DAV INSTITUTIONS
ODISHLA, ZONE-1
DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL
CHANDRASEKHARPUR
BHUBANESWAR
CLASS - IV
SUB - MATHEMATICS

TOPIC - NUMBERS UPTO 999999

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### OBJECTIVES

- \* Recognise largest and smallest 5-digit and 6-digit numbers.
- \*Express a number in numeral form as well as in word form.
- \*Expand a given number in 3 different ways.
- \* Find the place, place value and period of a digit in a number.
- \*Compare between numbers and arrange numbers in ascending and descending order.

### MINIMUM LEVELS OF LEARNING

#### MLL WORKSHEET

| (1) Fill in the blanks. |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) The greatest 4 –    | digit number is |

- (b) The numeral for Five thousand seven hundred sixty is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) The successor of 4899 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) 2000 + 300 + 5 =\_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) One thousand \_\_\_\_\_ greatest 3-digit number + 1.(Put < , > or =)
- (f) The place value of 6 in 8603 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) The predecessor of 4000 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Write the number names for the following numerals.
  - (a) 3875 =
  - (b) 8004 =
- (3) Write 4678 in expanded form.
- (4) Arrange the following in ascending order. 3950, 3098, 3008, 3509, 3059
- (5) Write the greatest and smallest 4- digit number using the digits 7,0,3 and 1 only once.

• Dear children first go through this video

• <a href="https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Ila6K53D47WI">https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Ila6K53D47WI</a>
<a href="https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Ila6K53D47WI">C3lEkRXWZBq1z78GsNBv</a>

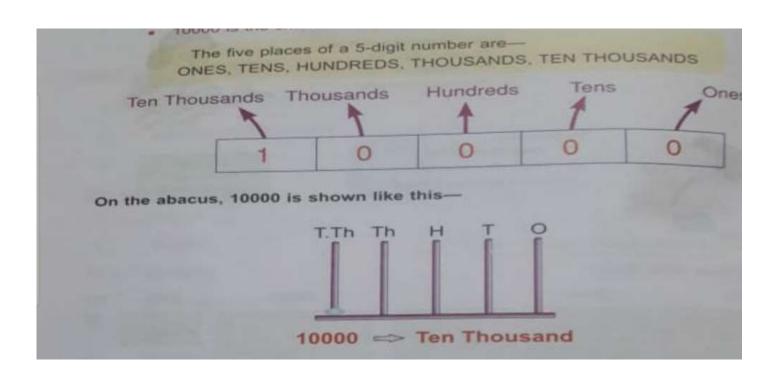
### • NUMBERS BEYOND 9999

<u>Introduction to 5-digit numbers</u>

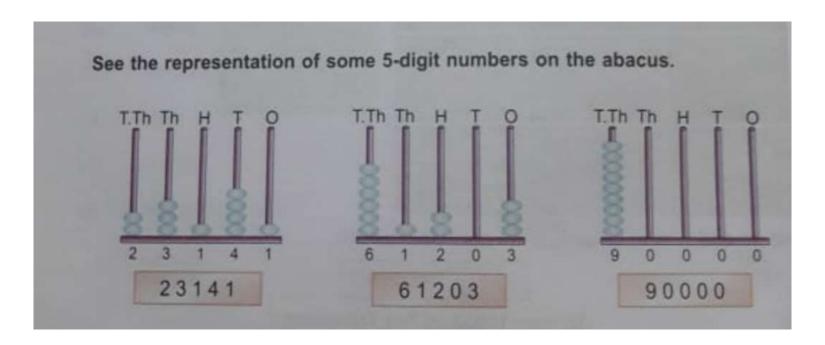
The largest 4-digit number = 9999

add 1 + 1

The smallest 5-digit number =10000



https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ImF3\_nzepRRlPwUbQXgx 4zaNxi2MgHSx



HW-Do -Worksheet -1 of Primary maths book

### Introduction to one Lakh

The largest 5-digit number = 99999

add 1 + 1

The smallest 6-digt number = 100000 (it has six digits)

