Unitary Method

A unit represents one item. Unitary method is the process by which we find the value of a single unit from the value of multiple units and the value of multiple units from the value of a single unit.

When finding the value of **MORE THAN ONE** item or quantity we **MULTIPLY**.

Example: 1 pack has 48 pencils.

6 packs will have 48 x 6 = 288 pencils

Example: 1 box of contains 218 apples. How many apples would be in 5 boxes?

1 box has 218.

5 boxes will have 218 x 5 = 1090 apples

Calculate the following

a) 1 crate has 18 eggs. 8 crates will have _____ eggs.

b) 1 box has 85 sweets. 5 boxes will have _____ sweets.

c) 1 bag has 205 oranges. 9 bags will have _____ oranges.

d) 1 shelf holds 245 cans. 7 shelves will hold _____ cans.

e) 1 container holds 23 litres. 14 containers will hold _____ litres

f) 1 chair costs $210.00. 4 similar chairs will cost _____

g) If 1 bag has 520 oranges, calculate how many oranges will be in 6 such bags? _____

h) 1 bus can carry 24 passengers. How many passengers can 12 similar buses carry?

_____

i) If one book has 123 pages, calculate how many pages will be in 4 similar books?

_____

j) If 1 book costs $4.80, what will be the cost of 7 similar books? _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS