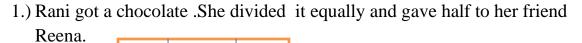
# KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, GANDHIGRAM, DINDIGUL

SUBJECT: MATHS CLASS:IVMONTH: NOV	TITLE: HALVES AND QUARTERS (NOTES) EMBER
Two equal parts of any thing means 1 part of 2.	gs are called as HALVES.We can write Half as 1/2. It
We can write Quarter as 1/4.	. It means 1 part of 4.
See this circle:	- This is a Whole Circle.
	- This is a Half Circle.
	- This is a Quarter portion of a Circle.
See this Rectangle:	This is a whole Rectangle.
	- This is Half part of aRectangle.
	-This is one-fourth of a Rectangle.

### Half of many pieces:



i.) How many pieces of chocolate are there?

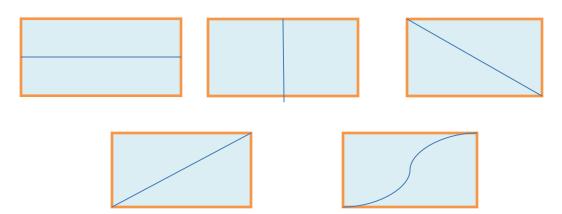
Ans: There are 6 pieces of chocolate.

ii.) How many pieces were left with Rani?Ans: There are three pieces of chocolate left with Rani.

2.) In how many different ways can you cut a Rectangle into Half?Draw 5 different ways:

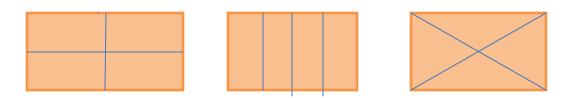
Ans: Five different ways to cut a rectangle is as follows:

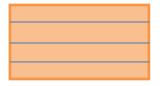
Each part of rectangle exactly coincides with the other part, so two parts equal.

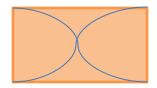


3.) In how many different ways can you cut a Rectangle into four equal parts? Draw 5 different ways:

Ans: Cutting of a rectangle in four equal parts is shown in the figures given here. As each part exactly coincides with the each of the remaining three parts, so they are equal.







#### Cutting the cake:

Rajini's father brought a cake. She divided the cake into 4 equal parts- for herself,her brother Raju,her father and her mother.

i.) Colour each share with different colours:



- ii.) How much does each get?Ans: Each person gets 1/4 of the cake.
- iii.) Mother gave her share of cake to Rajini.Nowcolour the total part that Rajini will get.

Ans: By this way, Rajini got = Her share + Her mother's share = 1/4 + 1/4 = 2/4 = 1/2 part of the cake.

iv.) Out of 4 parts Rajini will get \_\_\_\_\_\_ parts,which is equal to half of the cake.

Ans: out of 4 parts Rajini will got 2 parts.

## **Greedy Gundu:**

i.) First Pumpkin seller sells 1/4 of this pumpkin is for Rs.10. This full pumpkin will cost Rs.\_\_\_\_\_.

Ans: The cost of 1/4 pumpkin = Rs.10

Therefore, cost of one pumpkin = Rs.10  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$= Rs. 10 \times 4/1 = Rs.40$$

ii.) How much of the pumpkin will kundu get for Rs.10.Second pumpkin seller sells as Half of that whole pumpkin. This whole pumpkin will cost Rs.\_\_\_\_\_

Ans: The cost of half pumpkin is Rs.10.

Therefore, the cost of full pumpkin = Rs.10 + Rs.10 = Rs.20.

#### Using a Price list:

ITEM	PRICE IN RS(PER KG)
Tomato	8
Potato	12
Onion	10
Carrot	16
Pumpkin	4

- i.) How much does 1/2 kg of tomatoes cost?

  Ans: The cost of 1 kg of tomato = Rs.8

  Therefore, the cost of 1/2 kg tomato = 8/2= Rs.4.
- ii.) Which costs more ? (1/2 kg of onions or 1/4 kg of carrots) Ans: The cost of 1/2 kg of onion = cost of 1 kg of onion/2 = 10/2 = Rs.5 The cost of 1/4 kg of carrot = cost of 1 kg of carrot/4 16/4 = Rs.4.
- iii.) What is the price of 3/4 kg of potatoes? Ans: The cost of 1 kg of potatoes = Rs.12 Therefore, the cost of 3/4 kg of potatoes =  $12 \times 3/4$ =36/4 =Rs.9.

1.) What part of the whole is coloured? Write below each shape:





Half 1/2 Half 2/4 =1/2

2.) Colour that part of the shape which is written below:

i.) 1/4

ii.) 3/4





3/4

4/4

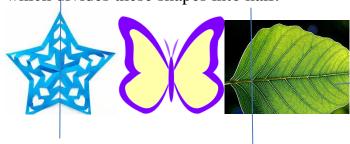
1/2

1/4

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3.) Cut in half:

Draw a line which divides these shapes into half:

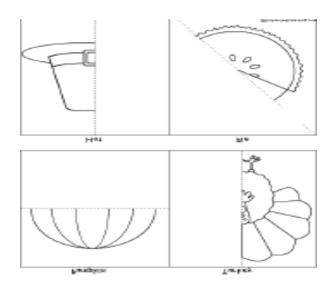


4.) Match the coloured part as shown:

- i.) Quarter ii.) Half \_\_\_\_ iii.) Three quarters
- 5.) Make the other half:

iv.)

Whole



#### **MEASUREMENT UNITS:**

$$1 \text{Kg} = 1000 \text{g}$$

$$1/2 \text{ kg} = 500\text{g}$$
 HINT: Kg means Kilogram

$$1/4 \text{ kg} = 250 \text{gG}$$
 means Gram

$$1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$$
 L means Litre

ML means Millilitre

$$1/2 \text{ m} = 50 \text{ cm}$$
 M means Metre

$$1 L = 1000 \text{ ml}$$
 Cm means Centimetre

$$1/2 L = 500 ml$$

## Balance the weight:

1.) In how many ways can you make the two pans equal?

Ans: This can be done in different ways.

i.) 
$$1 \text{ kg} + 500\text{g} + 500\text{g}$$

ii.) 
$$1 \text{kg} + 500 \text{g} + 250 \text{g} + 250 \text{g}$$

iii.) 
$$1 \text{kg} + 500 \text{g} + 200 \text{g} + 200 \text{g} + 100 \text{g}$$

iv.) 
$$1 \text{kg} + 250 \text{g} + 250 \text{g} + 250 \text{g} + 200 \text{g} + 50 \text{g}$$

v.) 
$$1kg + 200g + 200g + 100g + 500g$$
.

2.) In how many ways can you balance the weight of 3/4 kg?

Ans: 
$$3/4 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{g} \text{ x } 3/4 = 750 \text{g}$$

i.) 
$$250g + 250g + 250g = 750g$$

ii.) 
$$250g + 250g + 200g + 50g = 750g$$

iii.) 
$$500g + 250g = 750 g$$

3.) There are 60 mangoes. 1/2 of them are ripe. How many mangoes are ripe?

Ans: Total number of mangoes = 60

Half of them are ripe.

Therefore, number of ripe mangoes =  $1/2 \times 60 = 30$  mangoes.

Hence,30 mangoes are ripe.

4.) There are 20 stars. A quarter of them are red. How many Stars are red? How many stars are not red?

Ans: Total number of stars = 20

1/4 of them are red ,Therefore, number of red stars = 1/4 x 20 = 5.

Number of red stars = 5

Number of stars which are not red = 20-5 = 15.

5 stars are red while 15 stars are not red.