

**NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11:** NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares are created to help students effectively prepare for their exams. This chapter focuses on teaching students how to use tables for multiplication and division and how to share or divide items equally.

The solutions simplify these concepts by providing clear, step-by-step explanations for each exercise, helping students understand multiplication and division better. With the help of these solutions students can strengthen their understanding of the chapter and perform well in their exams.

## **NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares Overview**

NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares are prepared by subject experts of Physics Wallah. These solutions are created to help students master multiplication tables and the concept of sharing items equally.

With clear and detailed explanations students can easily grasp the fundamental concepts and apply them to various problems. The solutions provide step-by-step guidance for each exercise, making learning both effective and enjoyable.

## **NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares PDF**

NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares provide a detailed and easy-to-understand guide for mastering multiplication tables and the concept of sharing items.

To make studying more convenient the complete solutions are available in a PDF format. You can download the PDF using the link provided below.

**NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares PDF**

## **NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares**

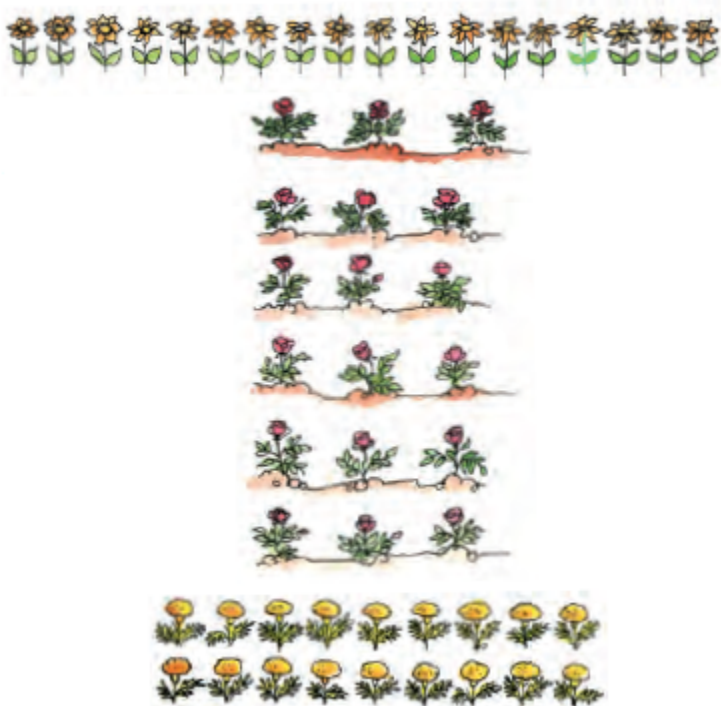
Here we have provided NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares-

**NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares Page No:  
120**

## Shyama's Garden



See, how I planted  
18 plants in each  
flower bed!



### Question: 1

What are the ways in which the sunflowers and marigolds are planted?

18 = \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ So there is \_\_\_\_\_ row with \_\_\_\_\_ plants.

18 = \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ So there are \_\_\_\_\_ rows with \_\_\_\_\_ plants each.

Answer:

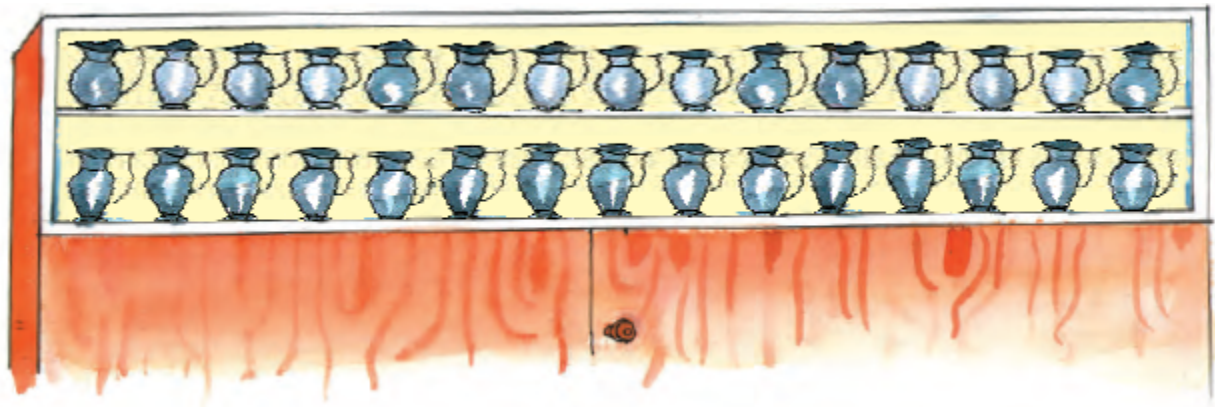
18 = 1  $\times$  18, so there is 1 row with 18 plants.

