
G
N
I
W
O
N
K
N
U
M
B
E
R
S
O U R

INTRODUCTION

1.Knowing our numbers helps us in counting objects in large numbers & representing them through numerals.

2.Numbers helps in communicating through suitable number names & to count concrete objects.

3.They help us to say which collection of bigger & arrange them in order.

Rule 2 (Repetition Rule):

When a symbol is represented in succession, the value of the numeral is obtained by rule of addition.

Example:

$= 1 + 1 = 2$
or $2 \times 1 = 2$

Similarly,

III $= 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$ or $3 \times 1 = 3$	XX $= 10 + 10 = 20$ or $2 \times 10 = 20$
XXX $= 10 + 10 + 10 = 30$ or $3 \times 10 = 30$	CC $=$

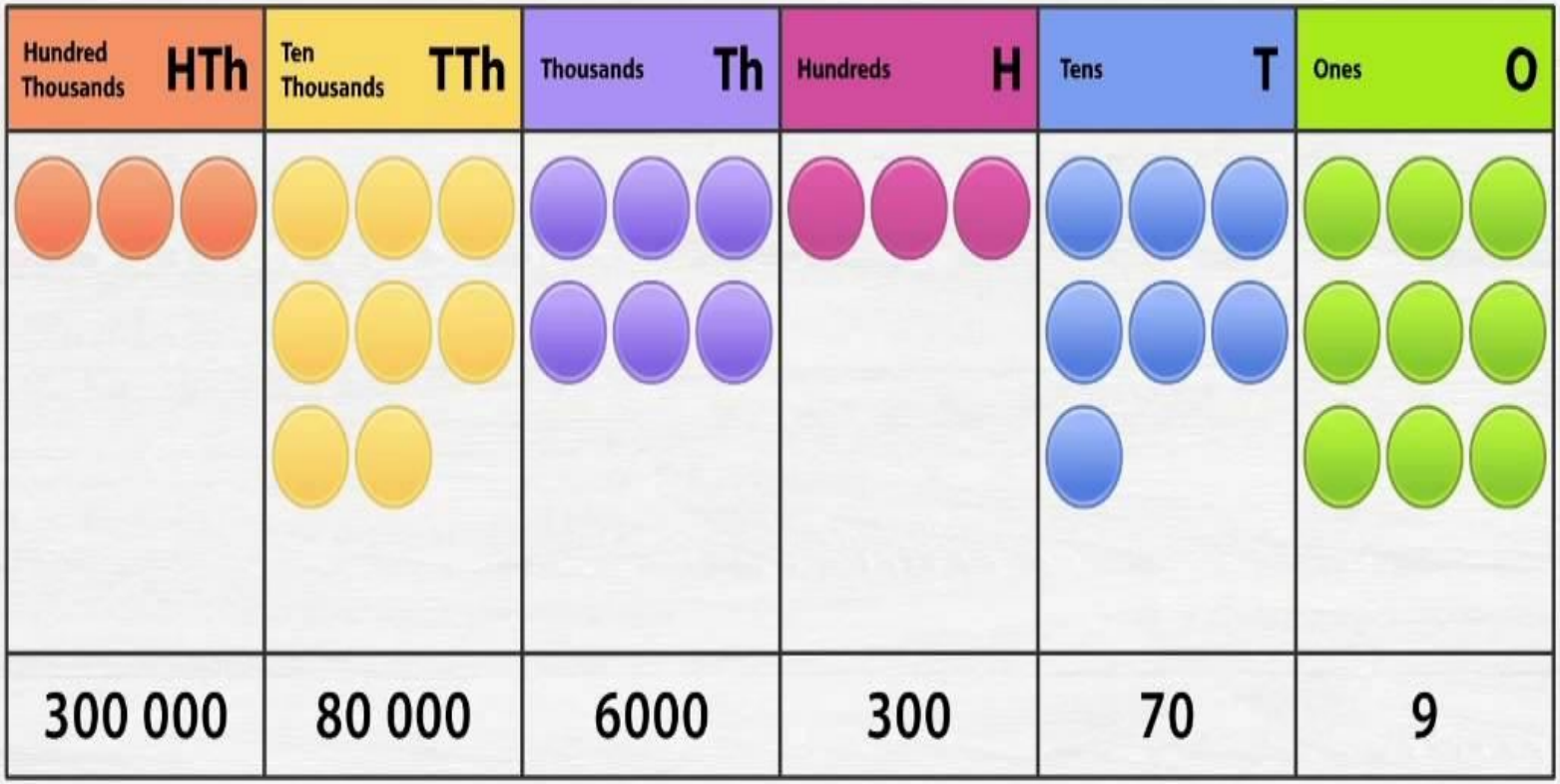
ROMAN NUMERALS

1	I	11	XI	30	XXX	500	D
2	II	12	XII	40	XL	600	DC
3	III	13	XIII	50	L	700	DCC
4	IV	14	XIV	60	LX	800	DCCC
5	V	15	XV	70	LXX	900	CM
6	VI	16	XVI	80	LXXX	1,000	M
7	VII	17	XVII	90	XC	2,000	MM
8	VIII	18	XVIII	100	C	3,000	MMM
9	IX	19	XIX	200	CC	4,000	MV
10	X	20	XX	300	CCC	5,000	V
				400	CD	10,000	X

matholia tools

Place Value Chart

HTh TTh Th H T O



Number 386 379

Place value equation 300 000 + 80 000 + 6000 + 300 + 70 + 9

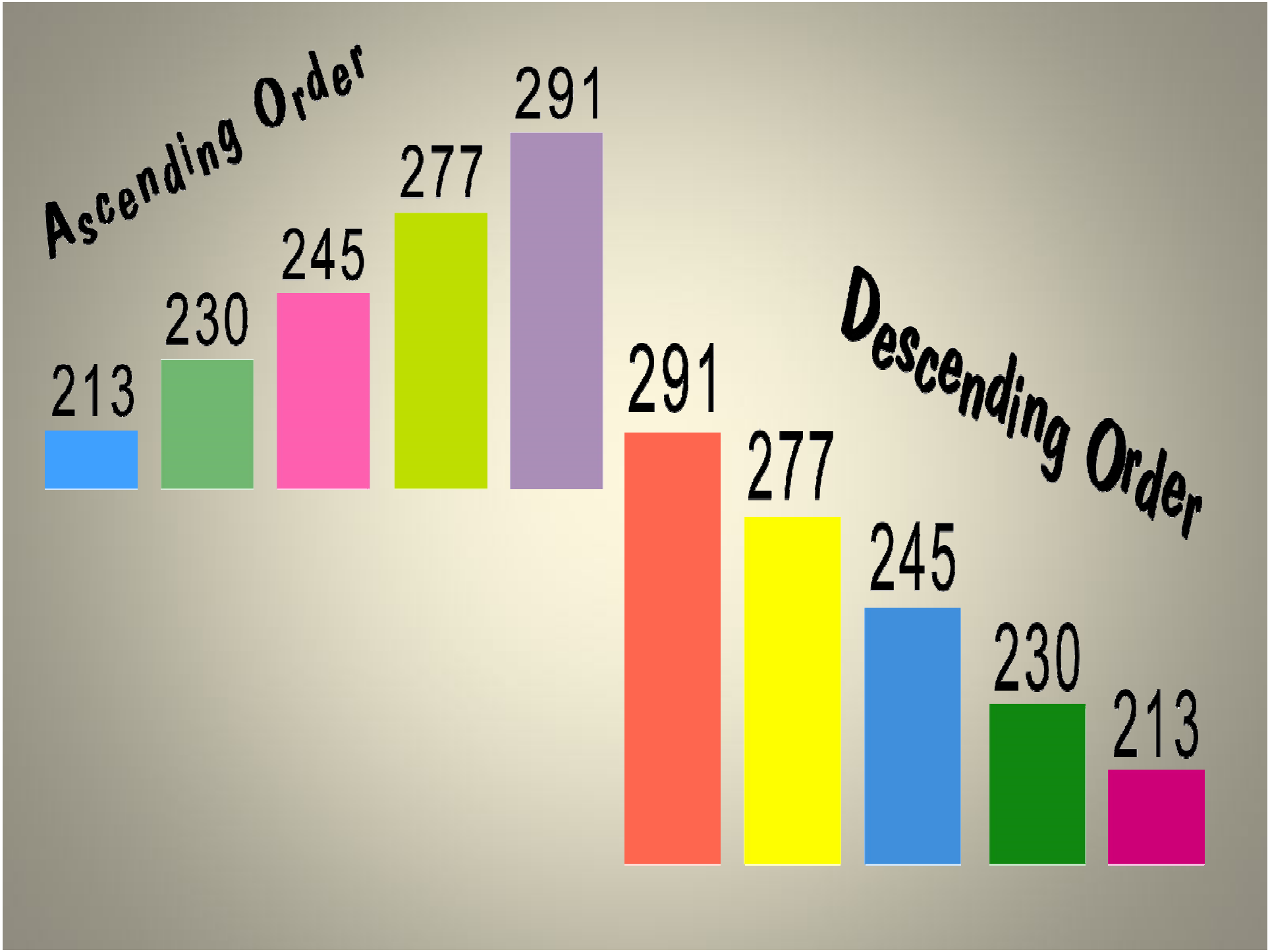
Number in words *three hundred and eighty-six thousand, three hundred and seventy-nine*

Use of commas

In our Indian System of Numeration we use ones, tens, hundreds, thousands and then lakhs and crores. Commas are used to mark thousands, lakhs and crores.

Crore	Ten Lakh	Lakh	Ten-Thousand	Thousand	Hundred	Ten
1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,000	100	10

Example: 5, 08, 01, 592
3, 32, 40, 781
7, 27, 05, 062


Ascending Order
213
230
245
277
291
Descending Order
291
277
245
230
213

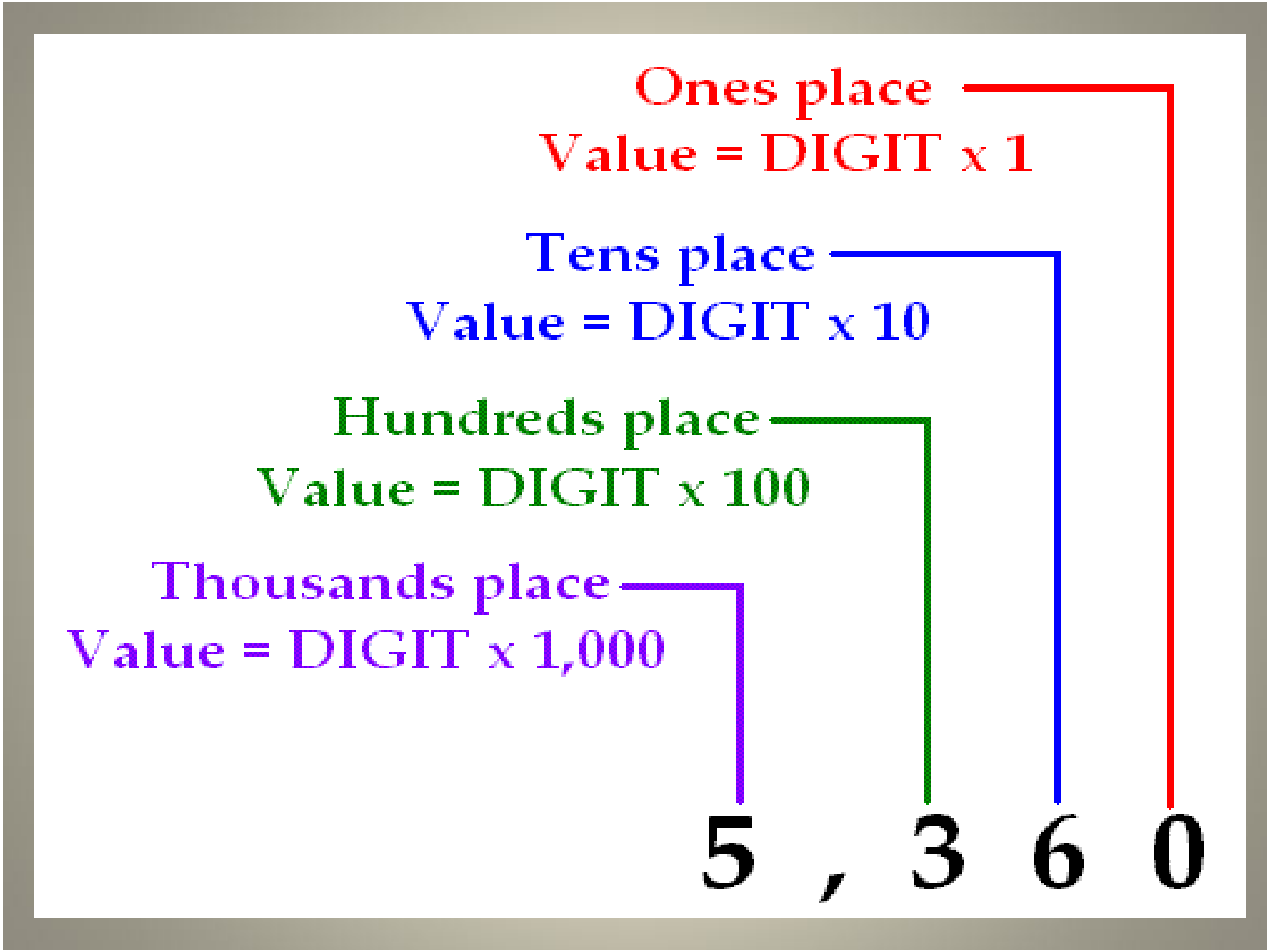
How Many Numbers Can You Make?

