

$2+2=4$

$\sqrt[n]{x}$

-

$x/2y$

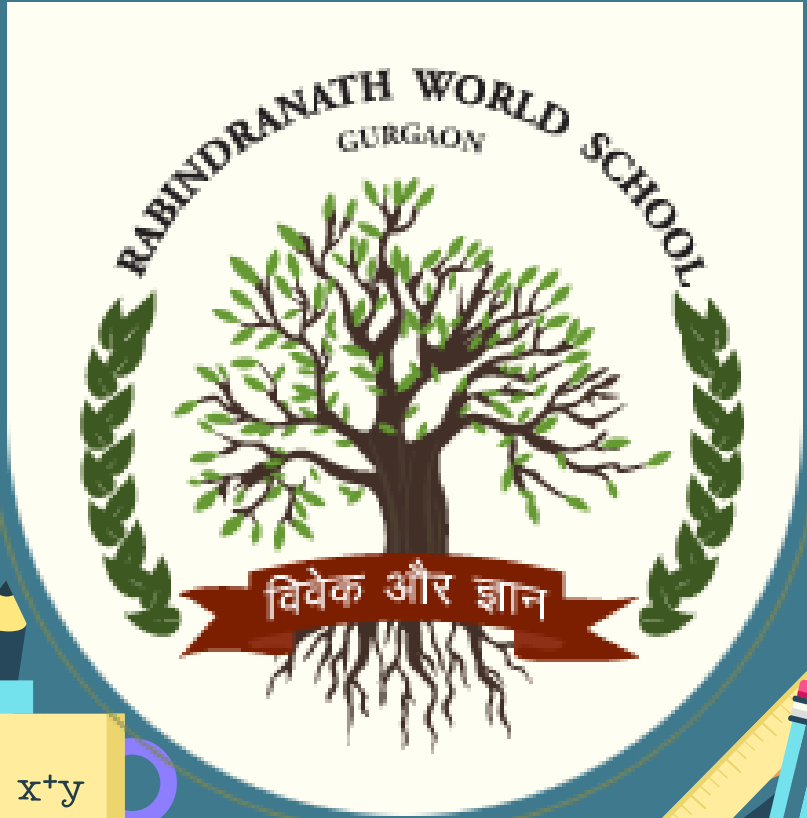
+

x

$42:9$

%

a



$2+2=4$

$\sqrt[n]{x}$

-

$x/2y$

CLASS -6  
CHAPTER-2  
Whole  
Numbers



x

+

x

%

# Whole Numbers

y

- Whole numbers are the set natural numbers including with zero. 0 is the smallest whole number. Whole numbers are 0, 1, 2, 3,....

# Properties of Whole Numbers

+

x

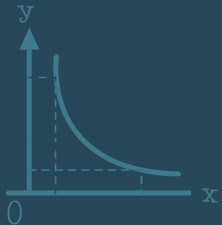
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- Addition and multiplication of any 2 whole number give a whole number.

x

y

- Subtraction and division of any 2 whole number may or may not give a whole number.



Predecessor  
and  
Successor

+

x

$2+2=4$

42:9

$\sqrt[n]{x}$

%

-

$x/2y$

+

x

# Examples

a) 98742

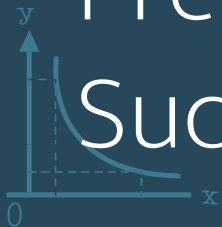
Predecessor =  $98742 - 1 = 98741$

x Successor =  $98742 + 1 = 98743$

y b) 7869

Predecessor =  $7869 - 1 = 7868$

Successor =  $7869 + 1 = 7870$



%

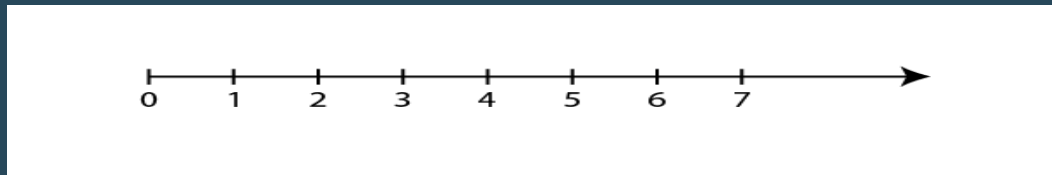
# Where Do Whole Numbers Live?

