

- SESSION : 7
- CLASS : IV
- SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
- CHAPTER NUMBER : 6
- CHAPTER NAME : MULTIPLICATION
- SUBTOPIC : Exercise-6 A &

PROPERTIES OF MULTIPLICATION

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Let us revise multiplication by 2-digit numbers.

Example - 1 98 by 98







(a) 64 × 45









(b) 58 × 72









(c) 49 × 36









(d) 82 × 27









(e) 94 × 89









1. When a number is multiplied by 1, then the product is always the number itself.

EXAMPLE

9,784 × 1 = 9,784

24,623 × 1 = 24,623





2. When a number is multiplied by 0, then the product is always 0.

EXAMPLE

867 × 0 = 0

98,999 × 0 = **0**





3. Commutative property of multiplication : when two numbers are multiplied, the product of these numbers will not change even when the order of the numbers is changed.

EXAMPLE

3,113 × 26 = 80,938

26 × 31,13 = 80,938

3,113 × 26 = 26 × 3,113





4. Associative property of multiplication : when two or more numbers are grouped and multiplied, the product does not change even if we change the groupings.

EXAMPLE

(15 × 321) × 27 = 4,815 × 27

15 × (321 × 27) = 15 × 8,667

 $(15 \times 321) \times 27 = 15 \times (321 \times 27) = 1,30,005$



PROPERTIES OF MULTIPLICATION

5. Distributive property of multiplication : when multiplying a sum of two or more numbers by a number, we can first add the numbers and then multiply or we can multiply each added first with the number and then add the products. The answer remain the same.



(15 + 11 + 3) × 100

- $= (15 \times 100) + (11 \times 100) + (3 \times 100)$
- = 1,500 + 1,100 + 300
- = 2,900





HOME ASSIGNMENT:

□ Complete Exercise – 6 A in the notebook.





Students are able to recall multiplication by 2-digit numbers and understand the properties of multiplication.



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SESSION	: 8
CLASS	: IV
SUBJECT	: MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER	: 6
CHAPTER NAME	: MULTIPLICATION
SUBTOPIC	: PROPERTIES OF MULTIPLICATION
	& MULTIPLYING BY 10,100,1000

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- = 1,500 + 1,100 + 300
- = 2,900



MULTIPLYING A NUMBER BY 10, 100, 1000, ETC.

This method explains the shortcuts for multiplying any number by 10, 100 or 1000.

1. If we multiply any number by 10, then add one zero at the right side of the number.

EXAMPLE 251 × 10 = 2,510

Here, 0 is added on the right side of 251.





MULTIPLYING A NUMBER BY 10, 100, 1000, ETC.



2. If we multiply any number by 100, then add two zeroes at the end of the number.

> EXAMPLE 364 × 100 = 36,400 93,201× 100 = 93,20,100





3. If we multiply any number by 1,000, then add three zeroes at the end of the number.

> EXAMPLE 212 × 1000= 2,12,000 7,646 × 1000= 76,46,000







Multiply each given number by
10.

930

a)	=	408 × 10 = 4,080
408	=	128 × 10 = 1,280
4 28	=	89 × 10 = 890
89	=	930 × 10 = 9,300







Multiply each given number by
100.

7540

a)	=	47 × 100 = 4,700
₽)	=	708 × 100 = 70,800
908	=	568 × 100 = 56,800
968	=	7540 × 100 = 7,54,000







Multiply each given number by 1000.

625

a)	=	64 × 1000 = 64,000
84	=	2310 × 1000 = 23,10,000
2 B10	=	464 × 1000 = 4,64,000
\$6 4	=	625 × 1000 = 6,25,000





HOME ASSIGNMENT:

□ Complete Exercise – 6 B in your note book.





Students are able to understand the properties of multiplication and multiplying any number by 10,100 or 1000.



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SESSION	: 9
CLASS	: IV
SUBJECT	: MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER	: 6
CHAPTER NAME	: MULTIPLICATION
SUBTOPIC	: MULTIPLYING LARGER NUMBERS
	BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER, EX-6 C

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MULTIPLYING LARGER NUMBERS BY A 2-DIGIT NUMBER



EXAMPLE Multiply 6,748 by 27





ANSWER

a) 4,142 × 16









ANSWER

b) 8,148 × 19









c) 3,163 × 98








Multiply in your notebook.

d) 9,076 × 63











e) 7,805 × 82











f) 67,368 × 12









□ Complete Exercise – 6 C in your note book.





Students are able to understand how to multiply larger numbers by a 2-digit number.



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SESSION	: 10
CLASS	: IV
SUBJECT	: MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER	: 6
CHAPTER NAME	: MULTIPLICATION
SUBTOPIC	: MULTIPLYING BIGGER NUMBERS
	BY A 3-DIGIT NUMBER, EX-6 D Q.NO.1

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MULTIPLICATION TABLE



1.	25 × 9 = _
2.	19 × 3 = ·
3.	
4.	30 × 4 = _ .
5.	
6.	22 × 6 = ·
7.	30 × 5 = _ .
8.	10 × 4 = .
9.	11 × 7 = ·
10.	- 36 × 1 = _ .

09

10	333	96	457	99	236	112	123
201	221	225	369	458	50	316	336
252	122	364	121	57	60	70	120
15	25	300	332	66	96	78	29
54	121	150	122	39	911	101	109
119	80	93	150	776	741	346	409
601	83	189	230	135	33	77	98
333	393	92	104	66	60	70	27
133	36	501	525	252	30	91	55
321	325	226	40	224	42	45	132



EXAMPLE - 1 Multiply 742 by 132.







EXAMPLE - 1 Multiply 742 by 132.

Step-2: put a 0 at ones' place and then multiply 742 by 3 as usual. Write The product as shown $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 & 2 \\ \times & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 8 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 742 \times 30 = 22,260$





EXAMPLE - 1 Multiply 742 by 132.





4 4

EXAMPLE - 1 Multiply 742 by 132.

Chan A.						7	4	
Step-4 :	Add the	three produ	cts and writ	e the		×	1	3
	- k	answer	below	as		1	4	8
	snown.				2	2	2	6





EXAMPLE - 2 Multiply 6,378 by 315.







a) Four hundred ninety six by two hundred sixty two.









b) Seven thousand eighteen by one hundred twenty.









c) Nine thousand two hundred fifty five by three hundred ten.







d) Eight hundred twenty five by four hundred eighty six.







e) Seventy thousand five hundred sixteen by one hundred eighteen.







Students are able to understand how to multiply bigger numbers by a 3-digit number.



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SESSION	: 11
CLASS	: IV
SUBJECT	: MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER	: 6
CHAPTER NAME	: MULTIPLICATION
SUBTOPIC	: MULTIPLYING BIGGER NUMBERS
	BY A 3-DIGIT NUMBER, EX-6 D Q.NO.2

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a) 729 × 341









b) 565 × 525









c) 902 × 436









2. Find the product.

d) 783 × 298







2. Find the product.

e) 524 × 421







f) 9,307 × 678









- 2. Find the product.
- g) 2,892 × 209









h) 8,098 × 789









- 2. Find the product.
- i) 5,793 × 423









j) 6,974 × 542









HOME ASSIGNMENT:

□ Complete Exercise – 6 D Q.NO. 2 in your note book.





Students are able to understand how to multiply bigger numbers by a 3-digit number.



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SESSION	: 12
CLASS	: IV
SUBJECT	: MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER	: 6
CHAPTER NAME	: MULTIPLICATION
SUBTOPIC	: WORD PROBLEMS ON
	MULTIPLICATION, Q.NO. 1 TO 4

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WORD PROBLEMS



- 1. The cost of a toaster is Rs.1,750. a shop keeper bought 50 toasters?
 - **ANSWER** The cost of a toaster = 1,750





Thus, he paid Rs.**87,500** for 50 toasters.


2. A man bought 120 bags of apples. Each bag contains 2,121 apples. How many apples are there in all?



So, 2,54,520 apples are there in all.





3. A shopkeeper sells 16,520 packets of milk. Each packet costs Rs.25. how much money did he get at the end?

ANSWER Cost of each milk packet =Rs.25

The cost of 16,520 packets of milk =165





Hence, he got Rs.4,13,000 at the end.



4. 25 teachers whom he distributed 4 toffees each. How students and many toffees did he distributed?

ANSWER Total number of students = **8,552**

Total number of teachers = 25







He distributed toffees to each person = 4



Therefore, **34,308 total toffees distributed** by him.





HOME ASSIGNMENT:

Do word problems on multiplication Q.NO. 5 & 6 in your notebook.





Students are able to understand how to use the process of multiplication to solve the word problems.



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SESSION	: 13
CLASS	: IV
SUBJECT	: MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER	: 6
CHAPTER NAME	: MULTIPLICATION
SUBTOPIC	: WORD PROBLEMS ON
	MULTIPLICATION, Q.NO. 7 TO 10

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7. In a park there are 31,250 flower plants and 78,178 trees in a row. Changing your Tomor Calculate the total number of trees and plants in 15 such rows.

ANSWER Total number of flower plants = **31,250**

Total number of trees = **78,178**

Total number of flowers and trees in a row = **31,250 + 78,178 =**







Total trees and flowers in a row = 1,09,428





Thus, the total number of trees and flowers in 15 rows are 16,41,420.



8. What will be the cost of 25 cars if one car costs Rs.3,24,230?

ANSWER The cost of a car = **3,24,230**





Thus, Rs.**81,05,750** is the cost of **25** cars.



9. A man has 10 notes of Rs.2,000 and 19 notes of Rs.500. How much changing your Torr money did he have?





Number of **Rs.500 notes = 19**









So, the man has total money of 2,000 notes = 20,000

And total money of 500 notes = 9,500

Then he has total money with him = 20,000 + 9,500 = 2 0 0 + 9 9 9 8 2 9, 5 0 8



Thus, the man has total money of **Rs.29,500**.



10. A factory produces 3,500 boxes a day. How many boxes will be produced in the month of March and April (March = 31 days, April = 30 days)?

ANSWER Total number of days in March = **31**

Total number of days in April = **30**

Total number of days = **31 + 30 = 3 1**





The factory produces the boxes in a day = **3,500**

Then the factory will produce boxes in 61 days =





Thus, **2,13,500** boxes will be produced in the month of March and April.





Students are able to understand how to use the process of multiplication in solving the story sums.



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SESSION	: 14
CLASS	: IV
SUBJECT	: MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER	: 6
CHAPTER NAME	: MULTIPLICATION
SUBTOPIC	: DOUBT CLEARING AND CLASS
	TEST

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•

•



A. Fill in the blanks.

(1×5=5)

- 1) When a number is multiply by 1, then the product is always the
- 2) When a number is multiply by 0, then the product is always the

4)
$$(16 \times 320) \times 15 = 16 \times (___ \times 15).$$







B. Do as Directed.

(2×2=4)

6) 8344 × 24

7) 50,515 × 320







C. <u>Word Problem</u>.

(3×2=6)

- 8) The cost of a radio is Rs.1,550. A shopkeeper bought 40 radios for selling. Then how much paid for 40 radios?
- 9) What will be the cost of 24 cars, If 1 car cost Rs.2,25,220?









ANSWER





•

•



A. Fill in the blanks.

(1×5=5)

- 1) When a number is multiply by 1, then the product is always Number it self
- 2) When a number is multiply by 0, then the product is always the 0
- **3)** 26 × 52 = <u>52</u> × 26.
- 4) $(16 \times 320) \times 15 = 1620 \times 15$.









B. Do as Directed.

6)

24

(2×2=4)

















C. Word Problem.

8) The cost of a radio is `1,550 a shopkeeper bought 40 radios for selling. Then how much paid for 40 radios?

ANSWER The cost of a radio = **`1,550** The cost of 40 radios = 5 2 X i 1550×0 0 8 Ø + 1550 × 40 6 2, 0 0

Thus, he paid `62,000 for 40 radios.





C. Word Problem.

9) What will be the cost of 24 cars, If 1 car cost `2,25,220?



Thus, **`54,05,280** is the cost of **24** cars.





Students are able to recall the the whole chapter of multiplication through this class test.



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