





Have you ever met a *Kabariwali* – a woman who sells junk? This is a true story told by Kiran, who has a junk shop in Patna.



I studied in a Hindi medium school in my village. My father wanted girls to study like boys. I loved Hindi and Science, but I hated Maths! Today Maths is most useful for my work. I could never imagine this in school.



What about you? Do you also find Maths difficult?

What is the most difficult thing in your Maths book?_____

What do you think is the easiest lesson?_____



When I was young, my father died in an accident. So my mother worked as a servant in some houses. We had a difficult time. I had to leave school after Class VIII. I wanted to study more but my mother got me married.



My husband's family lived in a mud house. His two brothers and his sister did not go to school. He had a tea stall.









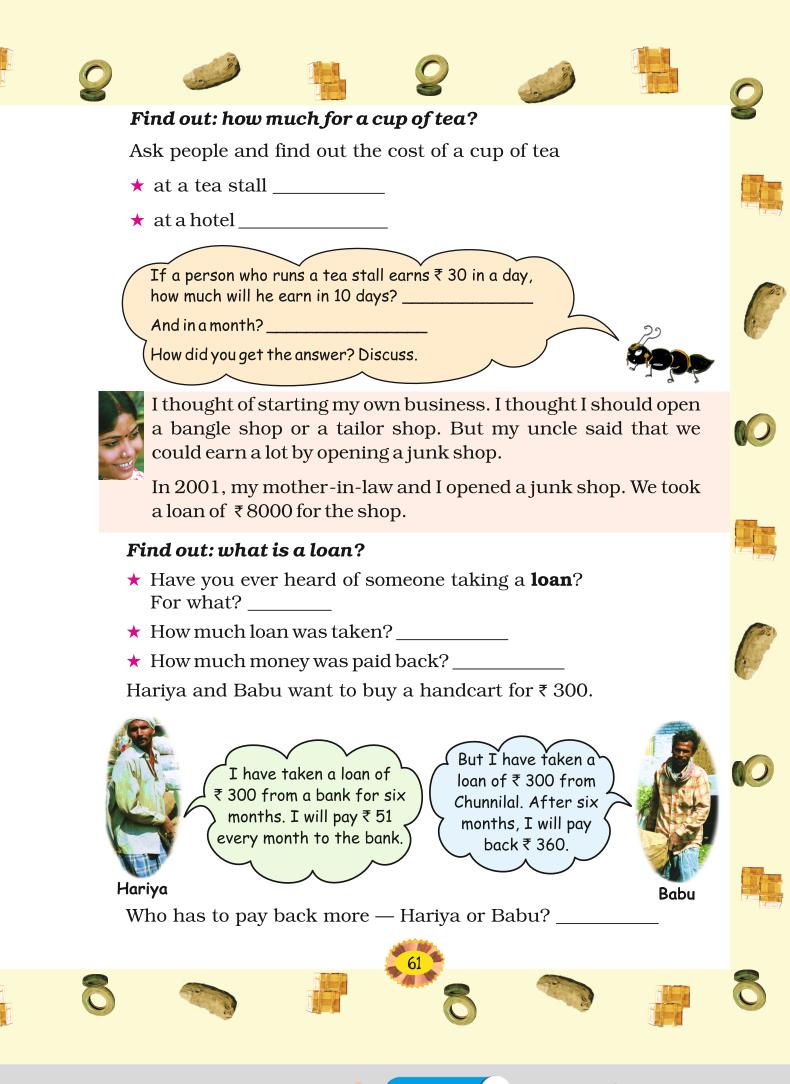


























People laughed and teased us about our work. They called it ganda kaam or 'dirty business'. But I did not think so. I knew this idea would work.

Now we have a *pucca* house with electricity. We have a fridge, a TV and a gas stove. My husband's brothers, sister and also my daughter go to school.





I have 9 rickshaws of my own. I give the rickshaws on rent, each for ₹20 a day. On Sundays I do not take any money for them.

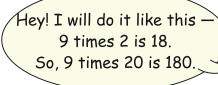


How Much does Kiran Earn from 9 Rickshaws in a Day?

For 1 rickshaw she gets ₹20 per day.

So, for 9 rickshaws she will earn ₹_____.

How did you do it?



But I find this easier. For 10 rickshaws she will get ₹ 20 × 10 = ₹ 200.

So, for 9 rickshaws, she will get ₹ 200 - ___ =_



Think of some other ways to do it.

