

Practice and Revision - Unitary Method

Chapter 13: Unitary Method · Topic 2

Key Concept

To use the unitary method, we first find the value of one unit (like the cost of one item) by dividing the total by the quantity.

Once we know the value of one unit, we multiply by the quantity we need to find the total value.

For example, if 5 pens cost ₹50, one pen costs ₹10 ($50 \div 5$), so 8 pens would cost ₹80 (10×8).

The unitary method is useful for solving many real-life problems involving cost, time, speed, and work calculations.

Quick Revision Notes

- The unitary method finds the value of one unit first.
- We divide total by quantity to find one unit's value.
- Then we multiply by the needed quantity.
- 5 pens for ₹50 means 1 pen costs ₹10.
- 8 pens would then cost ₹80.
- This method helps with cost problems.
- It also helps with time and speed problems.
- It's a versatile problem-solving method.

Practice Questions

- 1 If 4 apples cost ₹40, find the cost of 7 apples.
- 2 If 6 workers build a wall in 12 days, find how long 1 worker takes.
- 3 Solve a unitary method problem about time.
- 4 Explain the unitary method in your own words.
- 5 Solve: If 10 books cost ₹250, find the cost of 4 books.
- 6 Create your own unitary method word problem.