18 = 2  $\times$  9, so there are 2 rows with 9 plants each.

## NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares Page No: 121

### Jars in the Shelf

Bheema made a shelf for 30 jars. This is a long shelf with two rows. Each row has the same number of jars.



### Question: 2

Can you think of other ways to make a shelf to keep 30 jars?

**Answer:** We can make a shelf in 3 rows in which each row has 10 jars. The shelf looks like the below figure.



The other ways to keep the jars are as follows

5 rows containing 6 jars in a row.

6 rows containing 5 jars in a row.

### Question: 3

Draw a shelf. Show how many jars you will keep in each row. How many rows are there?

**Answer:** A shelf containing 60 jars can be made as follows:

10 rows containing 6 jars in a row.

6 rows containing 10 jars in a row.

5 rows containing 12 jars in a row.

12 rows containing 5 jars in a row.

20 rows containing 3 jars in a row.

**NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares Page No: 122**

**Question: 4**

**Help Bunty to make the table of 7, using tables of 4 and 3.**

Table of 4

$1 \times 4$	$2 \times 4$	$3 \times 4$	$4 \times 4$	$5 \times 4$	$6 \times 4$	$7 \times 4$	$8 \times 4$	$9 \times 4$	$10 \times 4$
4	8								

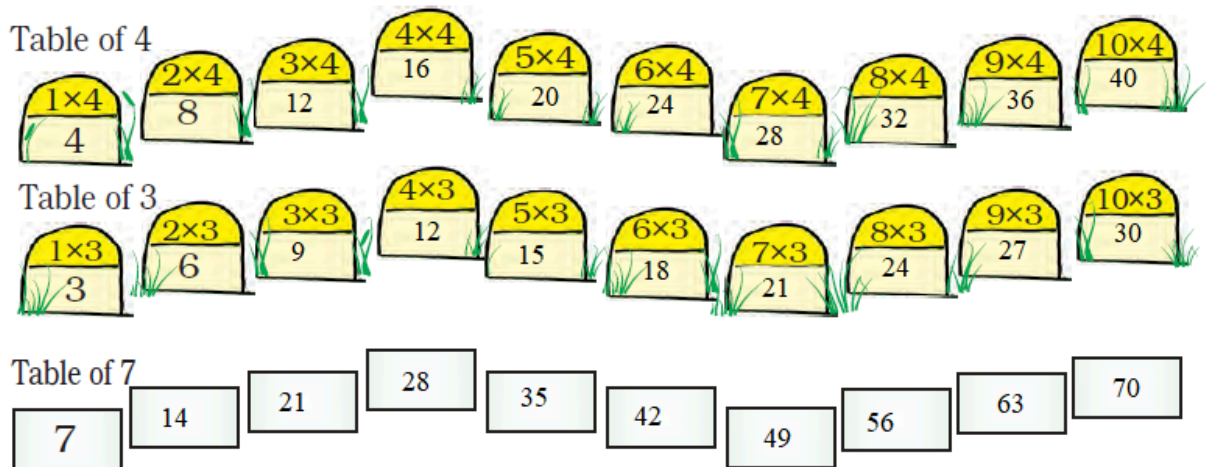
Table of 3

$1 \times 3$	$2 \times 3$	$3 \times 3$	$4 \times 3$	$5 \times 3$	$6 \times 3$	$7 \times 3$	$8 \times 3$	$9 \times 3$	$10 \times 3$
3	6								

Table of 7

7									
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Answer:**



**Question: 5**

**Which two tables will you use for writing the table of 12?**

**Answer:** To write the table of 12, I will use the table of 4 and 8. The table of 4 is as follows:

$4 \times 1$	$4 \times 2$	$4 \times 3$	$4 \times 4$	$4 \times 5$	$4 \times 6$	$4 \times 7$	$4 \times 8$	$4 \times 9$	$4 \times 10$
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40

The table of 8 is as follows:

