



# **I B PATEL ENGLISH SCHOOL (PRIMARY SECTION)**

STANDARD 5

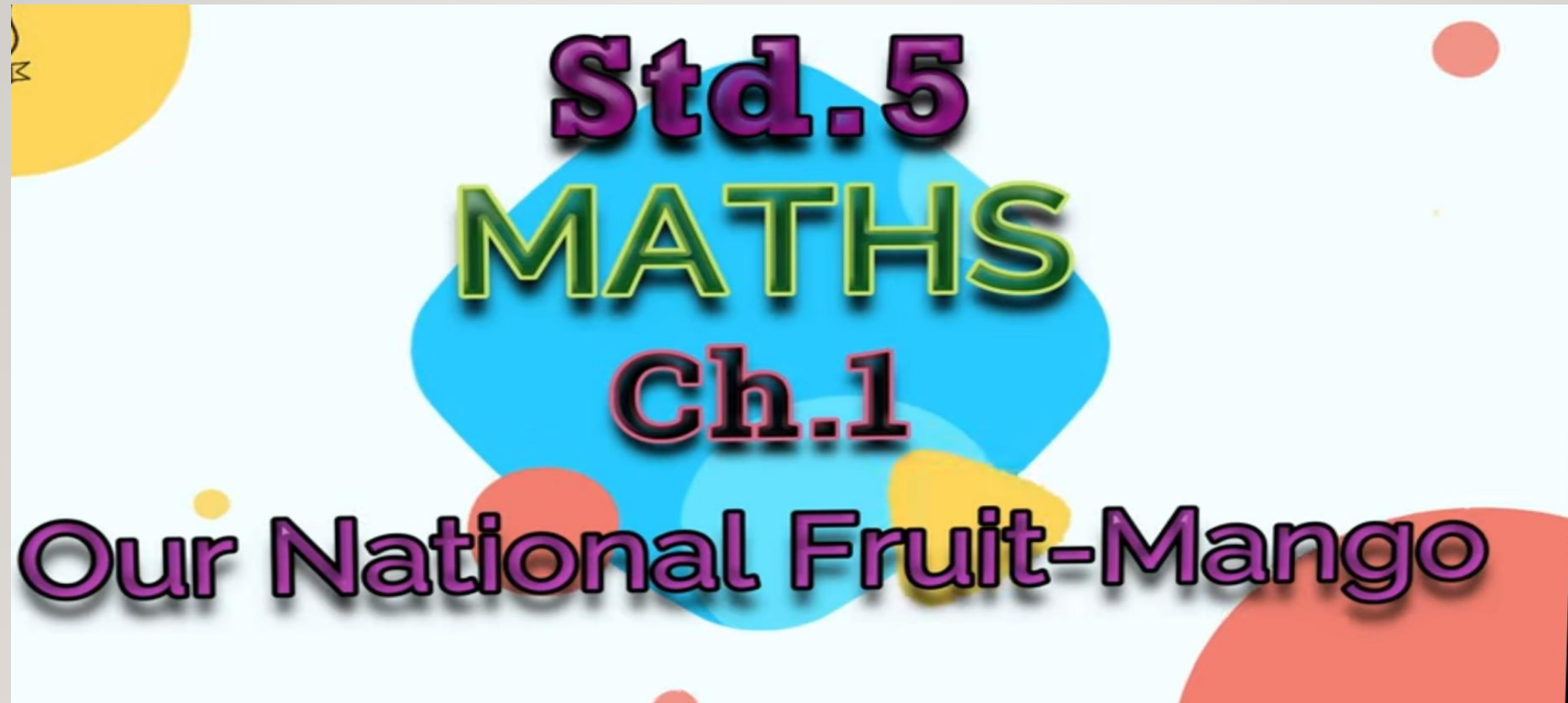
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MATHS

Le-I OUR NATIONAL FRUIT- MANGO

TOPIC

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# WHAT WILL WE LEARN IN THIS CHAPTER

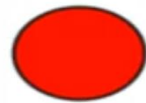
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## CHAPTER-1 - OUR NATIONAL FRUIT MANGO



- Based on the subject Mango
- Learn some different types and designs of Mangoes
- Mathematical concept like shapes , assumptions , multiplication and division

# TYPES OF SHAPES



circle



rectangle



triangle



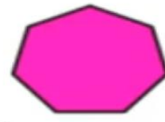
oval



octagon



square



heptagon



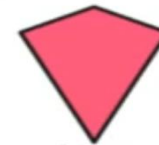
rhombus



pentagon



hexagon



kite

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# BIGGEST MANGO IN THE WORLD



Did you know that the heaviest mango in the world was harvested in Iligan City, Philippines in 2009? It weighed 3.435 kilograms! It also had a circumference of 19.5 inches, length of 12 inches and width of almost 18 inches. Whew! How many Mango Mania Mango Float servings do you think we can make from that?



