

The Four Operations

You know that there are four arithmetic operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Now, we will learn about them one by one.



Addition of large numbers is done in the same way as addition of smaller numbers. You start from the ones place and regroup, if necessary.

Add 7, 32, 12, 546 and 2, 13,66, 152 Example I

Solution

	С	T-L	L	T-Th	Th	Н	Т	0	
	7	3	2	1	2	5	4	6 ←	— Addend
+	2	1	3	6	6	1	5	2 ←	Addend
	9	4	5	7	8	6	9	8 ←	Sum

Therefore, 7,32,12,546 + 2,13,66,152 = 9,45,78,698.

Each number to be added in an addition sum is called addend.

In an addition operation, we can have two, three, four or many more addends.

The result we get in addition operation is called sum.

Example II

Find the sum of 425916175, 223724524 and 345967353.

Solution

	T-C	С	T-L	L	T-Th	Th	Н	Т	0
		1	2	1	1	1	1	1	←
	4	2	5	9	1	6	1	7	5
	2	2	3	7	2	4	5	2	4
+	3	4	5	9	6	7	3	5	3
	9	9	5	6	0	8	0	5	2

Therefore, the sum of 42,59,16,175 + 22,37,24,524 + 34,59,67,353 = 99,56,08,052.















Example III: Mukesh bought two houses for ₹ 26,68,125 and ₹ 34,54,342. How

much did he spend for both the houses?

(1)(1)(1)

Solution: Cost of one house

2 6 6 8 1 2 5

=

Cost of other house

+ 3 4 5 4 3 4 2

Therefore, total cost

6 1 2 2 4 6 7

The cost of both houses is \gtrless 61,22,467.

Example IV: An industry earned a profit of ₹ 1,48,26,002 in the year 2000,

₹ 98,36,540 in the year 2001, ₹ 89,58,437 in the year 2002 and

₹ 1,24,56,500 in the year 2003. Find the total profit earned by the

industry throughout these years.

Profit earned by the industry in 2000 = 1 4 8 2 6 0 0 2

Profit earned by the industry in 2001 =

9 8 3 6 5 4 0

Profit earned by the industry in 2002 =

8 9 5 8 4 3 7

Profit earned by the industry in 2003 = +12456500

 $(2)(3)(1)(2)(1) \leftarrow carry$

Therefore, total profit earned

4 6 0 7 7 4 7 9

The total profit by industry throughout these years is 4,60,77,479.



Order Property

Solution:

When the order of the addends is changed, the sum remains the same.

For Example: 4,25,416+3,56,914=7,82,330

and 3,56,914 + 4,25,416 = 7,82,330

Zero Property

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

For Example: 7,28,312+0=7,28,312

0+7,28,312=7,28,312

Grouping Property

Even if the grouping of addends is changed, the sum remains the same.











For Example: (2,57,206+3,28,337)+4,32,865=10,18,408

2,57,206 + (3,28,337 + 4,32,865) = 10,18,408

(2,57,206+4,32,865)+3,28,337=10,18,408



1. Add the following.

a. 6 4 7 6 3 5 9 + 2 3 3 7 4 9 4

d. 5 4 0 2 5 6 3 1 4 0 3 0 8 0 + 8 7 1 2 5 9 b. 58672198 +7899289

e. 6 7 2 8 7 9 8 9 7 5 8 2 9 2 8 7 + 2 3 7 5 4 8 2 8 c. 5 2 9 9 7 8 2 5 9 + 4 6 7 8 4 1 2 3 4

> 2 6 3 8 4 9 8 5 3 2 1 5 4 2 2 3 3 +3 1 4 9 1 5 6 7 9

2. Arrange in columns and add the following.

a. 9,46,27,803

6,27,114

36,54,89,762

f.

b. 64,32,248

4,28,62,123

3,43,80,229

c. 54,16,317

7,26,84,359

41,27,02,419

d. 27,36,245

53,06,417

32,26,151

- **3.** The population of Tamilnadu in the year of 2011 was 41,947,250. The next year it is increased by 5,87,210. What was the population in the year 2012?
- **4.** The difference between two numbers is 69,73,566. If the smaller number is 53,86,745, then find the greater number.
- 5. A number exceeds 6,43,67, 484 by 67,54,165. What is that number?

Su

Subtraction

You know that the number which is to be subtracted is called subtrahend and the number from which it is subtracted is called minuend and the answer is called the difference. The method of subtraction of higher digit number is same as that for smaller digit number. You start from the ones place and regroup if necessary.



: Subtract 4,31,62,734 from 6,54,86,936. Example V

Solution

С	TL	L	TTh	Th	Н	Т	0	
6	5	4	8	6	9	3	6 –	→ Minuend
- 4	3	1	6	2	7	3	4 –	→ Subtrahend
2	2	3	2	4	2	0	2 –	→ Difference

Therefore, 6,54,86,936 - 4,31,62,734 = 2,23,24,202.

Subtract 7,47,95,748 from 9,46,73, 426. Example VI

Solution

	С	T-L	L	T-Th	Th	Н	Т	0
	8	13	15	16	12	13	11	16
	ø	A	6	7	3	4	2	ß
_	7	4	7	9	5	7	4	8
	1	9	8	7	7	6	7	8

Therefore, 9,46,73,426 - 7,47,95,748 = 1,98,77,678.

Food Corporation of India has 99,78,97,425 guintal of wheat in Example VII :

stock. Out of this stock, 12,65,35,425 guintal of wheat was sent to

another states of India. How much stock is in balance now?

: Wheat stock of Food Corporation of India Solution 997897425

= -126535425

Wheat stock sent to other states of India

= 871362000

Therefore, balance stock of wheat

99,78,97,425 - 12,65,35,425 = 87,13,62,000 quintal

The sum of two numbers is 25,67,56,436. If one of them is 9,89,67,544, Example VIII:

find the other number.

: Sum of two numbers = Solution

1) (14) (15) (16) (14) (15) (13) (13) 2/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 5/ 6/ 4/

One number

The other number

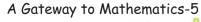
5 7 7 8 1

Answer: 15,77,88,892

Properties of Subtraction

- The order of numbers involved in subtraction cannot be changed.
- When a number is subtracted from itself, the difference is zero.

For Example: 98,26,527-98,26,527=0













When zero is subtracted from the number, the difference is the same number.

For Example: 73,19,854-0=73,19,854



1. Subtract the following.

- a. 6786598 b. 83972116 c. 675814619 -3547243 -49712103 -362935766
- 2. Find the difference of the following.
 - a. 46,26,944 and 96,25,787

- b. 8,05,41,658 and 6,58,72,549
- c. 30,24,50,678 and 9,63,31,529
- d. 95,93,18,874 and 89,75,45,434
- 3. The sum of two numbers is 54,63,24,209. If one number is 46,58,43,306, then find the other number.
- 4. Subtract the greatest 7- digit number from the smallest 9- digit number.
- 5. A number when subtracted from 58,16, 41,200 gives 39,27,15,315. Find the number.

Multiplication

We have learnt about the multiplication of a number by 2-digit or 3-digit number in previous class. Now learn the multiplication of large numbers.

Example IX : Multiply 8,42,627 by 346.

Solution : 8 4 2

Therefore, the product is 29,15,48,942.

Facts to Know

O The product of a 2-digit number and a 3-digit number can not have more than five digits.



Example X: Multiply 162453 by 824.

Solution: 1 6 2 4 5 3

Therefore, the product is 13,38,61,272.

Example XI : A truck can carry 8,342 kg of potatoes. How much kilogram

of potatoes can 678 such trucks carry?

Solution : One truck can carry = 8,342 kg of potatoes

 $678 \, \text{trucks can carry} = 8,342 \times 678 \, \text{kg of potatoes}$

Therefore, 678 trucks can carry 56,55,876 kg of potatoes.

Properties of Multiplication

❖ The product does not change even if the order changes.

For Example: $795 \times 408 = 3,24,360$ and $408 \times 795 = 3,24,360$

The product of any number and 1 is the number itself.

For Example: $95,278 \times 1 = 95,278$ and $1 \times 95,278 = 95,278$

❖ The product of any number and zero is zero.

For Example: $83,247 \times 0 = 83,247 \text{ and } 0 \times 83,247 = 0$



1. Multiply the following.

a. 7 4 6 8 9 b. 2 8 3 9 6 c. 3 6 5 8 2 d. 4 5 6 3 8 × 1 6 8 × 6 4 7 × 3 5 2 × 4 6 3





Find the following products.

- 78352×432
- 57628 × 356
- c. 58763×867

- 62718×2463
- 6276×3245 e.
- 2456×7526
- The cost of a cars is $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 2,89,812. Find the cost of 39 cars. 3.
- 4. The cost of a revolving chair is ₹6392. What is the cost of 3864 such chairs?
- A factory produces 14575 bolts a day. If the factory has 294 working days in a year **5.** then how many bolts will be produced by the factory in a year?
- A computer costs is ₹56,490. What is the cost of 2648 such computers? 6.



In previous class, we have learnt how to divide 6-digit or 4-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers. Let us learn how to divide 5-digit, 6-digit or 7-digit numbers by 2-digit or 3-digit numbers.

Example XII: Divide 29,26,389 by 386 and verify answer.

Solution : 29,26,389 ÷ 386 gives quotient

= 7,581 and remainder = 123

Verification : Dividend = Quotient × Divisor + Remainder

 $= 7,581 \times 386 + 123$

29,26,389

Hence, the answer is correct.

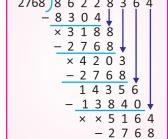
Example XIII: Divide 8,62,28,364 by 2,768.

Solution : We divide 8,62,28,364 by 2,768

Therefore, dividing 86228364 by 2,768 gives

Quotient = 31,151

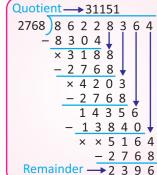
Remainder = 2,396



Example XIV : In a cement factory 1,56,54,324 bags of cement was produced in a

year. If there were 294 working days in that year. How many bags of

cement were produced per day?



Quotient → 7581

386 2 9 2 6 3 8 9 - <u>2 7 0 2</u>↓

> × 2 2 4 3 – 1930 🌡

Remainder \rightarrow 1 2 3

× 3 1 3 8 **-3088 ↓**

> × × 5 0 9 - 3 8 6















Solution

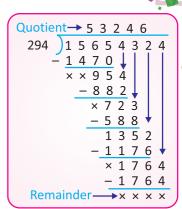
: Number of cement bags produced in a year

Number of working days in that year = 294

Number of cement bags produced per day

$$= 1,56,54,324 \div 294 = 53,246$$

Therefore, number of cement bags produced



Properties of Division

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

For Example: $5,980 \div 1 = 5,980$

If we divide a number by itself, the quotient is 1. •

For Example: $5,980 \div 5,980 = 1$

- If we divide 0 by a number, the quotient is 0. *
- Dividing a number by 0 is meaningless. •



Find the quotient and remainder. 1.

- $9,29,768 \div 275$
- **b.** 65,76,494 ÷ 153
- $8,26,442 \div 188$ C.
- d. 46,75,984 ÷ 192
- 21,87,67,421 ÷ 2413
- $8,45,38,560 \div 2,469$ f.
- $6,46,03,486 \div 3457$
- h. 6,16,57,988 ÷ 3,116

2. Divide and check the answer.

- 46,73,452 ÷ 716 806
- b. 47,34,508 ÷ 586
- 84,65,428 ÷ C.
- 3. 418 shocks are packed in one carton. How many cartons are required to pack 6,42,884 shocks?
- 4. The cost of 268 washing machines is ₹7,38,608. What is the cost of one washing machine?
- **5.** The product of two numbers is 8,19,210. If one number is 658, then what is the other number?
- 6. Find the least number that should be subtracted from 8656700, so that the result is

Points to Remember

- Each number in an addition sum is called an addend.
- In an addition sum, the order of the addends can be changed, but the sum remains the same.
- In subtraction, the order of subtrahend and minuend cannot be changed.
- In multiplication, the order of numbers can be changed, but the product remains the same.
- The product of any number and zero is zero. *
- Dividing a number by 0 is meaningless.



(CCE Pattern)

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick	(./)	the	corre	ct o	ption:
IICK	V	luic	CULIE	LLU	րասո.

- $7090 \div$ gives Q = 70 and R = 90.
 - (i) 1
- (ii) 10
- (iii) 100
- (iv) 1000
- b. $17 \times 6 = 102$. So, $1700 \times 6 = ...$
 - 10200
- (ii) 12000
- (iii) 17050
- (iv) none of these
- c. Divisor = 97; Quotient = 129; Remainder = 30; Dividend =
 - 12643
- (ii) 12553
- (iii) 12543
- (iv) none of these
- d. Divisor = 59; Quotient = 153; Remainder = 49; Dividend =
 - (i) 8076
- (ii) 9075
- (iii) 9176
- (iv) 9076
- e. Each number to be added in an addition sum is called...
 - (i) minuend

(ii) subtrahend

(iii) multiplier

(iv) addend

2. Write in vertical form and work out the operation.

- a. 28, 36, 425 + 35, 07, 713 + 23, 62, 151
- b. 83, 89, 552 29, 99, 908
- 51, 23, 842 + 4, 37, 26, 319 + 36, 09, 529 d. 8, 05, 41, 852 6, 85, 72, 949

Multiply the following. 3.

 $18,795 \times 39$

b. 23,453×39

c. 2, 35, 248 × 127

d. 6, 29, 769 × 247

















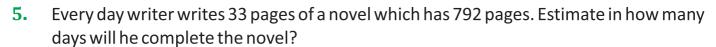


a. 29,048 ÷ 18

b. 2,76,453 ÷ 265

c. $54,756 \div 23$

d. 97,366÷47



6. A man decides to donate five lakh rupees to a charitable trust. He proposes to pay ₹ 5000 every month. How much time will it take him to pay the full amount?



Three consecutive numbers have a sum of 6000. What could be the numbers?



Objective

: To practice the fundamental operations, i.e.

addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Materials Required: A sheet of thick paper, scale, pencil, colours and a pair of scissors

















Activities:

- ❖ Make number cards on a thick sheet of paper.
- Each child should be given a set of 12 cards.
- You can add, subtract, multiply and divide.
- Use all the four numbers on the card, but use each number only once.
- ❖ The objective of the game is to make 24.

For Example:



$$12 \div 2 = 6; 5 - 1 = 4; 6 \times 4 = 24$$

❖ The child who works out all 12 cards will be declared the winner.