$8 \times 1$	$8 \times 2$	$8 \times 3$	$8 \times 4$	$8 \times 5$	$8 \times 6$	$8 \times 7$	$8 \times 8$	$8 \times 9$	$8 \times 10$
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80

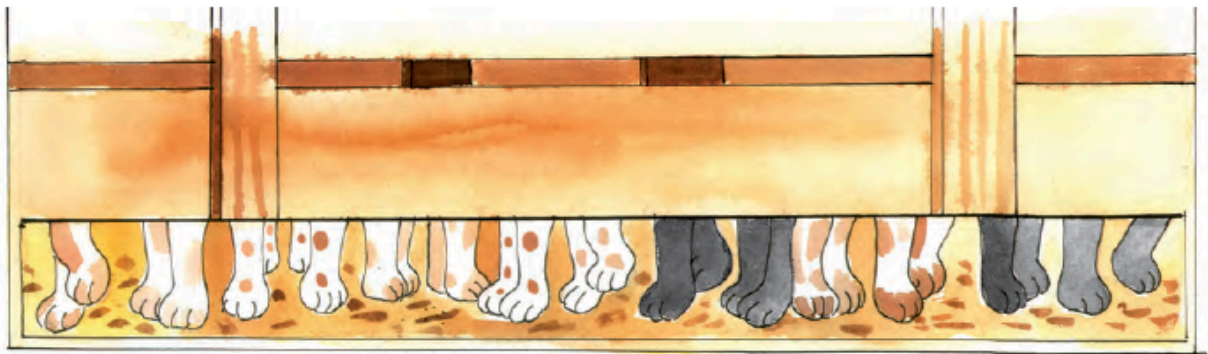
Now, the table of 12 become, as given below.

$4 + 8$	$8 + 16$	$12 + 24$	$16 + 32$	$20 + 40$
12	24	36	48	60

$24 + 48$	$28 + 56$	$32 + 64$	$36 + 72$	$40 + 80$
72	84	96	108	120

**NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares Page No: 123**

**How Many Cats?**



8 legs mean 2 cats.  
12 legs mean \_\_\_\_\_ cats.

**Question: 6**

Some of Gayatri's cats were playing in a box. When she tried to count, all she could see were legs. She counted 28 legs. How many cats are there in the box?

How many legs?	4	8	12					
How many cats?	1	2						

So 28 legs mean \_\_\_\_\_ cats.

**Answer:** We know a cat has 4 legs.

How many legs?	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32
How many cats?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

From the table, it is clear that 7 cats will have 28 legs.

Therefore, there are 7 cats in the box.

**Question: 7**

**Billo has kept his chickens in a box. He counted 28 legs. How many chickens are there?**

**Answer:** We know that a chicken has 2 legs.

How many legs?	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28
----------------	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

How many chickens?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
--------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

From the table, we come to know that 14 chickens have 28 legs.

Hence, there are 14 chickens.

**Question: 8**

**Leela has not gone to school for 21 days. For how many weeks was she away from school?**

**Answer:** We know there are 7 days in a week. Hence,

How many days?	7	14	21
----------------	---	----	----

How many weeks?	1	2	3
-----------------	---	---	---

Here, 21 days means 3 weeks. Hence, for 3 weeks, she was away from school.

## **NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares Page No: 124**

### **Jumping Animals**

**A frog jumps 3 steps at a time, starting from 0.**

**Question: 9**

**(a) Count the jumps he takes to reach 27.**

**So, he has taken  $27 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  jumps.**

**Answer:** So, he has taken  $27 \div 3 = 9$  jumps.

**(b) He has taken  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  jump, if he is at 36.**

**Answer:** Jumps the frog took to cover 3 steps = 1

Number of jumps the frog took to cover 36 steps =  $36 \div 3$

= 12 jumps

Therefore, he has taken 12 jumps, if he is at 36.

**(c) If he is at 42, he has taken \_\_\_\_\_ jumps.**

**Answer:** Jumps the frog took to cover 3 steps = 1

Number of jumps taken by the frog to cover 42 steps =  $42 \div 3$

= 14 jumps

Hence, he has taken 14 jumps, if he is at 42.

**Question: 10**

**Starting from 0, a rabbit jumps 5 steps at a time.**

**(a) In how many jumps does he reach 25?**

**Answer:** Jumps the rabbit took to cover 5 steps = 1

Number of jumps the rabbit took to cover 25 steps =  $25 \div 5$

= 5 jumps

Therefore, the rabbit reaches 25 in 5 jumps.

**(b) He reaches \_\_\_\_\_ after taking 8 jumps.**

**Answer:** Number of steps the rabbit took to cover 1 jump = 5

Number of steps the rabbit took to cover 8 jumps =  $5 \times 8 = 40$

Therefore, he reaches 40 after taking 8 jumps.

**(c) He needs \_\_\_\_\_ jumps to reach 55.**

**Answer:** Jumps the rabbit took to cover 5 steps = 1

Number of jumps the rabbit took to cover 55 steps =  $55 \div 5$

= 11 jumps

Hence, he needs 11 jumps to reach 55.

**Practice Time**



**Question: 11**

**1)  $28 \div 2 =$**

**Answer:  $28 \div 2 = 14$**

**$\therefore 28 \div 2 = 14$**

**2)  $56 \div 7 =$**

**Answer:  $56 \div 7 = 8$**

**$\therefore 56 \div 7 = 8$**

**3)  $48 \div 4 =$**

**Answer:  $48 \div 4 = 12$**

**$\therefore 48 \div 4 = 12$**

**4)  $66 \div 6 =$**

**Answer:  $66 \div 6 = 11$**

**$\therefore 66 \div 6 = 11$**

**5)  $96 \div 8 =$**

**Answer:  $96 \div 8 = 12$**

**$\therefore 96 \div 8 = 12$**

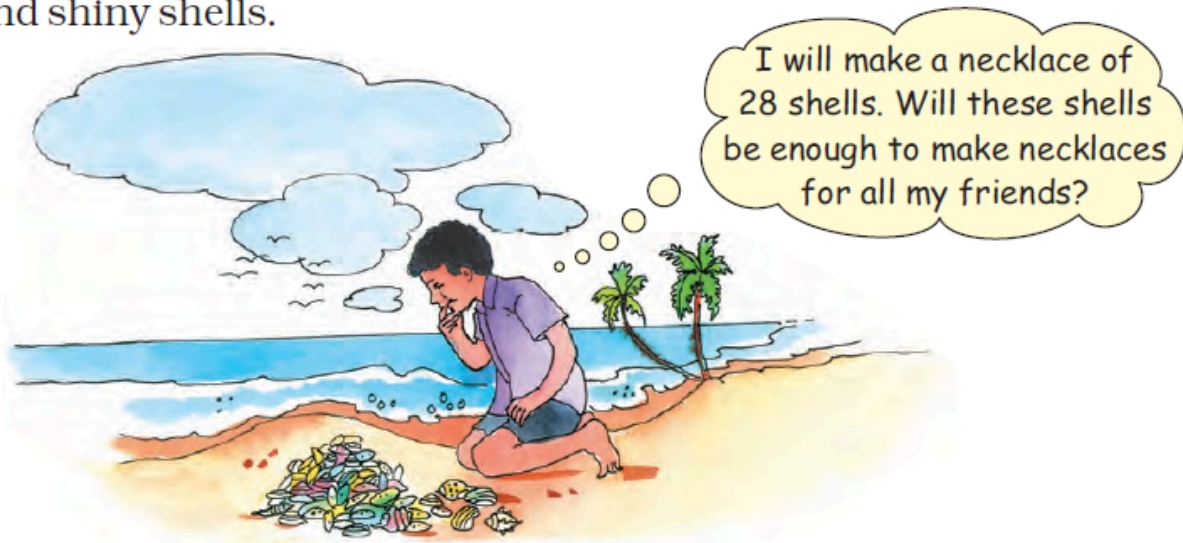
**6)  $110 \div 10 =$**

**Answer:  $110 \div 10 = 11$**

**$\therefore 110 \div 10 = 11$**

## Sea Shells

Dhruv lives near the sea. He thought of making necklaces for his three friends. He looked for sea-shells the whole day. He collected 112 sea-shells by evening. Now he had many different colourful and shiny shells.



He took 28 shells for one necklace.

$$112 - 28 = 84$$

Now he was left with 84 shells. Again he took 28 more shells for the second necklace.

**Question: 12**

**(a) How many shells are left now?**

**Answer:** Number of shells used for the second necklace = 28

Number of shells left with Dhruv =  $84 - 28$

$$= 56$$

Therefore, Dhruv was left with 56 shells.

**(b) Then he took shells for the third necklace.**

**So he was left with \_\_\_\_\_ shells.**

**Answer:** For the third necklace, he took 28 more shells.

Number of shells left with Dhruv =  $56 - 28$

$$= 28$$

So he was left with 28 shells.

