## **1.NUMBER SYSTEM**

### LET'S RECOLLECT

(1) Write the number name for each of the following:

(a) 3495 = Three thousand four hundred ninety five.

(b) 6732 = Six thousand seven hundred thirty two.

(2) Write the place value of 3 in 2437.

Ans. 3×10= 30

So, the place value of 3 in 2437 is 30

(3) Write the expanded form of the number 2405.

Ans. Expanded form of 2405 = 2000+400+0+5

(4) Round off 1327 to the nearest 10.

Sol. 1327

Here 7 is in ones place and 7 is greater than 5 so we have to put 0 in ones place by removing 7 and add 10

= 1320 + 10

= 1330

(5) Write the following numbers in ascending order:

7127, 7217, 7712, 7715, 7267 Ans. 7127, 7217, 7267,7712,7715

(1) Write the following numbers in the place value chart:

(a) 10,002

(b) 32,654

(c) 13,257

(d) 23,566

THOUSANDS		ONES			
Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	ones	
1	0	0	0	2	
3	2	6	5	4	
1	3	2	5	7	
2	3	5	6	6	

(2) Write the numbers that are shown on the abacus.

24560

(3) For each of the following, write the place value of 4.

(a) 15,246

Ans. The place value of 4 in  $15246 = 4 \times 10 = 40$ .

(b) 67,407

Ans. The place value of 4 in  $67407 = 4 \times 100 = 400$ .

(c) 14,827

Ans. The place value of 4 in 14827 = 4×1000 = 4000 .

(4) Write the numbers using commas. Also, write their number names.

(a) 14325

Ans. Number = 14,325

Number name = fourteen thousand three hundred twenty five.

(b) 24097

Ans. Number = 24,097

Number name = twenty four thousand ninety seven.

(c) 76954

Ans. Number = 76,954

Number name = seventy six thousand nine hundred fifty four.

(1) Write the following numbers in the place value chart:

NUMBER	LAKHS	THOUSANDS		ONES		
-	Lakhs	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
(a) 2,41,357	2	4	1	3	5	7
(b) 1,26,720	1	2	6	7	2	0
(c) 2,09,543	2	0	9	5	4	3
(d) 7,99,056	7	9	9	0	5	6

(2) Write the numbers that are shown on the abacus.

(a) **6** 3 5 8 3 7

(b)

145827

(3) Write the place value of 6 in the following numbers:

(a) 2,56,307

Ans. The place value of 6 in 2,56,307

 $= 6 \times 1000 = 6000$ 

(b) 6,77,054

Ans. The place value of 6 in 6,77,054

= 6×1,00,000= 6,00,000

(c) 9,11,653

Ans. The place value of 6 in 9,11,653

 $= 6 \times 100 = 600$ 

(4) Write the numbers using commas. Also, write their number names.(a) 467532Number = 4,67,532

Number name = four lakh sixty seven thousand five hundred thirty two

(b) 321005

Number = 3,21,005

Number name = three lakh twenty one thousand five

(c) 827543

Number = 8,27,543

Number name = eight lakh twenty seven thousand five hundred forty three

(1) Write the expanded form of each of the following:

- (a) 7,37,346 = 7,00,000 + 30,000 + 7,000 + 300 + 40 + 6
- (b) 1,39,239 = 1,00,000 + 30,000 + 9,000 + 200 + 30 + 9
- (c) 58,195 = 50,000 + 8,000 + 100 + 90 + 5
- (d) 36,663 = 30,000 + 6,000 + 600 + 60 + 3

(2) Write the short form of each of the following:

(a) 3,00,000 + 40,000 + 7000= 3,47,000

(b) 2,00,000 + 10,000 + 5000 + 60= 2,15,060

(c) 10,000 + 2000 + 400 + 90 + 5 = 12,495

(d) 6,00,000 + 6= 6,00,006

(3) Put the greater number in the rectangular box and the smaller number in the square box. One has been done as an example.

