

SESSION : 1

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 5

CHAPTER NAME : OPERATIONS ON LARGER NUMBERS

SUBTOPIC : Addition of large numbers

Exercise - 5 A Q. No 1 and 2

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Addition of large numbers

Addition facts:

- The numbers being added are called addends.
- The answer of addition is called sum.
- The change in the order of the addends does not change their sum.

Ex- $3 + 10 = 10 + 3 = 13$

- If three or more numbers are added in different groups, their sum remains the same in all cases.

Ex- $(10 + 2) + 5 = 10 + (2 + 5)$

- The sum of any number and zero is the number itself.

Ex- $345 + 0 = 345$

- If we add 1 to a given number, then we can get the successor of the given number.

Addition of large numbers

Steps for addition:

- Arrange the numbers in each column (Ones under ones, tens under tens and so on)
- Add the digits in column. (Always start with ones)
- If any carry over is there take it to the next column and add it with the digits in that column.
- Continue till the last column

Example-

Add the following numbers and also write the number name of the answer.

3 65 68 418; 75 80 115; 10 24 37 000; 50 670

	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
TC	Cr	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
	3	6	5	6	8	4	1	8
		7	5	8	0	1	1	5
1	0	2	4	3	7	0	0	0
+				5	0	6	7	0
	(1)	(4)	(6)	(6)	(3)	(2)	(0)	(3)

Ans- 14 66 36 203

Name- Fourteen crore sixty six lakh thirty six thousand two hundred three

EXERCISE 5(A)

Add

a)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \quad \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \\
 81\ 43\ 211 \\
 9\ 42\ 879 \\
 + 45\ 11\ 377 \\
 \hline
 1\ 3\ 5\ 97\ 46\ 7 \\
 \hline
 1,35,97,467
 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{2} \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \\
 2\ 24\ 75\ 616 \\
 6\ 60\ 48\ 478 \\
 + 75\ 16\ 250 \\
 \hline
 9\ 60\ 40\ 344 \\
 \hline
 9,60,40,344
 \end{array}$$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 75\ 657 \\
 38\ 17\ 625 \\
 9\ 45\ 843 \\
 + 24\ 000 \\
 \hline
 48\ 631\ 25
 \end{array}$$

d)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 17\ 40\ 75\ 614 \\
 25\ 72\ 33\ 117 \\
 + 73\ 62\ 54\ 992 \\
 \hline
 116\ 756\ 3723
 \end{array}$$

(e)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 25\ 00\ 18\ 125 \\
 18\ 83\ 24\ 289 \\
 + 8\ 19\ 28\ 333 \\
 \hline
 52\ 02\ 70\ 747
 \end{array}$$

(f)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 28\ 18\ 417 \\
 7\ 78\ 18\ 578 \\
 + 20\ 08\ 37\ 800 \\
 \hline
 28\ 14\ 74\ 795
 \end{array}$$

Q.NO-2-a

Arrange the following numbers in columns and add

Answer.

28 18 417; 43 35 318; 16 14 408

	①	①	①	②				
TC	Cr	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
		2	8	1	8	4	1	7
		4	3	3	5	3	1	8
		1	6	1	4	4	0	8
+		8	7	6	8	1	4	3

Ans- 87 68 143

Q.NO-2-c

Arrange the following numbers in columns and add

Answer.

66 24 70 242; 7 78 18 478; 16 11 27 345

	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
TC	Cr	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O	
	6	6	2	4	7	0	2	4	2
		7	7	8	1	8	4	7	8
	1	6	1	1	2	7	3	4	5
+	<hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/>								
	9	0	1	4	1	6	0	6	5

Ans- 90,14,16,065

LEARNING OUTCOME

:- Students are able to add larger numbers with proper steps.

HOME WORK

Complete exercise - 5 A

Q. No 1, 2 and 3 in the notebook

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 2

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 5

CHAPTER NAME : OPERATIONS ON LARGER NUMBERS

SUBTOPIC : Subtraction of large numbers

Exercise - 5 A Q. No 5 to 9

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Subtraction of large numbers

We already know,

The terms like take away, find the difference imply subtraction.

Sentences where we find the difference:-

How many left?

How many more?

How many less than?

Terms used for subtraction

- ❖ The number which is subtracted is called the subtrahend.
- ❖ The number from which the subtrahend is subtracted is called as minuend.
- ❖ The result we get after the subtraction is called the difference.

Properties of Subtraction

1. When 0 is subtracted from a number, the difference is the number itself.

For example:

$$75384 - 0 = 75384$$

2. When we subtract 1 from a number, we get the predecessor of the number.

For example :

$$864293 - 1 = 864292$$

3. Subtraction of a number from the number itself will give 0 as the answer.

For example : $460278 - 460278 = 0$

Steps for subtraction

1. Arrange the given numbers in the appropriate columns.
2. Always keep the bigger number on the top.
2. Starting with ones, keep subtracting column wise while borrowing from the next column to the left wherever required (regrouping).
3. To check for answer -
Difference + smaller number = Bigger number

Example :

Subtract 13,84,257 from 48,40,366.