**(c) How many necklaces can Dhruv make from 112 shells?**

**Answer:** The number of necklaces that Dhruv can make from 112 shells =  $112 \div 28$

$$= 4$$

Hence, Dhruv can make 4 necklaces from 112 shells.

**(d) Are the shells enough for making necklaces for all his friends?**

**Answer:** Yes, the number of shells was sufficient for making necklaces for all his friends. Dhruv was left with 28 shells after making 3 necklaces for his friends.

**Try these**

**Question: 13**

**(a) Kannu made a necklace of 17 sea shells. How many such necklaces can be made using 100 sea shells?**

**Answer:** Total number of shells = 100

Sea shells required to make 1 necklace = 17 sea-shells

Hence, the number of shells left after making 1 necklace =  $100 - 17$

$$= 83$$

Shells left after making 2 necklaces =  $83 - 17$

$$= 66$$

Shells left after making 3 necklaces =  $66 - 17$

$$= 49$$

Shells left after making 4 necklaces =  $49 - 17$

$$= 32$$

Shells left after making 5 necklaces =  $32 - 17$

$$= 15$$

Thus, 15 shells were left after making 5 necklaces.

Therefore, 5 necklaces can be made by using 100 sea shells.

**(b) One carton can hold 85 soap bars. Shally wants to pack 338 soap bars. How many cartons does she need to pack all of them?**

**Answer:**

Total number of soap bar	Number of cartons	Number of soap bars required	Soap bars left
338	1	85	$338 - 85 = 253$
253	1 (2 <sup>nd</sup> )	85	$253 - 85 = 168$
168	1 (3 <sup>rd</sup> )	85	$168 - 85 = 83$
83	1 (4 <sup>th</sup> )	85 (since only 83 are left)	

Total number of cartons = 4

Therefore, the total number of cartons required to pack all 338 soap bars is 4 cartons.

**(c) Manpreet wants 1500 sacks of cement for making a house. A truck carries 250 sacks at a time. How many trips will the truck make?**

**A driver charges Rs 500 for a trip. How much will Manpreet pay the driver for all the trips?**

**Answer:** Number of sacks of cement Manpreet need for making a house = 1500

Sacks carried by truck in 1 trip = 250

So, sacks carried by truck in 2 trips =  $250 \times 2$

= 500

Sacks carried by truck in 3 trips =  $250 \times 3$

= 750

Sacks carried by truck in 4 trips =  $250 \times 4$

= 1000

Sacks carried by truck in 5 trips =  $250 \times 5$

= 1250

Sacks carried by truck in 6 trips =  $250 \times 6$

= 1500

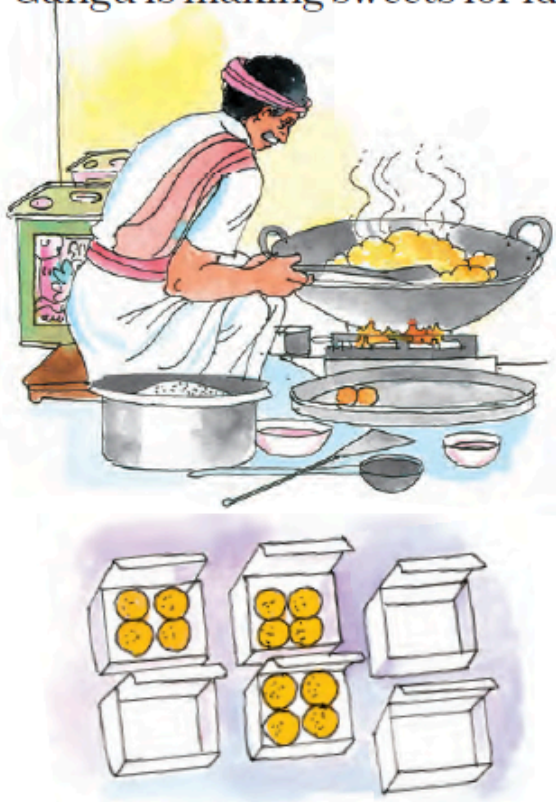
Hence, the number of trips made by the truck to carry 1500 sacks =  $1500 / 250$

= 6 trips

Therefore, a truck needs 6 trips to carry 1500 sacks of cement.

### Gangu's Sweets

Gangu is making sweets for Id. He has made a tray of 80 *laddoos*.



