



Unitary Method

Understanding the Topic

The unitary method is used to find the value of one unit and then use it to find the value of many units.

It is helpful in solving problems related to cost, weight, time, distance, etc.

Steps in Unitary Method

- Step 1 – Find the value of 1 unit
- Step 2 – Multiply or divide to get the value of required units

Used in Real Life

- Finding the cost of many items
- Finding distance or time for multiple trips
- Calculating total price or quantity

Examples with Solutions

1. Example – Finding Price (Easy)

Question: If 1 pen costs ₹10, what is the cost of 5 pens.

Solution: 1 pen = ₹10

5 pens = $10 \times 5 = ₹50$

2. Example – Reverse Calculation (Easy)

Question: If 6 pencils cost ₹30, what is the cost of 1 pencil.

Solution: 1 pencil = $30 \div 6 = ₹5$

3. Example – Real-life Shopping (Moderate)

Question: If 1 kg of rice costs ₹45, what is the cost of 3 kg.

Solution: 1 kg = ₹45

3 kg = $45 \times 3 = ₹135$

4. Example – Time and Work (Moderate)

Question: If a car travels 60 km in 2 hours, how much distance does it cover in 1 hour.

Solution: 1 hour = $60 \div 2 = 30$ km



5. Example – Quantity and Cost (Moderate)

Question: If 5 notebooks cost ₹100, what is the cost of 8 notebooks

Solution: 1 notebook = $100 \div 5 = ₹20$

8 notebooks = $20 \times 8 = ₹160$

Summary Points

- Unitary method means finding value of one unit first.
- Step 1 – Find 1 unit.
- Step 2 – Multiply or divide as needed.
- Used in shopping, travel, time, and distance problems.
- Always write proper units like ₹, km, kg.
- Helps in fast and easy calculations.
- Makes big calculations simpler.
- Always check what is given and what is asked.
- Read word problems carefully before solving.
- Practice makes unitary method easier and faster.