Worksheet-11   Subject: - Mathematics   Class: - VI   Teacher: - Mrs. Poonam Sunil

Name: _____ Class & Sec: _____ Roll No. _____ Date: 08.05.2020

Good Morning Students!

Today we will continue Ex-2.2. I hope you understand distributive property, let's discuss next problems.

(First listen to audio message and then note down.)

Ex-2.2

Q6. A vendor supplies 32 liters of milk to a hotel in the morning and 68 liters of milk in the evening. If the milk costs Rs. 15 per liter, how much money is due to the vendor per day?

Solution- A vendor supplies milk to a hotel in the morning =   32 liters

It the evening=   48 liters

If cost of milk per liter=   Rs. 15

By distributive property=   15 X (32 + 48)

=   15X80

=   1200 Rs/-

Q7. Match the following:

1.   425 X 136=425 X (6 + 30 + 100)   a)commutativity under multiplication(ii)

2.   2 X 49 X 50=2 X 50 X 49   b)commutativity under addition(iii)

3.   80 + 2005 + 20=80 + 20 + 2005   c)distributivity of multiplication over addition(i)

<u>Patterns in whole numbers</u>

We shall try to arrange numbers in elementary shapes made up of dots. The shapes are

(1) a line (2) a rectangle (3) a square and (4) a triangle.

- **Every number can be arranged as a line**
  The number 2 is shown as   .   .
  The number 3 is shown as   .   .   .

- **Some number can be shown as rectangles**

  For example:
  The number 6 can be shown as   .   .   .
  A rectangle. Note there are 2 rows and 3 columns.   .   .   .

- **Some numbers like 4 or 9 can also**   .   .   .   .   .
  be arranged as squares.   .   .   .   .   .
                                                       .   .   .

- **Some numbers can also be arranged as triangles**   .   .

                                                       .   .   .   .

                                                           .   .   .

Ex – 2.3

Q1: Which of the following will not represent zero.

a)   1 + 0   b) 0 × 0   c) 0 ÷ 2   d) (10 − 10) ÷ 2

Ans: Part (a) 1 + 0 will not represent zero.

Q2: If the product of two whole numbers is zero, can we say that one or both of them will be zero? Justify through example.

Ans: If the product of two whole numbers is zero, we can say that one or both of them will be zero.

Example: 1 × 0 = 0

                2 × 0 = 0

                3 × 0 = 0

                0 × 0 = 0

Today's class is over. Next I will meet you on Tuesday. Good Bye Children! Stay home and Stay Safe.