

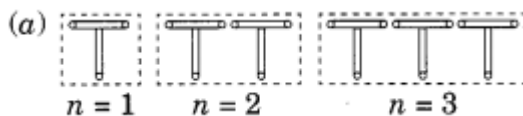


Ex 11.1 Class 6 Maths Question 1.

Find the rule which gives the number of matchsticks required to make the following matchsticks patterns. Use a variable to write the rule.

- (a) A pattern of letter T as T
- (b) A pattern of letter Z as Z
- (c) A pattern of letter U as U
- (d) A pattern of letter V as V
- (e) A pattern of letter E as E
- (f) A pattern of letter S as S
- (g) A pattern of letter A as A

Solution:



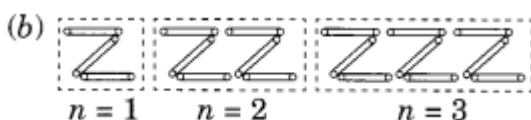
Number of matchsticks required to make the pattern of T

For $n = 1$ is $2 \times n$

For $n = 2$ is $2 \times n$

For $n = 3$ is $2 \times n$

\therefore Rule is $2n$ where n is number of Ts.



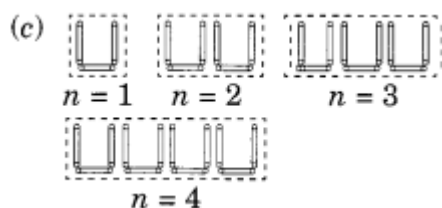
Number of matchsticks required to make the pattern of Z.

For $n = 1$ is $3 \times n$

For $n = 2$ is $3 \times n$

For $n = 3$ is $3 \times n$

\therefore Rule is $3n$ where n is number of Zs.



Number of matchsticks required to make the pattern U.

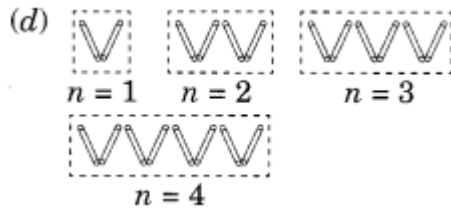
For $n = 1$ is $3 \times n$

For $n = 2$ is $3 \times n$

For $n = 3$ is $3 \times n$

For $n = 4$ is $3 \times n$

∴ Rule is $3n$ where n is number of Us.



Number of matchstieks required

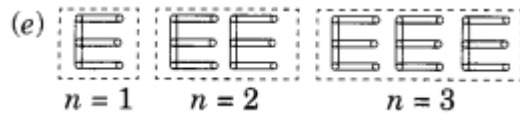
For $n = 1$ is $2 \times n$

For $n = 2$ is $2 \times n$

For $n = 3$ is $2 \times n$

For $n = 4$ is $2 \times n$

∴ Rule is $2n$ where n is number of Vs.



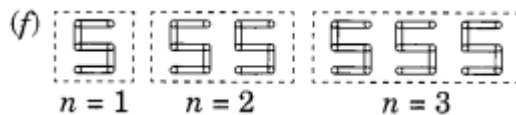
Number of matchstieks required

For $n = 1$ is $5 \times n$

For $n = 2$ is $5 \times n$

For $n = 3$ is $5 \times n$

∴ Rule is $5n$ where n is number of Es.



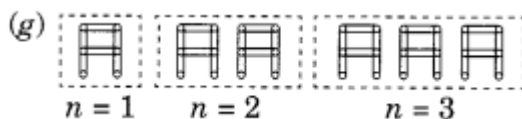
Number of matchstieks required

For $n = 1$ is $5 \times n$

For $n = 2$ is $5 \times n$

For $n = 3$ is $5 \times n$

∴ Rule is $5n$ where n is number of Ss.



Number of matchstieks required

For $n = 1$ is $6 \times n$

For $n = 2$ is $6 \times n$

For $n = 3$ is $6 \times n$

∴ Rule is $6n$ where n is number of As.

Ex 11.1 Class 6 Maths Question 2.

We already know the rule for the pattern of letters L, C and F. Some of the letters from Q1.

(given above) give us the same rule as that given by L. Which are these? Why does this happen?

Solution:

Rule for the following letters

For L it is $2n$

For C it is $2n$

For V it is $2n$

For F it is $3n$

For T it is $3n$

For U it is $3n$

We observe that the rule is same of L, V and T as they required only 2 matchsticks.

Letters C, F and U have the same rule, i.e., $3n$ as they require only 3 sticks.

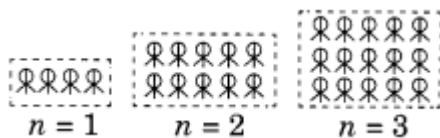
Ex 11.1 Class 6 Maths Question 3.

Cadets are marching in a parade. There are 5 cadets in a row. What is the rule which gives the number of cadets, given the number of rows? (use n for the number of rows.)

Solution:

Number of cadets in a row = 5

Number of rows = n



Number of cadets

For $n = 1$ is $5 \times n$

For $n = 2$ is $5 \times n$

For $n = 3$ is $5 \times n$

\therefore Rule is $5n$ where n is the number of rows.

Ex 11.1 Class 6 Maths Question 4.

If there are 50 mangoes in a box, how will you write the total number of mangoes in terms of the number of boxes? (Use b for the number of boxes.)

Solution:

Number of boxes = b

Number of mangoes in a box = 50

Number of mangoes,

For $n = 1$ is $50 \times b$

For $n = 2$ is $50 \times b$

For $n = 3$ is $50 \times b$

\therefore Rule is $50b$ where b represents the number of boxes.

Ex 11.1 Class 6 Maths Question 5.

The teacher distributes 5 pencils per student. Can you tell how many pencils are needed, given the number of students? (Use s for the number of students.)

Solution:

Number of students = s

Number of pencils distributed per students = 5

Number of pencils required

For $n = 1$ is $5 \times s$

For $n = 2$ is $5 \times s$

For $n = 3$ is $5 \times s$

\therefore Rule is $5s$ where s represents the number of students.

Ex 11.1 Class 6 Maths Question 6.

A bird flies 1 kilometre in one minute. Can you express the distance covered by the bird in terms of its flying time in minutes? (Use t for flying time in minutes.)

Solution:

Distance covered in 1 minute = 1 km.

The flying time = t

Distance covered

For $n = 1$ is $1 \times t$ km

For $n = 2$ is $1 \times t$ km

For $n = 3$ is $1 \times t$ km

\therefore Rule is $1.t$ km where t represents the flying time.

Ex 11.1 Class 6 Maths Question 7.

Radha is drawing a dot Rangoli (a beautiful pattern of lines joining dots with chalk powder). She has a dots in a row. How many dots will her rangoli have for r rows? How many dots are there if there are 8 rows? If there are 10 rows?

Solution:

Number of rows = r

Number of dots in a row drawn by Radha = 8

\therefore The number of dots required

For $r = 1$ is $8 \times r$

For $r = 2$ is $8 \times r$

For $r = 3$ is $8 \times r$

\therefore Rule is $8r$ where r represents the number of rows.

For $r = 8$, the number of dots = $8 \times 8 = 64$

For $r = 10$, the number of dots = $8 \times 10 = 80$

Ex 11.1 Class 6 Maths Question 8.

Leela is Radha's younger sister. Leela is 4 years younger than Radha. Can you write Leela's age in terms of Radha's age? Take Radha's age to be x years.

Solution:

Radha's age = x years.

Given that Leela's age

= Radha's age - 4 years

= x years - 4 years

= $(x - 4)$ years

Ex 11.1 Class 6 Maths Question 9.

Mother has made laddus. She gives some laddus to guests and family members, still 5 laddus remain. If the number of laddus mother gave away is l , how many laddus did she make?

Solution:

Given that the number of laddus given away = l

Number of laddus left = 5

∴ Number of laddus made by mother = 1 + 5

Ex 11.1 Class 6 Maths Question 10.

Oranges are to be transferred from larger boxes into smaller boxes. When a large box is emptied, the oranges from it fill two smaller boxes and still 10 oranges remain outside. If the number of oranges in a small box are taken to be x , What is the number of oranges in the larger box?

