ODM PUBLIC SCHOOL

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

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LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Students will be able to recall the division facts and properties of division using their previous knowledge.

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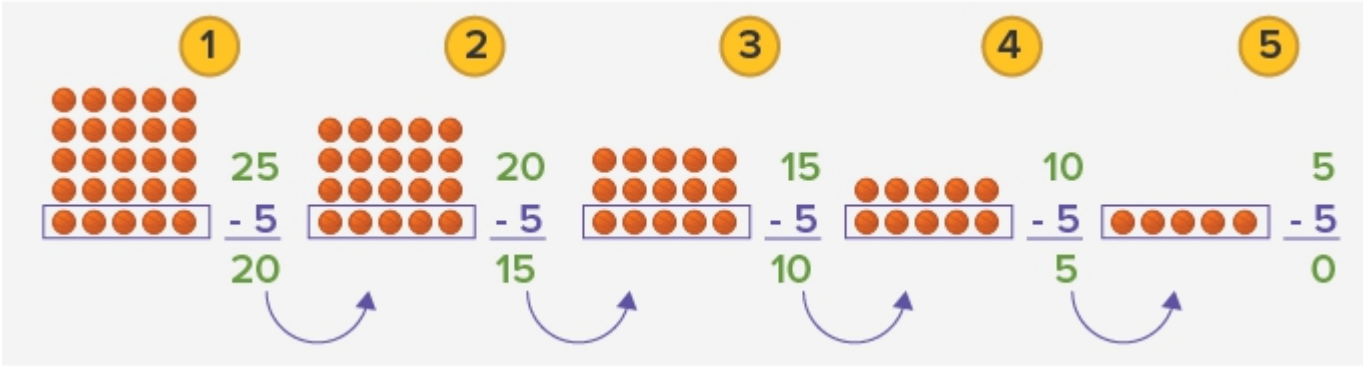
Points to Recall :

❖ **Division means repeated subtraction.**

Example: 25 ÷ 5 = 5 , remainder = 0

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



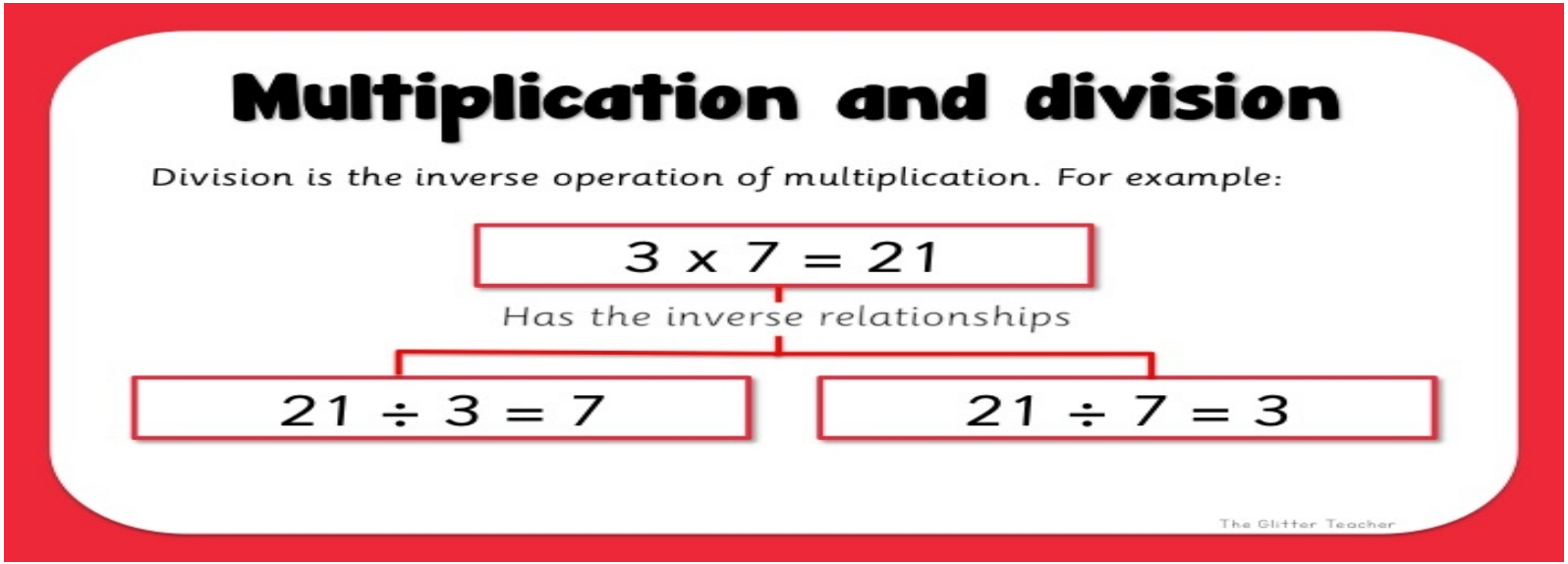
Points to Recall :

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

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

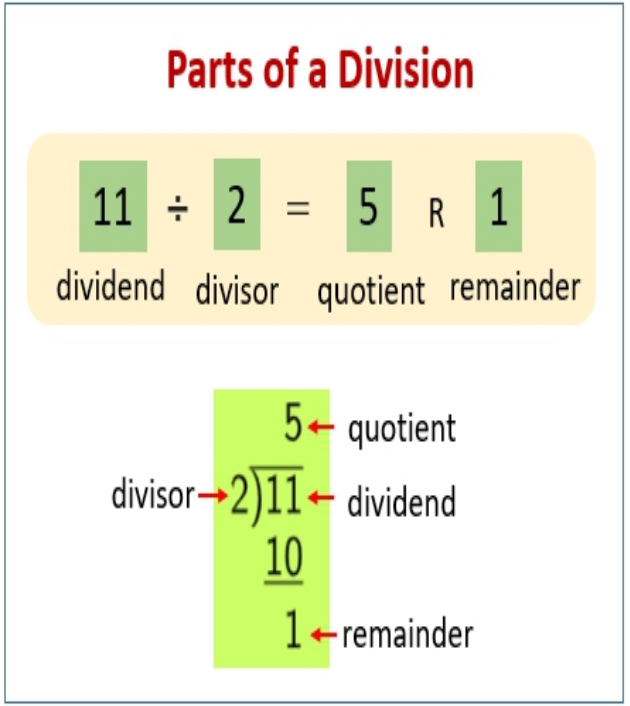
But when we divide 21 by 3, we break 21 into 7 equal parts or groups .

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



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.**



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Points to Remember :

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

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + 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 ÷ 100
Quotient = 135
Remainder = 66

Example-2

ii) 46483 ÷ 1000
Quotient = 46
Remainder = 483

Example-3

iii) 368345 ÷ 10000
Quotient = 36
Remainder = 8345

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Properties of division

5. When we divide a number by1, the quotient is the number itself.

Example: 7384 ÷ 1 = 7384

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

Example: 4965 ÷ 4965 = 1

7. A division by zero has no meaning.

Example: 358 ÷ 0 has no meaning

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

Example: 0 ÷ 8497 = 0 ; 0 ÷ 9 = 0 ; 0 ÷ 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

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