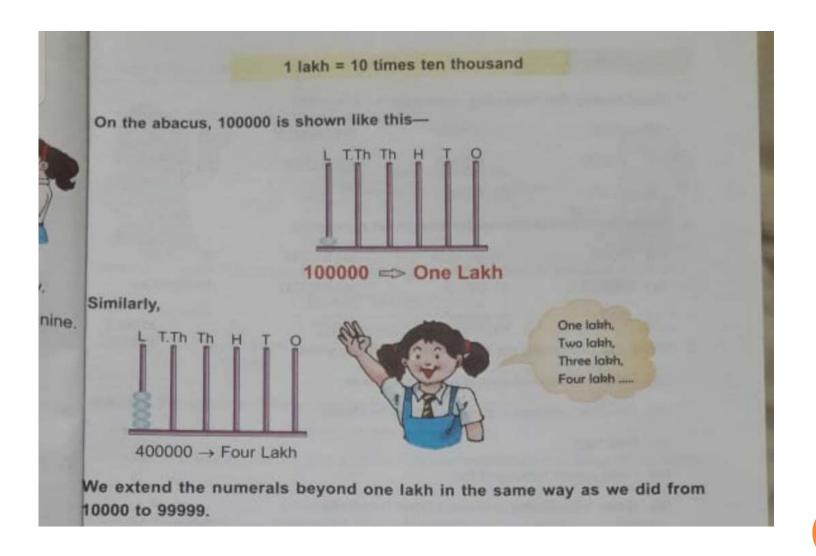
its places are: L Tth TH H T O

1 0 0 0 0 0

So it is read as one lakh.

One lakh has 6-places in it.

#### ABACUS FOR 6 DIGIT NUMBERS



Picture Credits: Primary Mathematics Book, Class-IV, DAV Publications

- Reading and writing 5 and 6 digit numbers
- o https://youtu.be/an09qpWdRZw

- Ex-1-Write the number names for the following numerals:
- a) 23,078 = Twenty three thousand seventy eight
- b)5,45,123= Five lakh forty five thousand one hundred twenty three.
- c)6,00,321=Six lakh three hundred twenty one.
- HW-Do Worksheet-2 from primary maths book

### https://drive.google.com/open?id=1JJ23xCT1VR72 G-Tkn\_eg424iDzdyWSI6

|    | 1               | 10 ti | usai        | nds |   |            | times<br>ousands | 10 tim<br>Hundre          |  |   | Ones | Ones     |
|----|-----------------|-------|-------------|-----|---|------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|---|------|----------|
| 10 | Lakhs<br>0000×1 |       |             | 000 |   |            |                  | 0 × 10                    | 10 × 10                                    | 1 × 10  |      | 1        |
| _  |                 |       |             |     |   |            |                  |                           | The second second second                   | -   | -    | -        |
|    | T.Th            | Th    | н           | Т   | 0 |            | Lakhs<br>100000  | Ten<br>Thousands<br>10000 | Thousands<br>1000                          | Hundreds<br>100                               | 10   | One<br>1 |
| L  | T.Th            | Th 8  | H<br>4      | T 3 | 0 | -          |                  | Thousands                 | THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO | CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN |      | One<br>1 |
| L  | T.Th            | -     | H<br>4<br>0 |     |   | <b>→ →</b> |                  | Thousands                 | 1000                                       | 100   | 10   | 1        |

### • PLACE VALUE CHART

- NOTES
- 1-The smallest place (ones) is on the extreme right side.
- 2-Each place becomes a multiple of 10 as we are going towards left.

HW- Do worksheet-3 from primary maths book.

### https://youtu.be/h-AwuegVeXQ

Place value of a digit in anumber = The digit x its place Face value of a digit in a number = The digit itself

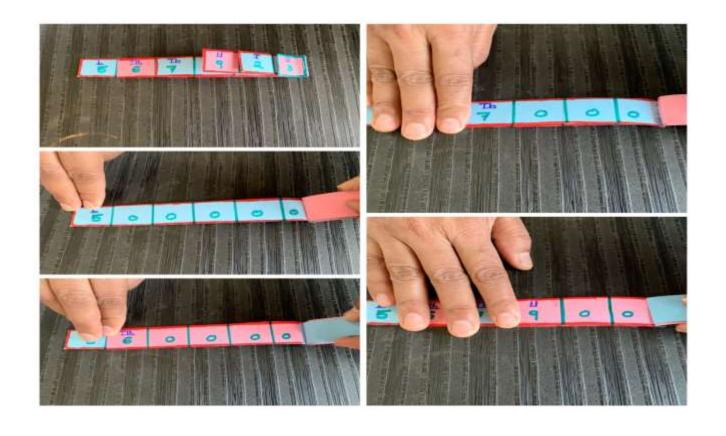
Ex-1- Write the place value and face value of the underlined digits

| Number               | Place value       | Face value |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1- 3,5 <u>4</u> ,698 | 4 x 1000 = 4000   | 4          |
| 2- <u>5</u> ,08,231  | 5x 100000=500000  | 5          |
| 3- <u>3,</u> 23,345  | 3 x 100000=300000 | 3          |

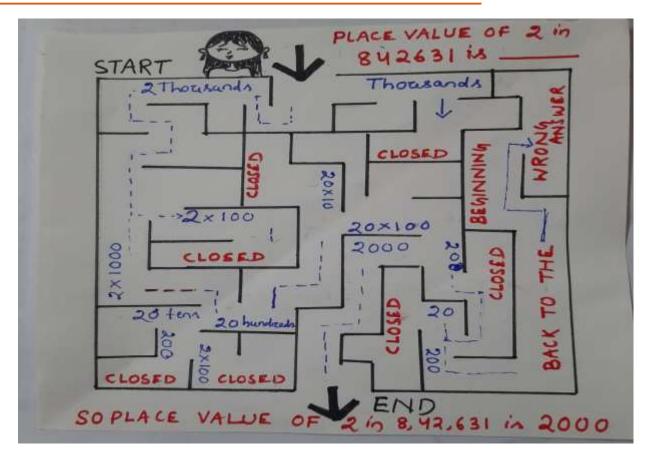
HW- Do Worksheet-4 and 5 of Primary Maths book.

## ART INTEGRATION (PLACE VALUE)

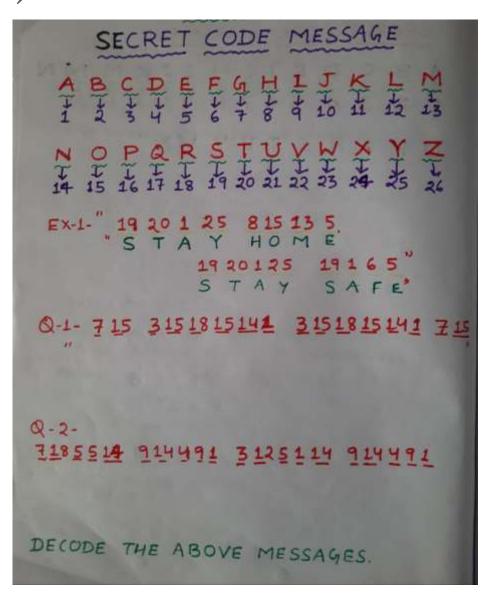
HTTPS://YOUTU.BE/TBHF7UVF7\_0



# ART INTEGRATION(PLACE VALUE MAZE) HTTPS://YOUTU.BE/KUDL3IMWYWA



# ART INTEGRATION (SECRET CODE MESSAGE)



**Expanded form** – Expanded form of a numeral is the sum of the place values of each digit of the numeral .

```
EX-1) White 7,95,813 in expanded form in
A) 7,95,813 =
1) 7x1,00,000+9x10,000+5x1000+8x100+1x10+3x1
2 7 Lakens + 9 ten thousands + 5 thousands + 8 hundreds + 1 ten + 3 on
3) 700,000+ 90,000+ 5,000 + 800 + 10 + 3
EX-2) Expanded form
        7000+200+50+3
    4x10000 +0x1000 + 9x100+2x10+5x1 =
   3 lakers + 6 ten thousands + 5 thousands
                                         3, 65, 032
         to hundred + 3 tens + 2 ones
    X1,00,000 +5×10,000+2×1000+4×100+3×10+3×1 = 9,52,433
```

Do-Worksheet-6 of Primary maths book

### **COMPARISON OF NUMBERS**

HTTPS://DRIVE.GOOGLE.COM/OPEN?ID=1JYAN8CLFSYFY\_UWATY7E3w BAX7AITNR

Example-1-Compare the following pairs of numerals (using > ,=,<)