Solution:

Given that, the number of oranges in smaller box = x

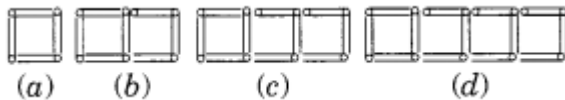
∴ Number of oranges in bigger box = $2(\text{number of oranges in small box}) + (\text{Number of oranges remain outside})$

So, the number of oranges in bigger box = $2x + 10$

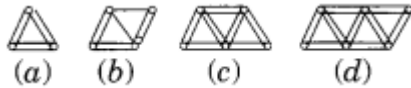
Ex 11.1 Class 6 Maths Question 11.

(a) Look at the following matchstick pattern of square. The squares are not separate. Two neighbouring squares have a common matchstick. Observe the patterns and find the rule that gives the number of matchsticks in terms of the number of squares.

(Hint: If you remove the vertical stick at the end, you will get a pattern of Cs)



(b) Following figure gives a matchstick pattern of triangles. As in Exercise 11(a) above, find the general rule that gives the number of matchsticks in terms of the number of triangles.



Solution:

(a) Let n be the number of squares.

∴ Number of matchsticks required

For $n = 1$ is $3 \times n + 1 = 3n + 1 = 4$

For $n = 2$ is $3 \times n + 1 = 3n + 1 = 7$

For $n = 3$ is $3 \times n + 1 = 3n + 1 = 10$

For $n = 4$ is $3 \times n + 1 = 3n + 1 = 13$

∴ Rule is $3n + 1$ where n represents the number of squares.

(b) Let n be the number of triangles.

∴ Number of matchsticks required

For $n = 1$ is $2n + 1 = 3$

For $n = 2$ is $2n + 1 = 5$

For $n = 3$ is $2n + 1 = 7$

For $n = 4$ is $2n + 1 = 9$

∴ Rule is $2n + 1$ where n represents the number of matchsticks.

Exercise 11.1

Question 1:

Find the rule which gives the number of matchsticks required to make the following matchstick patterns. Use a variable to write the rule.

- (a) A pattern of letter T as **T**
- (b) A pattern of letter Z as **Z**
- (c) A pattern of letter U as **U**
- (d) A pattern of letter V as **V**
- (e) A pattern of letter E as **E**
- (f) A pattern of letter S as **S**
- (g) A pattern of letter A as **A**

Answer:

(a)



From the figure, it can be observed that it will require two matchsticks to make a **T**. Therefore, the pattern is $2n$.

(b)



From the figure, it can be observed that it will require three matchsticks to make a **Z**. Therefore, the pattern is $3n$.

(c)



From the figure, it can be observed that it will require three matchsticks to make a **U**.
Therefore, the pattern is $3n$.

(d)



From the figure, it can be observed that it will require two matchsticks to make a **V**.
Therefore, the pattern is $2n$.

(e)



From the figure, it can be observed that it will require five matchsticks to make an **E**.
Therefore, the pattern is $5n$.

(f)



From the figure, it can be observed that it will require five matchsticks to make a **S**.
Therefore, the pattern is $5n$.

(g)



From the figure, it can be observed that it will require six matchsticks to make an **A**. Therefore, the pattern is $6n$.

Question 2:

We already know the rule for the pattern of letters L, C and F. Some of the letters from some of the letters out of (a) T, (b) Z, (c) U, (d) V, (e) E, (f) S, (g) R give us the same rule as that given by L. Which are these? Why does this happen?

Answer:

It is known that L requires only two matchsticks. Therefore, the pattern for L is $2n$. Among all the letters given above in question 1, only T and V are the two letters which require two matchsticks.

Hence, (a) and (d)

Question 3:

Cadets are marching in a parade. There are 5 cadets in a row. What is the rule which gives the number of cadets, given the number of rows? (Use n for the number of rows.)

Answer:

Let number of rows be n .

Number of cadets in one row = 5

Total number of cadets = Number of cadets in a row \times Number of rows
= $5n$

Question 4:

If there are 50 mangoes in a box, how will you write the total number of mangoes in terms of the number of boxes? (Use b for the number of boxes.)

Answer:

Let the number of boxes be b .

Number of mangoes in a box = 50

Total number of mangoes = Number of mangoes in a box \times Number of boxes
= $50b$

Question 5:

The teacher distributes 5 pencils per student. Can you tell how many pencils are needed, given the number of students? (Use s for the number of students.)

Answer:

Let the number of students be s .

Pencils given to each student = 5

Total number of pencils
= Number of pencils given to each student \times Number of students
= $5s$

Question 6:

A bird flies 1 kilometer in one minute. Can you express the distance covered by the bird in terms of its flying time in minutes? (Use t for flying time in minutes.)

Answer:

Let the flying time be t minutes.

Distance covered in one minute = 1 km

Distance covered in t minutes = Distance covered in one minute \times Flying time
 $= 1 \times t = t$ km

Question 7:

Radha is drawing a dot Rangoli (a beautiful pattern of lines joining dots with chalk powder). She has 9 dots in a row. How many dots will her Rangoli have for r rows? How many dots are there if there are 8 rows? If there are 10 rows?

Answer:

Number of dots in 1 row = 9

Number of rows = r

Total number of dots in r rows = Number of rows \times Number of dots in a row

$= 9r$

Number of dots in 8 rows = $8 \times 9 = 72$

Number of dots in 10 rows = $10 \times 9 = 90$

Question 8:

Leela is Radha's younger sister. Leela is 4 years younger than Radha. Can you write Leela's age in terms of Radha's age? Take Radha's age to be x years.

Answer:

Let Radha's age be x years.

Leela's age = Radha's age - 4

= $(x - 4)$ years

Question 9:

Mother has made laddus. She gives some laddus to guests and family members; still 5 laddus remain. If the number of laddus mother gave away is l , how many laddus did she make?

Answer:

Number of laddus given away = l

Number of laddus remaining = 5

Total number of laddus = Number of laddus given away + Number of laddus remaining

= $l + 5$

Question 10:

Oranges are to be transferred from larger boxes into smaller boxes. When a large box is emptied, the oranges from it fill two smaller boxes and still 10 oranges remain outside. If the number of oranges in a small box are taken to be x , what is the number of oranges in the larger box?

Answer:

Number of oranges in one small box = x

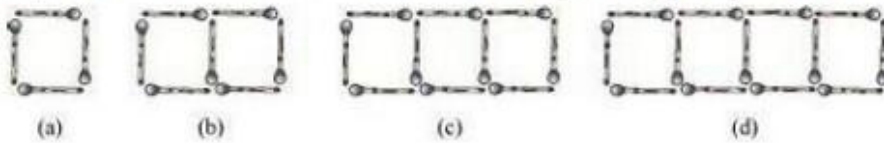
Number of oranges in two small boxes = $2x$

Number of oranges left = 10

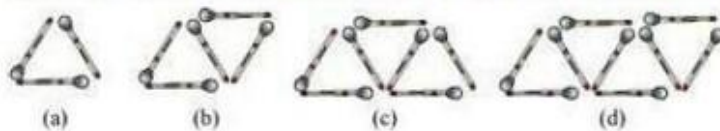
Number of oranges in the large box = Number of oranges in two small boxes
+ Number of oranges left
= $2x + 10$

Question 11:

(a) Look at the following matchstick pattern of squares. The squares are not separate. Two neighbouring squares have a common matchstick. Observe the patterns and find the rule that gives the number of matchsticks in terms of the number of squares. (Hint: if you remove the vertical stick at the end, you will get a pattern of Cs.)



(b) The given figure gives a matchstick pattern of triangles. Find the general rule that gives the number of matchsticks in terms of the number of triangles.



Answer:

(a) It can be observed that in the given matchstick pattern, the number of matchsticks are 4, 7, 10, and 13, which is 1 more than thrice of the number of squares in the pattern.

Hence, the pattern is $3n + 1$, where n is the number of squares.

(b) It can be observed that in the given matchstick pattern, the number of matchsticks are 3, 5, 7, and 9, which is 1 more than twice of the number of triangles in the pattern.

Hence, the pattern is $2n + 1$, where n is the number of triangles.

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