

Whole Numbers: Worksheet -6

1. $359 + 476 = 476 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
2. $90758 + 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
3. The additive identity of whole numbers = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4. The multiplicative identity of whole numbers = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5. $54321 + (489 + 699) = 489 + (54321 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
6. $785 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ property.
7. $27 \times 18 = (27 + 9) (27 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + 27 \times 5$
8. $49 \times 66 + 49 \times 34 = 49 (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
9. $89 \times (100 - 2) = 98 \times (100 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
10. Adding two whole numbers always gives a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ number
11. $42 (4 + 2) = (42 \times 4) + (42 \times 2)$ is an example of $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ property
12. Closure Property is satisfied in Whole Numbers with respect to $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
and $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ mathematical operations.
13. $38 + 83 = 83 + 38$ is an example of $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ property
14. $6 (7 \times 3) = (6 \times 7) \times 3$ is an example of $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ property
15. $(98 + 14) \times 0$ is equal to $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



16. Additive identity element of 24 is _____.

17. _____, _____ & _____ properties are not applicable to the subtraction of Whole Numbers.

18. The multiplicative identity element of 20 is _____.

19. $58 + 42 = 100$ then $42 + 58 =$ _____

20. $85 + 0 = 85$ then $0 + 85 =$ _____