- a- 34,098 \_\_\_\_\_ 34,089
- b- 2,36,546 \_\_\_\_\_ 2,36,564
- c- 99999 \_\_\_\_\_ 100000
- d- 709777 \_\_\_\_\_700079
- e- 656723 \_\_\_\_\_ 566723
- f- 99999 + 1\_\_\_\_\_ 100000

#### ASCENDING AND DESCENDING ORDER

PLEASE GO THROUGH THE VIDEO HTTPS://YOUTU.BE/ASLFVNHIFSY

- ASCENDING ORDER- Ascending order of numbers is to arrange the numbers from Smallest to largest.
- Ex- 1- Arrange the following numbers in ascending order:
- a) 900999, 99999, 900099, 990099
- A- 99999 < 900099 < 900999 < 990099
- b) 777908, 779708, 99977, 797708
- A- 99977 < 777908 < 779708 < 797708

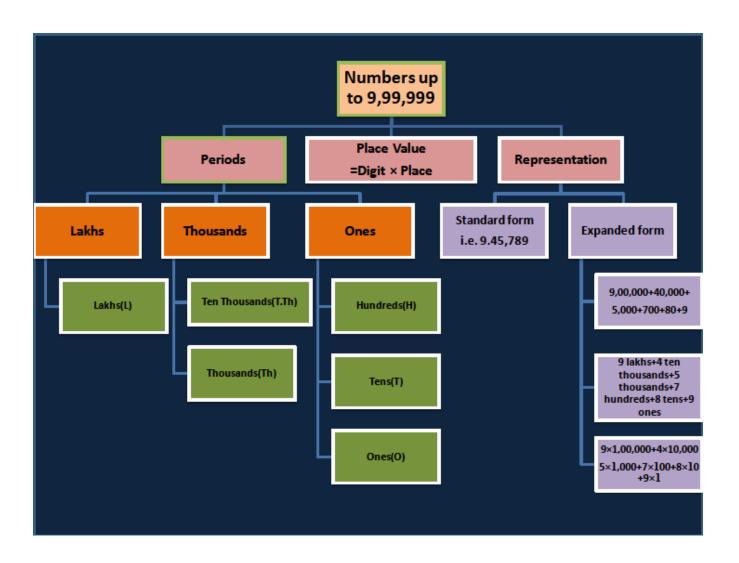
- **DESCENDING ORDER** Descending order of numbers is to arrange the numbers from largest to smallest.
- Ex- 1- Arrange the following numbers in descending order:
- a) 45444, 444045, 544045, 440045
- A 544045 > 444045 > 440045 > 45444
- b) 324167, 234167, 432167, 321467
- A- 432167 > 324167 > 321467 > 234167

HW- Do worksheet- 7 and Brain teasers from the primary mathematics book

## FRAYERS MODEL

| Numbers Up<br>to 9,99,999  | MEANING   | EXAMPLE   | NON-EXAMPLE  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Reading and<br>writing the<br>number<br>names of 5<br>and 6 digit<br>numbers | While reading<br>the numerals of<br>a number, all<br>the digits in the<br>same period<br>are read<br>together, and<br>the name of the<br>period (except<br>ones) is read<br>along with<br>them. | 23,695 = Twenty three thousand six<br>hundred ninety five.                      | 2 ten thousands, 3 thousands,<br>6 hundreds, 9 tens and<br>5 ones  |
| Place value  | The place<br>value of a digit<br>in a numeral is<br>the product of<br>the digit and its<br>place in the<br>numeral.   | In 43972, place value of 4 is 40000, 3 is 3000,<br>9 is 900, 7 is 70 and 2 is 2 | In 43972, place value of 4 is<br>ten thousands,<br>3 is thousands,<br>9 is hundreds, 7 is tens and 2 is<br>ones. |
| Expanded<br>Form   | Writing the<br>place values of<br>all the digits<br>using '+'<br>symbol   | 95164 = 90000+5000+100+60+4   | 95164 = 90000,5000,100,60,4  |
| Standard<br>Form   | Sum of all the<br>place values  | 60000+3000+200+8<br>=63208  | 60000+3000+200+8<br>=6328  |
| Ordering of<br>Numbers   | Finding greater<br>or smaller<br>number and<br>arranging<br>numbers from<br>greater to<br>smaller or<br>smaller to<br>greater   | *7,34,709 < 7,34,790<br>*Ascending order<br>40,040<40,400<40,404<40,440         | *7,34,709 > 7,34,790  * Ascending order 40,040>40,400>40,404>40,440  |