$$2+2=4$$

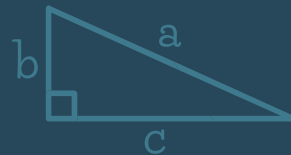
## Number Line

It is the infinitely long line containing all the whole numbers.

$$\sqrt[n]{X}$$

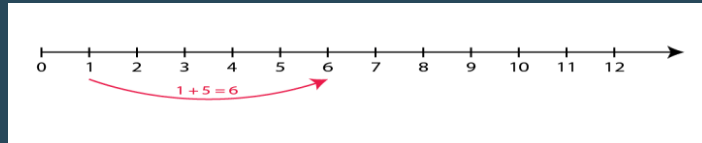


$$x/2y$$

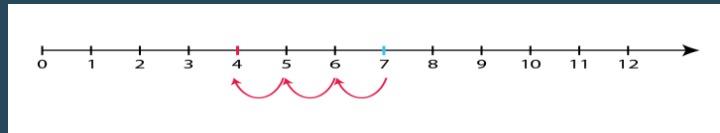


# Operations on a number line

1) Addition on a number line- For example, addition of 1 and 5 ( $1 + 5 = 6$ ). First, locate 1 on the number line. Then move 5 places to the right will give 6.



2) Subtraction on a number line- For example, subtraction of 3 from 7 ( $7 - 3 = 4$ ). First, locate 7 on the number line. Then move 3 places to the left will give 4.





# Properties of Operators: Commutative<sup>2+2=4</sup> Associative and Distributive

## 1) Commutative property

For e.g:  $2 + 3 = 5 = 3 + 2$  ,  $3 \times 4 = 12 = 4 \times 3$

## 2) Associative property

For eg:  $(5 + 6) + 4 = 15 = 5 + (6 + 4)$

## 3) Distributive Property

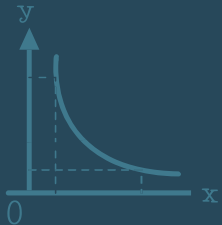
$4 \times (5 + 3) = (4 \times 5) + (4 \times 3) = 20 + 12 = 32$

## 4) Additive Identity

Zero is the additive identity as  $a + 0 = a$

## 5) Multiplicative identity

1 is the Multiplicative identity as  $a \times 1 = a$



x

y

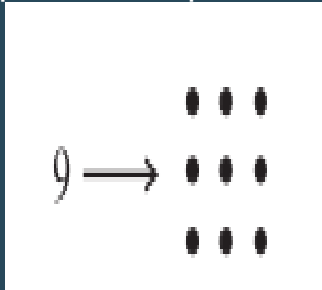
# PATTERNS

+

x

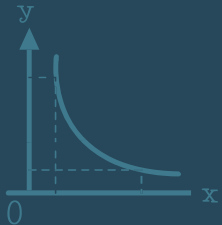
1) Express as line. E.g :  $5 = \dots$

2) Express as Square.



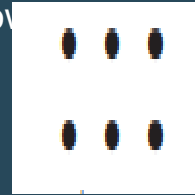
x

y



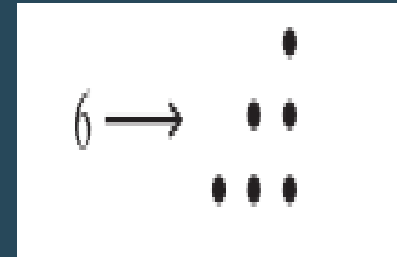
3) Express as Rectangle.

6 can be shown



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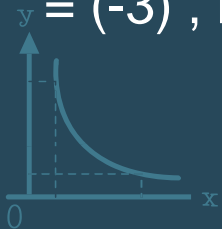
4) Express as Triangles.



# Properties of Operators: Closure Properties

1) Whole numbers are closed under addition and also under multiplication. eg.  $3 + 1 = 4$ , a whole number,  $4 \times 4 = 16$ , a whole number.

2) Whole numbers are **not** closed under subtraction and division. eg.  $5 - 8 = (-3)$ , not a whole number,  $9/2$  is not a whole number.





Math is  
fun!

THANKYOU

$$2+2=4$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x}$$

-

$$x/2y$$