	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O	
		7	3	10		5	16	
-	4	8	4	0	3	6	6	Minuend
	1	3	8	4	2	5	7	Subtrahend
	3	4	5	6	1	0	9	Difference

So, the difference is 34,56,109

Exercise- 5 (A)

Q. No-5 : Subtract 27,16,426 from 40,00,000

	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O	
	3	9	9	9	9	9	10	
-	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minuend
	2	7	1	6	4	2	6	Subtrahend
	1	2	8	3	5	7	4	Difference

So, the difference is 12,83,574

Q.No-6 Subtract 1,89,45,700 from 6,00,00,000

	C	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
	5	9	9	9	9	10		
	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-	1	8	9	4	5	7	0	0
	4	1	0	5	4	3	0	0

So, the difference is 4,10,54,300

Q.No-7

Which is greater and by how much ? 48, 15, 586 or 48, 51, 568

Ans- 48, 15, 586 < 48, 51, 568

$$\begin{array}{r}
 48\cancel{5}1\cancel{5}68 \\
 -4815586 \\
 \hline
 0035982
 \end{array}$$

4
10
14
16

Ans- 35, 982

Q.no-8 : How much should be added to 38, 615 to get 2, 01, 405?

(Remember- how much to be added/ subtracted means Subtraction)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 201405 \\
 -38615 \\
 \hline
 162790
 \end{array}$$

Q.no-9

By how much is the sum of 32, 16, 575 and 16, 24, 683 less than one crore

Ans- Sum of 32, 16, 575 and 16, 24, 683 is

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \quad 16 \quad 575 \\ +16 \quad 24 \quad 683 \\ \hline 48 \quad 41 \quad 258 \end{array}$$

1 Crore = 10000000

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 00 \quad 00 \quad 000 \\ - \quad 48 \quad 41 \quad 258 \\ \hline 51 \quad 58 \quad 742 \end{array}$$

Ans- 51, 58, 742

LEARNING OUTCOME

:- Students will be able to subtract larger numbers with proper steps.

HOME WORK

Complete exercise - 5 A

Q. No. 4 to 10 in the notebook

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 3

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 5

CHAPTER NAME : OPERATIONS ON LARGER NUMBERS

SUBTOPIC : Simplification

Exercise - 5 A Q. No 10 to 12

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Q.No-10 Which is greater, the sum of 3, 42, 48, 546 and 8, 10, 36, 200 or the sum of 12, 04, 58, 757 and 95, 00, 700 ?

Solution- Sum of 3, 42, 48, 546 and 8, 10, 36, 200 is

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 42 \ 48 \ 546 \\ + 8 \ 10 \ 36 \ 200 \\ \hline 11 \ 52 \ 84 \ 746 \end{array}$$

Sum of 12, 04, 58, 757 and 95, 00, 700 is

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \ 04 \ 58 \ 757 \\ + 95 \ 00 \ 700 \\ \hline 129 \ 959 \ 457 \end{array}$$

115284746 < 129959457

So, the sum of 12, 04, 58, 757 and 95, 00, 700 is greater.

Q.No-10 How much should be added to the sum of 3, 72, 65, 432 and 68, 56, 385 to get 5, 50, 00, 000

Solution- Sum of 3, 72, 65, 432 and 68, 56, 385 is

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 1 1 1 0 \\ 3 72 65 432 \\ + 68 56 385 \\ \hline 4 41 21 817 \end{array}$$

Number to be added with the sum to get 5, 50, 00, 000 is

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 50 00 000 \\ + 4 41 21 817 \\ \hline 1 08 78 182 \end{array}$$

Ans- 1, 08, 78, 182

Simplify:

Example- $20 - 6 - 10 - 3 =$

$$\underline{20} - 6 - 10 - 3 = \quad \underline{14} - 10 - 3 = \quad 4 - 3 = 1$$

(12-a)-: $16, 27, 615 - 2, 48, 428 - 10, 75, 560 - 82, 942$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \quad 27 \quad 615 \\ - 2 \quad 48 \quad 428 \\ \hline 13 \quad 79 \quad 187 \\ - 10 \quad 75 \quad 560 \\ \hline 03 \quad 03 \quad 627 \\ - \quad \quad 82 \quad 942 \\ \hline 2 \quad 20 \quad 685 \end{array}$$

Ans- 2, 20, 685

Simplify:

$$\underline{(12-b)-:} \quad 2,25,16,400 - 3,44,50,675 + 6,00,60,500 - 3,18,21,791$$

$$2,25,16,400 + 6,00,60,500 - 3,44,50,675 - 3,18,21,791$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 25 \quad 16 \quad 400 \\ + \quad \underline{6 \quad 00 \quad 60 \quad 500} \\ 8 \quad 25 \quad 76 \quad 900 \\ - \quad \underline{3 \quad 44 \quad 50 \quad 675} \\ 4 \quad 81 \quad 26 \quad 225 \\ - \quad \underline{3 \quad 18 \quad 21 \quad 791} \\ 1 \quad 63 \quad 04 \quad 434 \end{array}$$

Ans- 1,63,04,434

Simplify:

(12-c)-: $75,614 + 23,18,493 - 18,80,000 - 9,474$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75\ 614 \\ + 23\ 18\ 493 \\ \hline 23\ 94\ 107 \\ - 18\ 80\ 000 \\ \hline 5\ 14\ 107 \\ - 9\ 474 \\ \hline 5\ 04\ 633 \end{array}$$

Ans- 5 04 6 3 3

LEARNING OUTCOME

Students are be able to

- ❖ Simplify problems based on both addition and subtraction of larger numbers with proper steps.
- ❖ They will be able to deal with complex calculations.

