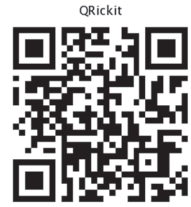


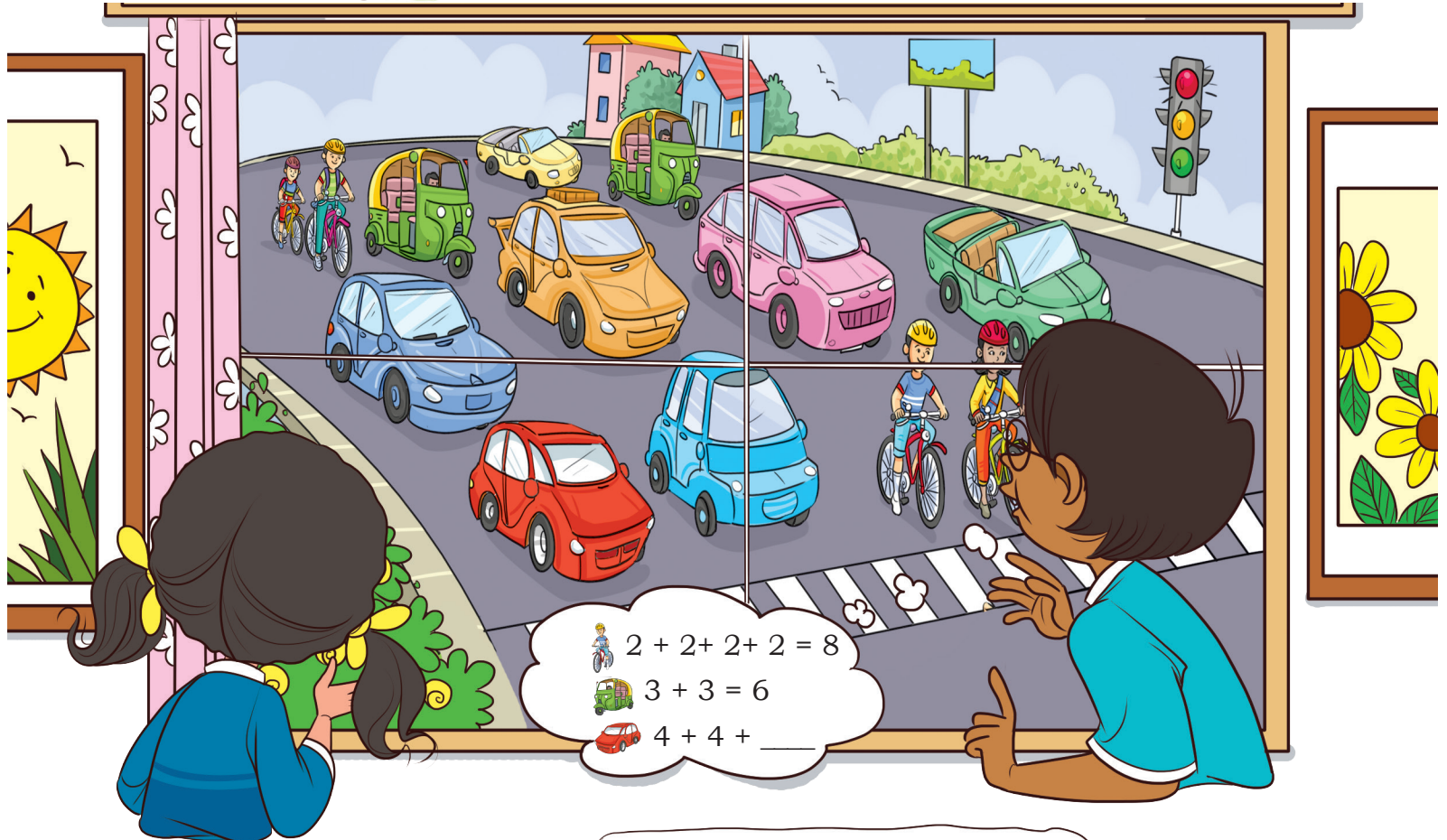


## Grouping and Sharing



QRickit

0224CH08



What are you looking at?

I am counting the wheels of autorickshaws and bicycles by adding the number of their wheels. But I missed the cars as they had started moving.

