UNIT-2

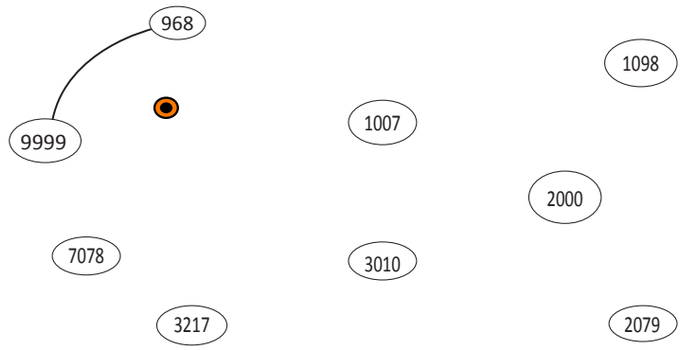
13 NUMBERS

B45GK

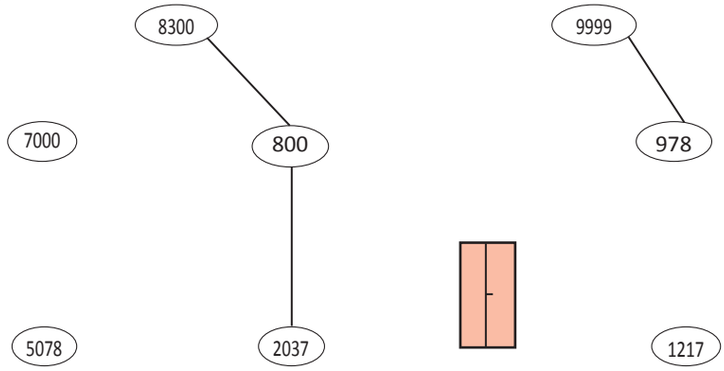
2.1 Numbers beyond 10000

Recall:

1. Join the numbers in descending order to get a picture.



2. Join the numbers in ascending order to get a picture.



2.1.1 The uses of numbers beyond 10000 in real life situation.

Introduction

The price of a television a ₹ 18500, the price of a mobile phone ₹ 15250, the price of LPG cylinder is ₹ 975, the price of a wooden cot is ₹ 30000, the price of a car is ₹ 450000 the price of a bicycle is ₹ 5250 and the price of a pencil is ₹ 115.

Price of various items is given in the above data. Classify the data as price more than ₹ 10000 and the price less than rupees ₹ 10000.

More than ₹ 10000	Less than ₹ 10000

We have learnt about numbers upto 10000 in fourth standard. Now let us know about numbers more than 10000.

Fill in the table from 10001 to 10100

10001	10002	10003	10004	10005	10006	10007	10008	10009	10010
10011							10018		
10021									
10031				10035					
10041						10047			
10051									
10061					10066				
10071									
10081		10083							
10091									10100

Activity 1

Skip count in tens and complete the table.

10010	10020	10030	10040	10050	10060	10070	10080	10090	10100
10110									
10210								10290	
10310									
10410									
10510									
10610		10630							
10710						10770			
10810									
10910									

Exercise 2.1

Fill in the blanks.

a) 10101 ; 10102 ; 10103; _____ ; _____ ; _____ ; _____

b) 10220 ; 10230 ; _____ ; _____ ; _____ ; 10270

c) 10920 ; _____ ; _____ ; _____ ; 10960 ; _____

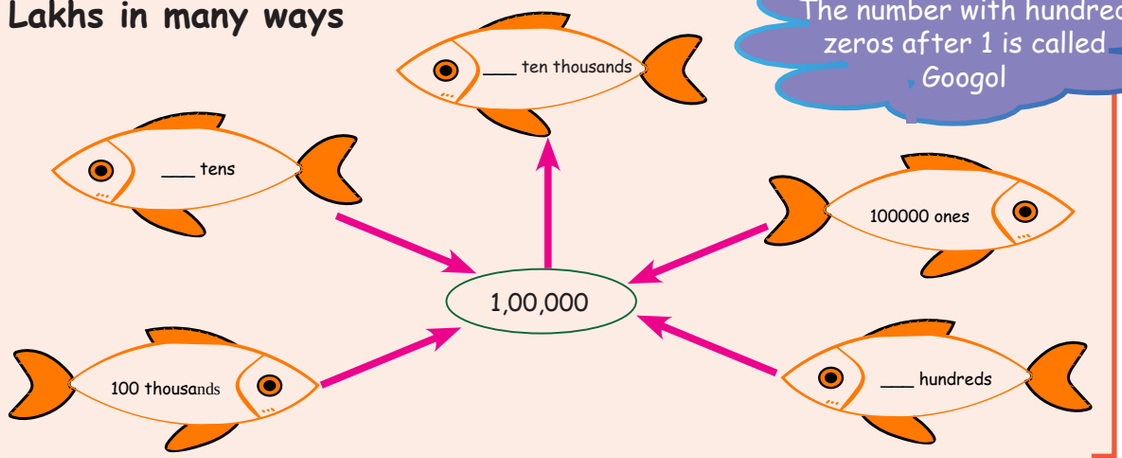
d) 11101 ; 11102 ; 11103 ; _____ ; _____ ; _____ ; _____

Let us Know

9999	9999+1	10000	Ten thousand
99999	99999+1	100000	Lakh
999999	999999+1	1000000	Ten lakhs
9999999	9999999+1	10000000	crore

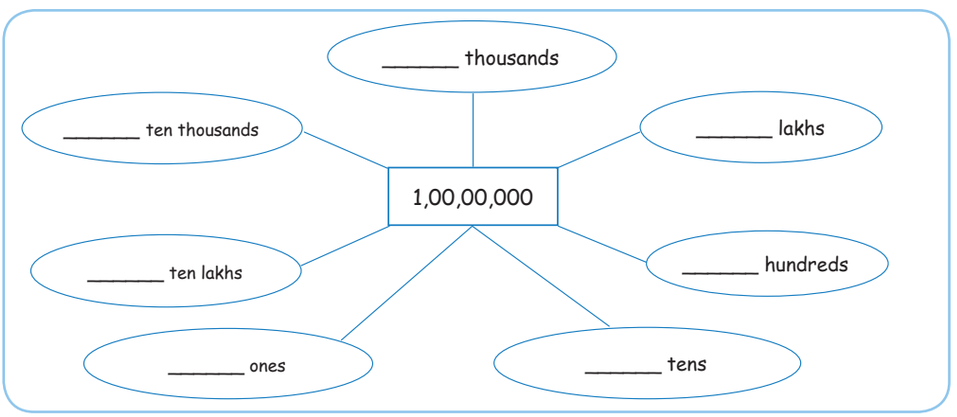
Activity 2

Lakhs in many ways



Do You Know?
The number with hundred zeros after 1 is called Googol

Crore in many ways



2.2 Place value and comparison of numbers

2.2.1 Place value chart

Fill in the correct numbers in the following tables.

	Crore	Ten lakhs	lakhs	Ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	Ten's	ones
In one crore	1	10	100	1,000	10,000	1,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000
In ten lakhs		1						
In a lakh			1					
In ten thousand				1				
In thousand					1			

Let us learn to use Abacus

Example 1

The abacus shows the number: 7,341.

Number name: Seven thousand three hundred and forty one.

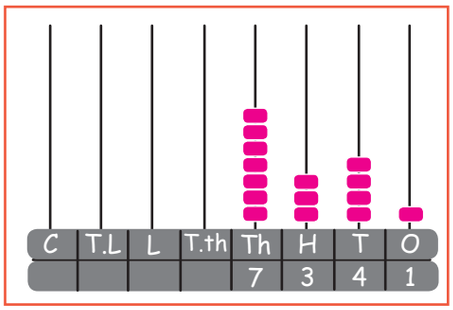
Expanded form: 7 thousands + 3 hundreds + 4 tens + 1 one

= 7000+300 +40 + 1

= 7 x 1000 + 3 x 100 + 4 x 10 + 1

Try this

Add 4 tens 2 thousands to this number 345678.



Activity 1

The Abacus shows the number 34,284

Number name: Thirty four thousand two hundred and eighty four.

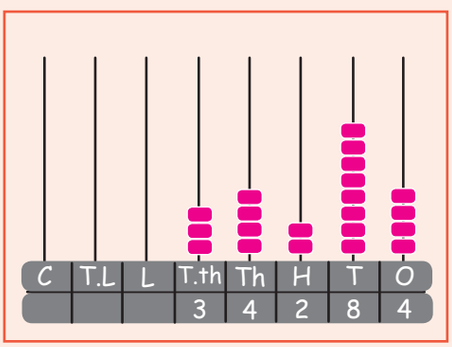
Expanded form: 3 Ten thousands + 4 thousands +2 hundreds + 8 tens + 4 ones.

= 30,000 + _____ + 200 + _____ + _____

= 3 x 10000 + 4 x _____ + 2 x 100 + 8 x _____ + _____ x 1

Abacus:

Abacus is a counting device that consists of a frame holding rods on which a specific number of beads are free to move, each rod denotes such as units, tens, hundreds, etc...



Try this

How many thousands are there in 34,284?

Activity 2

Look at the Abacus and fill in the blanks.

Number:_____

Number name: _____

_____

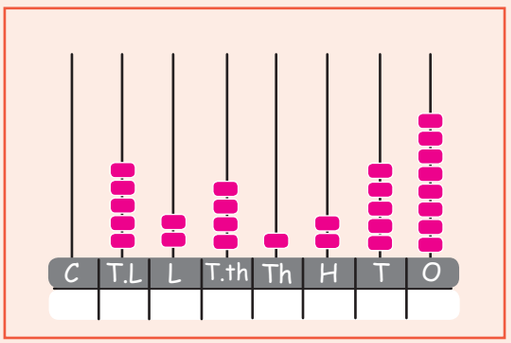
Expanded form: 5 ten lakhs + _____ lakhs + _____ ten thousands

+1 _____+ 2 _____ + 5 tens + _____ ones

= 5000000 + _____ + 40000 + _____ + 200 + 50 + 8.