HOME WORK

Complete exercise - 5 A

Q. No 10 to 12 in the notebook

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 4

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 5

CHAPTER NAME : OPERATIONS ON LARGER NUMBERS

SUBTOPIC : Addition and Subtraction word problems

Exercise - 5 A Q. No 13 to 18

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

To solve Addition and Subtraction story sums , following points are to be kept in mind :

- **Read** the story sums carefully and understand the given information.
- **Find** the fact or the important information.
- Figure out exactly what the problem is asking for.
- **Decide** what to do.
- Eliminate the extra information.
- **Solve** the story sum.
- **Check** your answer.
- You can recall the following hints to remember the steps.

MAGIC WORDS

For Addition

Add

Altogether

Both

In all

Sum

Total

For Subtraction

Difference

Fewer

How many more

Left

Less

Remains

Subtract.

Q.No-13 The population of a city consists of 6, 32,41,682 male adults, 5 ,93, 24, 118 female adults and 1, 82, 345 children. Find the **total** population of the city.

Solution-

	1	1	1	1	1	
Male-	6	3	2	4	1	6 8 2
Female-	+ 5	9	3	2	4	1 1 8
Children -	+	1	8	2	3	4 5
<u>Total-</u>	12	2	7	4	8	1 4 5

Ans- The total population of the city is 12, 27, 48, 145

Hint- Here the key word is 'Total'

Total means - Addition

Q.No-14 The cost of three properties are ₹ 3, 84,56,721 ; ₹ 4 ,53, 24, 567 and ₹ 5, 78, 34,532 . Find the **total** cost of the three properties.

Solution-

	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cost of first property-	3	8	4	5	6	7	2 1
Second property- -	+ 4	5	3	2	4	5	6 7
Third property -	+ 5	7	8	3	4	5	3 2
Total cost-	1	4	1	6	1	5	8 2 0

Ans- The total cost of three properties is
₹ 14, 16, 15, 820

Q.No-15 The Govt. has allotted ₹ 3, 84,32,148 ; ₹ 5,67, 89, 329 and ₹ 7, 83, 45,138 for the social welfare schemes of three background districts. How much money was allotted altogether

Solution-

	2	1	1	1		1	2
Amount for first district-	3	8	4	3	2	1	4
Second district -	+	5	6	7	8	9	3
Third property -	+	7	8	3	4	5	1
Total cost-	1	7	3	5	6	6	6
							1
							5

Ans- Total ₹ 17, 35, 66, 615 is allotted altogether.

Key word- Altogether

Together means- Addition

Q.No-16- Aman, Raj and Kavita spent ₹ 3, 25,46,786 ; ₹ 5 ,78, 91, 234 and ₹ 7, 83, 24,132 in a year. How much money did they spend **in all** ?

Solution-

		1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
Amount Aman spent-		3	2	5	4	6	7	8	6	
Raj spent-	+	5	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	
Kavita spent-	+	7	8	3	2	4	1	3	2	
Total spent -		1	6	8	7	6	2	1	5	2

Ans- They spent ₹ 16, 87, 62, 152 in all

Key word- In all

In all means- Addition

Q.No- 18- (Discussion)

In 2015, 83, 78, 569 people visited a restaurant. How ever in 2016, 8,46, 374 less people visited that restaurant. How many people visited the restaurant in 2016?

LEARNING OUTCOME

Students are able to

- ❖ Simplify multi-step word problems based on both addition and subtraction of larger numbers.
- ❖ To deal with complex calculations.

HOME WORK

Complete exercise - 5 A

Q. No 13 to 21 in the notebook

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 5

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 5

CHAPTER NAME : OPERATIONS ON LARGER NUMBERS

SUBTOPIC : Addition and Subtraction word problems

Exercise - 5 A Q. No 22 to 25

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

To solve Addition and Subtraction story sums , following points are to be kept in mind :

- **Read** the story sums carefully and understand the given information.
- **Find** the fact or the important information.
- Figure out exactly what the problem is asking for.
- **Decide** what to do.
- Eliminate the extra information.
- **Solve** the story sum.
- **Check** your answer.
- You can recall the following hints to remember the steps.

MAGIC WORDS

For Addition

Add

Altogether

Both

In all

Sum

Total

For Subtraction

Difference

Fewer

How many more

Left

Less

Remains

Subtract.

Q.No- 18

In 2015, 83, 78, 569 people visited a restaurant. How ever in 2016, 8,46, 374 less people visited that restaurant. How many people visited the restaurant in 2016?

people visited in 2015 = 83, 78, 569

Less people visited in 2016 in comparison to 2015 = 8, 46, 374

Number of people visited in 2016 = 83, 78, 569 - 8, 46, 374

$$\begin{array}{r} 8378569 \\ - 846374 \\ \hline 7532195 \end{array}$$

Ans- So 75, 32, 195 people visited the restaurant in 2016.

Q.No-22 Subtract the greatest 8-digit number from the smallest 9-digit number.