**INDIA PRODUCE APPROXIMATELY 1,60,00,000 TONS OF MANGOES EVERY YEAR.**

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# MANGO FLOWER (MOR IN GUJARATI)

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# CUCKOO ON THE MANGOTREE

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# A DESHI MANGOTREE

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# TRANSPORT FOR MANGOES

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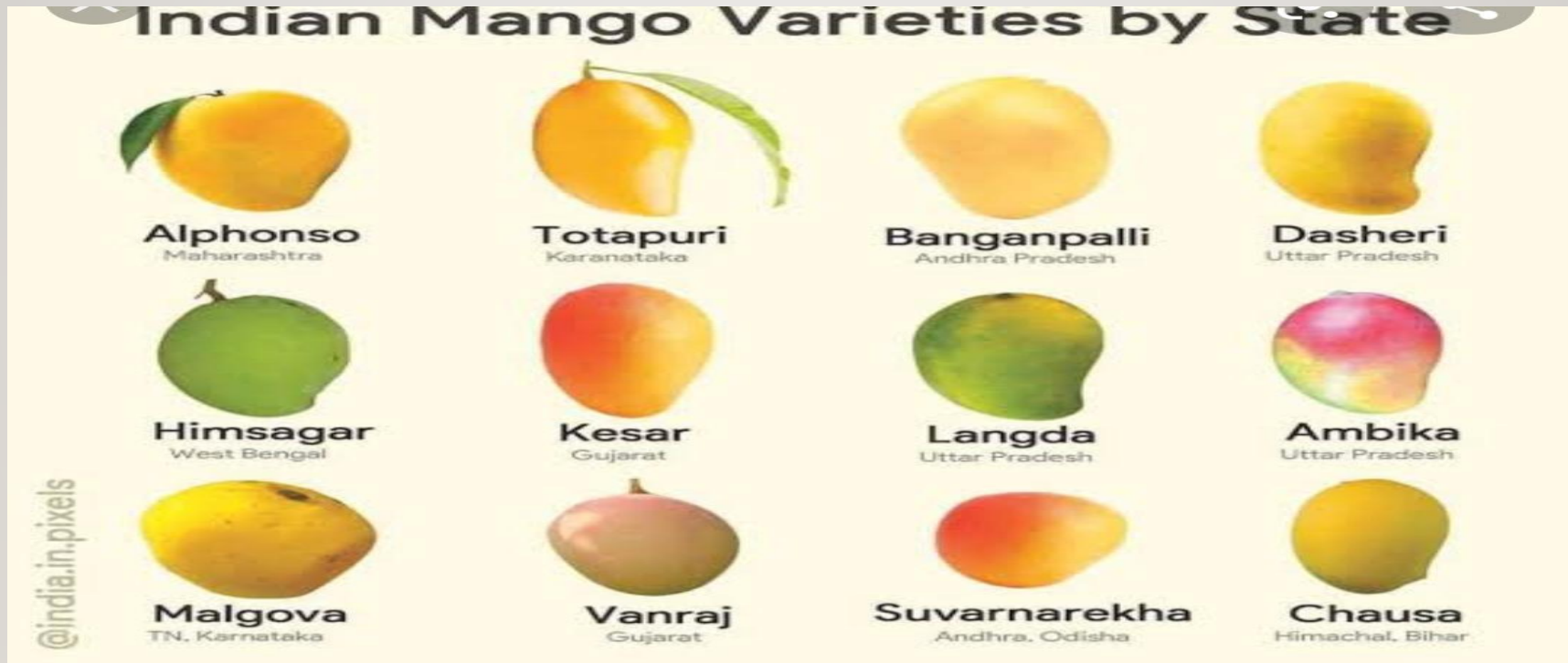