Try this

How many thousands are there in 3,45,789?



Example 2

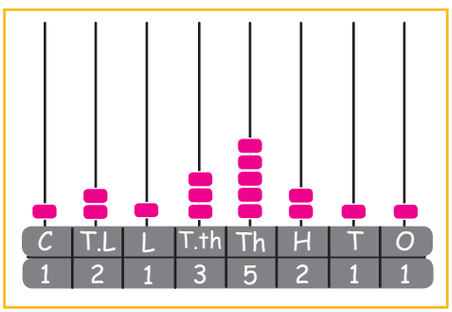
The Abacus shows the number 1, 21, 35, 211

Number name One crore twenty one lakhs thirty five thousand two hundred and eleven.

Expanded form: 1 crore + 2 ten lakhs + 1 lakh + 3 ten thousands + 5 thousands + 2 hundreds +1 ten + 1 one.

= 1,00,00,000 + 20,00,000 + 1,00,000 + 30,000 +5000 +200+ 10 +1

= 1x1,00,00,000 + 2x10,00,000 + 1x100,000 +3x 10000 +5x 1000+ 2x 100+ 1x10+1



Try this

Find the sum of the place values of 2 7226382

Do you Know?

Name the number which has 7 zeros after one?

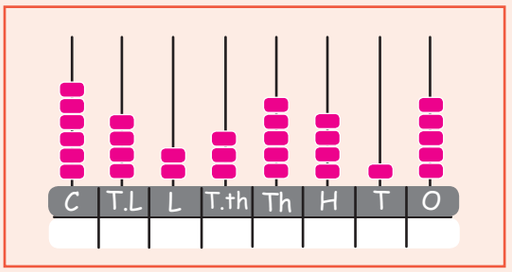
Activity 3

Look at the Abacus and fill in the blanks.

Given number: _____

Number name: _____

_____



Expanded form: 6 crores + _____
Ten lakhs + _____ Lakhs + 3
_____+ 5 Thousands + _____ + 1 Ten + 5 ones.

= 6,00,00,000 + 40,00,000 + _____ + _____ +
5000 + 400 + _____ + 5

= 6 x _____ + 4 x _____ + 2 x 100,000 + 3 x 10000 + 5
x _____ + _____ x 100 + 1 x 10 + _____ x 1

Example 3

Write the place value of each digit for the given numbers.

4 34, 56 ,789

C	TL	L	TTho	THO	H	T	O
4	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The place value of 9 is 9 x 1 = 9

The place value of 8 is 8 x 10 = 80

The place value of 7 is 7 x 100 = 700

The place value of 6 is 6 x 1000 = 6000

The place value of 5 is 5 x 10000 = 50000

The place value of 4 is 4 x 100000 = 400000

The place value of 3 is 3 x 1000000 = 3000000

The place value of 4 is 4 x 10000000 = 40000000

Do you Know?

100 lakhs make 1 crore

Activity 4

Write the place value of 7 and 1 for the given numbers.

a. 81,70,453 **b.** 3,46,710 **c.** 5,87,13,946

Exercise 2.2

1. Consider the number 15,478

   a. The place value of 7 is _____.

   b. The place value of 4 is _____.

   c. The place value of 1 is _____.

2. Fill the table with the place value for the following numbers.

Place value	crore	lakhs		thousands		ones		
Numbers	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,000	10000	1000	100	10	1
23,45,172		2	3	4	5	1	7	2
84,701								
2,01,784								
9,04,704			9	0	4	7	0	4
2,07,91,132								
10,07,000								

3. Find the difference between greatest 7 – digit number and smallest 6-digit number.

2.2.2 Importance of commas or periods.

Numbers having 4 or more digits can be read quickly and easily by putting them into groups using commas.

Crores		Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
T C	C	T L	L	T.TH	Th	H	T	O

In the Indian place value system, ones, tens and hundreds form the first group under "ones" period. Thousands and ten thousands form second group under "thousands" period, lakhs and ten lakhs form the third group under "lakhs" period and crores and ten crores form the fourth group under "crores" period. Each group is seperated by a comma.