Ok! I will show you a way of finding the total number of wheels. There were 7 cars and each car had 4 wheels, so the total number of wheels is 7 times 4, means 28.

How did you do it Ramya? Can you please explain?

Discuss the importance of traffic rules with children.





## Let us Do

There are 4 bicycles .

Each bicycle has 2 wheels.

Total wheels =  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$

We are adding 2 for 4 times.

So, 4 times 2 is also 8 or 4 groups of 2 give 8.

You know, times can be written as '×'.

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

Let us see



Wow! This is easy. Let me do this for autorickshaws now.

Number of autorickshaws



Each auto has 3 wheels.

Total wheels =  $3 + 3 = 6$

2 times 3 is 6 or 2 groups of 3 is 6.

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

## Let us do it for cars.

Number of cars  =

Number of wheels in each car =

Total wheels =  +  +  +  +  +  +  =

times 4 is

7 groups of  is

$$\text{ } \times \text{ } = \text{ }$$

How many **fours** are you adding? \_\_\_\_  
We can write it as  
**7 fours are 28.**





## Let us Do

Number of butterflies =

Number of wings in each butterfly =

Total number of wings =  +  +  =

or 3 groups of  is

times 2 is 6

3 twos are

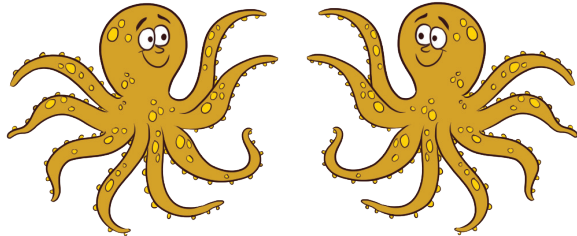
$\times$   =



Number of octopuses =

Number of legs in each octopus =

Total number of legs =  +  =



2 groups of  is

2 times  is 16

2 eights are

$\times$   =

Number of lines =

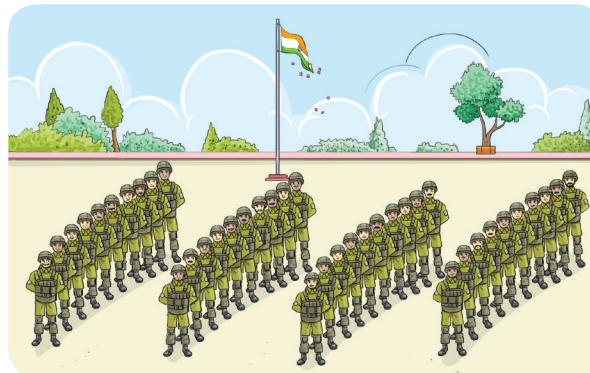
Number of soldiers in each line =

Total number of soldiers =  +  +  +  =

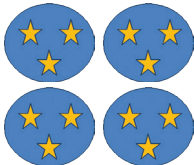
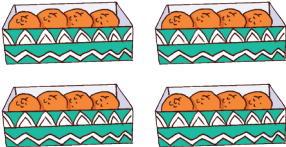
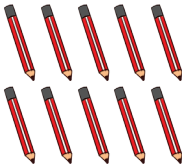
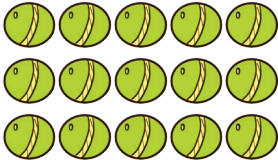
times  is 40

4 tens are

$\times$   =



# Complete the Table

|                                                                                     |                 |           |                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------------|
|    | $3 + 3 + 3 + 3$ | 4 times 3 | $4 \times 3 = 12$<br>Stars   |
|    | $5 + 5 + 5$     | _____     | _____ Fingers                |
|    | _____           | 6 times 3 | _____ Bananas                |
|    | _____           | _____     | $4 \times 4 = 16$<br>Oranges |
|   | _____           | _____     | $2 \times 5 = 10$<br>Pencils |
|  | _____           | _____     | $3 \times 5 = 15$<br>Balls   |

# Match the Following

9 + 9 + 9

5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5

3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3

10 + 10 + 10 + 10

8 + 8 + 8

7 + 7

7 fives are

4 groups of 10

3 × 9

3 × 8

2 sevens are

5 times 3

27

35

40

14

15

24



# Complete the Table of 2

|                                                                                    |                |                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|   | 2 ones are 2   | $2 \times 1 = 2$ |
|   | 2 twos are 4   | $2 \times 2 = 4$ |
|   | 2 threes are 6 | $2 \times 3 = 6$ |
|   |                |                  |
|   |                |                  |
|   |                |                  |
|   |                |                  |
|   |                |                  |
|   |                |                  |
|  |                |                  |

# Complete the Table of 3

|                                                                                      |                |                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|   | 3 ones are 3   | $3 \times 1 = 3$ |
|   | 3 twos are 6   | $3 \times 2 = 6$ |
|   | 3 threes are 9 | $3 \times 3 = 9$ |
|   |                |                  |
|   |                |                  |
|   |                |                  |
|   |                |                  |
|   |                |                  |
|   |                |                  |
|   |                |                  |
|  |                |                  |



# Complete the Table of 5

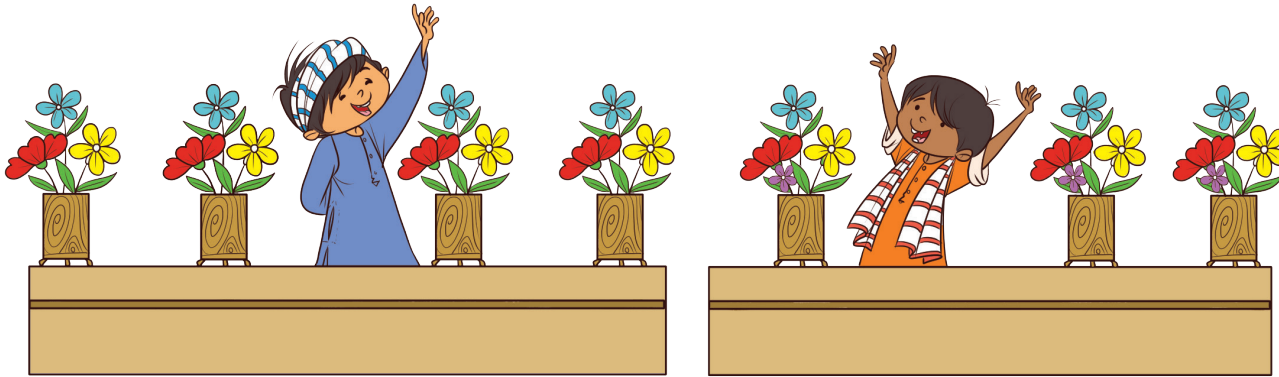
|                                                                                    |                 |                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
|   | 5 ones are 5    | $5 \times 1 = 5$  |
|   | 5 twos are 10   | $5 \times 2 = 10$ |
|   | 5 threes are 15 | $5 \times 3 = 15$ |
|   |                 |                   |
|   |                 |                   |
|   |                 |                   |
|   |                 |                   |
|   |                 |                   |
|   |                 |                   |
|  |                 |                   |

# Complete the Table of 10

|                                                                                     |                |                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
|  | 10 ones are 10 | $10 \times 1 = 10$ |
|  |                |                    |
|  |                |                    |
|  |                |                    |
|  |                |                    |
|  |                |                    |
|  |                |                    |
|  |                |                    |
|  |                |                    |
|  |                |                    |



## How Many?



There are 4 bouquets.

4 groups of 3 flowers

$$4 \times 3$$

Ram used 12 flowers in all.

There are 3 bouquets.

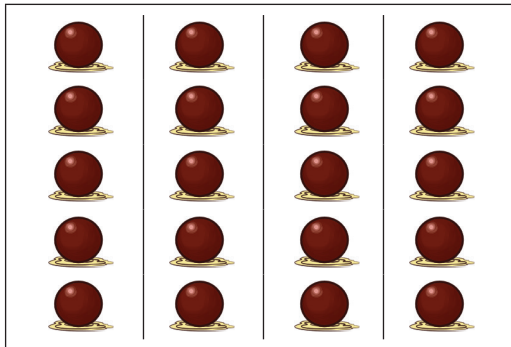
3 groups of 4 flowers

$$3 \times 4$$

Gopal used 12 flowers in all.

Did you observe something? Discuss.

Test your observation with other examples.

