

# NATURAL NUMBERS AND WHOLE NUMBERS

**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER: 05**  
**CHAPTER NAME : NATURAL NUMBERS AND WHOLE NUMBERS**  
**SUB TOPIC: Properties of whole numbers for Multiplication**  
**PERIOD NO: 3**

---

**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

---

# Learning outcomes

- Students will be able to solve problems related to Properties of multiplication on whole numbers.
- Students will develop application skill.

# Previous knowledge Test

- 1.  $(16 - 8) \times 24 = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$   
 $16 \times 24 - 8 \times 24 = \dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$   
Is  $(16 - 8) \times 24 = 16 \times 24 - 8 \times 24$ ?  $\dots\dots\dots$   
Is the type of result always true?  $\dots\dots\dots$   
Name the property used here  $\dots\dots\dots$

# Natural Numbers and Whole Numbers

Properties of multiplication of whole numbers will be explained with the help of a video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Doqt7bb8Gno>

## A. Closure or Uniqueness Property

Each pair of whole numbers has a unique (only and only one) sum or product which is also a whole number.

### Example:

$$8 + 12 = 20$$

$$7 + 5 = 12$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

# Multiplication Properties

## Commutative Property

You can multiply in any order.

$$a \times b = b \times a$$

$$3 \times 4 = 4 \times 3 = 12$$

## Associative Property

You can group the numbers in any combination.

$$a \times (b \times c) = (a \times b) \times c$$

$$2 \times (4 \times 5) = (2 \times 4) \times 5$$

## Identity Property

The product of 1 and any number is the number.

$$a \times 1 = a$$

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

## Zero Property

The product of 0 and any number is 0.

$$a \times 0 = 0$$

$$9 \times 0 = 0$$

## G. Distributive Property of Multiplication

$$a \times (b+c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)$$

$$a \times (b-c) = (a \times b) - (a \times c)$$

## Evaluation Question

1. Fill in the blanks :

(i)  $42 \times 0 = \dots\dots\dots$

(ii)  $592 \times 1 = \dots\dots\dots$

(iii)  $328 \times 573 = \dots\dots\dots \times 328$

(iv)  $229 \times \dots\dots\dots = 578 \times 229$

(v)  $32 \times 15 = 32 \times 6 + 32 \times 7 + 32 \times \dots\dots\dots$

(vi)  $23 \times 56 = 20 \times 56 + \dots\dots\dots \times 56$

(vii)  $83 \times 54 + 83 \times 16 = 83 \times (\dots\dots\dots) = 83 \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

(viii)  $98 \times 273 - 75 \times 273 = (\dots\dots\dots) \times 273 = \dots\dots\dots \times 273$



## Evaluation Question

ANS:

i)  $42 \times 0 = \mathbf{0}$  (By closure property 0)

(ii)  $592 \times 1 = \mathbf{592}$  (By closure property 1)

(iii)  $328 \times 573 = \mathbf{573} \times 328$  (By commutative law of multiplication)

(iv)  $229 \times \mathbf{578} = 578 \times 229$  (By commutative law of multiplication)

(v)  $32 \times 15 = 32 \times 6 + 32 \times 7 + 32 \times \mathbf{2}$  (By distributive law of multiplication)

(vi)  $23 \times 56 = 20 \times 56 + \mathbf{3} \times 56$  (By distributive law of multiplication)

(vii)  $83 \times 54 + 83 \times 16 = 83 \times (\mathbf{54 + 16}) = 83 \times \mathbf{70} = \mathbf{5810}$

(viii)  $98 \times 273 - 75 \times 273 = (\mathbf{98 - 75}) \times 273 = \mathbf{23} \times 273$

## Evaluation Question

2. By re-arranging the given numbers, evaluate :

(i)  $2 \times 487 \times 50$

(ii)  $25 \times 444 \times 4$

(iii)  $225 \times 20 \times 50 \times 4$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) } 2 \times 487 \times 50 &= (2 \times 50) \times 487 \\ &= 100 \times 487 = 48700 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) } 25 \times 444 \times 4 &= (25 \times 4) \times 444 \\ &= 100 \times 444 \\ &= 44400 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(iii) } 225 \times 20 \times 50 \times 4 \\ (225 \times 4) \times (20 \times 50) &= 900 \times 1000 \\ &= 900000 \end{aligned}$$

## Evaluation Question

3. Use distributive law to evaluate:

(i)  $984 \times 102$

(ii)  $385 \times 1004$

(iii)  $446 \times 10002$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) } 984 \times 102 &= 984 \times (100 + 2) \\ &= 984 \times 100 + 984 \times 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 98400 + 1968 = 100,368$$

$$\text{(ii) } 385 \times 1004 = 385 \times (1000 + 4)$$

$$= 385 \times 1000 + 385 \times 4$$

$$= 385000 + 1540 = 386540$$

$$\text{(iii) } 446 \times 10002 = 446 \times (10000 + 2)$$

$$= 446 \times 10000 + 446 \times 2$$

$$= 4460000 + 892 = 4460892$$

# Evaluation Question

## 4. Evaluate using properties:

(i)  $548 \times 98$

(ii)  $924 \times 988$

(iii)  $3023 \times 723$

**Solution:**

$$(i) 548 \times 98 = (500 + 40 + 8) \times 98$$

$$= 500 \times 98 + 40 \times 98 + 8 \times 98$$

$$= 49000 + 3920 + 784 = 53704$$

$$(ii) 924 \times 988 = (900 + 20 + 4) \times 988$$

$$= 900 \times 988 + 20 \times 988 + 4 \times 988$$

$$= 889200 + 19760 + 3952 = 912912$$

$$(iii) 3023 \times 723 = (3000 + 20 + 3) \times 723$$

$$= 3000 \times 723 + 20 \times 723 + 3 \times 723$$

$$= 2169000 + 14460 + 2169 = 2185629$$

## Evaluation Question

5. Evaluate using properties :

(i)  $679 \times 8 + 679 \times 2$

(ii)  $284 \times 12 - 284 \times 2$

(iii)  $55873 \times 94 + 55873 \times 6$

(iv)  $7984 \times 15 - 7984 \times 5$

(v)  $8324 \times 1945 - 8324 \times 945$

(vi)  $3333 \times 987 + 13 \times 3333$

**Solution:**

(i)  $679 \times 8 + 679 \times 2 = 679 \times (8 + 2)$

$= 679 \times 10 = 6790$

(ii)  $284 \times 12 - 284 \times 2 = 284 \times (12 - 2)$

$= 284 \times 10 = 2840$

## Evaluation Question

$$(iii) 55873 \times 94 + 55873 \times 6$$

$$= 55873 \times (94 + 6)$$

$$= 55873 \times 100 = 5587300$$

$$(iv) 7984 \times 15 - 7984 \times 5$$

$$= 7984 \times (15 - 5)$$

$$= 7984 \times 10 = 79840$$

$$V) 8324 \times 1945 - 8324 \times 945$$

$$= 8324 \times (1945 - 945)$$

$$= 8324 \times 1000 = 8324000$$

$$(vi) 3333 \times 987 + 13 \times 3333$$

$$= 3333 \times (987 + 13) = 3333 \times 1000$$

$$= 3333000$$

# Additional Homework

1. Find the product of

- i) The greatest number of three digits and smallest number of 5 digits
- ii) The greatest number of 4 digits and greatest number of 5 digits.

HW  
Ex.5.c Q. No.,

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**