(a) 34,379 and 34,373

(b) 2890 and 28,906

(c) 12,745 and 12,748

(d) 5,78,256 and 78,256

Smaller 34,373 2890 12,745 Greater 34,379 28,906 12,748 5,78,256

(4) Write the following numbers in ascending order: 676, 67676, 67675, 76767, 7676, 6767, 76765 Ans. 676, 6767, 7676, 67675, 67676, 76765, 76767

# PRACTICE EXERCISE 1.4

(1) Use the digits to make the greatest and the smallest 6-digit numbers.
5 4 8 0 7 9
GREATEST : 9,87,540
SMALLEST : 4,05,789

(1) Round off to the nearest 10. (a) 2,62,354 sol. 2,62,354 Here 4 is smaller than 5 = 2,62,350 + 0= 2, 62,350 By rounding off 2,62,354 to the nearest tens we get 2,62,350 (b) 46,789 sol. 46,789 Here, 9 is greater than 5 = 46,780 + 10=46,790 By rounding off 46789 to the nearest tens we get 46,790 (2) Round off to the nearest 100. (a) 17,955 sol. 17,955 Here, 5 is in place of tens and it is equal to 5 = 17,900 + 100=18,000 By rounding off 17,955 to the nearest hundreds we get 18,000 (b) 1,98,676 sol. 1,98,6<u>7</u>6 Here, 7 is in place of tens and it is greater than 5 = 1,98,600 + 100=1,98,700 By rounding off 1,98,676 to the nearest hundreds we get 1,98,700 (3) Round off to the nearest 1000. (a) 86,841 sol. 86,<u>8</u>41 Here, 8 is in place of thousands and it is greater than 5 = 86,000 + 1000=87,000 By rounding off 86,841 to the nearest hundreds we get 87,000 (b) 2,73,158 sol. 2,73,158 Here, 7 is in place of thousands and it is smaller than 5 = 2,73,000 + 0= 2,73,000By rounding off 2,73,158 to the nearest hundreds we get 2,73,000

#### <u>MCQs</u>

Tick () the correct answer:

(1) Round off 1,87,366 to the nearest 10.

(a) 1,87,37 🗸

(c) 1,87,300

(b) 1,90,366

(d) 1,87,360

(2) Find the sum of the place values of 5 and 8 in 5,67,820.

(a) 5,00,008 🗸

(c) 5,00,080

(b) 5,00,800

(d) 5,08,000

(3) In 2,56,789, how many lakhs are there?

(a) 5

(c) 8

(b) 7

(d) 2 🗸

(4) Make the smallest five-digit number using the digits 0, 7, 6, 5, 3.

(a) 35670

(c) 03567

(b) 30567 🗸

(d) 76530

(5) The number for the expanded form 200000 + 50000 + 7000 + 90 is

(a) 257090 🗸

(c) 257900

(b) 205790

(d) 25790

### WORK IT OUT

(1) Write the place value of 0 in the number 1,39,072. Ans. The place value of 0 in 1,39,072 =  $0 \times 100 = 0$ 

(2) In the number 6,78,246, how many lakhs are there? Ans. There are 6 lakhs in the number 6,78,246

(3) Write the number names of the following numbers:

(a) 37,830 = thirty seven thousand eight hundred thirty

(b) 90,002 = ninety thousand two

(c) 80,808 = eighty thousand eight hundred eight

(d) 2,12,045 = two lakh twelve thousand forty five

(e) 7,98,070 = seven lakh ninety eight thousand seventy

(f) 3,09,200 = three lakh nine thousand two hundred

(4) In each of the following, what is the place value of the underlined digit?

(a) 32,8<u>1</u>4 = 1×10 =10

(b)  $90,014 = 0 \times 1000 = 0$ 

(c)  $1,92,207 = 2 \times 100 = 200$ 

(d)  $9,27,654 = 9 \times 1,00,000 = 9,00,000$ 

(5) In the number 2,87,000, which digit has the greatest place value? Ans.In the number 2,87,000, 2 has the greatest place value i.e. 2,00,000.