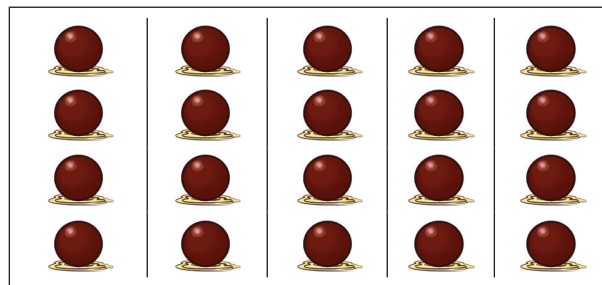


4 groups of 5

\_\_\_ times 5 is \_\_\_

$$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

There are \_\_\_ *gulab jamuns*.



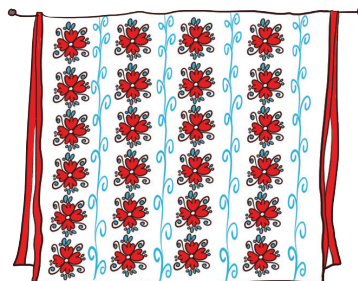
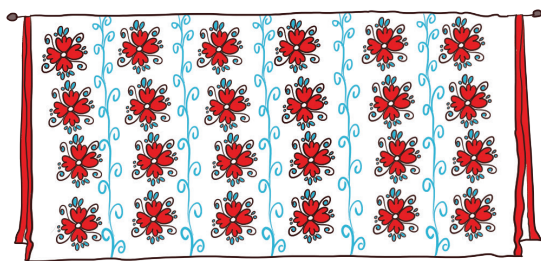
5 groups of 4

\_\_\_ times 4 is \_\_\_

$$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

There are \_\_\_ *gulab jamuns*.





6 groups of 4

\_\_\_ times 4 is \_\_\_

$$6 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

There are \_\_\_ flowers.

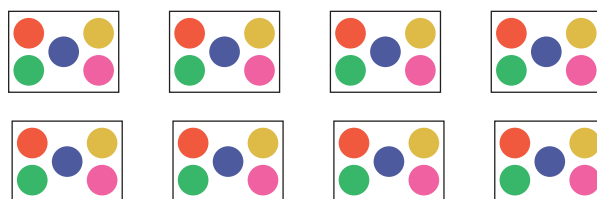
4 groups of 6

\_\_\_ times 6 is \_\_\_

$$4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

There are \_\_\_ flowers.

A. There are 8 packets of *bindis*. Each packet has 5 *bindis*.



Number of packets =

Number of *bindis* in each packet =

groups of  *bindis*.

$\times$   =  *bindis*

B. Bharti puts 4 buttons on each shirt. She wants to put buttons on 7 shirts.

Number of shirts =

Number of buttons on each shirt =

groups of  buttons

$\times$   =  buttons



- C. Rita bought 6 pencils of ₹4 each. How much money will she give to the shopkeeper?

Number of pencils =

Cost of 1 pencil =

Cost of 6 pencils =  $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$

$\times$   =

So, Rita will give ₹  to the shopkeeper.

- D. Five people can sit in a car. How many people can sit in 8 such cars?

Number of people sitting in 1 car =

Number of people sitting in 8 cars =

$\times$   =

people can sit in 8 cars.

### Making Multiplication Table

Rudra is making multiplication table of 4 using the table of 2.

|   |          |          |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |              |
|---|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
|   | <b>2</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>6</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>10</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>20</b> | (Table of 2) |
| + | 2        | 4        | 6         | 8         | 10        | 12        | 14        | 16        | 18        | 20        |              |
|   | <b>4</b> | <b>8</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>36</b> | <b>40</b> | (Table of 4) |

This is interesting. Let us now make the table of 6 from the table of 3.



|   |          |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |              |
|---|----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
|   | 3        | 6                    | <input type="text"/> | 12                   | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | 21                   | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | 30                   | (Table of 3) |
| + | 3        | <input type="text"/> | 9                    | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | 18                   | <input type="text"/> | 24                   | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | (Table of 3) |
|   | <b>6</b> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | (Table of 6) |





Let us make the table of 7 from the tables of 3 and 4.

|   |          |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |              |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
|   | 3        | 6         | 9         | 12        | 15        | 18        | 21        | 24        | 27        | 30        | (Table of 3) |
| + | 4        | 8         | 12        | 16        | 20        | 24        | 28        | 32        | 36        | 40        | (Table of 4) |
|   | <b>7</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>42</b> | <b>49</b> | <b>56</b> | <b>63</b> | <b>70</b> | (Table of 7) |