Solution-

Smallest 9- digit number-

0	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

greatest 8- digit number-

-	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Ans- 1

Q.No-23 Rosy had ₹ 54,00,000 with her, She purchased a car for ₹ 12, 50, 990. How much money was left with her ?

Solution-

Amount Rosy had-

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{3} \quad \boxed{9} \quad \boxed{9} \quad \boxed{9} \\
 5 \quad \cancel{4} \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\
 \hline
 \boxed{10}
 \end{array}$$

Amount used for buying a car-

$$\begin{array}{r}
 - \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 9 \quad 9 \quad 0 \\
 \hline
 4 \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 9 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0
 \end{array}$$

Money left =

Ans- Money left with her is ₹ 41, 49, 010

Key word- Left

Q.No-24 Five years ago, the population of a town was 41, 37, 108. Now the population is 60, 48, 991. Find the increase in population during the last five years.

Solution-

Population now =

Population 5 years ago =

Increase in population-

5 10 8 11

~~6~~ 0 4 8 9 ~~9~~ 1

- 4 1 3 7 1 0 8

1 9 1 1 8 8 3

Ans- So the increase in population is 19,11, 883.

LEARNING OUTCOME

Students are able to

- ❖ Simplify multi-step word problems based on both addition and subtraction of larger numbers.
- ❖ They are able to deal with complex calculations.

HOME WORK

Complete exercise - 5 A

Q. No 22 to 27 in the notebook

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 6

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS


CHAPTER NUMBER: 5

CHAPTER NAME : OPERATIONS ON LARGER NUMBERS

SUBTOPIC : Multiplication of large numbers, Exercise-5 B Q.NO. 1 & 2

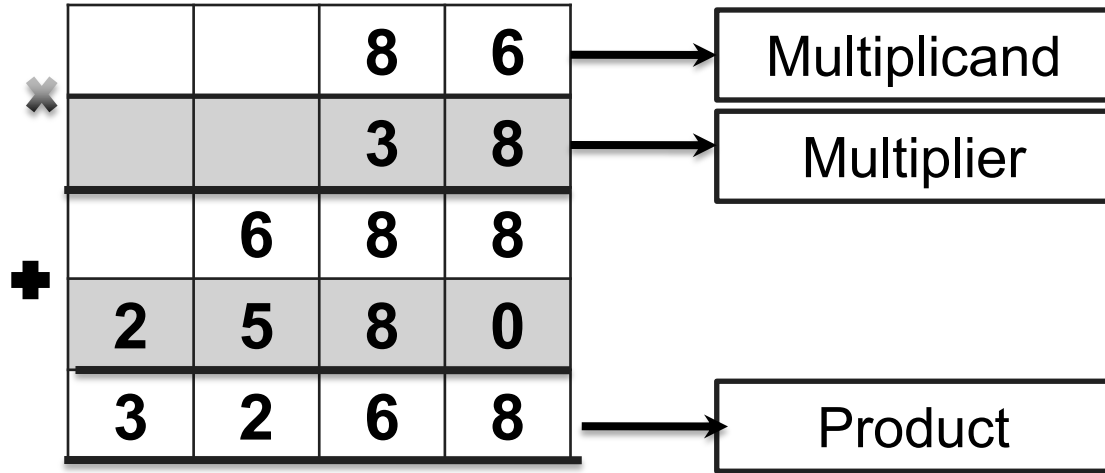
CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Multiplication facts

1. Multiplication means repeated addition.
2. Multiplication is denoted by symbol 
3. If a number multiplied by 1, the product is the number itself.
Example: $4689 \times 1 = 4689$
4. Product of any number by zero (0) is always zero.
Example: $6743 \times 0 = 0$
5. If we multiply two numbers in any order, the product remains the same.

Example:

$$568 \times 23 = 23 \times 568 = 13,064$$



- The number which is multiplied is called as multiplicand.
- The number by which we multiply is called the multiplier.
- The answer or result of multiplication is called product.

Example-1 Multiply 42 715 by 243

$$\begin{array}{r} 42715 \\ \times 243 \\ \hline 128145 \longrightarrow 42715 \times 3 \\ 170860 \times \longrightarrow 42715 \times 40 \\ + 85430 \times \longrightarrow 42715 \times 200 \\ \hline 10379745 \longrightarrow 42715 \times 243 \end{array}$$

Product = 10,379,745

Example-2 Multiply 67, 368 by 12000

$$67\ 368 \times 12\ 000 =$$

$$67\ 368 \times 12 \times 1000 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8\ 4\ 8\ 9 \\
 6\ 7\ 3\ 6\ 8 \\
 \times \quad 1\ 2 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

(Use 12's table)

$$8\ 0\ 8\ 4\ 1\ 6$$

$$8\ 0\ 8\ 4\ 1\ 6 \times 1000 = 8\ 0, 8\ 4, 16, 000$$

Ans- So the product is 8 0, 8 4, 16, 000

Exercise 5- B

1. Fill in the blanks. Do these mentally

a) ² $12 \times 11 = \underline{132}$.

a) ⁴ $14 \times 12 = \underline{168}$.

a) ⁶ $15 \times 13 = \underline{195}$.

a) ⁷ $16 \times 12 = \underline{192}$.

a) ⁹ $16 \times 16 = \underline{256}$.

a) ⁷ $15 \times 15 = \underline{225}$.

g. ³ $13 \times 13 = \underline{169}$.

h. $25 \times 1000 = \underline{25000}$.

i. $34 \times 1000 = \underline{34000}$.