1. 99,15,797 **2.** 2,30,145 **3.** 1,34,19,922

Exercise 2.3

1. Read the following numbers by placing the commas at appropriate periods and write their number names.

   a. 15731997 **b.** 341964 **c.** 29121972 **d.** 347810

2. Write the place value of 5 in the following numbers.

   a. 287500 **b.** 586012 **c.** 5869732 **d.** 5467859

3. Write the following numbers in standard notation.

   a. 30000 + 3000 + 300 + 30 +3

   b. 200000 + 7000 +7

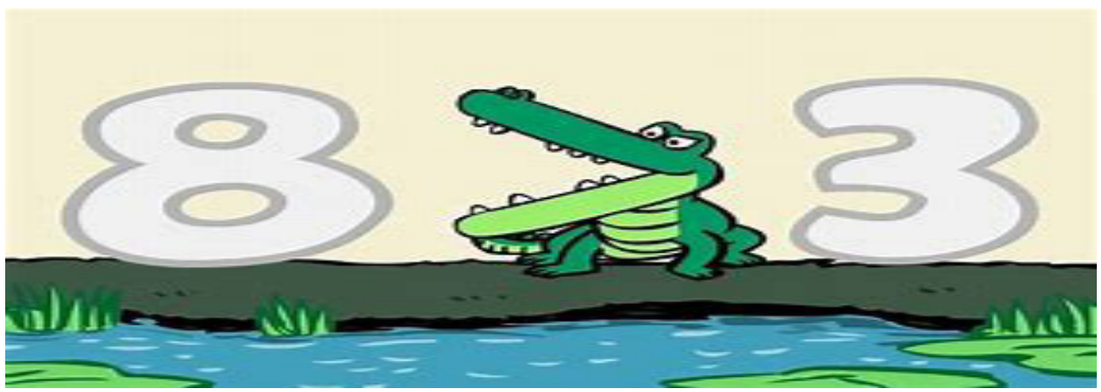
   c. 8000000 + 70000 + 3000 +30 +5

   d. 4000000 + 400 + 4.

4. Write the following numbers in expanded from.

   a. 63,570 **b.** 36,01,478 **c.** 1,45,70,004 **d.** 28,48,387

2.3 Comparison of Numbers.



We use symbols >, < and = to compare any two numbers

Which is smaller **20344** or **3241**?

Number with more number of digits is a **larger number.**

Number with less number of digits is a **smaller number**.

3241	**<**	**20344**
4 digits		5 digits

Which is **greater 73652** or **56372** ?

Here, Both numbers have 5- digits. So the highest digit is to be compared to find the greater number.

T.Th	TH	H	T	O
7	3	6	5	2

T.TH	TH	H	T	O
5	6	3	7	2

Here 7 ten thousands is **greater** than 5 ten thousands.

Hence,

73652 > 56372

We read it as, seventy three thousand six hundred and fifty two is **Greater than** fifty six thousand three hundred and seventy two.

Which is **smaller 54349** or **53449** ?

Since both are five digit numbers and the digits in the ten thousands place are equal, the numbers in the thousands place are to be compared.

T.Th	TH	H	T	O
5	4	3	4	9

T.Th	TH	H	T	O
5	3	4	4	9

When we compare the thousands place, the first number has **4** Thousands and the second number has **3** Thousands so the second number is the **smaller** number.

Hence,

53449 **<** 54349

We read it as fifty three thousand four hundred and forty nine is less than fifty four thousand three hundred and forty nine.

For example:

a) 54,689 **<** 54,869

b) 75,432 **>** 75,412

c) 45,327 **>** 45,321

To think

Find out which digits are compared in each example.

Try this

Compare the pairs of numbers given below using < , > and = signs.

1. 3,002 ☐ 8,002

2. 43,731 ☐ 44,371

3. 43,115 ☐ 43511

4. 13,435 ☐ 13,4753

Write the smallest and greatest five digit numbers using the given digits only once.