Make the table of 8 from the table of 2 and 6.

|   |          |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |              |
|---|----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
|   | 2        | 4                    | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | 10                   | <input type="text"/> | 14                   | <input type="text"/> | 18                   | 20                   | (Table of 2) |
| + | 6        | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | 36                   | <input type="text"/> | 48                   | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | (Table of 6) |
|   | <b>8</b> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | (Table of 8) |



## Project Work

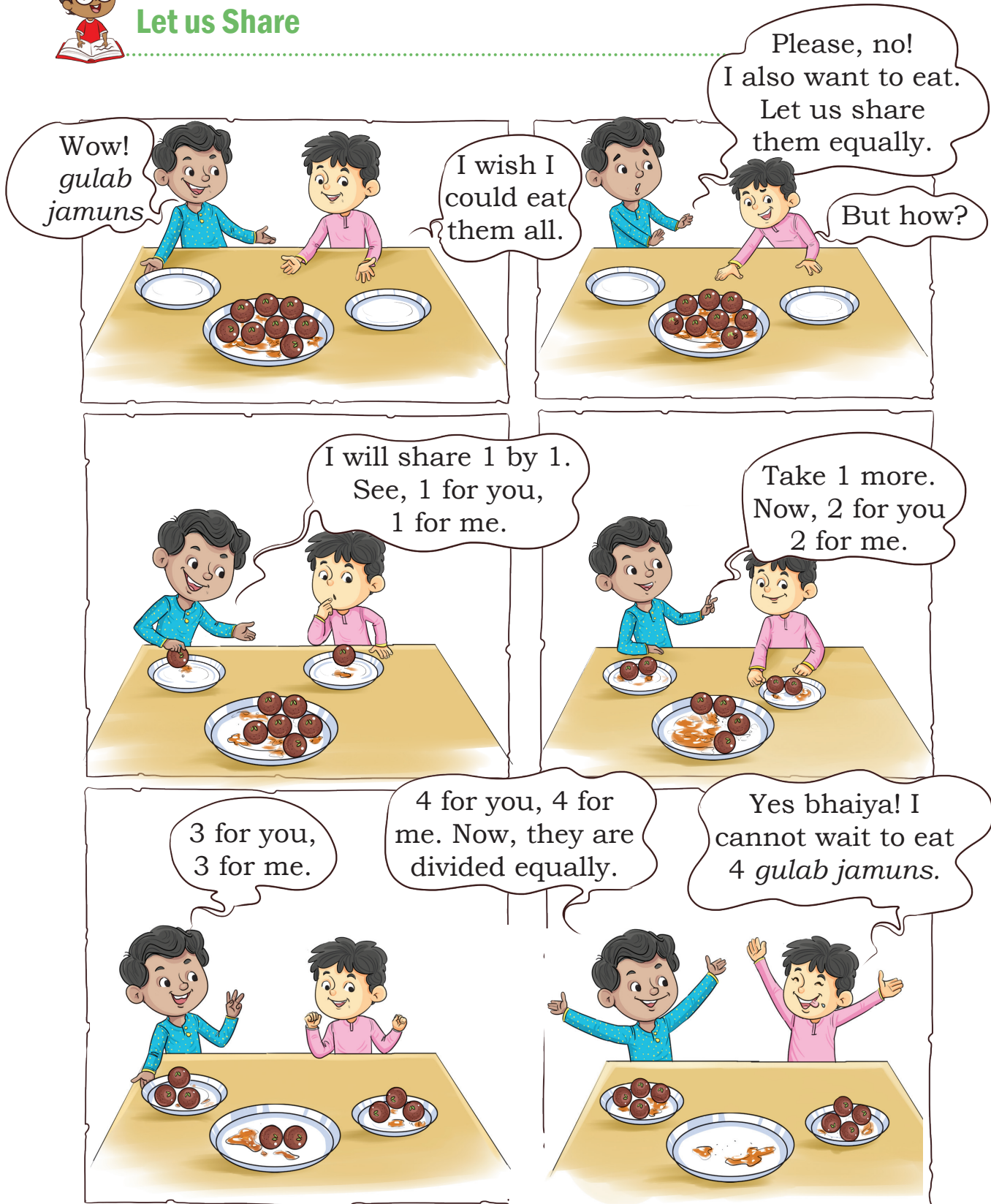
Collect 24 small objects like buttons, bottle caps, pebbles, etc. Arrange them in different arrays and write the related multiplication facts. How many of these facts can you find? Record your answers in the table given below.