2.a. 3776 x 15

	TL	L	TT h	Th	H	T	O
x				3	7	7	6
						1	5
+			1	8	8	8	0
			3	7	7	6	x
			5	6	6	4	0

So, the product is 56,640.

b. 17464 x 43

TL	L	TT h	Th	H	T	O
×		1	7	4	6	4
					4	3
+		5	2	3	9	2
	6	9	8	5	6	x
	7	5	0	9	5	2

So, the product is 7,50,952.

c. 2154 x 124

TL	L	TT h	Th	H	T	O
x			2	1	5	4
				1	2	4
			8	6	1	6
		4	3	0	8	x
+	2	1	5	4	x	x
	2	6	7	0	9	6

So, the product is 2,67,096

d. **5383 x 332**

TL	L	TT h	Th	H	T	O
x			5	3	8	3
				3	3	2
		1	0	7	6	6
	1	6	1	4	9	x
+	1	6	1	4	9	x
	1	7	8	7	1	5

So, the product is 1787156

Multiply 42 715 by 243

$$\begin{array}{r} 42715 \\ \times 243 \\ \hline 128145 \longrightarrow 42715 \times 3 \\ 170860 \times \longrightarrow 42715 \times 4 \\ + 85430 \times \longrightarrow 42715 \times 2 \\ \hline 10379745 \longrightarrow 42715 \times 243 \end{array}$$

Product = 10,379,745

LEARNING OUTCOME

Students are able to

- ❖ To do multiplication of larger numbers.
- ❖ They are able to deal with complex calculations.

HOME WORK

Complete exercise - 5 – B Q.NO. 1 & 2 in the notebook.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 7

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 5

CHAPTER NAME : OPERATIONS ON LARGER NUMBERS

**SUBTOPIC : Multiplication of large numbers, Word problems
Exercise-5 B Q.NO. 3 to 7**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

WORD PROBLEMS

3. A shopkeeper sold 215 mobile phones, each costing Rs. 15,675. Calculate the total money he has collected through the sale.

Solution:

Cost of one mobile phone = Rs.15,675

Cost of 215 mobile phones = Rs.15,675 × 215 = Rs.33,70,125

			1	5	6	7	5
x					2	1	5
			7	8	3	7	5
+		1	5	6	7	5	x
	3	1	3	5	0	x	x
	3	3	7	0	1	2	5

So, total money the shopkeeper has collected Rs.33,70,125 .

WORD PROBLEMS

4. A playground is 1,325 m long and 275 m wide. Find the area of the playground.

Solution:

Length of the playground = 1,325 m

Width of the playground = 275 m

Area of the playground = Length × Width = 1,325 m × 275 m
 = 3,64,375 sq.m.

			1	3	2	5
x				2	7	5
<hr/>						
			6	6	2	5
+		9	2	7	5	x
	2	6	5	0	x	x
<hr/>						
	3	6	4	3	7	5

So, the area of the playground is 3,64,375 sq.m.

WORD PROBLEMS

5. A water tank has the capacity of 15,680 litres. Find the quantity of water in 125 such tanks.

Solution:

Capacity of one water tank = 15,680 litres

Quantity of water in 125 such tanks = $15,680 \times 125 = 19,60,000$ litres

		1	5	6	8	0
x				1	2	5
<hr/>						
		7	8	4	0	0
+	3	1	3	6	0	x
	1	5	6	8	0	x
<hr/>						
	1	9	6	0	0	0

So, the quantity of water in 125 such tanks is 19,60,000 litres .

LEARNING OUTCOME

Students are able to solve story sums by using multiplication.

HOME WORK

Complete exercise - 5 – B Q.No. 3 to 7 in the notebook.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 1
CLASS : V
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 5
CHAPTER NAME : OPERATIONS ON LARGER NUMBERS
SUBTOPIC : Division facts and properties of division
Exercise - 5 C Q.No 1

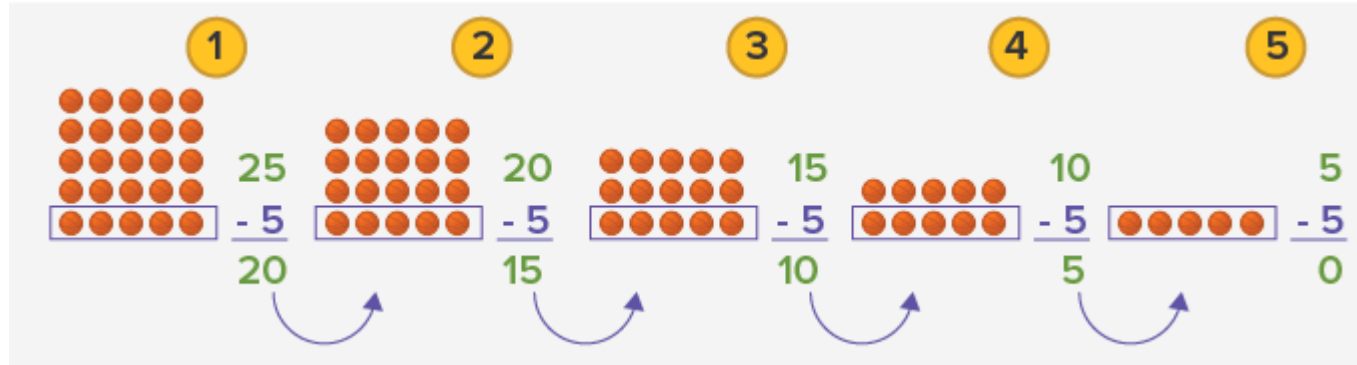
CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Points to Recall :

