DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECTOR 14/ 10A, GURUGRAM
GRADE –IV

SUBJECT- MATHS

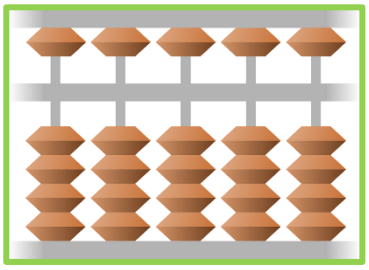
UNIT-1 **THEME- MYSELF**

CHAPTER-1
NUMBERS UPTO 9,99,999

Subtopic: 6-digit numbers and their number names

Dear students let us recapitulate the number knowledge with an abacus. On an abacus, represent the following numbers. Try to read them loud.

Note: - Abacus can be 2-D (on paper) or a 3-D model.



- 6,789
- 1,000
- 4,708
- 5,500
- 9,999

- Now, write their number names in the notebook.

For example-

5206- Five thousand two hundred six

- Follow the notebook format –mention day,date,unit,chapter, topic.

Now, let's know more and extend our knowledge while learning about 5 -digit and 6-digit numbers.

5	,	6	7	,	8	0	0
Lakh		Ten thousand	Thousand		Hundred	Tens	Ones

Read these numbers as:-

A. 23,400 – Twenty three thousand four hundred.

B. 45,987 – Forty five thousand nine hundred eighty seven.

C. 4, 99,999 – Four lakh ninety nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine.

D. 1, 34,000 – One lakh thirty four thousand.

Now, represent these numbers on abacus and try to read yourself.

A. 45,876
B. 54,004
C. 2,56,000
D. 1,67,897
E. 3,56,700

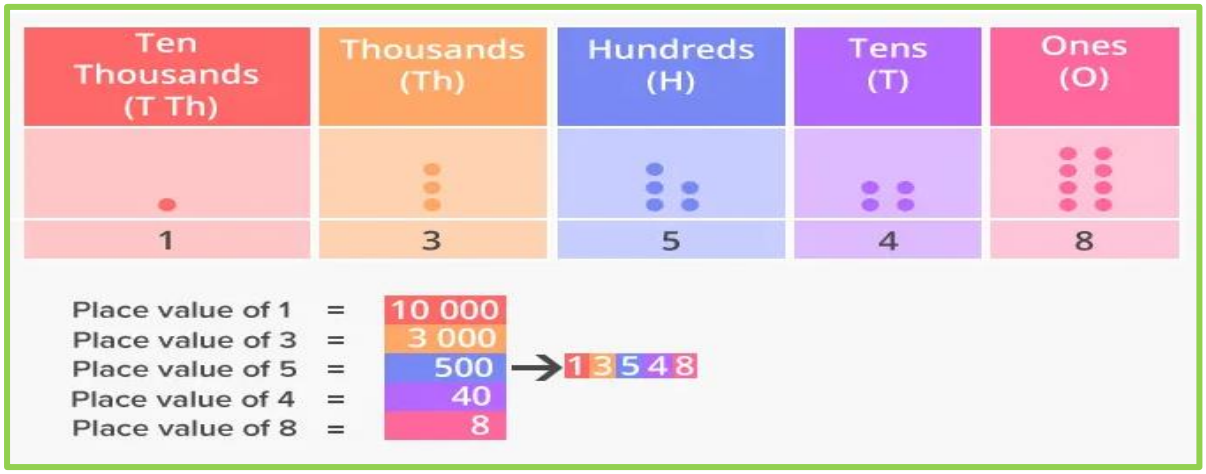
- Now as you are well versed, write their number names in your notebook but first let us watch this video for further clarity.

https://youtu.be/HQjbzmStj9k

Subtopic: Place and Place Value

- **What is Place Value?**

Every digit in a number has a place value.
Place value can be defined as the value represented by a digit in a number on the basis of its position in the number. Eg:



Watch the video for further understanding.

