



ASSIGNMENT-6



Marks Obtained: _____

Student's Name: _____ Section: _____

Roll Number: _____ Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The bigger number from which the smaller number is subtracted is called the
2. The smaller number that is subtracted from the bigger number is called the
3. The result obtained on subtraction is called the
4. When a number is subtracted from itself, the answer is
5. When 1 is subtracted from a number, the answer is the of the number.
6. When 0 is subtracted from a number, the answer is the
7. Always subtract the (bigger/smaller) number from the(bigger/smaller) number.

B. Label True or False.

1. The addition and subtraction of numbers cannot be represented on the number line.
2. The difference of two numbers is always a number.
3. When we subtract 0 from a number the difference is the number itself.
4. If we subtract a number from itself the difference is always zero.
5. If we subtract 1 from a given number, the difference is the successor of the given number.
6. The predecessor of a century is the greatest 2-digit number.

C. Match the following.

Column I	Column II
1. If the subtrahend is missing, then the difference is subtracted from the minuend.	(a) Minuend – subtrahend = difference
2. When the subtrahend is subtracted from the minuend the answer is called the difference.	(b) Difference + subtrahend = minuend
3. To find the missing minuend, the difference is added to the subtrahend.	(c) Minuend – difference = subtrahend.

D. Utilise Your Brain

Complete the grid by using suitable numbers.

90	–	10	=	
–		–		–
	–	8	=	7
=		=		=
75	–		=	