### **CONCEPT MAP**



#### ONLINE TEST

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1w5PgEQzUJ4qf2 grxYjXaVkrJP3jpwXr723pPuWa7TwE

### BASIC WORKSHEET

#### DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR-21 MATHEMATICS

Full Mark:20

iv. 57230

450387;

(2x2=4)

Chapter-1

NUMBERS UPTO 9,99,999(BASIC) STD-IV

Time: 45 min

1. Fill in the blanks. (6x1=6)a. Largest 6 digit number is b. 34,789 34,879 (Put <,> or=) c. 5,00,000+70,000+9,000+200+40+1=\_ (Write in standard form) d. In 79736; the digit at thousands place is e. The successor of 6,33,987 is f. In 8,83,469; the digit 3 is in \_\_\_\_ place. 2. Choose the correct option. (4x1=4)a. Choose the number that goes in the blank. 20000+ +800+40+5=28845 80000 ii. 8000 iii. 400 iv. 5000 b. Which of the following place is not included in ones period? Ones ii. Tens iii. Hundreds iv. Thousands c. Place value of 5 in 75,986 isii. 500 iii. 50 iv. 5000 d. The standard numeral for seventy five thousand three hundred twenty is

#### 4. Answer the following

440055;

75320

3. Answer the following.

(2x3=6)

a. Write the expanded form of 2,95,458 in three different ways.

541003;

ii. 7532

a. Draw an abacus and represent 45,213 in it.

405413;

b. Form any 4 five digit numbers using the digits 9, 2, 4, 3, 1 without repeating any digit and arrange the numbers in descending order.

iii.75302

540799;

b. Find the smallest and largest number among the following numbers.

### STANDARD WORKSHEET

#### DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR-21 MATHEMATICS

Chapter-1

| NUMBERS UPTO 9,99,999(STANDARD) STD-IV |
|--|
|--|

Time: 45 min Full Mark:20 1. Fill in the blanks. (6x1=6)a. One lakh= Thousands. always remains same. b. Place value of c. 8,00,000+6000+20+300+1= (Write in standard form) d. Successor of largest 5 digit number has \_\_\_\_\_ e. 56908 \_\_\_\_\_ 50000 + 600 + 90 + 8 (put <,> or =). f. The sum of all the digits of largest 5 digit number is 2. Choose the correct option. (4x1=4)a. Smallest 5 digit number without repetition isi. 12345 ii. 12034 iii. 10234 iv. 10235 b. Difference between the place values of two fives in 7 56 358 is-50050 ii. 49950 iii. 9990 iv. 50500 The predecessor of 7,87,000 6,87,000 ii. 7,86,000 iii. 7,86,999 iv. 7,86,099 d. In 5 97 361, the period of 3 is i. Hundreds ii. Ones iii. Tens iv. 3 hundreds 3. Answer the following. (2x2=4) a. Draw the place value chart to represent 839082. b. Find the place value and period of the encircled digits. 8 (9) 5 6 7 1 4. Answer the following. (2x3=6)a. Write the greatest and smallest 6 digit number formed by using the digits 6, 0, 9, 5, 4, 2 only once. Also write the number names after putting commas between periods. b. Find the place values of the digits in Tens and Hundreds place of 883569. Also

find the product of the two place values.