| Number of groups | Multiplication facts |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 3 groups of 4    | $3 \times 4$         |
|                  |                      |
|                  |                      |
|                  |                      |
|                  |                      |
|                  |                      |
|                  |                      |
|                  |                      |
|                  |                      |





## Let us Share



A. How many *gulab jamuns* were there in total?

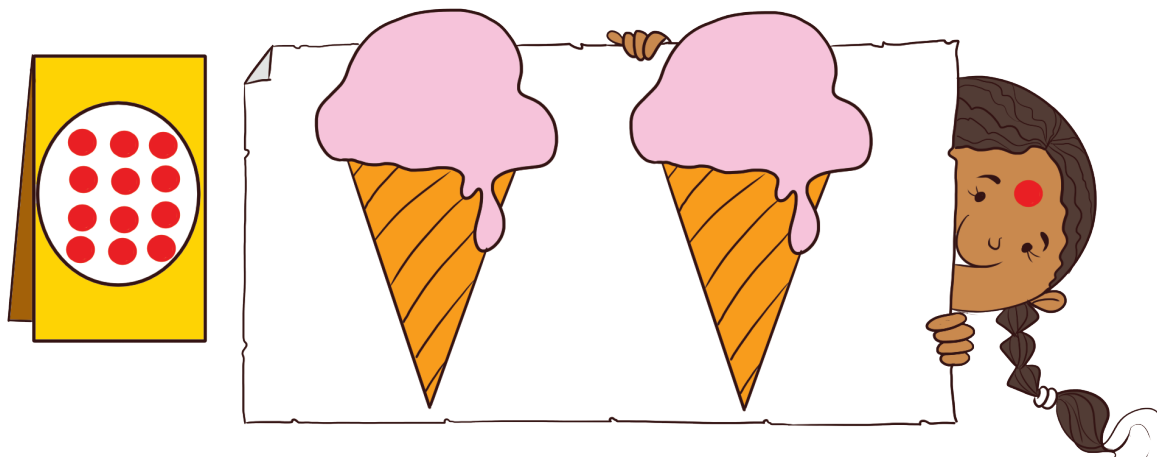
B. Have they shared equally? **Yes/No**

C. How many *gulab jamuns* did each of them get?

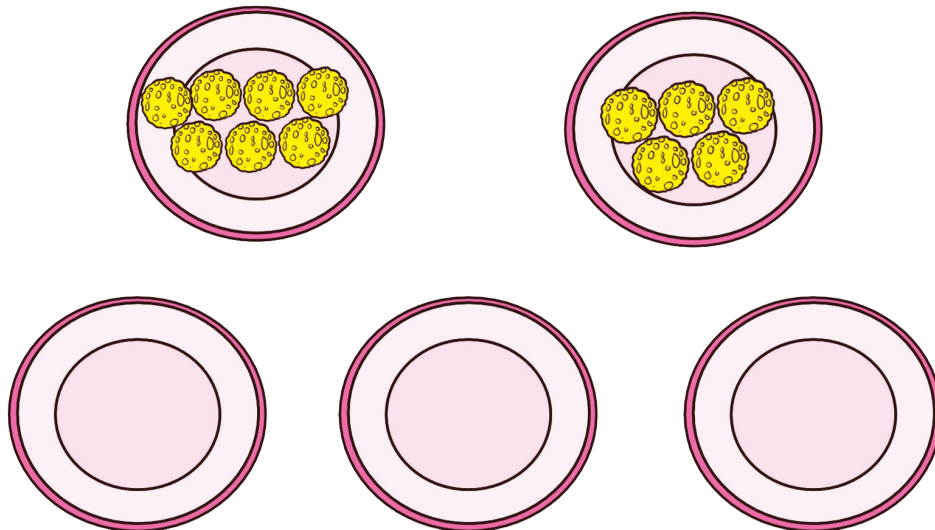


### Let us Do

A. Complete Ritu's art and craft project by drawing 12 *bindis* equally on 2 ice cream cones as cherries.



B. Pooja has 2 plates. Each plate has a different number of *laddoos* in it. Help her divide the *laddoos* equally in 3 plates. You can draw and colour the *laddoos*.



