

Chapter- 7

Number Line

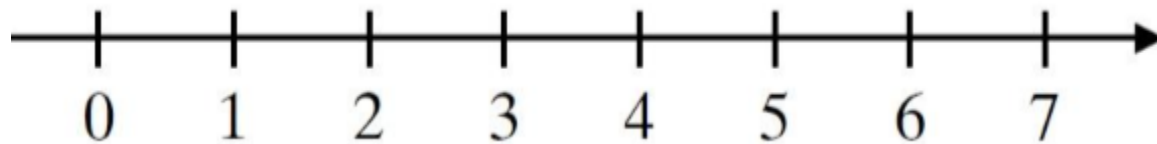
To draw a number line, follow these steps-

- Draw a line and mark a point 0 on it.
- Now mark the second point to the right of zero and label it as 1.
- The distance between the 0 and 1 is called the unit distance.
- Now you can mark other points as 2, 3, 4 and so on with the unit distance.

This is the number line for the whole numbers.

1. The distance between two points

The distance between 3 and 5 is 2 units. Likewise, the



distance between 1 and 6 is 5 units.

Changing your Tomorrow

2. A greater number on the number line

The number on the right is always greater than the number on the left.

As number 5 is on the right of the number 2, Hence $5 > 2$.

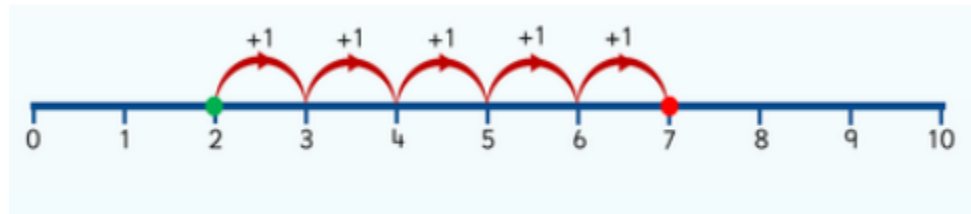
3. A smaller number on the number line

The number on the left of any number is always smaller than that number.

As number 3 is on the left of 7, so $3 < 7$.

Addition on the Number Line

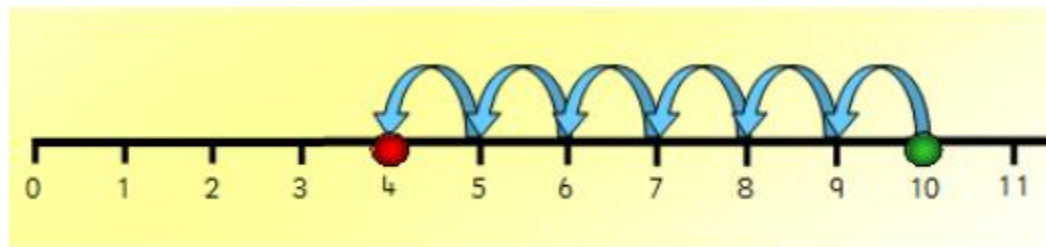
If we have to add 2 and 5, then start with 2 and make 5 jumps to the right. As our 5th jump is at 7 so the answer is 7.



The sum of 2 and 5 is $2 + 5 = 7$

Subtraction on the Number Line

If we have to subtract 6 from 10, then we have to start from 10 and make 6 jumps to the left. As our 6th jump is at 4, so the answer is 4.



The subtraction of 6 from 10 is $10 - 6 = 4$.

Multiplication on the Number Line

If we have to multiply 4 and 3, then Start from 0, make 4 jumps using 3 units at a time to the right, as you reach to 12. So, we say, $3 \times 4 = 12$.

