km

Distance covered on 43 litres = (13×43) km

= 559 km

Q. A worker earned ₹ 1080 in 8 days. How much did he earn in 3 days?

Sol:

In 8 days worker earns = ₹ 1080

In 1 day he earns = ₹ (1080 ÷ 8)
= ₹ 135

In 3 days he earns = ₹ (135 × 3)
= ₹ 405

Q. A shopkeeper sold 136 almira's for ₹ 3784 each. From the money so received, he bought 34 refrigerators. What is the cost of each refrigerator?

Sol:

$$\text{Cost of 1 almira} = ₹ 3784$$

$$\text{Cost of 136 almira} = ₹ (3784 \times 136)$$

$$= ₹ \underline{514624}$$

$$\text{Cost of 34 refrigerators} = ₹ 514624$$

$$\text{Cost of 1 refrigerator} = ₹ (514624 \div 34)$$

$$= ₹ \underline{15136}$$

(200)

$$\begin{array}{r} 221 \\ 452 \\ \hline 3784 \\ \times 136 \\ \hline 22704 \\ 113520 \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Q A factory produces 6816 pens in 12 days. How many pens does it produce in three weeks?

Sol:

$$1 \text{ week} = 7 \text{ days.}$$

$$3 \text{ weeks} = 3 \times 7 \text{ days} = \underline{\underline{21 \text{ days}}.}$$

$$\text{In 12 days factory produces} = \underline{\underline{6816}} \text{ pens}$$

$$\text{In } \underline{\underline{1 \text{ day}}} \text{ factory produces} = (6816 \div 12) \text{ pens.}$$
$$= \underline{\underline{568}} \text{ pens}$$

$$\text{In 21 days factory produces} = (568 \times 21) \text{ pens.}$$
$$= \underline{\underline{11928}} \text{ pens}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 568 \\ \times 21 \\ \hline 568 \\ 11360 \\ \hline 11928 \end{array}$$

Q. The annual rent of a house is ₹ 58500. What is its rent for 17 months.

Sol: annual means a year = 12 month.

$$\text{Rent for 12 months} = ₹ 58500.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rent for 1 month} &= ₹ (58500 \div 12) \\ &= ₹ \underline{4875}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Rent for 17 months} &= ₹ (4875 \times 17) \\ &= ₹ \underline{\underline{82875}}\end{aligned}$$

Q. A factory makes 4200 toys in a week

In 1 day it makes 600 toys.

In 18 days it makes 10800 toys.

If 13 buses can carry 715 passengers, how many passengers can be carried in 25 buses?

Sol:

$$\text{No. of passengers in 13 buses} = 715$$

$$\text{No. of passengers in 1 bus} = \frac{715}{13} = 55$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of passengers in 25 buses} &= 55 \times 25 \\ &= \underline{\underline{1375}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} ^1 ^2 \\ 55 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 275 \\ 1100 \\ \hline 1375 \end{array}$$

Q. There are $\frac{2275 \text{ trees in } 25 \text{ rows.}}{\text{How many trees are there in } \underline{\underline{72 \text{ rows?}}}}$

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of trees in } 25 \text{ rows} &= 2275 \\ \text{No. of trees in } 1 \text{ row} &= 2275 \div 25 \\ &= 91 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ \hline 25 \overline{) 2275} \\ \underline{-225} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of trees } \exists \text{ in } \underline{72 \text{ rows}} &= \underline{91} \times 72 \\ &= \underline{\underline{6552}} \end{aligned}$$

Q. Cost of a train ticket is ₹ 586. Find the cost of 52 tickets.

Sol:

$$\text{Cost of 1 ticket} = ₹ 586$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cost of 52 tickets} &= ₹ (586 \times 52) \\ &= ₹ \underline{30472}.\end{aligned}$$

Q.

Q. The price of 1 dozen oranges is ₹ 96. Find the price of 10 oranges.

Sol:

$$1 \text{ dozen} = \underline{\underline{12}}$$

$$\text{Cost of } 12 \text{ oranges} = ₹ 96 \quad 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost of } 1 \text{ orange} &= ₹ (96 \div 12) \\ &= ₹ 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cost of } 10 \text{ oranges} = ₹ (8 \times 10) = ₹ \underline{\underline{80}}.$$

Q. If the cost of 15 watches is ₹ 5250, what is the cost of 38 such watches.

Sol:

$$\text{Cost of 15 watches} = ₹ 5250$$

$$\text{Cost of 1 watch} = ₹ (5250 \div 15)$$
$$= ₹ 350$$

$$\text{Cost of 38 watches} = ₹ (350 \times 38)$$
$$= ₹ \underline{\underline{13300}}$$

$$15 \overline{) 5250}$$
$$\underline{-45}$$
$$75$$

Q.

$$\frac{5}{13} + \frac{7}{26}$$

$$\text{LCM}(13, 26) = 26$$

$$\frac{5 \times 2}{13 \times 2} = \frac{10}{26}$$

$$\frac{10}{26} + \frac{7}{26} = \frac{17}{26}$$

Q.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{CDXXV} + \text{CCV} - \text{LXV} \\ \hline 425 + 205 - \\ \text{IV} \quad 630 - \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{425 + 205 - 65}{} \\ &= 630 - 65 \\ &= \underline{\underline{565}} \end{aligned}$$

Find the value of $X+Y$.

~~A) 5~~

B) 4

C) 8

D) 9

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \boxed{x} 23 \\ 12 \overline{) 25482} \\ \underline{-24} \\ 14 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 28 \\ \underline{-2\boxed{y}} \\ 42 \\ \underline{-36} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{X=1}$$

$$\boxed{Y=4}$$

How many times 30 must be added to itself to get 18000?

600 times

$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$18000 \div 30$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 3 \overline{) 1800} \\ \underline{18} \\ 00 \\ \underline{00} \\ 00 \\ \underline{00} \\ 00 \\ \underline{00} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

End of the Chapter