Please pack 4  
laddoos in a box.  
I need 23 small  
boxes.



Rabiya

Gangu is making sweets for Id. He has made a tray of 80 laddoos.

**Question: 14**

**(a) Are the sweets in the tray enough to pack 23 small boxes?**

**Answer:** Number of laddoos needed to pack 1 small box = 4

Number of laddoos needed to pack 23 small boxes =  $4 \times 23$

= 92

Therefore, 80 laddoos are not sufficient to pack 23 small boxes.

**(b) How many more sweets are needed?**

**Answer:** Number of laddoos required to pack 23 small boxes = 92

Number of laddoos available = 80

Number of more laddoos needed =  $92 - 80$

= 12 laddoos

Therefore, 12 more laddoos are required to pack 23 small boxes.

**(c) Gangu also has a bigger box in which he packs 12 laddoos. How many boxes does he need to pack 60 laddoos?**

**Answer:** Number of boxes needed to pack 12 laddoos = 1

Number of boxes needed to pack 60 laddoos =  $60 \div 12$

= 5 boxes

Hence, 5 boxes are required to pack 60 laddoos.

### **Practice Time**

#### **Question: 15**

**Neelu brought 15 storybooks to her class. Today 45 students are present. How many children will need to share one book?**

**Answer:** Total number of students in a class = 45 children

Number of books Neelu brought to her class = 15 books

Number of children to share 1 book =  $45 \div 15 = 3$

Therefore, 3 children share one book.

#### **Question: 16**

**A family of 8 people needs 60 kg of wheat for a month. How much wheat does this family need for a week?**

**Answer:** Number of days in a month = 30

Number of days in a week = 7

Need of wheat for 8 people in a month or 30 days = 60 kg

Need of wheat for 8 people in a day =  $60 \div 30$

= 2 kg

Therefore, the need of weight for 8 people in a day = 2 kg

So, the need of wheat for 8 people for 7 days =  $2 \text{ kg} \times 7$

= 14 kg

**Question: 17**

**Razia wants change for Rs 500**



**How many notes will she get if she wants in return –**

**(a) All 100 rupee notes?**

**Answer:** Number of 100 rupee notes needed to change the note of Rs 500

=  $500 \div 100$

= 5

**(b) All 50 rupee notes?**

**Answer:** Number of 50 rupee notes needed to change the note of Rs 500

=  $500 \div 50$

= 10

**(c) All 20 rupee notes?**

**Answer:** Number of 20 rupee notes needed to change the note of Rs 500

=  $500 \div 20$

$$= 25$$

**(d) All 5 rupee notes?**

**Answer:** Number of 5 rupee notes needed to change the note of Rs 500

$$= 500 \div 5$$

$$= 100$$

**Question: 18**

**You have to distribute 72 tomatoes equally in 3 baskets. How many tomatoes will there be in each?**

**Answer:** Total number of tomatoes to distribute = 72

Number of baskets = 3

So, the number of tomatoes kept in each basket =  $72 \div 3$

$$= 24$$

Therefore, 24 tomatoes are distributed in each basket.

**Question: 19**

**There are 350 bricks in a hand cart. Binod found the weight of a brick to be 2 kg. What will be the weight of all the bricks?**

**Answer:** Weight of 1 brick = 2 kg

Weight of 350 bricks =  $2 \times 350$

$$= 700 \text{ kg}$$

Therefore, the weight of 350 bricks is 700 kg.



## Children and their Grandfather

Rashi, Seema, Mridul, Rohit and Lokesh asked their grandfather to give them money for the Fair.



I have 70 rupees in my pocket.  
Tell me how to share money  
equally among all of you . If you  
are right, you get this money!



**Question: 20**

Mridul and Lokesh are trying  $70 \div 5$  in a different way.

Lokesh writes –

First, I give Rs 5 to each.

I have distributed  $5 \times 5 = 25$  rupees.

Next, I give Rs 6 more to everyone.

I have distributed 30 rupees more.

(a) Now, I am left with \_\_\_\_\_ rupees.

(b) How will Lokesh distribute the rest of the money? Complete it.

So, each child gets  $5 + 6 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  rupees.

	$5 + 6$	
5	70	
-	25	
	45	
-	30	
	?	

**Answer:**

(a)

	$5 + 6 + 3$	
5	70	
	25	
	45	
	30	
	15	
	15	
	0	

Now, I am left with 15 rupees.