(6) In the number 5,67,340, which digit has the least place value? Ans. In the number 5,67,340, 0 has the least place value i.e. 0 (7) Write in ascending order. (a) 5656, 565656, 5665, 56565, 56756, 66666, 55555 Ans. 5656, 5665, 55555, 56565, 56756, 66666, 565656 (b) 234, 5674, 2347, 5679, 432, 789563, 78956 Ans. 234, 432, 2347, 5674, 5679, 78956, 789563 (8) On the basis of rounding off, match the numbers. One has been done as an example. (a)12,437 - (ii)12,440 - (iv)23,590 (b)23,588 (c)51,595 - (vi)51,600 (d)1,25,000 - (iii)1,25,323 (e)47,785 - (i)48,000 (f)5,45,763 - (v)5,45,800

(9) Use the digits to make the greatest number possible.3 7 9 2 3 5Ans. GREATEST NUMBER = 975332

(10) Write the expanded form of the following numbers. (a)9,65,061 = 9,00,000 + 60,000 + 5,000 + 60 + 1(b)1,30,293 = 1,00,000 + 30,000 + 200 + 90 + 3 (c)47,215 = 40,000 + 7,000 + 200 + 10 + 5

(11) Write the short form of each of the following:

- (a) 2,00,000 + 40,000 + 8000 + 200 + 6 = 2,48,206
- (b) 50,000 + 3000 + 500 + 30 + 2 = 53,532

## **ENRICHMENT 1**

(1) Write the Roman numerals for each of the following: (a) 67 = LXVII(b) 88 = LXXXVIII(c) 35 = XXXV(d) 328 = CCCXXVIII (e) 104 = CIV (2) Write the Hindu-Arabic number for each of the following Roman numerals: (a) XXIII = 23(b) CMXXII = 922 (c) XV = 15(d) XLIV = 44(e) DCVII = 607 (3) Match the following: Number Roman Numeral (a) 56 - (iv) LVI (b) 89 - (v) LXXXIX (c) 241 - (i) CCXLI (d) 99 - (ii) XCIX (e) 469 - (iii) CDLXIX (4) Write the Roman numeral that comes before each numeral below. (a) XX = XIX(b) L = XLIX(c) XXXIII = XXXII(d) CV = CIV(e) CDXC = CDLXXXIX

(5) Write the Roman numeral that comes after each numeral below.

- (a) XXXIX = XL
- (b) XCVIII = XCIX
- (c) CX =CXI
- (d) CCCXXXIV = CCCXXXV
- (e) CCLXXXIX = CCXC
- (6) Which of the following are correct?
- (a) XIV = 14 🗸
- (b) VVI = 11 🗙
- (c) XXIIV= 27 🗙
- (d) LLI = 101 🗙
- (e) CD = 400 🗸
- (7) Fill in the blanks with >, < or = .
- (a) IX = 9

(b) LX > 40 (c) XC < CX (d) XXXIV > 22 (e) XXI = 21

- (8) Write the results in Roman numerals.
- (a) 40 9 = XXXI
- (b) 80 30 = L
- (c) 65 25 = XL
- (d) 109 29 = LXXX
- (9) Write the results in Roman numerals.
- (a) XIII + IV = XVII
- (b) XXXI + IX = XL
- (c) XC + XI = CI
- (d) CD + D = CM

(10) Fill in the blanks.

(a) There is no symbol for <u>zero</u> in Roman Numerals.

(b) There are <u>seven</u> basic symbols in the Roman number system.

(c) To represent a number in Roman numerals, only <u>I, X, C</u> and <u>M</u> need to be repeated.

(d) A roman numeral can be repeated only <u>3 times</u>.

(e) The Roman numeral D is used to represent the number 500.