Name: _____ **Std.:** _____ **Roll No.:** _____ **Date :** _____

RATIO - PROPORTION- 2

PARISAR ASHA

Learning Focus: - Introducing Unitary Method
– Using Unitary Method to solve word problems

(This worksheet relates to Lesson 11 of your Maths textbook.)

I.A. Read the problem given below. Then, fill in the blanks in the solution to the problem.

Qn. If the price of 6 handkerchiefs is ₹ 90, what is the price of 8 handkerchiefs?

Solution: Price of 6 handkerchiefs = ₹ _____

∴ Price of 1 handkerchief = ₹ _____ ÷ 6 = ₹ _____

∴ Price of 8 handkerchiefs = ₹ _____ x 8.

I have discovered that, to find the solution of a problem using the Unitary Method, we have to first find the value of _____ unit of the given thing. Then, we have to _____ that value with the number of things whose value is to be found out.

I.B. Now solve the following problems.

Qn.1. 54 gulab jamuns can be packed in 9 tins. How many gulab jamuns can be packed in 24 tins?

Number of gulab jamuns that can be packed in 9 tins = _____ | Working Column

Number of gulab jamuns that can be packed in 1 tin = _____

Number of gulab jamuns that can be packed in 24 tins = _____

Qn.2. Equal number of cherries have been put to decorate 11 cakes. If the total number of cherries used was 88, how many cherries will be needed to decorate 18 such cakes?

Number of cherries that have been put on 11 cakes = _____ | Working Column

Number of cherries that have been put on q1 cake = _____

Number of cherries that will be needed for 18 cakes = _____

Qn.3. The weight of 14 copies of a book is 52 kg. What is the weight of 35 copies of the same book?

Weight of 14 copies of a book = _____ | Working Column

Weight of 1 copy of the book = _____

Weight of 35 copies of the book = _____

II. Read each problem carefully. Find out what is given and what is asked. Find out the operation you will use at each step to solve the problem. Then, work out the problem in the space provided. See the example.

Working Column

Example:

Qn. If 50 kg of rice costs ₹ 2100, what is the cost of 15 kg of rice?

Given: Cost of 50 kg rice is ₹350 To find out : Cost of 15 kg rice.

Step I: Division Step II: Multiplication

Cost of 50 kg of rice = ₹ 2100

Cost of 1 kg of rice = ₹ 2100 ÷ 50 = ₹ 42

Cost of 15 kg of rice = ₹ 42 x 15 = ₹ 630

Ans. Cost of 15 kg of rice is ₹ 630.

Qn.1. A tailor pays his assistant ₹ 750 for stitiching clothes for 6 days. How much will the tailor pay him for 25 days?

Given: _____

To find out: _____

Step I : _____ Step II : _____

Qn.2. A bus travels 228 km in 3 hours. How long will it take to travel 608 km?

Given: _____

To find out: _____

Step I : _____ Step II : _____

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