

Worksheet-1 Subject: - Mathematics Class: - V Teacher: - Mrs. Poonam Sunil

Name: _____ Class & Sec: _____ Roll No. _____ Date: 20.07.2020

Good Morning Students!

In the previous class we have done multiplication. Today we will start Division of large numbers. We already know that

- 1) Division is repeated subtraction

$$25 \div 5 = 5 \text{ (repeated subtraction)}$$

$$25 - 5 = 20$$

$$20 - 5 = 15$$

$$15 - 5 = 10$$

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

$$5 - 5 = 0$$

- 2) Divisions is the inverse of multiplication

$$12 \times 10 = 120$$

$$120 \div 10 = 12$$

$$120 \div 12 = 10$$

- 3) Relation between dividend, divisor, quotient and remainder

$$\text{Dividend} = \text{Division} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{remainder}$$

Properties of Division:

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

$$\text{Example: } 7542 \div 1 = 7542$$

- 2) If we divide a number by the number itself the quotient is 1.

$$\text{Example: } 275 \div 275 = 1$$

- 3) Division of a number by 0 is not defined (Meaningless)

$$\text{Example: } 35 \div 0 = \text{no meaning}$$

$$65 \div 0 = \text{no meaning}$$

- 4) 0 divided by a number gives 0 as the quotient

Example: $0 \div 1748 = 0$

$$0 \div 110 = 0$$

Division by 10, 100 and 1000

- 1) When a number is divided by 10, the digit in the ones place is the remainder.

Example: $867 \div 10$

Quotient = 86 and remainder = 7

- 2) When a number is divided by 100, the digit in the tens and one's place formed a number, is the remainder.

Example: $2764 \div 100$

Quotient = 27 and remainder = 64

- 3) When a number is divided by 1000, the number formed by the digits in the hundreds, tens and one's place is the remainder.

Example: $7456 \div 1000$

Quotient = 7 and remainder = 456

Today's class is over. Next, I will meet you on Wednesday. Good Bye children! Stay Healthy.

Maths Holiday Homework: Read Division Properties thoroughly.

x ----- x