(b) So, each child gets  $5 + 6 + 3 = 14$  rupees.

### Your Method

**Question: 30**

Now use your own method to divide Rs 70 equally among 5 people. If you want, you can start by giving Rs 2 to each. Or you can even start with Rs 11 to each.

**Answer:** Giving Rs 2 to each,

	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	
5	70	
-	10	
	60	
-	10	
	50	
-	10	
	40	
-	10	
	30	
-	10	
	20	
-	10	
	10	
-	10	
	0	

Therefore, each child gets  $= 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \text{Rs } 14$

Giving Rs 11 to each,

	11 + 3	
5	70	
-	55	
	15	
-	15	
	0	

Therefore, each child gets =  $11 + 3 = \text{Rs } 14$

**Question: 31**

**Can you with Rs 15 to each?**

**Answer:** We cannot start the distribution with Rs 15.

**Try doing these**

**Try Doing These**

a) $5 \overline{)65}$	b) $84 \div 2$	c) $3 \overline{)69}$	d) $90 \div 6$
e) $4 \overline{)72}$	f) $9 \overline{)108}$	g) $232 \div 2$	h) $2 \overline{)428}$

**Answer:**

(a)

	13	
5	65	
-	5	
	15	
-	15	
	0	

(b)

	42	
2	84	
-	8	
	4	
-	4	
	0	

(c)

	23	
3	69	
-	6	
	9	
-	9	
	0	

(d)

	15	
6	90	
-	6	
	30	
-	30	
	0	

(e)

	18	
4	72	
-	4	
	32	
-	32	
	0	

(f)

	12	
9	108	
-	9	
	18	
-	18	
	0	

(g)

	116	
2	232	
-	2	
	3	
-	2	
	12	
-	12	
	0	

(h)

	214	
2	428	
-	4	
	2	
-	2	
	8	
-	8	
	0	

**Question: 32**

**Meera made 204 candles to sell in the market. She makes packets of 6. How many packets will she make?**

**If she packs them in packets of 12, then how many packets will she make?**

**Answer:** Number of candles to be sold in the market = 204

Number of packets Meera made = 6

Number of candles in one packet = 6

Number of packets of candles Meera made =  $204 \div 6$

	34	
6	204	
-	18	
	24	
-	24	
	0	

Hence, Meera will make 34 packets of candles.

Now, Meera makes 12 packets.

Number of candles in one packet = 12

Number of packets made by Meera =  $204 \div 12$

	17	
12	204	
-	12	
	84	
-	84	
	0	

Hence, Meera makes 17 packets if she packs the candles in 12 packets.

### Question: 33

**On Sports Day, 161 children are in the school playground. They are standing in 7 equal rows. How many children are there in each row?**

**Answer:** Total number of children in the school playground = 161

Total number of rows they are standing = 7

Given that the number of children in each row is equal,

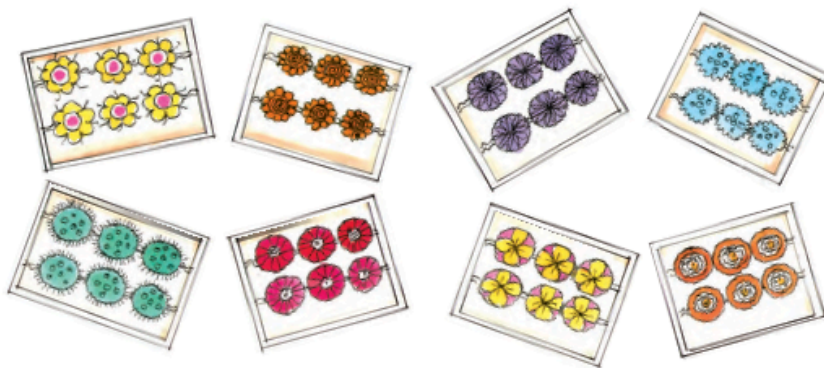
Number of children in each row  $161 \div 7$

	23	
7	161	
-	14	
	21	
-	21	
	0	

Therefore, in each row, there are 23 children.

## NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares Page No: 131

Question: 34



There are 8 packets of *rakhis*.

Each packet has 6 *rakhis* in it.

Your question:

**Answer:** How many rakhis are there in all packets?

Question: 35



There are 10 packets of sugar.

Saurabh paid 110 rupees for all the packets.