Greatest and Smallest Number

- To form greatest number, placed digits in descending order
- To form greatest number, placed digits in ascending order

Example: make the greatest and smallest 4-digit numbers using digits 6, 5, 9, 2

	Th	H	T	O
Greatest number	9	6	5	2
Smallest number	2	5	6	9


Ones place
Value = DIGIT x 1
Tens place
Value = DIGIT x 10
Hundreds place
Value = DIGIT x 100
Thousands place
Value = DIGIT x 1,000
5 , 3 6 0

INTERNATIONAL

Period	Million		Thousand			Ones		
Place	Ten Million	million	Hundred Thousand	Ten Thousand	Thousand	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	TM	M	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O

For example: 96743682 can be placed in place value chart as:

TM	M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
9	6	7	4	3	6	8	2

Large Numbers In Practice

Unit Conversion

1 centimetre = 10 millimetres

1 metre = 100 centimetres = 1000 millimetres

1 kilometre = 1000 metres

1 km = 1000 m = 1000 × 1000 mm = 10,00,000 mm

1 gram = 1000 milligrams

1 kilogram = 1000 grams = 100000 milligrams

1 litre = 1000 millilitres

1 metre = 100 centimetres

Introducing 10,000

Greatest single digit number + 1 = smallest 2-digit number

9 + 1 = 10 Ten

Greatest 2-digit number + 1 = smallest 3-digit number

99 + 1 = 100 Hundred

Greatest 3-digit number + 1 = smallest 4-digit number

999 + 1 = 1,000 Thousand

Greatest 4-digit number + 1 = smallest 5-digit number

9,999 + 1 = 10,000 Ten thousand

ESTIMATION

- Rounding a number to the nearest ten

Step 1- See the ones digit of the given number.

Step 2- If ones digit is less than 5, replace ones digit by 0, & keep the other digits as they are.

Step 3- If ones digit is 5, increase tens digit by 1, & replace ones digit by 0.

EXAMPLE:- In 53, the ones digit is 3<5

so, the required rounded number is 50

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Rounding off numbers

Rule of Thumb: ≥ 5 is rounded to next bigger numbers…

Edu-kit

Round Each Number to the Nearest Ten
Math Worksheet 1

Name: **Answer Key**

Round Each Number to the Nearest Ten

8,589 =	8,590	2,569 =	2,570
495 =	500	3,619 =	3,620
6,219 =	6,220	599 =	600
5,089 =	5,090	194 =	190
1,599 =	1,600	9,349 =	9,350
9,659 =	9,660	9,459 =	9,460
2,609 =	2,610	2,429 =	2,430
4,869 =	4,870	7,849 =	7,850

Ex 1.3, 3

Estimate the following products using general rule:

Make four more such examples.

(a) 578 × 161

578 × 161

By general rule

- 578 is rounded off to 600
- 161 is rounded off to 200

Estimated Product = 600 × 200

= 6 × 100 × 2 × 100

= (6 × 2) × 10000

= 120000

∴ Estimated product = **1,20,000**

SOLVED EXAMPLES

- Eg.1- which is greater: 24576813 or 9897686?

  Sol.- A number with more digits is greater

  so, 24576813>9897686

- Eg.2- which is smaller: 1003467 or 987965?

  Sol.- A number with less digits is smaller

  so, 1003467<9897965

- Eg.3- Arrange the following in ascending order:

  3763214, 18340217, 984671, 3790423

  Sol.- 984671<3763214<3790423<18340217

- Eg.4- Arrange the following in descending order:

  63872604, 4965328, 63890503, 5023145

  Sol.- 63890503>63872604>5023145>4965328

CLASS – VI Mathematics (Knowing our Numbers)
Worksheet-01

Choose correct option in questions 1 to 7.

1. Which is greatest?
a. 234
b. 543
c. 657
d. 456

2. Which is smallest?
a. 4567
b. 3456
c. 2345
d. 1234

3. What is 100 – 1?
a. 9
b. 99
c. 999
d. 9999

4. What is the place value of 5 in '4567'?
a. 50
b. 5
c. 500
d. 5000

5. What is the sum of 567 and 843?
a. 567
b. 843
c. 1410
d. 1500

6. The greatest four digit number using 3, 0, 5, 4 without repetition is
a. 3054
b. 4035
c. 5403
d. 5043

7. 1 crore = _____ million
a. 10
b. 100
c. 1000
d. 1

Fill in the blanks:

8. Number name of 45678 is _____.
9. Place value of 4 in '56743' is _____.
10. Expanded form of 6549 is _____.
11. Number name of 756432 in international system of numeration is _____.