

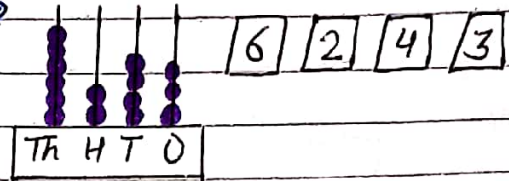
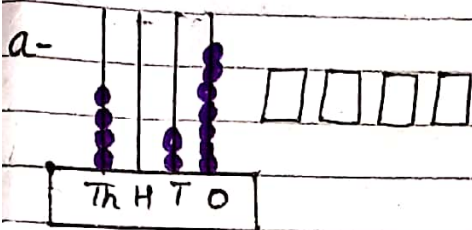
Ex-1.1

Class → III

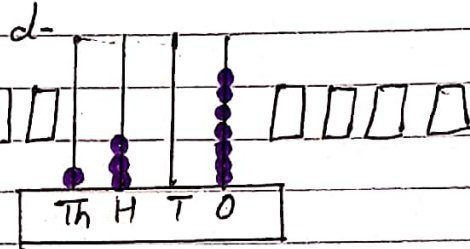
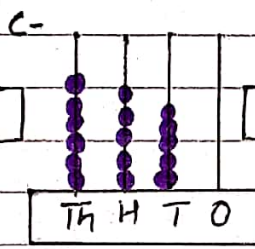
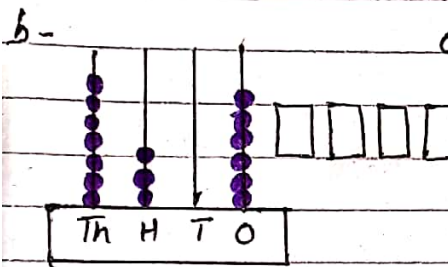
Sub. → Maths

Represent 4-digit numbers on abacus

Q-1 → Read the abacus and write the number and numerals name. Example →



Six thousand two hundred forty three



Q-2- Fill in the boxes with missing digits :-

a- 4613 =  thousands  hundreds  tens  ones

b- 8799 =  thousands  hundreds  tens  ones

c- 3004 =  thousands  hundreds  tens  ones

d- 5079 =  thousands  hundreds  tens  ones

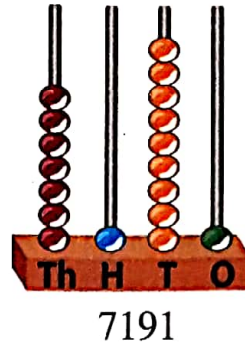
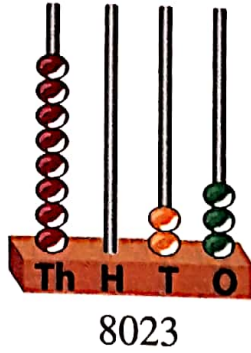
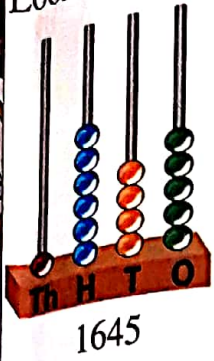
e- 6207 =  thousands  hundreds  tens  ones

f- 1452 =  thousands  hundreds  tens  ones

Note → Ex-1.1 solve in your previous copy.



Look at how some others numerals are represented on abacus.



### Let's Evaluate 1.1

#### 1. Write the number names.

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| a. 3459 | b. 4583 | c. 9536 |
| d. 2934 | e. 9017 | f. 3154 |
| g. 3462 | h. 4870 |         |

#### 2. Write the numerals.

- Three thousand four hundred forty three \_\_\_\_\_
- Five thousand six hundred thirty six \_\_\_\_\_
- Eight thousand two hundred ninety five \_\_\_\_\_
- One thousand two hundred seventy five \_\_\_\_\_
- Six thousand five hundred seventeen \_\_\_\_\_
- Two thousand three hundred sixty two \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3. Write the next three numbers.

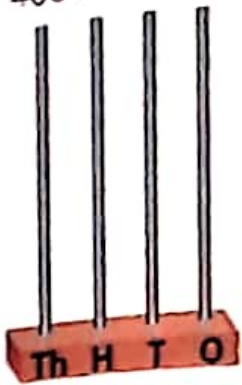
- 4186, 4187, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 2008, 2009, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5734, 5735, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 9026, 9027, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3107, 3108, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_



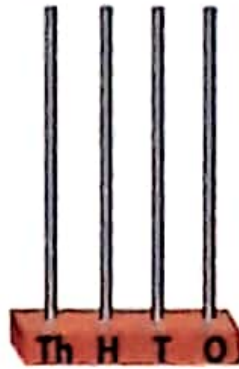


Represent the following numbers on the abacus.

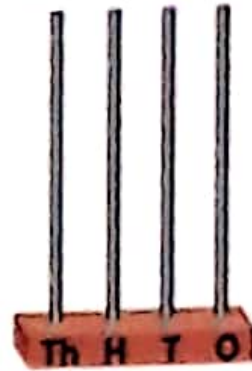
a. 4004



b. 6374



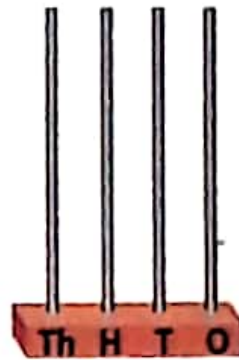
c. 1021



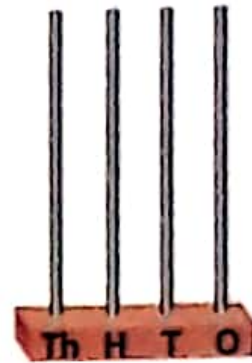
d. 7010



e. 9136



f. 1730



Fill in the boxes with missing digits.

a. 4613 =  thousands  hundreds  tens  ones

b. 8799 =  thousands  hundreds  tens  ones

c. 3004 =  thousands  hundreds  tens  ones

d. 5079 =  thousands  hundreds  tens  ones

e. 6207 =  thousands  hundreds  tens  ones

f. 1452 =  thousands  hundreds  tens  ones



## Place value and face value of a digit

The **place value** of a digit is the position of the digit in the place value chart.

The **face value** of a digit is the digit itself irrespective of its position in the number.

*Example:* Find the place values and face values of the digits in 2147.

*Solution:* Arrange the digits in place value chart as shown.