## How Many Groups?



Hi, I am Garima. I have 20 star shaped beads and I will use 5 beads to make each bracelet.



Look, 1 bracelet is ready. Isn't it beautiful?



I have made 2 bracelets. Now, 10 beads are left. Let us see how many more can we make.



Yayy! 3 bracelets are ready.



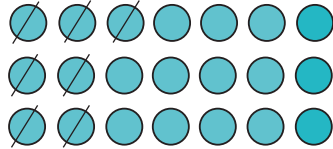
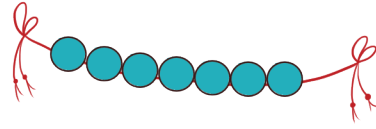
I have used all the beads finally.





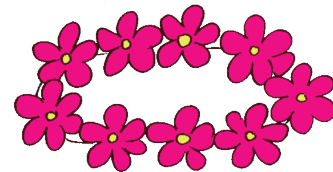
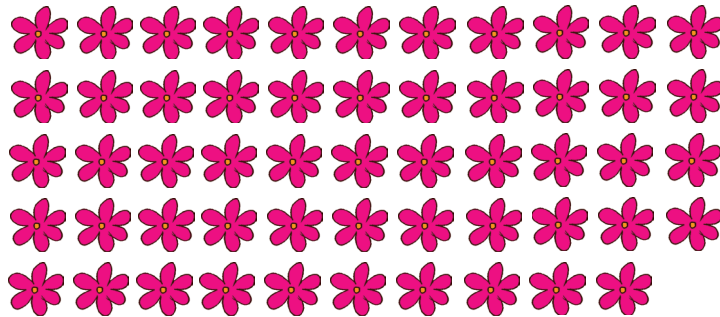
## Let us Make

A. Each string has 7 beads.



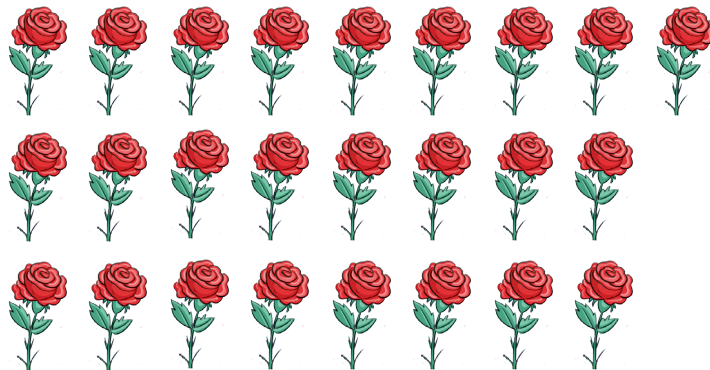
How many strings can we make with 21 beads?

B. There are 54 flowers. Join 9 flowers to make 1 bracelet.



How many bracelets can we make with 54 flowers?

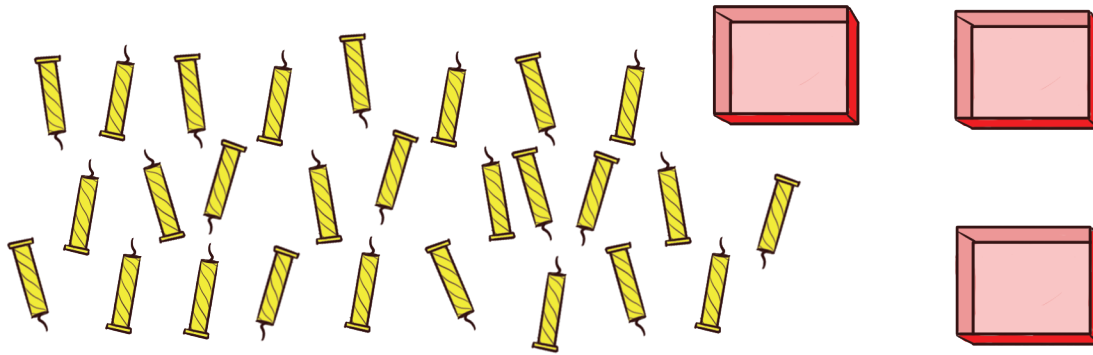
C. There are 25 roses. 5 roses can be placed in 1 vase. How many vases are needed for placing 25 roses?



vases are needed.

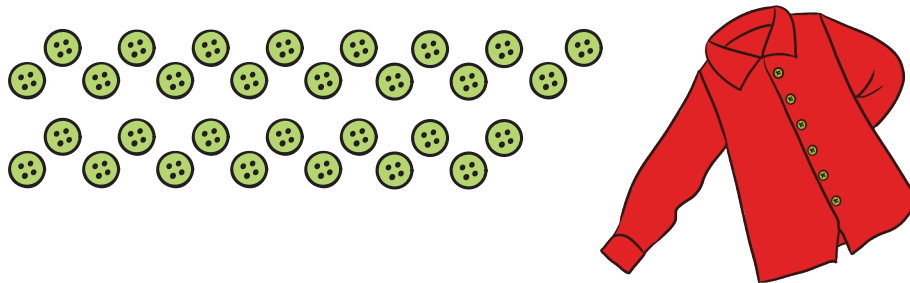


D. There are 27 candles. Put them equally in 3 boxes. How many candles will be in each box?



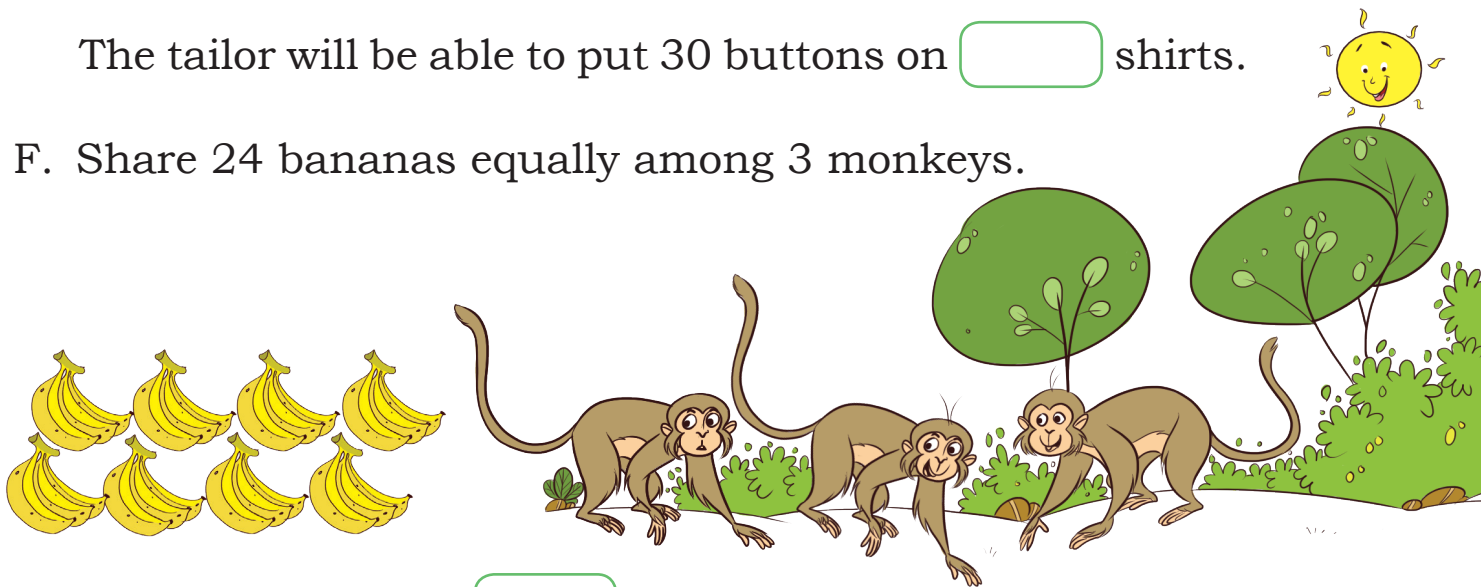
There will be  candles in each box.

E. A tailor puts 6 buttons on one shirt. Here are 30 buttons.



The tailor will be able to put 30 buttons on  shirts.

F. Share 24 bananas equally among 3 monkeys.



Each monkey will get  bananas.