Example

1. 1,2,3,4,5

Smallest number : 12,345

Greatest number : 54,321

2. 7,6,9,4,8

Smallest number : 46,789

Greatest number : 98,764

Activity

1. Form the smallest and greatest five digit numbers using the given digits only once.

a) 7, 1, 0, 5, 4

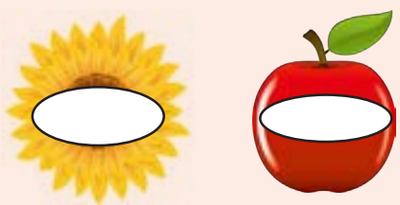
b) 3, 4, 7, 0, 9

c) 9, 7, 1, 6, 4

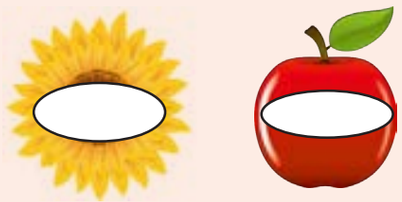
d) 4, 5, 9, 6, 7

2. Write the smallest number in the fruit and the greatest number in the flower.

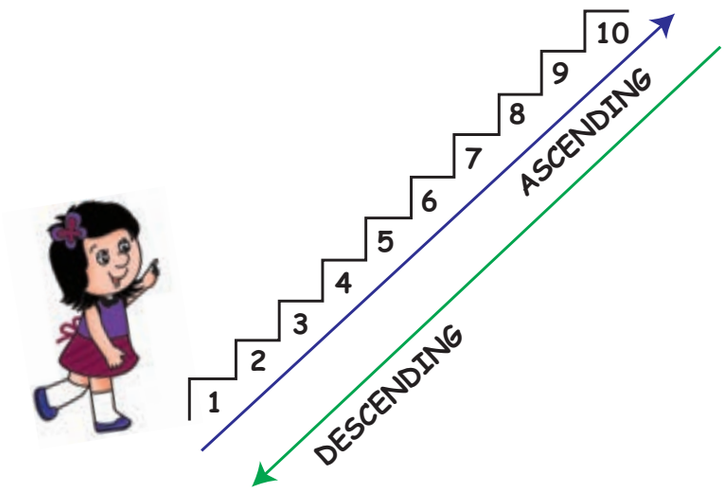
a) 45678; 145; 7829



b) 23; 8873; 88738; 883



2.4 Ascending and descending order of numbers



Ascending order of numbers is arranging the numbers from the smallest to the greatest.

Example 1

Arrange the given numbers in ascending number

413; 43; 986; 38490; 8490

Answer: Ascending order:

43; 413; 986; 8490; 38490

Descending order of numbers is arranging the numbers from the greatest to the smallest.

Example 2

Arrange the given numbers in descending order

195; 4090; 81343; 95; 9040

Answer: Descending order:

81343; 9040; 4090; 195; 95

Try this

1. Arrange the following numbers in the ascending order and descending order.

   i) 33,270; 1,078; 137; 27,935

   ii) 44,918; 32,113; 23,112; 42,231

   iii) 75,343; 30,475; 43,452; 13,055

   iv) 733; 34,946; 35,945; 23,745

Exercise 2.4

1. **Write the number name**

   a. 11000 — Eleven thousand.

   b. 34000 — _____

   c. 100000 — _____

   d. 98,364 — Ninety eight thousand three hundred and sixty four.

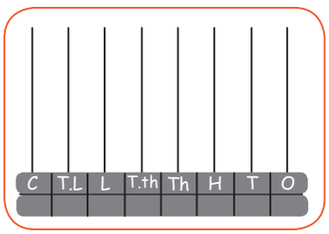
   e. 37,689 — _____

   f. 46,763 — Forty six thousand seven hundred and sixty three.

   g. 4,00,000 — _____

   h. 12,00,000 — _____

2. **Answer the following**



a. Represent given values in Abacus.
3 Ten crores, 7 crores, 6 ten lakhs, 7 lakhs, 4 tens and 7 ones.

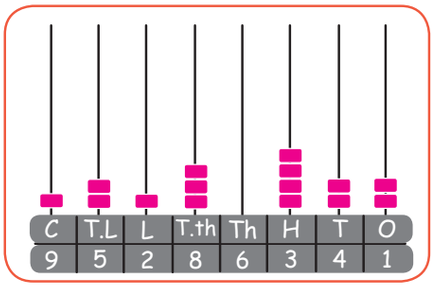
b. Find the place value of 7 and 4 of this numbers 34578910

c. Write in numeral

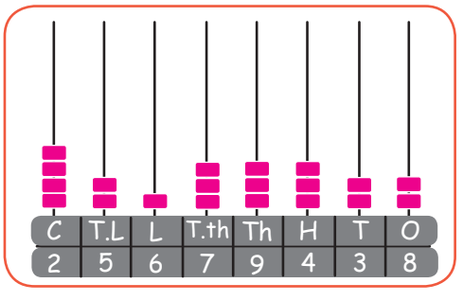
   a. One crore forty thousand and four.

   b. Sixty four lakhs and three.

d. (i)



(ii)



(i) Write the number names of the numbers represented in the Abacus.

(ii) How many lakhs and hundreds are there in the numbers represented by the Abacus given above

e. Find the sum of greatest 4-digit number and smallest 5-digit numbers.

f. Write in ascending order and descending order.

a. 33,058, 40,978, 97,879, 81,421, 90,470, 47,224

b. 99,999, 11,111, 22,222, 33,333, 44,444, 66,666

g. Write in standard form: 7 lakhs+ 5 thousands + 4tens +3ones

h. Add 5 thousands and 3 hundreds to this number 1, 34,510

i. Subtract smallest 6-digit numbers from greatest 7 – digit numbers.

2.5 Numbers and Operations

2.5.1 Addition

Introduction

"Ananthan come fast". Ananthan's mother called.
"Bus would come earlier".

Ananthan ran fast happily, "I am here mummy, I am ready" he said. The whole family was very busy because next week they have ananthan's sister marriage. They have to buy new clothes for their relations and family members.

They finished their purchase and returned back home.

Ananthan asked his father 'how much did you spend for our dresses?

