



Shyama, Gurucharan and Nancy have come to their friend Rizwan's house. Salma didi has also come. Didi asked about everybody's well being and their studies. Everybody told her that they have learnt solving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Salma didi gave them a question to solve -

$$4 \times 3 + 8 \div 2 - 6$$

Everybody spoke out all together -

Oh! Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division all are in one question.

Wow! It is interesting. We will solve it just now. Everybody started solving it.

The first child solved it and got the answer - 22

The second child got the answer - 4

The third child got the answer - 10

After solving, The fourth child told the answer - 16



Everybody started proving their answers right.

Can you tell us whose answer is correct? _____

Salma didi explained to them that while solving such questions,

first we do the process of division,

then we do multiplication,

after this addition

and at the end subtraction.

The questions of mixed operation are solved in a certain order- DMAS

Division → Multiplication → Addition → Subtraction

Salma didi said - Now see how will we get the correct answer?

All the children solved it - $4 \times 3 + 8 \div 2 - 6$

first divided	$= 4 \times 3 + 4 - 6$	$(8 \div 2 = 4)$
then multiplied	$= 12 + 4 - 6$	$(4 \times 3 = 12)$
then added	$= 16 - 6$	$(12 + 4 = 16)$
at the end subtracted	$= 10$	$(16 - 6 = 10)$



Do it yourself

- $8 + 12 - 6$
- $6 \times 3 + 10$
- $4 \times 4 + 6 \div 2$
- $15 + 17 - 5 - 3$
- $5 \times 2 + 8 \times 4$
- $8 \times 3 + 12 \div 4 - 9$

Salma didi gave one more question to solve -

Mohan's father had ₹ 2000. He distributed it equally among his four sons.

Mohan's mother also gave him two notes of ₹ 200. Mohan bought a shirt for ₹ 435 out of his total money. How much money is left with Mohan?



Let's understand -

Mohan's father had

$$= ₹ 2000$$

Mohan got from his father

$$= ₹ 2000 \div 4 = ₹ 500$$

Mohan got from his mother

$$= 2 \times ₹ 200 = ₹ 400$$

Total money with Mohan

$$= ₹ 500 + ₹ 400 = ₹ 900$$

Money left with Mohan after purchasing a shirt

$$= ₹ 900 - 435 = 465$$

Hence, the money left with Mohan

$$= ₹ 465$$

Let's learn this way too -

Money left with Mohan $= 2000 \div 4 + 2 \times 200 - 435$

first divided

$$= 500 + 2 \times 200 - 435$$

then multiplied

$$= 500 + 400 - 435$$

then added

$$= 900 - 435$$

at the end subtracted

$$= 465 \text{ rupees}$$



Do it yourself

Babita divided rupees 500 equally between her two brothers Rakesh and Mahesh. Mahesh already had rupees 50. Mahesh bought three chocolates of rupees 20 each. How much money is left with Mahesh? (solve this question by both the methods that you have learnt)

We have learnt

- The questions of mixed operations are solved in a certain order.

Division $\rightarrow$ Multiplication $\rightarrow$ Addition $\rightarrow$ Subtraction

DMAS



1. Solve -

- (a) $36 \div 6 \times 7 - 3 + 8$
- (c) $12 \times 8 - 11 + 4 \div 2$
- (e) $505 \div 5 + 215$

- (b) $117 \div 9 - 5 \times 2$
- (d) $445 + 35 \div 5 - 32 \times 9$
- (f) $41 - 8 \times 4 \div 1 + 3$

2. Guess and tell the answer -

- (a) $42 \div 7 \times 0$
- (b) $15 \times 0 \div 5$
- (c) $126 \times 0 + 1$
- (d) $100 \times 2 \div 1$

3. In a factory of bicycles 1565 bicycles and in another factory 4236 bicycles are manufactured daily. Now tell us how many bicycles will be manufactured in both the factories in 27 days?

4. Aman purchased 8 bags at the rate of ₹ 300 each and 16 registers at the rate of ₹ 75 each. Tell the difference between the money spent in purchasing both the items?



5. Barkha bought 72 pens at the rate of ₹ 20 each and 3 books at the rate of ₹ 200 each. She is now left with ₹ 6500. How much money Barkha had when she went to the market?



Put the suitable sign of operations

12	X	5	-	10	=	50
X						
8		9		4	=	18
+						
14		3		20	=	22
=		=		=		=
110		15		60		46



- Put the correct signs ($>$, $<$, $=$) in the blanks-
 (a) $4931 \dots 4872$ (b) $1011 \dots 11011$
 (c) $58720 \dots 58720$ (d) $75498 \dots 58964$
- Using the following digits, form the smallest and the greatest numbers without repeating the digits. And write them in the given blank spaces:



	Digits	Smallest number	Greatest number
(a)	0, 8, 7, 5, 3		
(b)	1, 0, 3, 5, 9, 4		
(c)	4, 6, 8, 1, 5, 0		

- Arrange the given numbers in ascending and descending order-
 (a) 3613, 2013, 6359, 1598 (b) 25936, 46557, 52271, 564938
- Extend the following series of numbers -
 (a) 4, 9, 14, 19,,,,
 (b) 15, 13, 11, 9,,,,
 (c) 46, 40, 34, 28,,,,
- A wire is 19 metres 63 centimetres long. 13 pieces of equal length are cut from this wire. What will be the length of each piece?
- By how much 98720 is greater than 48634?
- Zaheer had ₹ 89500 in his bank account on 1st September. He withdrew ₹ 1865 in the month of September, ₹ 15013 in the month of October and ₹ 19820 in the month of November. How much money was left in his account on 1st December.
- Find out the smallest 5-digit number which can be exactly divided by 75.



9. Solve it -

(a) 988×508

(b) 2700×260

(c) $381 - 535 \div 5 + 16 \times 4$

(d) $41389 \div 137$

(e) $69739 \div 285$

(f) $700 - 15 \times 156 \div 4 + 3$

10. By how much the difference of 90400 and 50648 is greater than the difference of 80312 and 60185?

11. In a question of division, 968 is the divisor, 383 is the quotient and 910 is the remainder, what will be the dividend?

12. In 73452 if we replace 3 by 0, by how much the number will decrease? If 9 is written in place of 3, by how much the number will increase?

13. The sum of two numbers is 25. If the sum itself is one of the numbers, find the other number.

14. Find the place-value of 6 in each of the numbers given in the table and write them in the blank spaces provided below the numbers-

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
40946	48643	86315	67520	96542	85164

15. The sum of $15091 + 3664 + 104$ will be -

(a) 18859

(b) 18959

(c) 18869

(d) 18848

16. $54 \times 104 \times 3 \times 0$ is equal to -

(a) 1548

(b) 6858

(c) 0

(d) 15088

