



Name:

Subject: Mathematics

Class: 6th

Date: 11/11/2020



I] Latha's mother asked her to bring the basket which has 7 oranges.

Can you help her to count oranges?



1



(for the baskets with 7 oranges mark with ✓)

NATURAL NUMBERS:

The counting numbers {1, 2, 3, ...} are commonly called as **natural numbers**.

- Natural numbers are Represented by the letter **N**
- 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,

Predecessor and Successor:

The number which comes immediately after a number is called its **successor**.

EXAMPLE: The successor of 16 is

$$16 + 1 = 17$$

The number which comes just before a number is called its **predecessor**.

EXAMPLE: The number 16 comes before 17, we say that the predecessor of 17 is

$$17 - 1 = 16.$$

1) Which is the predecessor and successor of 21?

2) Which is the predecessor and successor of 10?

Write the predecessor and successor of the following numbers.

NUMBER

SUCCESSOR

PREDECESSOR

1. 6554

6555

6553

2. 3344

3. 3982

4. 6501

5. 2326

6. 1003

7. 9997

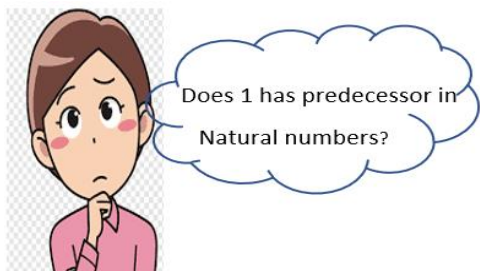
8. 7777

II. Fill in the blanks.

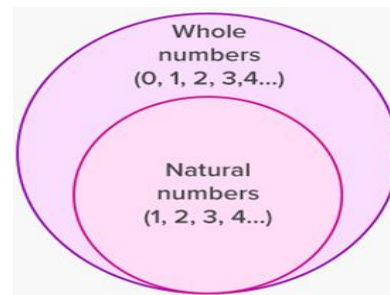
1. The smallest natural number is _____.
2. Does 0 belongs to natural numbers? Yes / No (Tick the right answer)
3. The natural number which doesn't has predecessor _____
4. Does 1 has any predecessor.? Yes / No (Tick the right answer)
If yes, what is the predecessor of 1 _____.
5. If the basket doesn't have any oranges, then it is represented by the number _____



WHOLE NUMBERS



We have seen that the number 1 has no predecessor in natural numbers. To the collection of natural numbers, we add zero as the predecessor for 1.



The natural numbers along with zero form the collection of whole numbers

Whole numbers

- ❖ The natural numbers **along with zero** form the collection of whole numbers
0,1,2,3,4,5, 6, 7.....are called as whole numbers
- ❖ Whole numbers are represented by the **symbol 'W'**
- ❖ 0 is the smallest whole number

number line (video)

When we are adding the numbers, we need to move towards right side of zero.

When we are subtracting the numbers, we need to move towards left side of zero.

III. Add the numbers using number line

$$2 + 3 = \square \quad \begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \end{array}$$

$$7 + 1 = \square \quad \begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \end{array}$$

$$1 + 4 = \square \quad \begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \end{array}$$

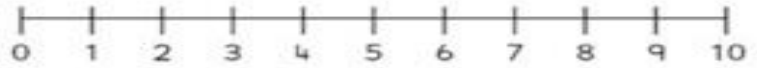
$$6 + 2 = \square \quad \begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \end{array}$$

$$2 + 7 = \square \quad \begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \end{array}$$

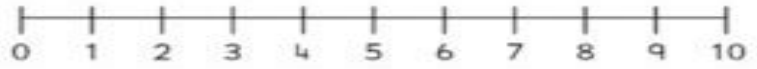
$$3 + 6 = \square \quad \begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \end{array}$$

IV. Subtract the numbers using number line.

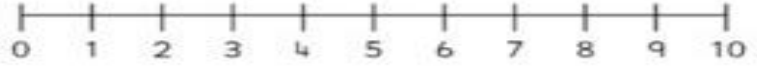
$8 - 1 = \square$



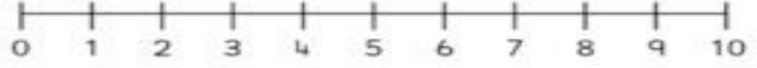
$6 - 3 = \square$



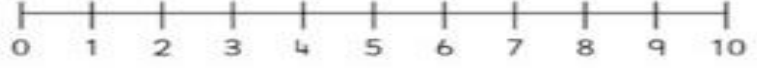
$9 - 7 = \square$



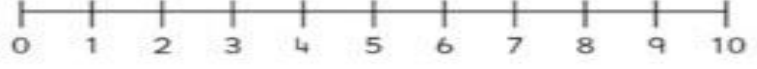
$10 - 6 = \square$



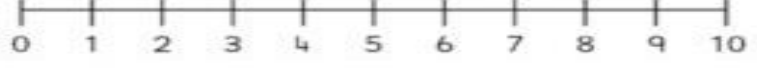
$5 - 2 = \square$



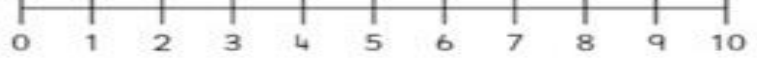
$9 - 4 = \square$



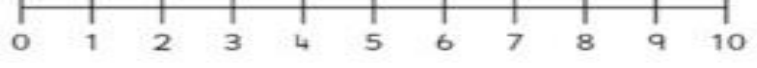
$4 - 2 = \square$



$8 - 7 = \square$



$10 - 3 = \square$



V. Find the differences using number line.

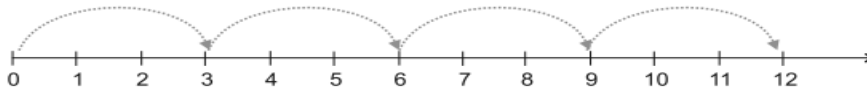
$15 - 8 = \square$

$20 - 5 = \square$

$19 - 4 = \square$

solve the following using number line.

1. $4 \times 3 = 12$



2. $5 \times 3 =$

3. $2 \times 6 =$

4. $1 \times 8 =$

5. $4 \times 4 =$

6. $3 \times 5 =$