His father said, "Cost of dresses for gents is ₹ 25050, and for ladies is ₹ 47025 and for kids ₹ 7125, and also cost of bride and groom dresses are 17500, now can you tell the total amount.

Ananthan took a paper and pen, he wrote all the amounts one by one according to their place values.

For gents	-	₹ 2 5 0 5 0	
For ladies	-	₹ 4 7 0 2 5	
Kids	-	₹ 7 1 2 5	+
Groom and bride	-	₹ 1 7 5 0 0	
		₹ 9 6 7 0 0	

Check whether, the above total amount is correct or not.

Yes, ananthan did correct, see the cost of kids, `7125, There is a vacant place in ten thousand's place. So Anandi wrote down the numbers one by one according to the place value. We learnt about place values of the numbers, Now we are going to use the method of adding different values of numbers. one add the following numbers, write them one by one

137462 + 4005 + 38 + 56734.

L	T.Th	Th	H	T	O
1	3	7	4	6	2
		4	0	0	5
				3	8
	5	6	7	3	4
1	9	8	2	3	9

Step 1: Start by adding the ones. We have 19 ones in ones place.s

Step 2: We must regrouping 19 ones to 1 ten and 9 ones.

Step 3: Now we can put 1 ten with ten and write 9 in the ones place.

similarly we shall add the digits in other places

Arrange all the given numbers according to their place value.

We can do all the addition problems in this manner.

Note:

When we write the numbers, we can avoid mistakes, by starting from right side, that is from the units place.

Exercise 2.5

1. Find the sum.

	6	8	7	5
		6	3	7
+	5	4	3	0	0
				5	4

	3	2	5	6	7
				7	8
+		4	3	2	4
		5	0	0	0

2. Add the following numbers

   a. 19732 + 24105 + 525 + 48

   b. 241605 + 34788 + 5003 + 2052

   c. 1000 + 250787 + 3574 + 43

   d. 7 + 65 + 324 + 52342.

3. Population of five villages in a town panchayat are 980; 3254; 4125;687;6786 . What is the total population.

4. Ramu bought some household things. The price list is given below. Find the total cost ?

Fan	= ₹ 3,250
Fridge	= ₹ 26,437
Television	= ₹ 18,520
Iron box	= ₹ 940
Cot	= ₹ 15,520

5. A day's sales of different vegetables in a vegetable shop is as follows: Brinjal ₹ 4500 Tomato ₹ 7800 Onion ₹ 26500 Potato ₹ 7825 and Beetroot ₹ 825
   Find the total amount of sales.

2.5.2 Subtraction

We have already learnt how to write the number numbers in their corresponding place values and add them. Now we are going to do the subtraction The process of finding the difference between two numbers or quantities is denoted by a minus sign Example

The result of subtracting one number from another number is called the **Difference**

Answer

L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
6	7	5	4	3	2
	3	2	4	5	6
6	4	2	9	7	6

Example

Mathan is working in construction company. His salary is ₹ 57385 per month. He spent ₹ 48500 for his family every month. How much does he save per month?

Answer:

			₹
Mathan's Salary	=		57,385
His expenditure	=	-	48,500
His savings			**8,885**

Exercise 2.6

Subtract

1. a. 78,347 (-) 59,475 b. 67,056 (-) 3,748 c. 1,58,376 (-) 47,978 d. 89,700 (-) 4,538

2. Rahul has 3289 stamps. Ravi has 4021 stamps. How many more stamps does Ravi have than Rahul?

3. Create the story problem by using the pictures given below:

2.5.3 Multiplication

We have learnt about lattice multiplication in Class IV.
We shall now learn to multiply numbers with place value.

35 students are studying in class 5. The cost of uniform for one student is ₹ 350, How much is the total cost for 35 students?

Here, the number which is multiplied is called multiplicant. The number which multiplies is called multiplier. And answer of the multiplication is called product.

Step1: Multiply by the multiplicant by the digit in ones place of the multiplier.

Step2: Put a star below the one place to hold its place.

Step3: Multiply by the multiplicant by the digit in tens place of the multiplier.

Step4: Add them up

multiplicant multiplier

$$\begin{array}{r} 350 \times 35 \\ \hline 1750 \\ 1050\star \\ \hline 12250 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

product

See the following steps:

O-Ones T-Tens H-Hundreds

Step: 1

```
  O  O
350 x 35
--------
   0
```

Multiply the digits in ones place
5 x 0 =0

Step: 2

```
   2
  HT   O
350 x 35
--------
  50
```

Multiply the digits in tens place
5 x 5 = 25
carry over 2 to hundreds place.

Step: 3

```
   2
   H   O
 350 x 35
----------
 1750
```

Now multiply hundred place by digit in ones place.
5 x 3 = 15
15 + 2 = 17

Step: 4

```
 350 x 35
----------
 1750
   *
```

Put * in ones place. Then multiply the number by digit in tens place as earlier.

Step: 5

```
  O  T
350 x 35
--------
1750
 0*
```

3 x 0 = 0

Step: 6

```
   1
  HT  T
350 x 35
--------
1750
 50*
```

3 x 5 =15
carry over 1 over to the hundreds place.

Step: 7

```
   1
   H   T
  350 x 35
 ------
  1750
+ 1050*
 ------
  12250
 ------
```

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$9 + 1 = 0$

Add the numbers to get the product.

2.5.4 Multiply the three digit numbers by two digit numbers

Example 1

Raveena has planted 15 rows of coconut trees in her garden Each row has 112 trees. How many coconut trees were planted in total

Number of rows of coconut trees Raveena planted = 15

Number of trees in one row = 112

Total number of coconut trees planted in 15 rows = 112 x 15

= 1680

```
  112x 15
 ------
  560
+ 112*
 ------
 1680
 ------
```

∴Total number of coconut trees in her garden is 1680.

Example 2

Badri sold 1kg of Apple for ₹ 165. Find the total cost of 12 Kgs of Apple?

Cost of 1Kg of Apple = ₹ 165.

Quantity of apple bought = 12 kgs.

Total cost of 12 Kgs of Apple = 165 x 12

= ₹ 1980

```
  165x 12
 ------
  330
+ 165*
 ------
 1980
 ------
```

Exercise 2.7

1 **Multiply:**

a. 473 x 48 **b.** 4052 x 19 **c.** 876 x 25 **d.** 854 x 21

e. 417 x 39 **f.** 870 x 28

2 **Answer the following :**

a. There are 55 mangoes in a basket. Cost of one mango is ₹ 15. What is the total cost of 55 mangoes?

b. There are 55 passengers in a bus. Each of them get tickets of ₹ 25. what is the amount collected by the conductor?

c. A classroom has 23 benches, cost of one bench is ₹ 725. What is the total cost of all the 23 benches?

d. There are 675 people living in a village. One person uses 25 L of water daily. How much of water is needed for the village for one day?

e. In a building, there are 26 rooms, cost of painting for one room is ₹ 950 What is the total cost of painting the building?

2.5.5 Division Algorithm

Mr. Sabari living in kovalur village, he is a farmer, he has a cow, he gets the milk from it and sell the milk to 8 houses daily. His cow gives 8 litre of milk daily. So it gives 240 l of milk for 30 days.

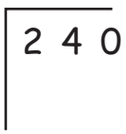
If so, how much of milk is bought by each house. In a month Sabari shares 240 L of milk to each 8 houses

So we have to split 240 in 8 parts.

$\frac{240}{8}$ - **Numerator** - **Denominator**

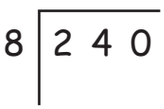
We can find this using long division (or) standard division algorithm.

Step: 1



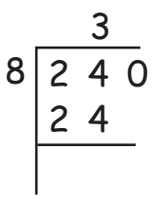
We are going to divide 240, so 240 is called as the **dividend**

Step: 2



We have to split 240 into 8 equal parts, so 8 is the **divisor**

Step: 3



There are three 8's in 24.

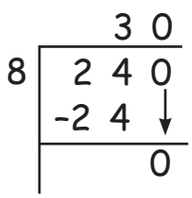
(8 + 8 + 8 = 24)

Write 3 on the top of the line.

3 x 8 = 24

Write the number 24 below 240 as shown.

Step: 4



Next bring down the '0' . We can't divide 0 by 8

So, write '0' on the top nearby 3.

So 30 is quotient

It means people in each house has bought 30 litres of milk per month.

Note:

Generally, when we do addition subtraction and multiplication , we start from the unit's place. But when we do division, we have to do in opposite manner. First, we choose the number in digits of highest place value. Here it is the digit in hundred place. Here 2 is smaller than 8 so take the next digit also i.e. 4 in the Ten's place. Now we shall divide 24 by 8.

Example 1

Find Quotient and Remainder 53675 ÷ 8

```
      6 7 0 9
   ┌──────────
8  │  5 3 6 7 5
     -4 8↓
     ------
        5 6
       -5 6↓
       -----
          0 7 5
         -7 2
         ----
            3
```

Note:

Dividend = Divisor x quotient + reminder

Dividend	=	**53675**
Divisor	=	**8**
Quotient	=	**6709**
Remainder	=	**3**

Exercise 2.8

1 **Find quotient and remainder:**

a. 5732 ÷ 9

b. 47345 ÷ 5

c. 3032 ÷ 7

d. 43251 ÷ 10

e. 2532 ÷ 4

2 **Answer the following:**

a. 3057 families are living in a town. The town panchayat decided to split the town into 3 wards. How many families will be there in each panchayat?

b. A water board distributes 28,049 litres daily to a town in 7 lorries. How much of water will each lorry carry?

c. A company gives ₹ 93,300 as salary for 6 workers equally. How much salary will each worker get?

