

# CHAPTER – 1

## BUILDING WITH BRICKS

Page No 3:

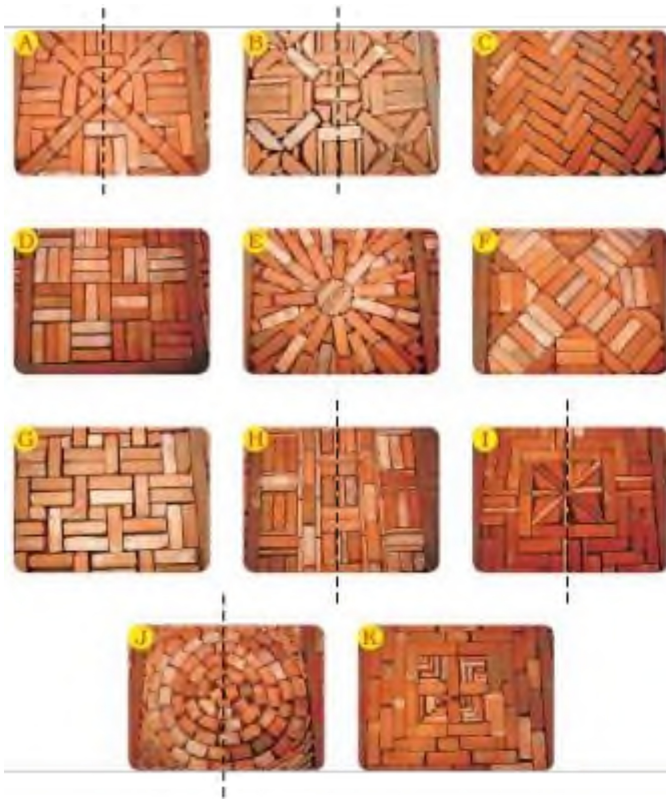
### Question 1:



- Which pattern is made in a circle?
- In which pattern can you show mirror halves? Draw a line.
- Now you draw some new floor patterns.

### Answer:

- Pattern given in figure J is made in circles. •



• **Disclaimer:** This answer may vary from student to student, based on his/her observation. It is highly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own.

**Page No 4:**

**Question 1:**

- How many faces in all does a brick have?



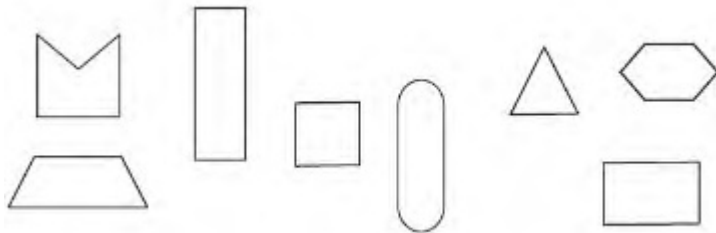
- Is any face a square?
- Draw the smallest face of the brick.

Answer:

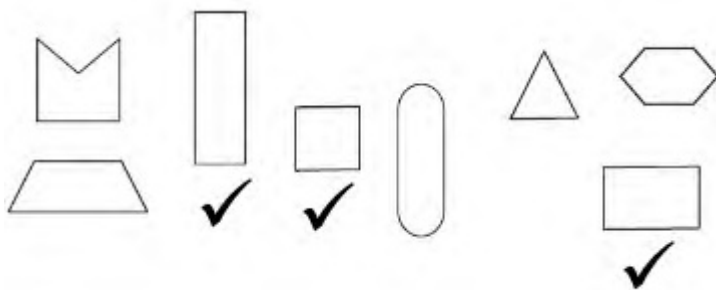
- A brick has 6 faces.
- No, all the faces of a brick are rectangular in shape..
- The smallest face of the brick is shown below:



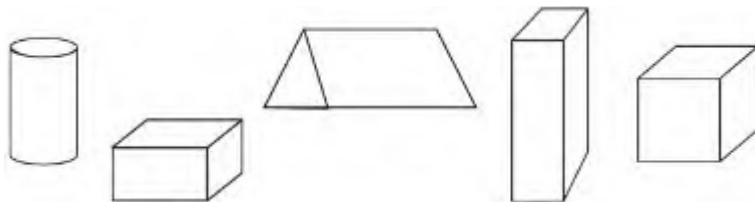
**Question 2:** Which of these are the faces of a brick? Mark a (✓).



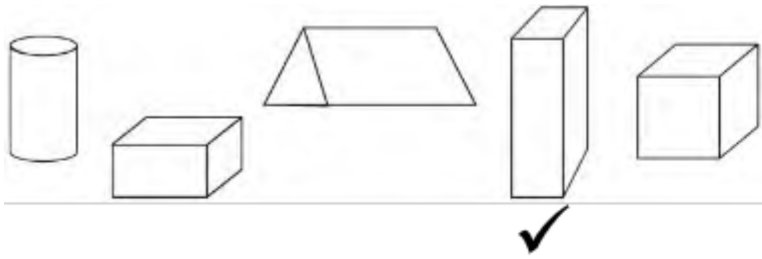
**Answer:**



**Question 3:** Which of these is a drawing of a brick? Mark a (✓).



**Answer:**



**Question 4:** Make a drawing of this box to show 3 of its faces.



**Answer:**

Figure of the geometry box showing 3 of its faces.



**Question 5:** Can you make a drawing of a brick which shows 4 of its faces?

**Answer:**

It is not possible to draw the figure of a brick that shows 4 of its faces.

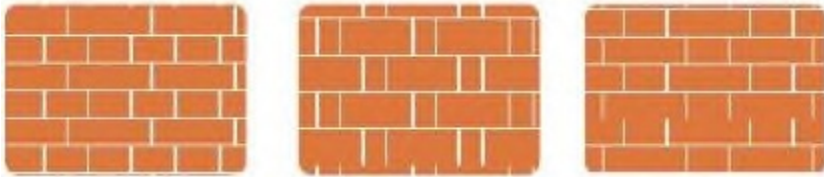
**Page No 5:**

**Question 1: Different Wall Patterns**

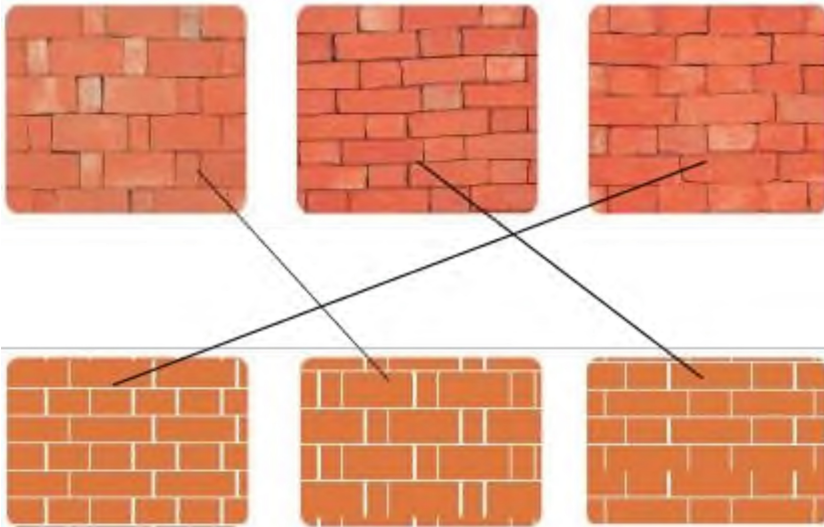
- Here are photos of three kinds of brick walls. Can you see the difference in the way the bricks are placed?



• Now match the photo of each wall with the correct drawing below:



**Answer:**



**Disclaimer:** *The arrangement of the bricks in all the three cases is different. The answer to this part of the question may vary from student to student.*

**Page No 6:**

**Question 1:**



How many different '*jaali*' patterns can you see in these two photos?

**Answer:**

There are five different types of '*jaali*' patterns that can be seen in the above two photos.

**Page No 7:**

**Question 1:** Now colour some bricks red and make your own '*jaali*' patterns in the wall drawn below.



**Answer:**



**Disclaimer:** The answer may vary from student to student, based on his/her observation. It is highly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own.

**Question 2:** Now draw some *jhorokha* patterns on the wall here. You can shade it black.



**Answer:**



**Disclaimer:** The answer may vary from student to student. It is highly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own. The answer provided here is for reference only.

**Page No 9:**

**Question 1:** Where else have you seen an arch?

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**Answer:**

We can see arches in rainbow, bridge, tunnel etc.

*Disclaimer: The answer may vary from student to student. It is highly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own. The answer provided here is for reference only.*

**Page No 10:**

**Question 1:**

- Which of these bricks have curved edges?
- How many faces do you see of the longest brick?
- Is there any brick which has more than six faces?



**Answer:**

- Following are the bricks with curved edges:







- We can see only 1 face of the longest brick.
- No, there is no brick with more than 6 faces.

**Question 2:** Take one brick and measure it.

(a) How long is it? \_\_\_\_\_

(b) How wide is it? \_\_\_\_\_

(c) How high is it? \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer:**

(a) 21 cm

(b) 10 cm

(c) 0.7 cm

***Disclaimer:** The answer may vary from student to student. It is highly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own. The answers provided here are for reference only.*

**Question 3:** Muniya wants to make a wall 1 metre long. How many bricks will she need to put in a line? \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer:**

Let the length of each brick be 10 cm. Length of wall = 1 m As the length of brick in cm, the length of the wall will be converted to cm for calculation. We know that 1 m = 100 cm Length of wall (in cm) = 1

$\times 100 \text{ cm} = 100 \text{ cm}$  Number of bricks required to make a 100 cm long wall = Length of wall

$\div \text{Length of 1 brick} = 100$

$\div 10 = 10$  The number of bricks required to make 1 m long wall = 10.

***Disclaimer:** The answer may vary from student to student, based on his/her observation. It is highly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own. The answer provided here is for reference only.*

**Question 4:** Can you guess how high is the chimney here? Is it:

- (a) about 5 metres?
- (b) about 15 metres?
- (c) about 50 metres?



**Answer:**

The chimney shown in the picture is about 50 metres high.

**Question 1:** Here are four pictures from the brick kiln. These pictures are jumbled up. Look at them carefully.

Write the correct order. \_\_\_\_\_

A



B



D



C



**Answer:**

The correct order is C, D, B, A.

C



D



B



A



### Page No 12:

**Question 1: Mental Math: Bhajan Buys Bricks** Bhajan went to buy bricks. The price was given for one thousand bricks. The prices were also different for different types of bricks.

Old bricks	– Rs 1200 for one thousand bricks
New bricks from Intapur	– Rs 1800 for one thousand bricks
New bricks from Brickabad	– Rs 2000 for one thousand bricks

Bhajan decided to buy the new bricks from Brickabad. He bought three thousand bricks. How much did he pay? \_\_\_\_\_

- Guess what he will pay if he buys 500 old bricks.

**Answer:**

Bhajan bought new bricks from Brickabad.

Cost of one new brick from Brickabad =  $\text{Rs } 2000 \div 1000 = \text{Rs } 2$

Cost of 3000 new bricks bought from Brickabad =  $\text{Rs } 2 \times 3000 = \text{Rs } 6000$

• Bhajan bought 500 old bricks and the cost of 1000 old bricks = Rs 1200  
We have to find the cost of 500 old bricks, which is half of 1000 bricks.

Cost of 500 old bricks =  $\text{Rs } 1200 \div 2 = \text{Rs } 600$

Thus, the cost of 500 old bricks = Rs 600