

Numbers



Chapter Overview

The students have already journeyed through the number concepts. We need to understand that numbers are an important part of our everyday life. The knowledge of numbers needs to be build further with bigger numbers. In this chapter students will learn about numbers up to 9999, techniques to form and compare numbers, order numbers, odd/ even numbers and applying these concepts to real world situations.



Teacher: Good morning students, today I shall begin with the first chapter "numbers", but before that, we shall play a game of numbers.



Exercise 1.1

A. Complete the missing numbers in the block given below:

a)	245	246	247			250
b)		867		869		871
c)		446			449	

B. Write the numerals for the given number names:

1) Two hundred and seventy three.

2) Seven hundred and thirty two.

3) One hundred five.

4) Four hundred and sixty.

5) One hundred and twenty nine.

**C. Write the number names:**

a) 198 =

b) 400 =

c) 152 =

d) 108 =

e) 999 =

D. Write the short form for the following:

1) $100 + 60 + 7 =$

2) $700 + 90 + 0 =$

3) $600 + 0 + 2 =$

4) $200 + 30 + 3 =$

5) $900 + 70 + 8 =$



E. Expand the given numbers:

1) 668=	→	
2) 234=	→	
3) 456=	→	
4) 531=	→	
5) 879=	→	

F. Write the predecessors and successors* of the following numbers:

1)		←	199	→	
2)		←	236	→	
3)		←	564	→	
4)		←	378	→	

G. Arrange the following numbers in ascending and descending order:

a) 138, 326, 125, 456, 239

Ascending order:	→					
Descending order:	→					

b) 349, 65, 32, 564, 126

Ascending order:	→					
Descending order:	→					

*Successor is a number after the given number.
Predecessor is a number before the given number.



Teacher: "Good, very good ! Now, we shall learn something more about numbers ..."

Raman: "Oh! Yes teacher, it is fun learning numbers ..."



Teacher: "The greatest one digit number is 9. One more than 9 is the number 10. So, the smallest two digit number is 10. What is the greatest two digit number ?"

Raman: "99..."



Teacher: "Good! Now one more than 99 is?"

Raman: "100..."



Teacher: "Which is the greatest 3-digit number?"

$$900+90+9 = 999$$

Now can you tell which is the smallest 4-digit number?"

Raman: "Teacher I have the answer"



Teacher: "Yes Raman."

Raman: "The answer is 1000."



Teacher: "Well done!!!! It is 1000 (one thousand). Ten hundreds make one thousand."

Forming Numbers

1. Place Value

We know that 10 hundreds make 1 thousand. Given a number we can write its number name and vice-versa.



Example

Put the following numbers in place value chart and write:

- a) 1000 b) 9098 c) 7302

Thousands Period	Ones Period		
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
a) 1	0	0	0
b) 9	0	9	8
c) 7	3	0	2

- a) The number name for 1000 is One thousand
 b) The number name for 9098 is Nine thousand and ninety eight
 c) The number name for 7302 is Seven thousand three hundred and two



Exercise 1.2

A) Complete the following and find the missing numbers:

1.	1661					1666
2.	2456			2459	2460	
3.	5996	5997	5998			

B) Counting the numbers in tens and hundreds and complete the table below:



Example

- 1) 110, 120, 130, 140 (counting in tens)
 2) 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 (counting in hundreds)

1.	1020				1070	
2.	1200		1400	1500	1700	
3.	2000			2300		
4.	3010		3030		3060	
5.	2400					2460