Encourage children to use their own strategies to solve such problems. There should be discussion on how they arrived at their answers.





























- In a week how much does Kiran earn from one rickshaw?
- * Do it mentally and write the answers.

$$20 \times 6 =$$
 $4 \times 81 =$

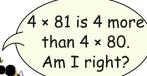
$$2 \times 60 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$3 \times 42 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$4 \times 80 =$$

$$4 \times 81 =$$

$$9 \times 25 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$







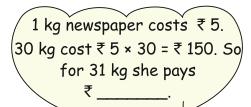
I have my own small junk shop. I buy junk from junk collectors. They go from house to house and bring junk on handcarts. I then sell it at the big shop.

How Much to Pay for this Junk?

Kiran has bought some junk from junk collectors.

Look at the next page the rate list to see today's rates. Help Kiran to find out the cost of the junk.

* How much will Kiran pay for 31 kg newspaper?





This exercise encourages children to use different strategies (other than the standard algorithm) for doing multiplication.



































Kind of Junk Price of 1 Kg

- 1. Waste Paper ₹ 7/-
- 2. Newspaper ₹ 15/-
- 3. Iron₹ 22/-
- 4. Brass ₹ 270/-
- 5. Plastic ₹ 10/-

42 kg newspaper?

* How much will Kiran pay for

- * Also find the cost of:
 - a) 22 kg of plastic
 - b) 23 kg of waste paper
 - c) 12 kg of iron

Guess the total money Kiran will pay to the junk collectors. Will it be

- More than 600?
- Less than 600?

Can you do this without writing?



Smart Kiran Sells the Junk

Kiran sells her junk to a big shop. She checks the prices on her mobile phone and sells only when she gets a good price.



Today she has gone to sell plastic, newspaper, iron and brass at Dinu's big shop.

Dinu weighs 32 kg iron, 4 kg brass, 152 kg newspaper, 63 kg plastic.





























A. How much will Dinu pay for 63 kg plastic?

The rate of 1 kg plastic is ₹ 11. So the cost of 63 kg plastic will be ₹11×63.

Remember, you used boxes to multiply two numbers in Class III.

	60	3
	60×10	3×10
10	600	30
	60 × 1	3×1
2	60	3

Dinu's Rate-List			
Kind of Junk	Price of 1 Kg		
1. Newspaper ₹ 17/-			
2. Iron	₹ 24/-		
3. Brass	₹ 280/-		
4. Plastic	₹ 11/-		
5 Waste Paper	₹ Q /_		

11 × 63 means 11 times 63. 11 times 60 is 660. So, the answer is more than 660. Also the answer is less than 700. Can you tell why?



Dinu added the numbers in the boxes:

So, for 63 kg plastic, Dinu will give ₹ 693.

* Kiran bought 1 kg plastic for ₹ 10, but sold 1 kg plastic for ₹ 11. How much money does she earn on selling 1 kg plastic? ₹ _

So, how much money does she earn for 63 kg? ₹_____

































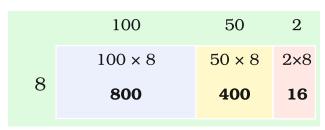
- How much money will Dinu pay for 32 kg iron?
- * Kiran buys 1 kg iron for ₹ 22, but sells it for ₹24.

How much does she earn when she sells 32 kg iron? ₹_____

C. What will Dinu pay for 152 kg newspaper?

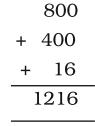
The rate of 1 kg newspaper is $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ 8. So the cost of 152 kg newspaper is $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ 8 × 152.

Dinu writes:



8 × 100 = 800. So, the answer is more than 800. Is the answer less than 1000? How did you guess?

Then he adds the numbers in the boxes:



I bought 1 kg
newspaper for ₹ 7, but
sold it for ₹ 8.
How much money did I
earn by selling 152 kg
of newspaper?



So, for 152 kg newspaper he will give Kiran ₹1216.

D. What does Dinu pay for brass?

How much money will Dinu pay for 4 kg brass? ___

















- a) $37 \times 18 =$
- e) $142 \times 5 =$
- b) $45 \times 24 =$
- f) $382 \times 3 =$
- c) $69 \times 52 =$
- g) $2 \times 175 =$
- d) $77 \times 55 =$
- h) $4 \times 206 =$

Fill My Diary

Kiran bought some junk from the junk collectors. She paid them Rs 841. She sold the junk at Dinu's big shop and Dinu gave her these notes and coins.



Kiran wrote the record in her diary.

