CBSE Class 3 Mathematics NCERT Solutions Chapter 12 CAN WE SHARE?



(a)There are ___ caterpillars.

Ans. 21 caterpillars.

(b) They are in ___ groups.

Ans. 3 groups.

(c) There are ___ caterpillars in each group.

Ans. (c) 7 caterpillars.



(a) There are ___ laddoos.

Ans. 12 laddoos.

(b) They are in ___ groups.

Ans. 4 groups.

(c) There are $_$ laddoos in each group.

Ans. 3 ladoos.

3. Mummy bird brings 12 grains. How to distribute equally? Mummy bird starts by giving 1 grain to each baby. Then Mummy bird gives one grain to each baby. Each baby has got 2 grains now. How many grains are left?

Ans. 4 (As 12 - 4 - 4 = 4)

4. Now draw the jalebis on the plates below so that each plate has the same number of jalebis.

Ans.







5. How many jalebis are there altogether?

Ans. 9 jalebis.

6. How many jalebis are there in each plate?

Ans. 3 jalebis.

7. Discuss in the class how you found the answer.

Ans. Take total jalebis 1 + 5 + 3 = 9

Now we want to place equally in 3 plates as $9 \div 3 = 3$. So, put 3 jalebis in each plate.

8. If there are 60 bananas and two monkeys, how many will each monkey get?

Ans. $60 \div 2 = 30$ bananas.

9. Five friends found RS. 100. If they share it equally, how much will each get?

Ans. Rs, $100 \div 5 = \text{Rs.} 20$

10. Hari Prashad has 30 metres of rope. He distributes it equally among his three children. Each child get ___ metres of rope.

Ans. $30 \div 3 = 10$ metres of rope.

11. If there is 36 metres of rope, how much of rope will each child gets.

Ans. $36 \div 3 = 12$ metres.

12. If there is 60 metres of rope, how much will each child get?

Ans. $60 \div 3 = 20$ metres.

- 13. Minku puts her 15 laddoos equally into 5 boxes.
- (a) How many ladoos will there be in each box?

Ans. There will be 3 laddoos in each box. $15 \div 5 = 3$.

(b) If she uses only 3 boxes, how many laddoos will there in each box?

Ans. There will be 5 laddoos in each box. 15 \div 3 = 5.

14. Share 25 bananas among 5 monkeys. How many bananas for each monkey?

Ans. $25 \div 5 = 5$.

15. Share 12 balloons among 3 boys. How many balloons for each boy?

Ans. 12 \div 3 =4. Every boy has 4 balloons.

16. There are 21 candles. Put them equally in 3 boxes. How many candles are there in each box?

Ans. $21 \div 3 = 7$ candles.

17. There are 18 socks. How many girls can wear these socks?

Ans. 9 girls can wear these socks. $18 \div 2 = 9$.

18. Raj has 36 minutes to make rotis. One roti takes 3 minutes. How many rotis can be made in this time?

Ans. He can make 12 rotis. $36 \div 3 = 12$.

19. These are 24 footmarks of goats. So how many goats were there?

Ans. There are 6 goats, $24 \div 4 = 6$.

20. Some girls are playing a game with both their hands. The girls who are playing have 60 fingers altogether. How many girls are playing this game?

Ans. There are 10 girls. $60 \div 10 = 6$.

21. Lakshmi has 27 potatoes to sell. Three men came and bought equal amount of potatoes.

Ans. 27 \div 3 = 9 kg of potatoes.

22. In how many jumps will the frog reach 30?

Ans. $30 \div 2 = 15 \text{ jumps.}$

23. In how many jumps will the squirrel reach 27?

Ans. $27 \div 3 = 9$ jumps.

24. Which number will the kangaroo reach in two jumps.

Ans. $30 \times 2 = 60$.

25. Who all will meet at the number 1	25.	Who all	will	meet at	the	number	18?
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Ans. Rabbit, Horse.

26. Will the rabbit ever be at number 18?

Ans. No.

27. How many jumps of the rabbit equal one jump of the horse?

Ans. $15 \div 5 = 3$ jumps.

28. How many jumps of the horse equals two jumps of the kangaroo?

Ans. In two jumps of the kangaroo reach = $30 \times 2 = 60$.

Number of jumps taken by horse to reach $60 = 60 \div 15 = 4$.

29. Which is the smallest number where the frog and the squirrel will meet?

Ans. The smallest number where the frog and the squirrel will meet is $2 \times 3 = 6$.