

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

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to multiply larger numbers

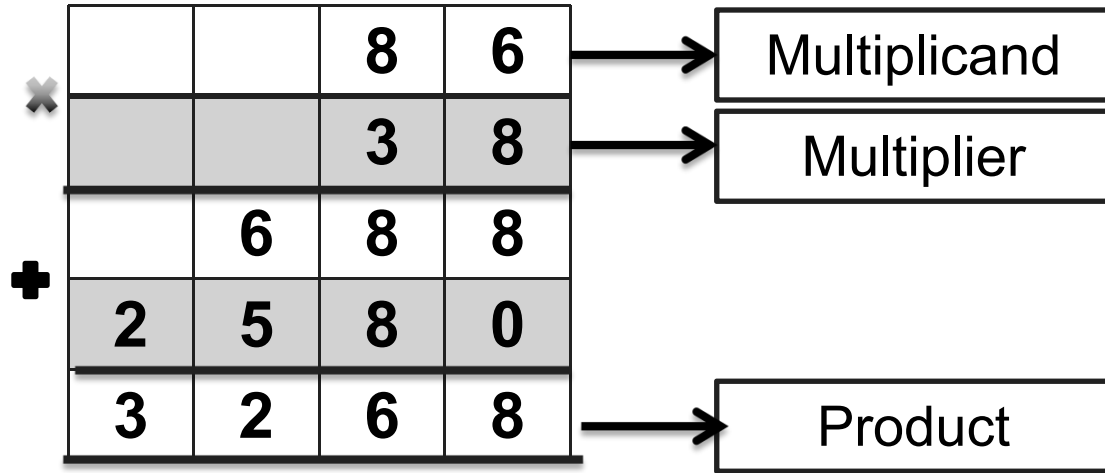
#They will be able to deal with complex calculations.

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 x 12 000 =

67 368 x 12 x 1000 =

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad 4 \quad 8 \quad 9 \\ 6 \quad 7 \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 8 \\ \times \quad \quad 1 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (\text{Use 12's table})$$

8 0 8 4 1 6

8 0 8 4 1 6 x 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) $12 \times 11 = \overset{2}{\underline{13\ 2}}$.

b) $14 \times 12 = \overset{4}{\underline{16\ 8}}$.

c) $15 \times 13 = \overset{6}{\underline{19\ 5}}$.

d) $16 \times 12 = \overset{7}{\underline{19\ 2}}$.

e) $16 \times 16 = \overset{9}{\underline{25\ 6}}$.

f) $15 \times 15 = \overset{7}{\underline{22\ 5}}$.

g. $13 \times 13 = \overset{3}{\underline{16\ 9}}$.

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
×				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. 17464×43

	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	x
	1	7	8	7	1	5	6

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 be able to deal with complex calculations.

HOME WORK

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

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP