

MONTH : NOVEMBER

SESSION : 4

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 11

CHAPTER NAME : AVERAGE

SUB-TOPIC : INTRODUCTION, EXERCISE 11 A Q. NO.1 & 2

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE :

Enable the students

- To know the use of the word “*Average*”
- Know about the concept of average
- Need of finding average
- Finding average of given data

AVERAGE

Kohli's stunning 2016

Format	Matches	Runs	Average	SR	100s/50s
Tests	12	1215	75.93	60.41	4/2
ODIs	10	739	92.37	100.00	3/4
T20Is	15	641	106.83	140.26	0/7
IPL	16	973	81.08	152.03	4/7

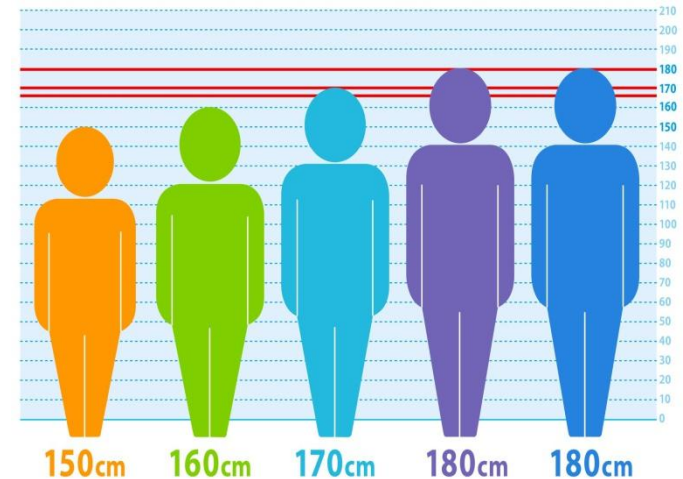
ESPN cricinfo

Have you ever heard of the word “**Average**”?

AVERAGE

In math, an average is a number obtained by **adding a group of numbers**, then **dividing the sum** by the number of **numbers** there were.

Example :
What is the average height of these 5 people?



$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of the heights}}{\text{Number of people}}$$

$$= \frac{150 + 160 + 170 + 180 + 180}{5}$$

$$= \frac{840}{5} = 168 \text{ cm.}$$

AVERAGE


Average Formula = $\frac{\text{Total Sum of All Numbers}}{\text{Number of Item in the Set}}$



From the above example it is clear that

- ✧ An average is a number which roughly between the smallest and the largest number / quantity.
- ✧ It gives an idea of the general value of a group.
- ✧ The average is the arithmetical mean value of the number of given values/ quantities.

AVERAGE

EXERCISE I I A

➤ I. Find the average

a) 50, 41, 47, 48, 40, 44

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of the quantities}}{\text{Number of quantities}}$$

$$= \frac{50 + 41 + 47 + 48 + 40 + 44}{6}$$

$$= \frac{270}{6} = 45$$

b) 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of the quantities}}{\text{Number of quantities}}$$

$$= \frac{10 + 20 + 30 + 40 + 50 + 60 + 70 + 80 + 90 + 100}{10}$$

$$= \frac{550}{10} = 55$$

AVERAGE

EXERCISE I I A

➤ I. Find the average

c) 35, 42, 31, 53, 16, 34, 27

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of the quantities}}{\text{Number of quantities}}$$

$$= \frac{35 + 42 + 31 + 53 + 16 + 34 + 27}{7}$$

$$= \frac{238}{7} = 34$$

d) 24, 21, 26, 25, 18, 20, 27, 23

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of the quantities}}{\text{Number of quantities}}$$

$$= \frac{24 + 21 + 26 + 25 + 18 + 20 + 27 + 23}{8}$$

$$= \frac{184}{8} = 23$$

AVERAGE

EXERCISE I I A

➤ I. Find the average

$$e) \frac{3}{8}, 1\frac{1}{4}, 2\frac{5}{6}, 4\frac{1}{2}, 6\frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{17}{6} + \frac{9}{2} + \frac{22}{3}$$

L.C.M. of 8, 4, 6, 2, 3 = 24

$$= \frac{9 + 30 + 68 + 108 + 176}{24} = \frac{391}{24}$$

The number of quantities given = 5

$$\text{Average} = \frac{391}{24} \div 5 = \frac{391}{24} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{391}{120} = 3\frac{31}{120}$$

EXERCISE 11 A

2. The rainfall in Jamshedpur for 6 consecutive years was 28.5 cm, 30.25cm, 32.4 cm, 31.6cm, 24cm and 30.25cm. Find the average rainfall of Jamshedpur.

Solution:

The rainfall for 1st year= 28.5 cm

The rainfall for 2nd year= 30.25 cm

The rainfall for 3rd year= 32.4 cm

The rainfall for 4th year= 31.6 cm

The rainfall for 5th year = 24 cm

The rainfall for 6th year = 30.25 cm

AVERAGE

EXERCISE 11 A

Average = $\frac{\text{Sum of the quantities}}{\text{Number of quantities}}$

$$= \frac{28.5 + 30.25 + 32.4 + 31.6 + 24 + 30.25}{6}$$

$$= \frac{177}{6} = 29.5 \text{ cm}$$

Thus the average rainfall of Jamshedpur is **29.5 cm**.

ROUGH

$$\begin{array}{r} 29.5 \\ 6 \overline{) 177.0} \\ \underline{12} \\ 57 \\ \underline{54} \\ 30 \\ \underline{30} \\ 0 \end{array}$$



- **Complete exercise II A Q.No. 3 & 4 in the note book.**



Learning Outcomes

Students are able to:

- ❖ Find the average of given data
- ❖ Understand the concept and use of the word “Average”

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP