

Recapitulation Sheet---CLASS V(MATHS)

Dear students.....

Watch and enjoy the video on 6 and 7 digit numbers.

<https://youtu.be/MtPxEpWQJw4>

ACTIVITY TIME-

NUMBERS AROUND US

Explore large numbers in your surroundings and write them in the given table.
(Do this activity on a A-4 size coloured sheet)

S.NO	TYPE OF NUMBER	NUMBER	NO. OF DIGITS
1	MOBILE NUMBER	9891567123	10
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

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INSTRUCTIONS-

- Take out the print out of recapitulation worksheet attached below and solve it.
- Make a separate Maths practice notebook and paste the assignment in it

**D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL SECTOR 14, GURUGRAM
SUBJECT- MATHS (CLASS-V)
NUMBERS UPTO 99,99,99,999 (Recapitulation worksheet)**

Q1) Write the number names for the following numerals:

1) 1,24,468

2) 3,42,573

3) 7,49,879

4) 4,65,601

5) 8,12,430

Q2) Write the successor of the following:

1) 67,019 _____

2) 57,590 _____

3) 2,51,989 _____

4) 4,45,499 _____

5) 16,999 _____

Q3) Write the predecessor of the following:

- 1) 68,299 _____
- 2) 47,810 _____
- 3) 17,200 _____
- 4) 99,000 _____
- 5) 5,44,300 _____

Q4) Arrange the following in ascending order:

- 1) 12,589 14,789 12,456 19,215
-

- 2) 65,123 45,798 78956 94,568
-

- 3) 43,256 53,124 83,569 45,789
-

- 4) 25,689 14,568 20,014 24,530
-

Q5) Arrange the following in descending order:

- 1) 12,459 45,784 56,478 12,458
-

- 2) 45,789 56,954 98,564 70,035
-

- 3) 78,945 65,012 35,468 24,577
-

- 4) 47,836 22,445 23,456 44,556
-

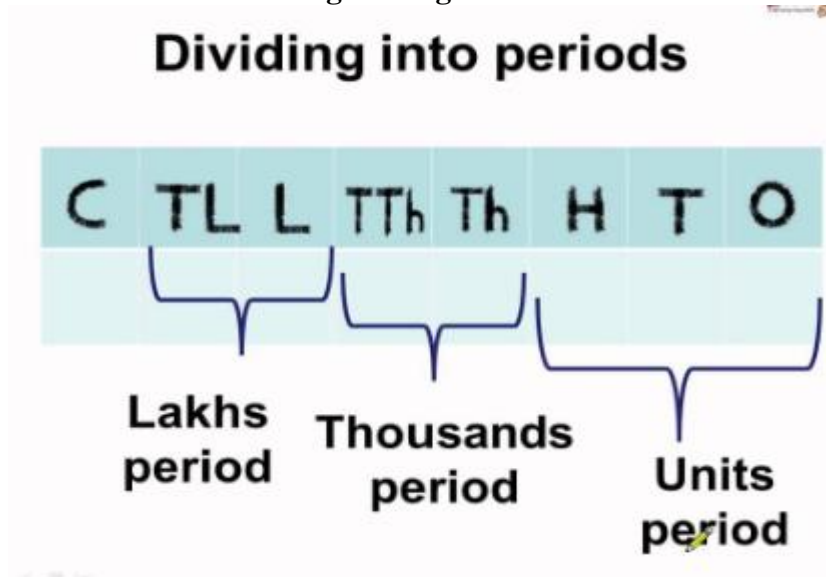
Q6) Fill in the blanks using >, < or = sign.

- 1) $6,500 + 45$ _____ $6,546$
- 2) $10,000$ _____ $99,999$
- 3) $60,901$ _____ $70,019$
- 4) $50,000$ _____ $59,999$
- 5) $70,000 + 50 + 9$ _____ $9,000 + 900 + 50 + 5$
- 6) $89,457$ _____ one thousand less than $90,457$

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

Dear students

Hope you have enjoyed doing recapitulation worksheet posted on Tuesday. Here we proceed with our understanding of 7 digit numbers.



Watch and enjoy the video on 7 digit numbers.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PC_3BT_wytE

Instructions for the students:

1. Make two Maths notebooks – one Maths practice notebook and another Maths class work notebook.
2. Cover both the notebooks with brown cover or colourful chart paper as per availability.
3. Make index and fill it regularly with date and topic done.
4. Do your work with pencil only. You can use light pencil colours for main headings.
5. Do your work neatly and complete in the given time.