❖ **Division means repeated subtraction.**

Example: $25 \div 5 = 5$, remainder = 0

It means 5 is subtracted from 25 five times and remainder is 0.



Points to Recall :

❖ **Division is the inverse of multiplication.**

In division we break up a given number into equal parts or groups.

But when we divide 21 by 3, we break 21 into 7 equal parts or groups .

Similarly, if we divide 21 by 7, we break 21 into 3 equal parts or groups.

Multiplication and division

Division is the inverse operation of multiplication. For example:

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

Has the inverse relationships

$$21 \div 3 = 7$$

$$21 \div 7 = 3$$

Points to Remember :

- ❖ The number to be divided is called the **dividend**.
- ❖ The number by which dividend is divided is called the **divisor**.
- ❖ The result obtained by the process of division is called the **quotient**.
- ❖ The number which is left over after finding the quotient is called the **remainder**.
- ❖ **Remainder is always smaller than the divisor.**

Parts of a Division

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 11 & \div & 2 & = & 5 & R & 1 \\
 \text{dividend} & & \text{divisor} & & \text{quotient} & & \text{remainder}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \leftarrow \text{quotient} \\
 \text{divisor} \rightarrow 2 \overline{)11} \leftarrow \text{dividend} \\
 \underline{10} \\
 1 \leftarrow \text{remainder}
 \end{array}$$

Points to Remember :

❖ The dividend, divisor, quotient and remainder are related with one another by the following relationship

$$\text{Dividend} = \text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder}$$

❖ When we divide a number by 10, 100, 1000, 10000 etc., we get the number formed by as many digits from the right of the dividend add there are zeroes in the divisor as remainder and the number formed by the remaining digits of the dividend as quotient

Example-1

i) $13566 \div 100$
Quotient = 135
Remainder = 66

Example-2

ii) $46483 \div 1000$
Quotient = 46
Remainder = 483

Example-3

iii) $368345 \div 10000$
Quotient = 36
Remainder = 8345

Properties of division

5. When we divide a number by 1, the quotient is the number itself.

Example: $7384 \div 1 = 7384$

6. When we divide a number by the number itself, (except 0) we get the quotient as 1 .

Example: $4965 \div 4965 = 1$

7. A division by zero has no meaning.

Example: $358 \div 0$ has no meaning

8. "0" divided by a number other than 0 gives "0" as the quotient.

Example: $0 \div 8497 = 0$; $0 \div 9 = 0$; $0 \div 0$ is not defined.

EXERCISE 5 (C)

1. Divide the following numbers by i) 100 ii) 1000 iii) 10000. (Do by short method).
Write the quotient and the remainder.

Number	By 100		By 1000		By 10000	
	Quotient	Remainder	Quotient	Remainder	Quotient	Remainder
a) 85400	854	0	85	400	8	5400
b) 821600	8216	0	821	600	82	1600
c) 974800	9748	0	974	800	97	4800
d) 96000	960	0	96	0	9	6000
e) 486000	4860	0	486	0	48	6000
f) 770000	7700	0	770	0	77	0
g) 3360000	33600	0	3360	0	336	0
h) 9876450	98764	50	9876	450	987	6450

LEARNING OUTCOME

Students recalled the division facts and properties of division and could able to answer the related questions.

HOME WORK

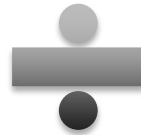
Complete exercise - 5 C Q.No. 1 in the notebook.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 2
CLASS : V
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 5
CHAPTER NAME : OPERATIONS ON LARGER NUMBERS
SUBTOPIC : Long division
Exercise - 5 C Q.No 2

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

DIVISION OF LARGE NUMBERS



Long Division

- Long division is as simple as memorizing the people in this family.



Dad



Mom



Sister



Brother



Rover

Long Division

- Each person represents a step in the long division process.



1. Divide

Dad



Sister

3. Subtract



Brother

4. Bring down



2. Multiply

Mom



Rover

**5. Repeat or
Remainder**

Step 1 in Long Division



Dad

1. Divide

- Divide 2 into first number in the dividend.
- Think how many 2's will fit into 9.
- Write that number directly above the number you divided into.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \\
 \hline
 2 \overline{) 947}
 \end{array}$$

How many 2's will go into 9?



Step 2 in Long Division



Mom

2. Multiply

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 947} \\ \underline{8} \\ \end{array}$$

The diagram shows a long division problem: 2 divided into 947. A red arrow points from the divisor 2 to the quotient digit 4. The number 8 is written below the 9, indicating the product of 2 and 4.

