Reading 3 digit Numbers on abacus

An abacus has three rods mounted on a stand. The rods represent ones, tens and hundreds respectively from right to left.

The number of beads on each rod represents the value of each. On the abacus we can see 3 beads on hundreds, 2 on tens and 5 on ones; So the number it represents is

3 hundreds + 2 tens + 5 ones = 325) Three hundred twenty five



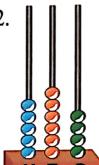


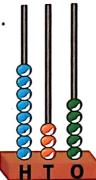
A. Read the numbers denoted by the abacus. Write the number and number names.

1.

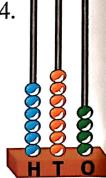


6.

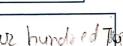






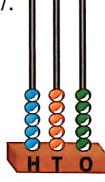


422

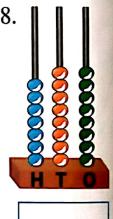


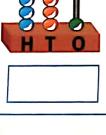


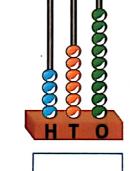










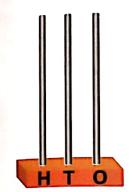






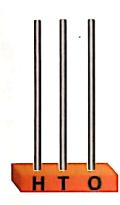
B. Represent the given numbers on the abacus.

263 1.

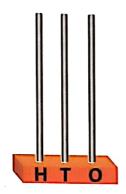


560

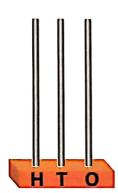
4.



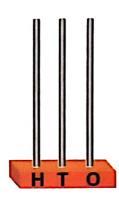
2. 718



5. 333



3. 491



6. 101



Before, after and between

Let us revise about numbers that come before, after or between. Write the number that comes before and after 735.

The number that comes before 735 = 735 - 1 = 734.

The number that comes after 735 = 735 + 1 = 736.

Remember

The number that comes just before the given number is also called the predecessor. It is one less than the number.

Example: 603 is the predecessor of 604.)

The number that comes just after the given number is also called the successor. It is one more than the number.

Example: 421 is the successor of 420.