2.5.6 Division of 4 digit numbers by 2 digit numbers

We learnt how to divide by a single digit number. Now we are going to learn to divide 4 digit number by 2 digit number.

Children of class 5 were excited on seeing their bus for their picnic. When the teacher asked them to get into the bus, all of them entered the bus with loud cheer. The bus reached Arignar Anna Botanical garden. The class teacher paid ₹ 1530 as entrance fee for all of the students. If there are 34 students, then what is the entrance fee for one student?

To find the answer, we have to divide the total amount ₹ 1530 by 34.

1530 ÷ 34

Step: 1

	Th	H	T	U
34)	1	5	3	0

When divide by 2 digit number, we have to choose first two digit from the dividend.

34) 15

Here 15 is smaller than 34,

So we choose 3 from tens place with 15

34) 153

Step: 2

				4
34)	1	5	3	0
	-1	3	6	
		1	7	

Now try to divide 153 by 34. Calculate how many 34's in 153.

4 X 34 = 136.

Step: 3

				4	5
34)	1	5	3	0	
	-1	3	6	↓	
		1	7	0	
	-1	7	0		
		0			

On subtracting 136 from 153, we get 17. Now bring down the '0' in the unit place, we have 170.

Calculate how many 34's in 170

5 X 34 = 170

Quotient = 45, Remainder = 0

Therefore the entrance fee for one student is ₹ 45

Divide and find the quotient and Remainder.

Example 1

4 9 2 5 ÷ 25

Step: 1

```
      1
25 | 4 9 2 5
   -2 5
   ------
     2 4
```

We know that when divide by 2 digit number have to choose first 2 digit from the dividend

Here divide 49 by 25

25 | 49

25 occurs one time in 49

1 x25 = 25

Step: 2

```
      1
25 | 4 9 2 5
   -2 5 ↓
   ------
     2 4 2
```

Subtract 25 from 49 we get 24,
Next write down 2 from the ten's place

Step: 3

```
      1 9
25 | 4 9 2 5
   -2 5 ↓   |
   ------   |
     2 4 2  |
   -2 2 5 ↓ |
   ---------|
       1 7 5
```

Divide 242 by 25
Calculate the number of 25's in 242
9 X 25 = 225
Subtract 225 from 242 we get 175.

Step: 4

```
      1 9 7
25 | 4 9 2 5
   -2 5 ↓   |
   ------   |
     2 4 2  |
   -2 2 5 ↓ |
   ---------|
       1 7 5
     - 1 7 5
     -------
           0
```

Next bring down 5 from unit place.
Now we have 175
Calculate the number of 25's in 175
7 X 25 = 175

Quotient = 197,
Remainder = 0

Example 2

A car factory produce 3750 cars per month (30 days).
Find how many cars were produced per day.

Divide 3750 by 30 days.

3750 ÷ 30

Step: 1

```
      1
   ------
30 | 3750
   -30
   ---
     7
```

Choose first 2 digit 37 from the dividend
Divide 37 by 30
Calculate the number of 30's in 37
1 X 30 = 30

Step: 2

```
      1
   ------
30 | 3750
   -30↓
   ----
     75
```

subtract30 from 37, we get 7
Next bring down the 5 in ten's place

Step: 3

```
      12
   ------
30 | 3750
   -30↓
   ----
     75
    -60
    ---
     15
```

Divide 75 by 30.
Calculate the number of 30's in 75
2 X 30 = 60
Subtract 60 from 75 we get 15

Step: 4

```
      125
   ------
25 | 3750
   -30↓ |
   ----|
     75 |
    -60↓
    ----
     150
    -150
    ----
       0
```

Next bring down the '0' from unit place.
In 150, calculate how many 30's
5 X 30 = 150

Quotient = 125,
Remainder = 0

The remainder is zero in the above example. The remainder can be a non-zero number also.

Example 3

Divide 4327 by 18 and Write quotient and remainder

Solution :

```
        2 4 0
    ┌─────────
18  │ 4 3 2 7
    │-3 6↓
    │   7 2
    │ - 7 2↓
    │       7
```

Dividend	=	**4327**
Divisor	=	**18**
Quotient	=	**240**
Remainder	=	**7**

Exercise 2.9

5PQDT

1 Answer the following questions:

a. A cement factory produces 37500 bags of cements in a month (30 days). How many cement bags were produced in one day?

b. 8075 mangoes were harvested from a mango garden. 95 mangoes are packed in each package. How many packages will be there?

c. 25 families living in a street needed 1625 liters of water per day. How much of water is needed by one family?

d. 6750 bananas have to be loaded in a tempo van. If 15 bananas are arranged in one basket, then how many baskets will be needed to arrange all the bananas?

2 Divide the following and find the quotient and remainder.

a. 4525 ÷ 15 b. 3448 ÷ 24 c. 7342 ÷ 18

d. 3626 ÷ 37 e.4872 ÷ 56