- Multiply the divisor times the first number in the quotient.
- Write your answer directly under the 9 or the number you just divided into.

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$



Step 3 in Long Division



Sister

3. Subtract

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \\
 \hline
 2 \overline{) 947} \\
 \underline{-8} \\
 1
 \end{array}$$

- Draw a line under the 8.
- Write a subtraction sign next to the 8.
- Subtract 8 from 9.
- Write your answer directly below the 8.

Step 4 in Long Division



4. Bring down

Brother

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \\
 \hline
 2 \overline{) 947} \\
 \underline{-8} \\
 14
 \end{array}$$

- Go to the next number in the dividend to the right of the 9.
- Write an arrow under the 4.
- Bring the 4 down next to the 1.

Step 5 in Long Division



Rover

5. Repeat or Remainder

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \\
 \hline
 2 \overline{) 947} \\
 \underline{-8} \\
 14
 \end{array}$$

- This is where you decide whether you repeat the 5 steps of division.
- If your divisor can divide into your new number, 14, or if you have numbers in the dividend that have not been brought down, you repeat the 5 steps of division.

EXAMPLE-1

$$419634 \div 38$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11043 \\ 38 \overline{) 419634} \\ \underline{38} \\ 39 \\ \underline{38} \\ 163 \\ \underline{152} \\ 114 \\ \underline{114} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Ans:

Quotient = 11043

Remainder=0

EXAMPLE-2

$$364865 \div 57$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6401 \\ 57 \overline{) 364865} \\ \underline{342} \\ 228 \\ \underline{228} \\ 065 \\ \underline{57} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

Ans:

Quotient = 6401

Remainder = 8

EXAMPLE-3

$$36648067 \div 943$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 38863 \\ 943 \overline{) 36648067} \\ \underline{2829} \\ 8358 \\ \underline{7544} \\ 8140 \\ \underline{7544} \\ 5966 \\ \underline{5658} \\ 3087 \\ \underline{2829} \\ 258 \end{array}$$

Ans:

Quotient = 38863

Remainder = 258

EXERCISE 5 (C)

2. Divide and find the quotient and the remainder. Check your answer using the relationship: $\text{Dividend} = \text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder}$

a) $62643 \div 56 =$

Ans:

Quotient = 1118

Remainder = 35

Checking :

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder} \\ &= 56 \times 1118 + 35 = 62643 = \text{Dividend} \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE 5 (C)

2. Divide and find the quotient and the remainder. Check your answer using the relationship: $\text{Dividend} = \text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder}$

b) $342616 \div 47 =$

Ans:

Quotient = 7289

Remainder = 33

Checking :

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Quotient} \times \text{Divisor} + \text{Remainder} \\ &= 7289 \times 47 + 33 = 342616 = \text{Dividend} \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE 5 (C)

2. Divide and find the quotient and the remainder. Check your answer using the relationship: $\text{Dividend} = \text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder}$

c) $5177365 \div 63 =$

Ans:

Quotient = 82180

Remainder = 25

Checking :

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Quotient} \times \text{Divisor} + \text{Remainder} \\ &= 82180 \times 63 + 25 = 5177365 = \text{Dividend} \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE 5 (C)

2. Divide and find the quotient and the remainder. Check your answer using the relationship: $\text{Dividend} = \text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder}$

d) $4810348 \div 75 =$

Ans:

Quotient = 64137

Remainder = 73

Checking :

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Quotient} \times \text{Divisor} + \text{Remainder} \\ &= 64137 \times 75 + 73 = 4810348 = \text{Dividend} \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE 5 (C)

2. Divide and find the quotient and the remainder. Check your answer using the relationship: $\text{Dividend} = \text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder}$

e) $51693 \div 483 =$

Ans:

Quotient = 107

Remainder = 12

Checking :

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Quotient} \times \text{Divisor} + \text{Remainder} \\ &= 107 \times 483 + 12 = 51693 = \text{Dividend} \end{aligned}$$

EXERCISE 5 (C)

2. Divide and find the quotient and the remainder. Check your answer using the relationship: $\text{Dividend} = \text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder}$

f) $68085 \div 583 =$

Ans:

Quotient = 116

Remainder = 457

Checking :

Quotient \times Divisor + Remainder

$= 116 \times 583 + 457 = 68085 = \text{Dividend}$

LEARNING OUTCOME

Students are able to do the division using long division method.

HOME WORK

Complete exercise - 5 C Q.No. 2 in the notebook.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 3
CLASS : V
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 5
CHAPTER NAME : OPERATIONS ON LARGER NUMBERS
SUBTOPIC : WORD PROBLEMS
Exercise - 5 C Q.No 3 TO 7

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW



WORD PROBLEMS

Long Division

- Long division is as simple as memorizing the people in this family.



Dad



Mom



Sister



Brother



Rover

Long Division

- Each person represents a step in the long division process.



Dad

1. Divide



Sister

3. Subtract



Brother

4. Bring down



Mom

2. Multiply



Rover

**5. Repeat or
Remainder**

EXERCISE 5 (C)

3. The product of numbers is 3,14,48,895. If one of the numbers is 6491, find the other number.

$$? \times 6491 = 3,14,48,895$$

Ans:

The product of two numbers = 3,14,48,895

One of the number = 6491

The other number is = $3,14,48,895 \div 6491$
= 4,845

Thus, the other number is 4,845.

EXERCISE 5 (C)

4. A library has 56,700 books. If each shelf has 105 books, find out the number of shelves in the library.

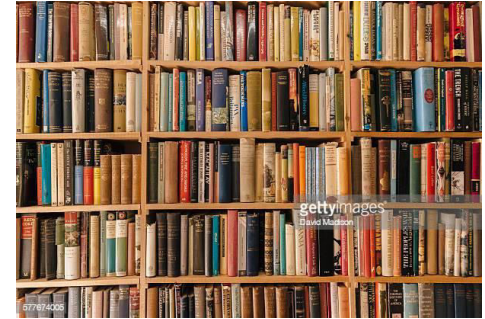
Ans:

Number of books in a library = 56,700

Number of books in each shelves = 105

The number of shelves in the library = $56,700 \div 105$
= 540

Thus, the number of shelves in the library is 540.



EXERCISE 5 (C)

5. A state government has distributed ₹ 2,26,87,875 among 3,015 farmers. Find the share of each farmer.

Ans:

Total amount distributed by the government = ₹ 2,26,87,875

Number of farmers = 3,015

The share of each farmer = ₹ 2,26,87,875 ÷ 3,015
= ₹ 7,525

Thus, The share of each farmer ₹ 7,525 .



EXERCISE 5 (C)

6. Mrs. Sharma gets an annual income of ₹ 2,98,494 by taking science tuitions of 63 students. Find the amount of fees charged by her per student.

Ans:

Mrs. Sharma's annual income = ₹ 2,98,494

Number of students = 63



The amount of fees charged by her per student = ₹ 2,98,494 ÷ 63
= ₹ 4,738

Thus, The amount of fees charged by her per student is ₹ 4,738.

EXERCISE 5 (C)

7. The government distributes a scholarship of ₹ 11,47,500 for 255 meritorious university students annually. Calculate the scholarship amount given to each.

Ans:

Total scholarship amount = ₹ 11,47,500

Number of meritorious students = 255

The scholarship amount of each student = ₹ 11,47,500 ÷ 255
= ₹ 4,500



Thus, The scholarship amount given to each student is ₹ 4,500.

LEARNING OUTCOME

Students are relating the story sums based on division to their real life and solve them.

HOME WORK

Complete exercise - 5 C Q.No. 3 to 7 in the notebook.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 4
CLASS : V
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 5
CHAPTER NAME : OPERATIONS ON LARGER NUMBERS
SUBTOPIC : DOUBT CLEARING AND CLASS TEST

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

DOUBTS



CLASS TEST

CLASS TEST

1.Fill in the blanks :

- a) The numbers being added are called _____.
- b) The number from which the subtrahend is subtracted is called as _____.
- c) The result obtained by the process of division is called the _____.
- d) If we add 1 to a given number, then we can get the _____ of the given number.
- e) When we divide a number by the number itself, (except 0) we get the quotient as _____.

CLASS TEST

1.Fill in the blanks :

- f) The number to be divided is called the _____.
- g) $0 \div 4378 =$ _____
- h) The sum of any number and zero is the _____.
- i) Remainder is always smaller than the _____.
- j) Is it possible to get the same number, if a number is divided by 1? (Yes/No)
- k) A number is divided by 12. What is the largest possible remainder we can get?

CLASS TEST

2. Simplify/ Compute these :

a) 423412×234

b) $17,040 - 11,714 + 8,948 - 20,374 + 11,440$

3. Solve these story sums:

a) Sum of two numbers is 6,38,07,119. If one of them is 3,83,23,479, find the other number.

b) Each box has 2254 pencils. How many pencils will be there in 62 such boxes?

A horizontal scroll graphic with a black outline and rounded corners. The scroll is partially unrolled, with the top edge curving upwards at both ends. The word "ANSWERS" is written in the center of the scroll in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

ANSWERS

CLASS TEST

1.Fill in the blanks :

- a) The numbers being added are called addends.
- b) The number from which the subtrahend is subtracted is called as minuend.
- c) The result obtained by the process of division is called the quotient.
- d) If we add 1 to a given number, then we can get the successor of the given number.
- e) When we divide a numbers by the number itself, (except 0) we get the quotient as 1.

CLASS TEST

f) The number to be divided is called the dividend.

g) $0 \div 4378 =$ 0

h) The sum of any number and zero is the number itself.

i) Remainder is always smaller than the divisor.

j) Is it possible to get the same number, if a number is divided by 1? (Yes/No) ~~Yes~~ **No**

k) A number is divided by 12. What is the largest possible remainder we can get?

11

CLASS TEST

2. Simplify/ Compute these :

a) $423412 \times 234 = 9,90,78,408$

b) $17,040 - 11,714 + 8,948 - 20,374 + 11,440 = 5,340$

3. Solve these story sums:

a) Sum of two is 6,38,07,119. If one of them is 3,83,23,479, find the other number.

Ans. 2,54,83,640

b) Each box has 2254 pencils. How many pencils will 62 such boxes have?

Ans. 1,39,748

LEARNING OUTCOME

Students clarified their doubts and answered the questions given for class test.

HOME WORK

Practice Ch-5 Operations on larger numbers

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP