

Worksheet-10

Subject: - Mathematics

Class: - V

Teacher: - Mrs. Poonam Sunil

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class &amp; Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 21.05.2020

Good Morning Students! In the previous class we have done subtraction. Today we will do multiplication. As we know multiplication is repeated addition.

*The number by which any number is multiplied is known as the Multiplier.*

*The number which is to be multiplied is known as Multiplicand.*

*The result of the multiplication is known as the Product.*

**Example:** Multiply 754 by 8

**Solution:**

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;"> <span>H</span><span>T</span><span>O</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;"> <span>(4)</span><span>(3)</span><span>...</span> </div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> <span>7 5 4</span> <span>→ Multiplicand</span> </div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> <span>x 8</span> <span>→ Multiplier</span> </div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> <span>6 0 3 2</span> <span>→ Product</span> </div>

When the multiplier is 10, 100, 1000 or 10000 etc., the product has as many zeroes in the right side of the number being multiplied as the multiplier.

**Example:**  $75 \times 10 = 750$

$$234 \times 100 = 23400$$

$$1692 \times 1000 = 1692000$$

### PROPERTIES OF MULTIPLICATION:

**1. CLOSURE PROPERTY:** The product of two whole numbers is a whole number.

**Example:**  $7 \times 5 = 35$ ,  $8 \times 9 = 72$  (35 and 72 are whole numbers)

**2. COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY:** The product of two numbers remain same even if the order of number multiplied is changed. Example:  $9 \times 5 = 5 \times 9 = 45$

**3. ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY:** The product of three or more number does not change while the group of the number multiplied is changed. Example:  $(15 \times 16) \times 17 = 15 \times (16 \times 17) = 4080$

**4. MULTIPLICATIVE IDENTITY:** The product of 1 and any number is the number itself.

**Example:**  $175 \times 1 = 175$ ,  $843752 \times 1 = 843752$

**5.** The product of zero and any number is zero. Example:  $654 \times 0 = 0$ ,  $1543 \times 0 = 0$

**6. DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY OF MULTIPLICATION OVER ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION**

**Example:**  $(18 + 15) \times 5 = 18 \times 5 + 15 \times 5$

**And**  $(18 - 15) \times 5 = 18 \times 5 - 15 \times 5$

### Ex-3 (A)

**Q1: Find the Product**

a)  $9273 \times 10 = 92730$

- b)  $312 \times 100 = 31200$   
 c)  $12475 \times 100 = 1247500$   
 d)  $5932 \times 1000 = 5932000$   
 e)  $987625 \times 10 = 9876250$   
 f)  $3845 \times 10000 = 38450000$   
 g)  $725 \times 10 = 7250$   
 h)  $3285 \times 100 = 328500$   
 i)  $123456 \times 1000 = 123456000$   
 j)  $7289 \times 10000 = 72890000$

Q2: Find the product:

a)  $7289 \times 253$

b)  $9356 \times 705$

c)  $12345 \times 681$

d)  $24629 \times 700$

e)  $5050 \times 321$

f)  $4343 \times 411$

### Maths HW

Q1: Find the product

a)  $7543 \times 221$

d)  $1245 \times 625$

b)  $5045 \times 104$

e)  $72456 \times 987$

c)  $329 \times 25$

f)  $412 \times 72$

Today's class is over. Next I will meet you on next Thursday.

Good Bye Children! (Stay Fit and Stay Healthy)