Video Link:- http://youtu.be/nD0s5Xg88QU

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECTOR 14/ 10A, GURUGRAM
GRADE –IV
SUBJECT- MATHS

UNIT-1 **THEME- MYSELF**

CHAPTER-1

NUMBERS UPTO 9,99,999 **Assignment -1**

Q 1. Write the successor of the following numbers. The number which comes immediately after a particular number is called its successor. The successor of a whole number is the number obtained by adding 1 to it. Clearly, the successor of **0** is 1; successor of 1 is **2**; successor of **2** is **3** and so on.

1. 56,345 _____
2. 78,999 _____
3. 1,29,849 _____
4. 7,89,900 _____

The number which comes immediately after a particular number is called its successor. . Clearly, the successor of 1 is **2**; successor of **2** is **3** and so on

Q 2. Write the predecessor of the following numbers.

1. 30,000 _____
2. 2,89,756 _____
3. 18,900 _____
4. 5,23,400 _____

The number which comes just before a particular number is called its predecessor.

Q 3. Complete the table by writing place and place values of the underlined digits.

Number	Place	Place Value
22,4**5**6		
7,24,600		
5**6**,564		
8,**1**2,670		

Q4. Find the place value of 7 in the following numbers:

Number	Place	Place Value
7531		
5731		
5371		
5137		

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECTOR 14/10A, GURUGRAM

Class IV

Subject- Maths

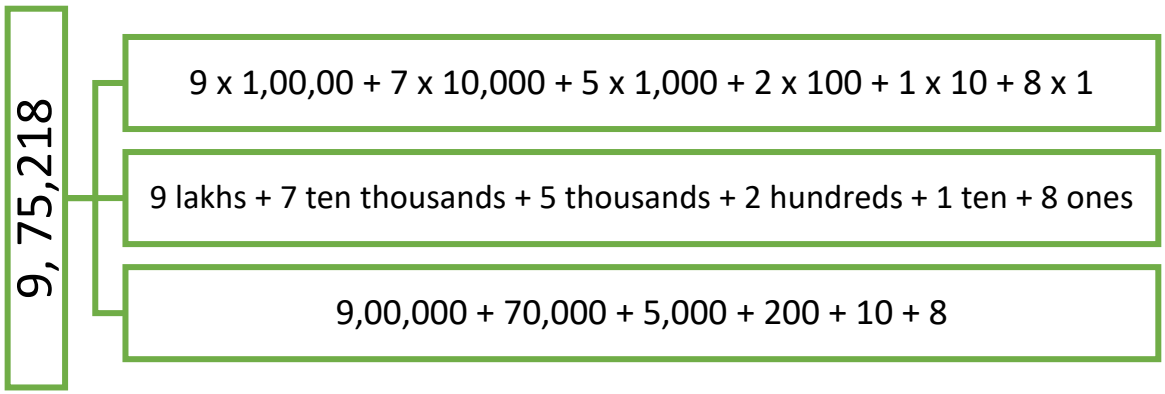
Day-2 **Theme – Myself**

Chapter: 1 (Numbers upto 9,99,999)

Sub topic: Expanded Form

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

THREE WAYS OF WRITING EXPANDED FORM-



Dear students, please watch this Video Link for better understanding:-

https://youtu.be/1L9Z3oPMTXU

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECTOR 14/10A, GURUGRAM

Class IV

Subject- Maths

WORKSHEET

Q1. Fill in the blanks: -

1. 89,105 = 8 x _____ + 9 x _____ + 1 x _____ + 5 x 1
2. 19,805 = 1 x _____ + 9 x _____ + 8 x _____ + 5 x 1
3. 50,565 = 50,000 + _____ + 60 + _____
4. 25,941 = 20,000 + _____ + _____ + 40 + _____

Q2. Write the following numerals in expanded form in three ways: -

1. 93,504 = _____

   _____

   _____

2. 56,565 = _____

   _____

   _____

3. 98,10,278 = _____

   _____

   _____

4. 50,705 = _____

   _____

   _____

Q3. Write Standard Numerals: -

1. 70,000 + 300 + 2 = _____
2. 6,00,000 + 50,000 + 40 + 5 = _____
3. 9,00,000 + 50,000 + 50 = _____
4. 70,000 + 7000 + 7 = _____

D.A.V PUBLIC SCHOOL,
SECTOR-14 & 10A, GURUGRAM
CLASS IV (MATHS)

Dear Children,

In the previous week you have learnt,

- **How to write number names of the given 5 or 6 digit numbers and vice-versa.**
- **About the places and place values of different digits of a number.**
- **The terms 'successor' and 'predecessor'**
- **Expanded form of a number**

Now, it's the time to practice all these topics in your maths notebook. One example of each part is explained in these videos. Do watch them

Video 1:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Hkz56MTJKXVx0gN4SpSgcW5trtZ0HKDf

Video 2:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=132vIzZfb9kUEnNPajFJd17MtE6aRB9sa

Do the following worksheets given in your book.