# MANGOES ORCHARD

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# DIFFERENT MANGOES



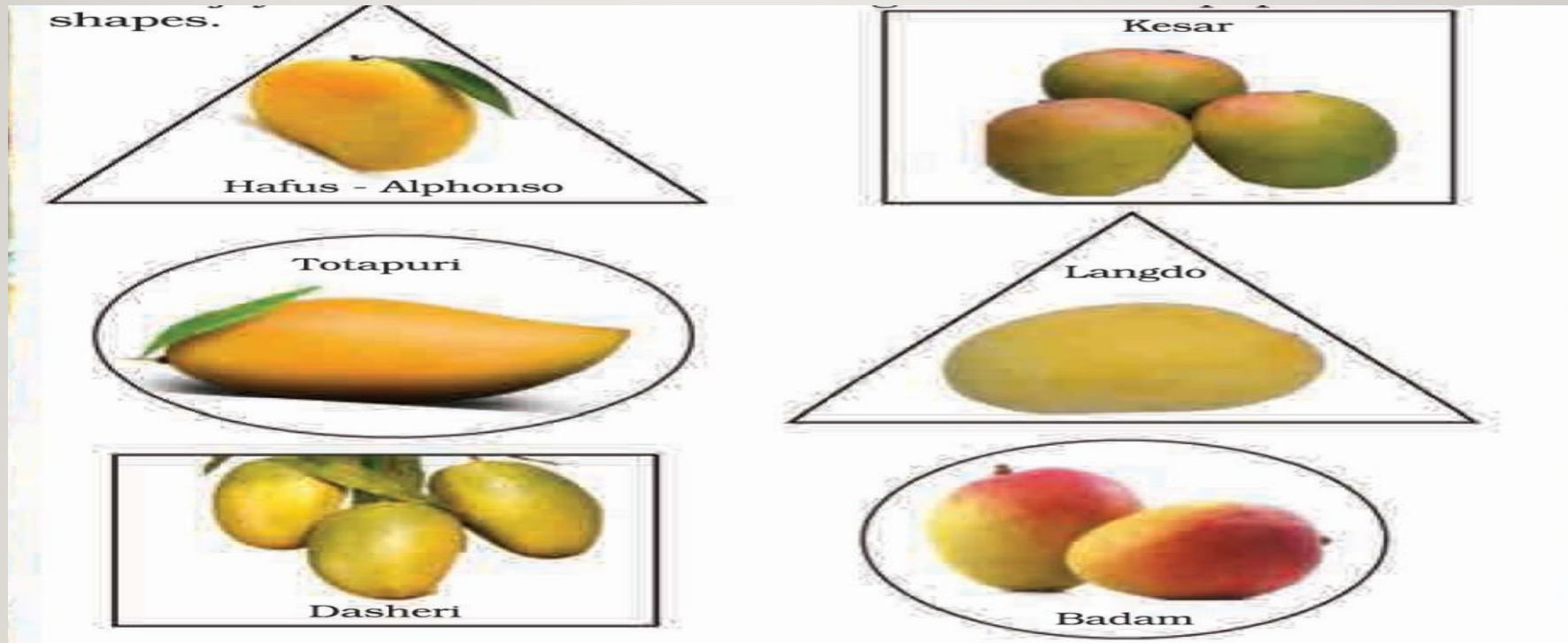
# MANGOES IN MARKET

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# DIFFERENT KINDS OF MANGOES DRAWN IN DIFFERENT SHAPES

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# DRAWING MANGOES IN DIFFERENT SHAPES



# PATTERNS OF MANGOES ON CURTAINS ,MATS ETC

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- Observe the pictures on curtains, mats or any other things and find mangoes of different colours and shapes.
- Draw mangoes of different types with different designs.



# DRAWING SKETCH OF VEHICLES

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# SOME BIG NUMBERS

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## Indian Numeral System

Crores		Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
Ten Crores (TC) (10,00,00,000)	Crores (C) (1,00,00,000)	Ten Lakhs (TL) (10,00,000)	Lakhs (L) (1,00,000)	Ten Thousands (TTh) (10,000)	Thousands (Th) (1000)	Hundreds (H) (100)	Tens (T) (10)	Ones (O) (1)

# FORMATION OF NUMBERS

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## FORMATION OF NUMBERS

**325395**

**Three lakh twenty five thousand three hundred ninety five**

**782252**

**Seven lakh eighty two thousand two hundred fifty two**

**4025**

**Four thousand fifty five**

**1009:**

**One thousand nine**

**12503:**

**Twelve thousand five hundred three**

**170007:**

**One lakh seventy thousand seven**



# FORMATION OF NUMBERS

## FORMATION OF NUMBERS

Lakh	Ten Thousand	Thousand	Hundred	Tens	Unit
Packet of 100000	Packet of 10000	Packet of 1000	Packet of 100	Packet of 10	Packet of 1
10 times	10 times	10 times	10 times	10 times	
Read Number: 2	6	7	5	3	4

Two lakh sixty seven thousand five hundred thirty four

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# FORMATION OF NUMBERS

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## FORMATION OF NUMBERS

**325395**

Three lakh twenty five thousand three hundred ninety five

**782252**

Seven lakh eighty two thousand two hundred fifty two

**4025**

Four thousand fifty five

**1009:**

One thousand nine

**12503:**

Twelve thousand five hundred three

**170007:**

One lakh seventy thousand seven



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# SIMPLE EXAMPLE

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Cost of 1 pen = ₹15

Cost of 3 pens

=  $3 \times 15$

= ₹45



# SIMPLE EXAMPLE

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$= ₹320$

8 Kg Rice

Find out the price of 2 kg rice?



# SIMPLE EXAMPLE

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Cost of 8 kg rice  
= ₹320

Cost of 1 kg rice =  $\frac{320}{8}$   
= ₹40





# EXAMPLE

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Cost of 1 kg rice = ₹40

Cost of 2 kg rice

$$= 40 \times 2$$

$$= ₹80$$



# INFORMATION

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A car travels 180 km  
in 5 hours.

bodheguru



# INFORMATION

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How much time is  
required to cover 60 km with  
the same speed?



# FINDING VALUE OF MANY SO MULTIPLICATION

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5 Hours =

$$5 \times 60 = 300 \text{ minutes}$$

1 80 kms covered in  
300 minutes

# FINDING VALUE OF I SO DIVISION

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180 km covered in  
300 minutes

1 km can be covered in  $\frac{300}{180}$   
 $= \frac{5}{3}$  minutes

bodhaguru



# FINDING VALUE OF MANY SO MULTIPLICATION

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100tharuni

1 km can be covered in  
 $= \frac{5}{3}$  minutes

60 km can be covered in

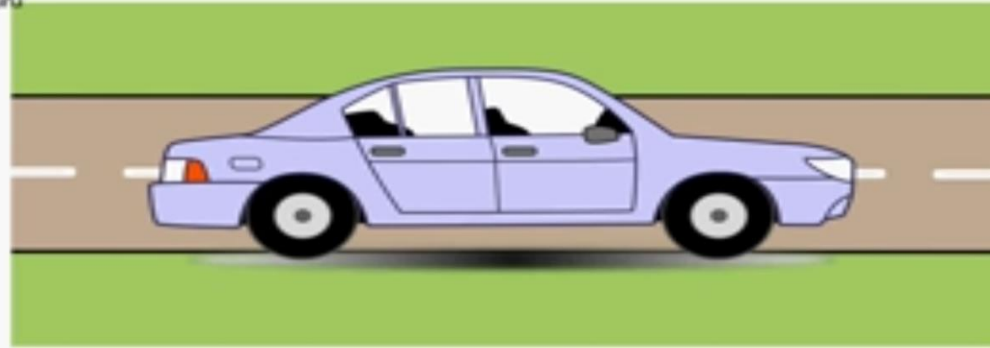
$$= \frac{5}{3} \times 60 = 100$$

= 1 hour 40 minutes



# INFORMATION

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**Find the distance covered in 4 hours with the same speed**



# DIVISION

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Now we have to find out the distance covered in 4 hours

Distance covered in 5 hours  
= 180 km

Distance covered in 1 hour

$$= \frac{180}{5} \text{ km} = 36 \text{ km}$$



# MULTIPLICATION

In 1 hour distance covered  
= 36 km

Distance covered in 4 hours

$$4 \times 36 = 144 \text{ km}$$