NOTE-

- Do the following questions of **WORKSHEET -1** (given below) in Maths class work copy
Q1. a to e Q2. a to e and Q3. a to d
- Do the remaining parts of these questions in Maths practice notebook.

TIME TO COMPLETE- 3 days

Worksheet 1

Write the number names for the following numerals using commas between periods. Also read them aloud.

- (a) 4935087 (d) 1011001 (g) 7183010 (j) 4904078
 (b) 9300432 (e) 9005430 (h) 9999999 (k) 3520179
 (c) 7080201 (f) 6358004 (i) 9090009 (l) 2200050

Complete the table by writing the period, place and place value of the encircled digits. The first one is done for you.

Numeral	Period	Place	Place Value
(a) 71,38,291	Lakhs	Ten lakhs	70 lakhs or 70,00,000
(b) 60,46,295			
(c) 83,21,069			
(d) 94,82,469			
(e) 61,80,843			
(f) 4,32,100			
(g) 9,08,768			
(h) 15,82,964			

Write the numerals using commas between periods.

- (a) Eighty one lakh thirty six thousand two hundred ninety six.
 (b) Thirty four lakh seventeen thousand one hundred two.
 (c) Seven lakh eight thousand nine hundred five.
 (d) Forty lakh eighty nine thousand nine hundred five.

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

Dear students

Hope you have done worksheet no. 1. Now students solve the Worksheet No.2 in a similar way by adding one more place ie Crore.

Here we proceed with our understanding of 8 digit numbers.

Indian System of Numeration

Place Value Chart according to the Indian System of Numeration.

In Indian system we start grouping the number from right in group of 3 and further in group of 2. The place value chart have been separated into groups called periods i.e. ones, thousands, lakhs and crores.

First put the number in their respective places.

INDIAN PLACE VALUE CHART



Watch and enjoy the video on 8 digit numbers.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rt00r-5xFe8&feature=youtu.be>

NOTE :

- Do the following questions of WORKSHEET -(given below) in Maths class work copy
Q2. a to F Q2 and Q3. a to d

Now, let us read some 8-digit numbers.

Numeral	Number Name
4,00,00,000	Four crore.
9,10,00,000	Nine crore ten lakh.
6,78,16,000	Six crore seventy eight lakh sixteen thousand.
5,00,70,560	Five crore seventy thousand five hundred sixty.
7,57,55,941	Seven crore fifty seven lakh fifty five thousand nine hundred forty one.
9,99,99,999	Nine crore ninety nine lakh ninety nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine.

9,99,99,999 is the greatest 8-digit number.

Worksheet 2

Write down the periods and corresponding places of an 8-digit number.

Read aloud the following numerals. Also write their number names.

- (a) 4,86,29,183 (d) 2,05,31,229 (g) 5,10,00,700 (j) 2,09,85,742
 (b) 2,60,15,354 (e) 9,00,71,318 (h) 6,00,00,006 (k) 9,43,02,001
 (c) 7,98,71,010 (f) 8,70,01,100 (i) 4,58,79,515 (l) 4,43,21,056

Write down the smallest and greatest numerals of 8-digits.

Write the numerals using commas between periods.

- (a) Five crore, thirty lakh, sixteen thousand, nineteen.
 (b) Three crore one lakh forty seven thousand two hundred.
 (c) One crore fifteen thousand nine hundred sixty three.
 (d) Two crore ninety five lakh fifty two thousand two hundred seventy six.

Dear students

Hope you have done worksheet no. 2. Now students solve the Worksheet No.3 in a similar way by adding one more place ie Ten Crore.

Here we proceed with our understanding of 9- digit numbers.

NUMBERS UPTO 99,99,99,999

INDIAN PLACE VALUE CHART

Crores		Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
(TC)	(C)	(TL)	(L)	(TTh)	(Th)	(H)	(T)	(O)
1	1	5	4	0	8	4	5	3

This number is read as **eleven crore fifty four lakh eight thousand four hundred fifty three.**

Place Value

Example: 88, 45, 11, 009

Crores		Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
(TC)	(C)	(TL)	(L)	(TTh)	(Th)	(H)	(T)	(O)
8	8	4	5	1	1	0	9	9
Place Value of each digit according to Indian Place Value System								
8 ten crore	8 crore	4 ten lakh	5 lakh	1 ten thousand	1 thousand	0 hundred	9 tens	9 ones
OR								
80,00,00,000	8,00,00,000	40,00,000	5,00,000	10,000	1,000	0	90	9

Watch and enjoy the video on 9-digit numbers –

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-NCphKgoE3M&feature=youtu.be>

NOTE :

- Do the following questions of WORKSHEET 3 (given below) in Maths class work copy

Q1. a to e Q2 all parts Q3. a to f

- Learn and write tables of 12 and 13 in Maths practice copy.

Worksheet 3

Write the number names for the following numerals.

- (a) 41,26,81,505 (d) 94,23,00,841 (g) 91,00,05,369
 (b) 80,08,80,000 (e) 37,40,00,001 (h) 29,35,00,019
 (c) 60,03,58,241 (f) 90,00,00,009 (i) 51,08,07,004

7

2. Complete the table by writing the period, place and place value of the encircled digits. The first one is done for you.

N numeral	Period	Place	Place Value
(a) 43, 86, 91, 708	Crore	Ten crore	Forty crore or 40,00,00,000
(b) 21, 86, 43, 010			
(c) 72, 83, 90, 478			
(d) 9, 01, 24, 456			
(e) 64, 23, 81, 016			
(f) 78, 92, 01, 569			

3. Write the numerals using commas between periods.

- (a) Sixty one crore thirteen lakh forty eight thousand nine hundred.
 (b) Eleven crore thirty six thousand sixteen.
 (c) Nineteen crore three lakh seven hundred one.
 (d) Fifty crore forty nine lakh thirty five thousand ten.
 (e) Eighty crore eighty.
 (f) Thirty five crore one lakh one thousand one.
 (g) Twenty one crore thirty lakh seven hundred nine.
 (h) Fourteen crore one lakh two.

Dear students.....

Hope you have understood the concept of Period , Place, Place value, Writing number names and numerals according to INDIAN SYSTEM .

Now we will extend our knowledge to INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM.

International System of Numeration

Periods	Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Places	Hundred Million	Ten Million	Million	Hundred Thousand	Ten Thousand	Thousand	Hundred	Tens	Unit
Numbers				7	0	2	8	4	5
	3	6	0	4	0	0	2	9	5

Place value Table

International System of Numeration

In International system we start grouping the number from right in group of 3, called period and we put comma or space after each period to make the number easily readable.

Reading of number according to International System of Numeration

In International System of Numeration periods such as ones, thousands, millions, billions etc. are used so that number can be easily read.

Let's read the below number according to International System of Numeration

Example: 115,408,453

First put the number in their respective places.

Millions			Thousands			Ones		
(HM)	(TM)	(M)	(HTh)	(TTh)	(Th)	(H)	(T)	(O)
1	1	5	4	0	8	4	5	3

This number is read as

One hundred fifteen million four hundred eight thousand four hundred fifty three.

Place Value

Number	Place Value (of the red digit)	Value of the Digit (of the red digit)
1,23 4	Ones	4
1,2 3 4	Tens	30
1, 2 34	Hundreds	200
1 ,234	Thousands	1,000
7, 8 91,234	Ten Thousands	90,000
7, 8 91,234	Hundred Thousands	800,000
7 ,891,234	Millions	7,000,000
5 7,891,234	Ten Millions	50,000,000

Watch and enjoy the videos

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ts5nn5EQKF4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KB9Zxr1kX04>

INSTRUCTIONS-

- Do Worksheet 4 (IN CLASSWORK NOTEBOOK)
 - Q2 a, b, c, d, e, f Q3 a, b, c, d, e, f
- Learn and write the table of 14 and 15 (IN PRACTICE NOTEBOOK)

Worksheet 4

1. Rewrite the following numerals using commas in International System of Numeration and then read them aloud.

- (a) 493182 (c) 97864351 (e) 125605189
(b) 10489752 (d) 98700105 (f) 670157213

2. Write the number names for the following numerals.

- (a) 409,846 (d) 8,021,832 (g) 271,804,010
(b) 65,329,561 (e) 550,930,816 (h) 30,000,003
(c) 410,800,143 (f) 900,040,801 (i) 753,458,214

3. Write the numerals using commas as per International System.

- (a) Thirty four million two hundred three thousand five hundred one.
(b) Two hundred seventy nine million seventeen thousand five hundred ninety.
(c) One hundred one million seventeen thousand five hundred ninety.
(d) Eighteen million nine hundred fifty thousand eight.
(e) Nine hundred million nine thousand nine.
(f) Four hundred forty million fourteen thousand four hundred forty.
(g) Nine hundred three million five hundred.
(h) One hundred million fifteen thousand four hundred five.

Dear students.....

Hope you have understood the Indian Number System as well as the International Number System. Now we are going to check our understanding by doing BRAIN TEASERS

Let us understand few concepts given in the brain teasers.....

CONCEPT 1 - TO UNDERSTAND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INDIAN AND INTERNATIONAL NUMBER SYSTEM.

Look at the table below

a) 1 lakh = 100 thousands
 b) 10 lakhs = 1 million
 c) 1 crore = 10 millions
 d) 10 crores = 100 millions

Indian	TC	C	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
International	HM	TM	M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
1 lakh				1	0	0	0	0	0
10 lakh			1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 crore		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 crore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Watch and enjoy the video

<https://youtu.be/t5YrRxNhY4U>

CONCEPT 2- FORMING THE GREATEST AND SMALLEST NUMBER FROM THE GIVEN DIGITS

Example: Form the greatest and smallest 8 digit number by using the digits 0,1,3,5,6,7,8,and 9 only once.

- Greatest 8 digit number = 9,87,65,210
- Smallest 8 digit number = 1,02,56,789

CONCEPT 3- FINDING THE SUCCESSOR AND PREDECESSOR OF A GIVEN NUMBER

- To find the successor of a given number, we add 1 to it
- To find predecessor of a given number, we subtract 1 from it.

Example:

Successor of 99,99,999 = 99,99,999 + 1 = 1,00,00,000

Predecessor of 4,00,00,000 = 4,00,00,000 – 1 = 3,99,99,999

Watch and enjoy the video <https://youtu.be/cNMMH1SQfM4>

CONCEPT 4 - TO FIND THE SUM / DIFFERENCE OF PLACE VALUES

Example - Find the sum of the place values of two 4's in the numeral 3,04,26,451.

Solution- Place value of 4 at hundreds place = 400

Place value of 4 at one lakh place = 4,00,000

Sum = 4,00,000 + 400 = 4,00,400

Watch and enjoy the video https://youtu.be/q206alr_PnM

INSTRUCTIONS-

- **DO BRAIN TEASERS (IN CLASSWORK NOTEBOOK)**
- Q4 a, b, c, d, e, f
- Q5 a, b, c, d (REFER TO CONCEPT -1)
- Q6 a, b, c, d, e, f
- Q7 (REFER TO CONCEPT -2)
- Q8 a, b, c (REFER TO CONCEPT -3)
- Q9 a, b, c (REFER TO CONCEPT -3)
- Q10 (REFER TO CONCEPT -4)

Brain Teasers

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

(a) The place value of 6 in the number 265,431 is—

- (i) Thousand (ii) Ten thousand
(iii) Sixty thousand (iv) Six hundred thousand

(b) The difference between the place values of 2 and 4 in the number 12,34,576 is—

- (i) 2,00,000 (ii) 2,04,000 (iii) 4,000 (iv) 1,96,000

(c) The predecessor of 35,748,600 is—

- (i) 24,637,599 (ii) 35,748,500 (iii) 35,748,599 (iv) 35,748,601

(d) The digit at the ten million place in the number 735,896,545 is—

- (i) 7 (ii) 3 (iii) 5 (iv) 2

(e) 60 million = _____ crores

- (i) 6 crores (ii) 60 crores (iii) 600 crores (iv) 10 crores

2. Draw an Indian place value chart showing the periods and places of any 9-digit number.

3. Draw an International place value chart showing the periods and places of any 9-digit number.

4. Look carefully at the commas between periods and then write the number names for the following:

(a) 35,68,043 (c) 104,601,843 (e) 3,084,001

(b) 29,568,194 (d) 28,00,16,493 (f) 9,001,348

5. Fill in the blanks.

(a) 1 million = _____ lakhs

(b) 1 lakh = _____ thousands

(c) 1 crore = _____ millions

(d) 100 million = _____ crores

6. Complete the table by writing the period, place and place value of the encircled digit. Look carefully at the commas between periods before you answer the question. The first one is done for you.

Numeral	Period	Place	Place Value
(a) 5, 8, 3, 9 2 1	Thousand	Ten thousand	80,000
(b) 6, 4, 00, 9 2 5			
(c) 8, 4 3, 0 1 3			
(d) 4, 9, 5, 6 9 8, 1 5 6			
(e) 7, 8 1, 3 6, 2 4 8			
(f) 2, 9, 4 3, 8 6, 1 0 0			

7. Form the smallest 8-digit number using the digits 7, 5, 0, 1, 2, 9, 8 and 4. Also write the number name of the numeral formed both in Indian System and in International System.

8. Write the successor (1 more) of the following:

(a) 48,36,959

(b) 9,99,99,999

(c) 56,09,999

9. Write the predecessor (1 less) of the following:

(a) 56,43,000

(b) 10,00,00,000

(c) 4,84,10,000

10. Find the sum of the place values of two fives in 35,46,52,983.