- **Worksheet 1(To be done in book)**
- **Worksheet 2**

  Q 1. All parts (only for reading)

  Q 2. Parts a to d(To be done in the maths notebook)

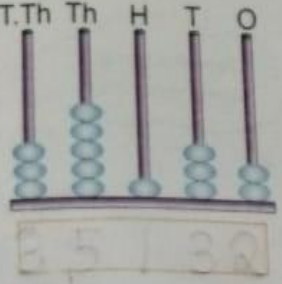
  Q 3. Parts a to d(To be done in the maths notebook)

  Q 5. (To be done in the maths notebook)

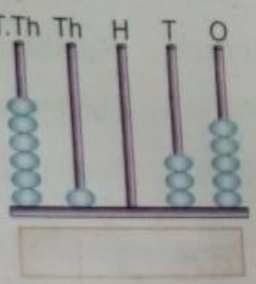
Worksheet 1

1. Write the numbers represented on the following abacus.

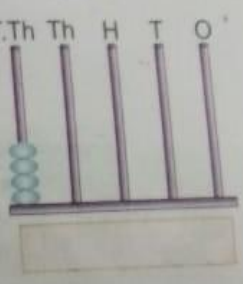
(a)



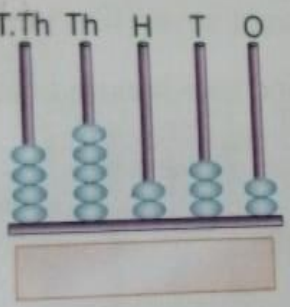
(b)



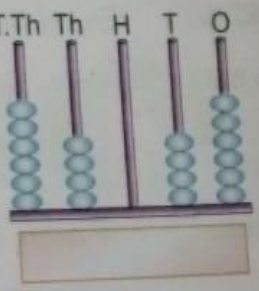
(c)



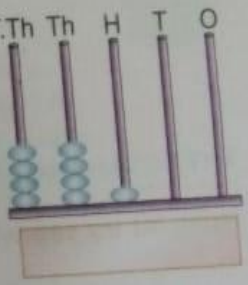
(d)



(e)

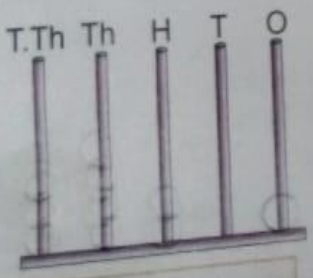


(f)

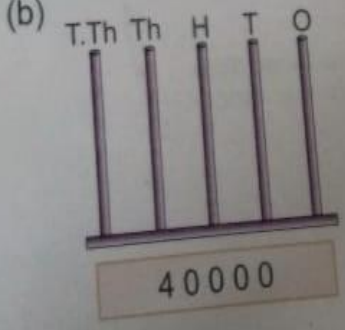


2. Represent the following numbers on the abacus.

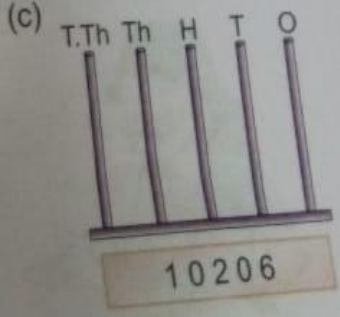
(a)



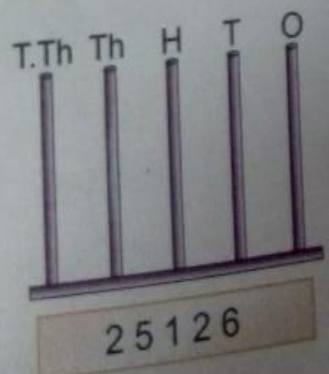
(b)



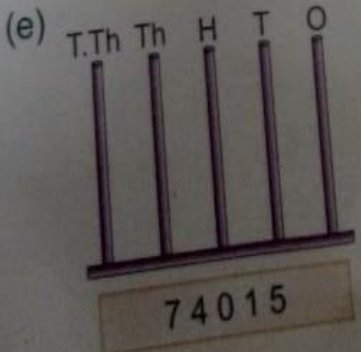
(c)



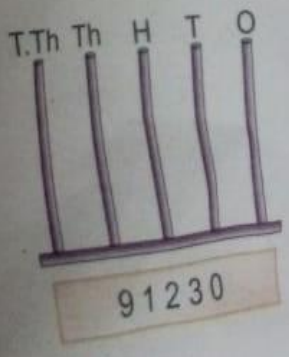
(d)



(e)



(f)



Worksheet 2

1. **Read loudly the following numerals.**

   (a) 20000 (b) 33108 (c) 960002 (d) 77010

   (e) 700000 (f) 382910 (g) 95766 (h) 810000

   (i) 943256 (j) 88288

2. **Write the number names for the given numerals.**

   (a) 25002 (b) 800000 (c) 51008 (d) 521381

   (e) 900009 (f) 11000 (g) 111100 (h) 625000

   (i) 43021 (j) 52611

3. **Write the numerals for the given number names.**

   (a) Fifteen thousand four hundred sixty five.

   (b) Nineteen thousand three hundred fourteen.

   (c) Five lakh.

   (d) Forty seven thousand two.

   (e) Three lakh fifteen thousand three hundred.

   (f) One lakh eleven thousand one hundred eleven.

   (g) Fifty thousand five.

   (h) Eight lakh fourteen thousand three.

   (i) Seven lakh seven thousand seven.

   (j) Nine lakh nine thousand.

4. **Name the six places of a 6-digit number.**

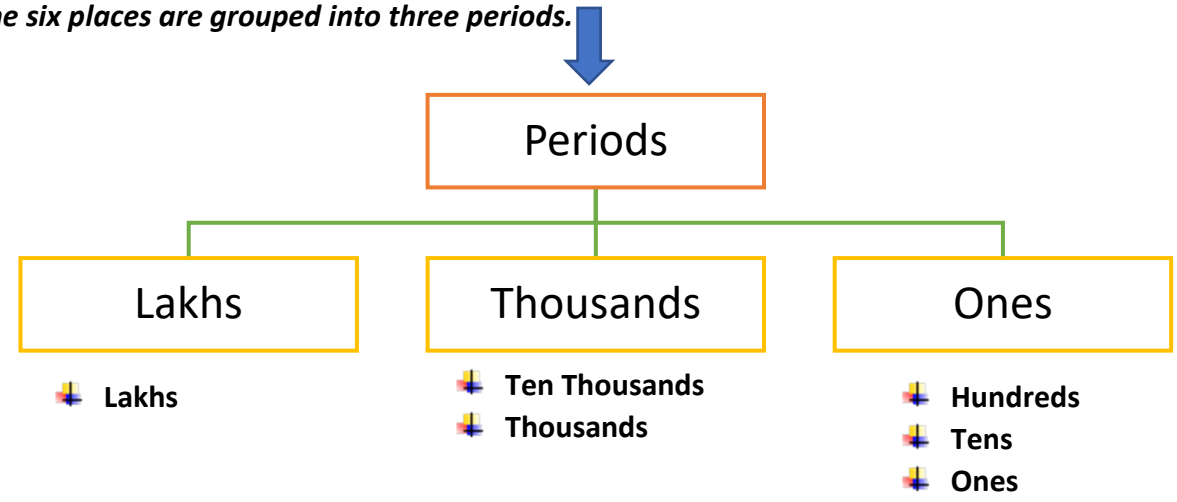
5. **Write down the greatest number of 5-digits and the smallest num 6-digits. How much is the difference between the two?**

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECTOR 14/10A, GURUGRAM
Class IV
Subject-Maths
Theme – Myself
Chapter: 1 (Numbers upto 9,99,999)
Sub topics: Periods & Number Names
Day Saturday-4.4.2020

Dear Students,

➡ In previous class you have learnt about Place and Place Value of a digit for 6-digit numbers. Now we will learn about how to find period of a digit in a 6 -digit number.

The six places are grouped into three periods.



- The first 3 places from right are Ones, Tens, and Hundreds make the 'Ones' period.
- The next two places Thousand & Ten Thousand make 'Thousands' period.
- Sixth place comes in the 'Lakhs' period.

➡ ***In order to separate the periods, we put commas (,) between the periods-***

Example: 642395 ---> 6, 42,395

Let's learn to find Period, Place & Place value of a given number:

Periods	LAKHS	THOUSANDS		ONES		
Place	Lakh (1,00,000)	Ten Thousands (10,000)	Thousands (1,000)	Hundreds (100)	Tens (10)	Ones (1)
Numbers						
5,86,201	5	8	6	2	0	1
2,90,150	2	9	0	1	5	0

For further understanding, let us study some solved examples-

1. **What is period, place and place value of 6 in 5,86,201?**
   Period: Thousands
   Place: Thousand
   Place Value: 6,000 (6 x place)

2. **What is the period, place and place value of 9 in 2,90,150?**
   Period: Thousands
   Place: Ten Thousand
   Place Value: 90,000 (9 x place)

Click on the link given below:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jl1X75aNJkc

NUMBER NAME

While reading the numerals of a number, all the digits in the same period are read together and name of the period is read along with them.

2, 59, 103

Periods →	**Lakh**	**Thousands**	**Ones**
Number Name →	Two lakh	fifty nine thousands	one hundred three

2, 59,103 = Two lakhs fifty nine thousand one hundred three.

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECTOR 14/10A, GURUGRAM
Class IV
Subject- Maths

Chapter: 1 (Numbers upto 9, 99,999) **Theme – Myself**
Sub topics: Periods & Number Names
Day- Thursday-2.4.2020

WORKSHEET

Instructions-

- *Question 1, 2 and 3 to be done in the worksheet itself.*
- *If you cannot take the print due to prevailing conditions, please solve it in the notebook.*
- *First parts of all the questions have been solved as examples for you to refer.*

Q1: Write the period, place and place value of the highlighted digits:-

S No	Number	Period	Place	Place Value
1	**3**,41,968	Lakhs	Lakh	3,00,000
2	7,08,**4**32			
3	26,04**8**			
4	8,0**0**,432			
5	30,0**4**9			
6	6,**6**6,666			

Q2: Write the numerals using commas between periods:-

a) Eight lakh one thousand three hundred one - _____8,01,301___.

b) Fourteen thousand thirty one - _____.

c) Nine lakh nineteen thousand nineteen - _____.

d) Fifty thousand fifty - _____.

e) Six lakh twenty nine thousand three - _____.

Q3: Write the Number name:-

a) 75, 831 - ____Seventy five thousand eight hundred thirty one_____.

b) 3, 65, 186 - _____.

c) 1, 00, 301 - _____.

d) 95, 000 - _____.

e) 3, 08, 751 - _____.

f) 7, 07, 707 - _____ _____.

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECTOR 14/10A, GURUGRAM

Class- IV

Subject- Maths

Chapter: 1 (Numbers up to 9,99,999)

Sub topic: Ordering Numbers **Theme – Myself**

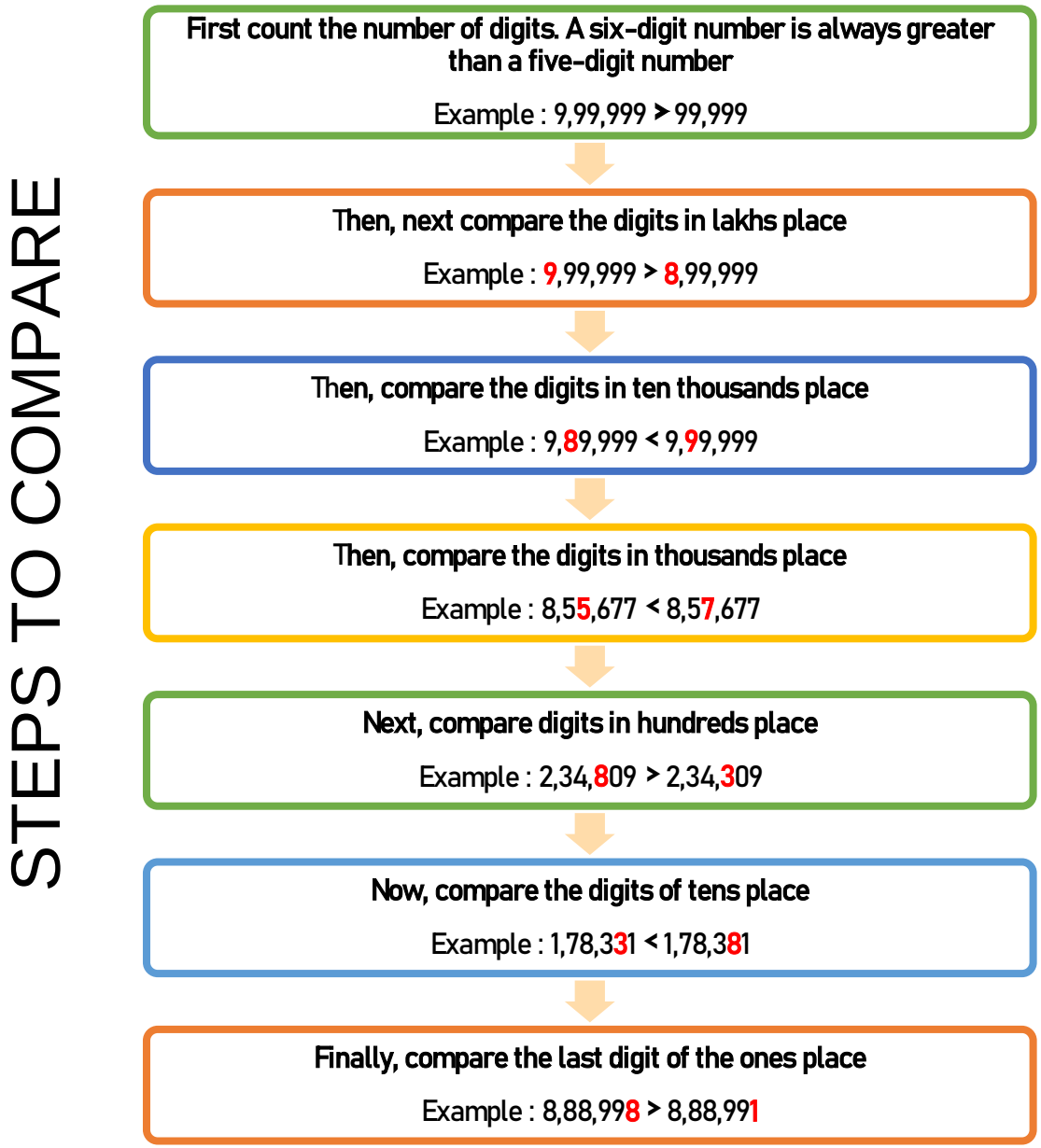
Day-Wednesday 08.04.2020

Dear students,

So far, we have learned about the 6-digit numbers and covered the following topics-

- Number name of a 6-digit number
- Expanded form of a 6-digit number
- Period, Place & Place Value of a number

Now, we will learn how to compare 6-digit numbers



- **Learn further by watching the video: https://youtu.be/g2ALCUaaRrc**

ACTIVITY

Collect the currency notes and coins of different denominations from your mother's purse. Arrange them in descending order of their values, click the picture and share it with the worksheet.

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECTOR 14/10A, GURUGRAM
Class IV
Subject-Maths
Chapter: 1 (Numbers upto 9,99,999)

Sub topic: Ordering Numbers **Theme – Myself**

Day- Wednesday 08.04.2020

WORKSHEET

Instructions-

- *Question 1, 2 and 3 to be done in the worksheet itself.*
- *If you cannot take the print due to the prevailing conditions, please solve it in the notebook.*
- *First part of all the questions have been solved for you as examples.*

Q1: Compare the following pair of numerals: -

1. 36,491 [<] 98,651
2. 1,98,368 [ ] 1,96,368
3. 63,800 [ ] 6,380
4. 33,313 [ ] 36,313
5. 3,84,001 [ ] 3,84,010
6. 86,253 [ ] 86,254

Q2: Rewrite each of the following sets in ascending order: -

a) 50,050 ; 50,500 ; 55,000 ; 5005

5,005 ; 50,050 ; 50,500 ; 55,000

b) 2,20,222 ; 20,002 ; 22,020 ; 2,02,202

_____.

c) 4,38,654 ; 4,38,564 ; 43,865 ; 4,35,864

_____.

d) 1,101 ; 1,001 ; 101 ; 1,00,001

_____.

Q3: Encircle the largest numeral from each set: -

I. 11,11,000 ; 11,10,111 ; 10,11,000 ; 11,111

II. 9,43,126 ; 9,43,286 ; 9,43,200 ; 94,368

III. 6,86,005 ; 6,05,860 ; 6,86,500 ; 6,00,856

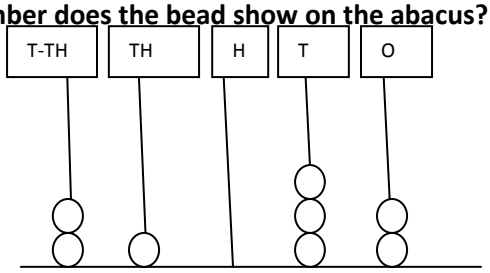
IV. 1,000 ; 1,001 ; 1,00,010 ; 10,000

Class -4

Unit – 1 Numbers up to 9,99 ,999

Worksheet for Minimum Learning for Topic- CH.-1

Q1)What number does the bead show on the abacus?



Q2 Represent the number35820 on the abacus.

Q3. Write the number names for the following.

39,005 _____

8,06,897 _____

Q4. Write the numerals :

Six lakhs _____Forty Seven thousand two _____

Q5. Write down the period and place of the underlined digit in each numeral.

Numeral	Period	Place
56, 7<u>5</u>3	_____	_____
<u>2</u>, 47, 765	_____	_____

Q6. Tick the correct option:

a. **The smallest four digit number is (1,111, 1000, 1056)**
b. **The numeral in which the place value of 6 is 60,000. (3,56,002 2,60,789 4,77,600)**

Q7. Fill in the blanks.

a The numeral just before 10, 009 is _____.

b The greatest 5 digit numeral is _____.

Q8 Write the number 1,25,764 in expanded form in any two ways.

_____

_____

Q9. Write the standard numerals

a. **60,000 + 5,000 + 300 + 20 +5 = _____**
b. **4,00,000 + 20.000 + 5,000 + 700 + 30 +8 _____**

Q10. Compare (Put<,>or =)

a 2,560 ____ Two thousand eight

b 57,002 _____ Six lakh

Q11. Rewrite the following numerals in ascending order.

35,890; 46, 678; 10,456; 24,678

_____-

Q12 Rewrite the following numerals in descending order.

5, 67, 008 ; 4, 45,789 ; 9, 34,564 ; 3,54,321

Q13. Encircle the smallest numeral from each set of numerals.

11, 004 ; 3,009 ; 34,009 ; 1, 004

Q14 Encircle the greatest numeral from each set of numeral.

2,00,897 ; 40, 987 ; 45,879 ; 5,98,768

Q15. Write down the place value of the underlined digit.

4 5, 6 7 8 _____ 5, 7 8, 908 _____

Q16. Form the greatest and smallest five digit number using each one of these digits only once.

3	5	0
7	9	

Greatest number _____

Smallest number _____

Q17. Compare the place value of the underlined digits in the numeral 5 4 0 4 3

Q18. Which numeral has less digits----Smallest 4 digit number or greatest 5 digit numeral.

Q19. Write down the numeral which is one less than the greatest 4 digit numeral. _____

Q20. Mention the places in Thousands and Lakhs period.