Your question:

**Answer:** How much did Saurabh pay for 1 packet of sugar?

**Question: 36**



There are 35 students in 7 rows. Each row has the same number of students.

Your question:

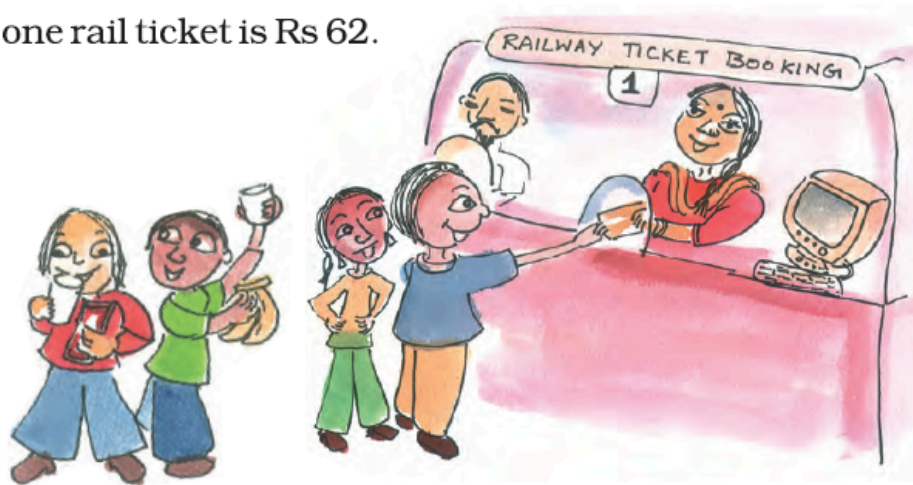
**Answer:** How many students are there in each row?



**Question: 37**

Hari, Seema, Chinku and Lakshmi are going to Guwahati.

The cost of one rail ticket is Rs 62.

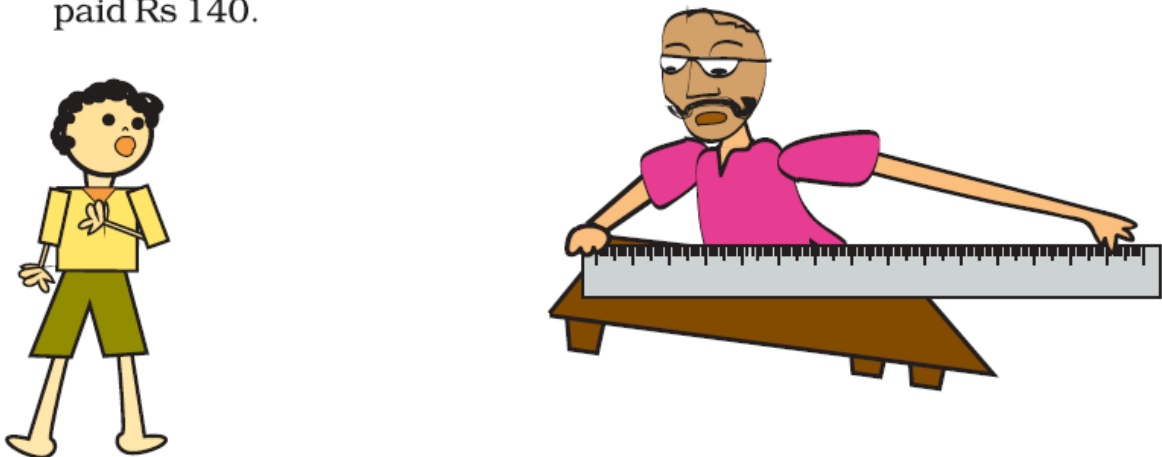


Your question:

**Answer:** What is the cost of the rail tickets for all four?

**Question: 38**

One metre of cloth costs Rs 20. Lalbiak bought some cloth and paid Rs 140.



Your question:

**Answer:** How many metres of cloth did Lalbiak buy in total?

# Benefits of NCERT Solutions for Class 4 Maths Chapter 11 Tables and Shares

**Concept Clarity:** They provide clear, step-by-step explanations for multiplication tables and sharing concepts, helping students build a solid foundation.

**Improved Understanding:** By breaking down problems into manageable parts these solutions enhance students understanding and problem-solving skills.

**Practice and Application:** The solutions provide exercises allowing students to practice and apply their knowledge effectively.

**Confidence Building:** By providing clear and detailed answers the solutions help build students confidence in their ability to tackle measurement problems during exams.