## ADVANCED WORKSHEET

#### DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR-21 MATHEMATICS

STD-IV

Chapter-1

NUMBERS UPTO 9,99,999 (ADVANCED)

| Time: 45 | min     |                            |                  |                    | Full Mark:20                                    |                         |  |  |  |  |
|----------|---------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1.       | Fill in | the blan                   | ks.              |                    |   | (6x1=6)                 |  |  |  |  |
|          | a. To   | tal numb                   | er of 6 digit co | is                 |   |                         |  |  |  |  |
|          | b. 50   | Ten tho                    | usand=           | Hundreds.          |   |                         |  |  |  |  |
|          | c. Th   | e differe                  | nce between p    | oredecessor and    | successor of any nur                            | cessor of any number is |  |  |  |  |
|          | d. If 2 | 27 is writ                 | ten just after ( | ones place digit o | place digit of a five digit number the digit at |                         |  |  |  |  |
|          | th      | ousands                    | place is increa  | sed by             | times.  |                         |  |  |  |  |
|          | e. A    | number i                   | s always great   | er than the place  | value of any of its d                           | ligits                  |  |  |  |  |
|          | Tr      | ue/False.                  |                  |                    |   |                         |  |  |  |  |
|          | f. W    | hile writi                 | ng all the cour  | nting numbers up   | to 99, the digit 9 wi                           | ll occur                |  |  |  |  |
|          | _       |                            | times.           |                    |   |                         |  |  |  |  |
| 2.       | Choos   | e the co                   | rrect option.    |                    | (   | 4x1=4)                  |  |  |  |  |
|          | a. Yo   | u can for                  | m                | (how many) 4       | digit numbers using                             | 2, 0, 4 and 3 if        |  |  |  |  |
|          | re      | repetition is not allowed. |                  |                    |   |                         |  |  |  |  |
|          | i.      | 12                         |                  | ii. 14             | iii. 18   | iv. 20                  |  |  |  |  |
|          | b. In   | 98 735, t                  | he place vale    | of 9 is how many   | times as much as th                             | e place value of 3?     |  |  |  |  |
|          | i.      | 30                         |                  | ii. 3              | iii. 300  | iv. 3000                |  |  |  |  |
|          |         | _                          | _                | _                  | er is 4. The product o                          | of all the digit of the |  |  |  |  |
|          |         |                            |                  | _                  |   |                         |  |  |  |  |
|          | i.      | 1                          |                  | ii. 0              | iii. 4  | iv. 20                  |  |  |  |  |
|          |         |                            |                  | 1 50 679;          |   | plete the pattern)      |  |  |  |  |
|          | i.      |                            | 579              | ii. 1 60 679       |   | iv. 1 60 579            |  |  |  |  |
| 3.       |         | er the fo                  | •                |                    |   | 2x2=4)                  |  |  |  |  |
|          | a.      |                            |                  |                    | ngiri, Jharsugda, Nua                           |                         |  |  |  |  |
|          |         |                            |                  |                    | 5; 610382. Arrange th                           | ne districts in         |  |  |  |  |
|          |         |                            | •                | ording to their po | •   |                         |  |  |  |  |
|          | b.      | _                          | -                | _                  | )5008(if necessary) to                          | _                       |  |  |  |  |
|          |         | _                          | -                | . Write the numb   | per name of the sma                             |                         |  |  |  |  |
| 4.       |         | er the fo                  | •                |                    |   | (2x3=6)                 |  |  |  |  |
|          | a. Fir  | id the pla                 | ace values of t  | he digits in Thou: | sands and Ones place                            | e of 883569.Find the    |  |  |  |  |

b. Form the smallest and largest 6 digit number using the digits 3,6,9,8 and 5. You have to use all the digits and you can repeat only one digit. Also write the number

product of two place values.

names of the numbers formed.

### HOTS WORKSHEET

# DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR-21 MATHEMATICS Chapter-1

NUMBERS UPTO 9,99,999 (HOTS) STD-IV

- Raman is playing a new game of finding numbers by throwing a dice. He
  throws the dice and the number which appear in first throw is written in
  thousands place, the number that comes in second throw is written in
  hundreds place and so on. After getting a four digit number he again starts
  the cycles to get all the four digit numbers he can get.
  - How many different four digit numbers will he get in his list?
- When Praveen asked Reema how much salary she get; without answering his question directly she gave him following clues.
- The amount is a five digit number having 4 in the middle.
- The digit at the Ten thousands place is one third of the digit at tens place.
- The ones place has the smallest counting number.
- d. The digit at Tens place is the sum of the digits at Ten thousand place and hundred.
- e. The digit at Thousands place is half of the digit at tens place.

Find Reema's salary

# THANK YOU