Chapter- 1

REVISION

STUDY NOTES

LETS RECALL ABOUT:

- 6 - DIGIT NUMBERS
- 7 - DIGIT NUMBERS
- PLACE VALUE
- EXPANDED FORM
- COMPARING NUMBERS
- SUCCESSOR AND PREDECESSOR

6- and 7- digit numbers :

A 6-digit number begins at the one lakh place.

A 7-digit number begins at the ten lakh place.

To represent 6 or 7-digit numbers, a place-value chart is divided into three periods.

Ones period has three places – Hundreds, Tens and Ones

Thousand period has two places –Ten Thousands and Thousands

Lakhs period has two places – Lakhs and Ten Lakhs

The 6-digit number 2,41,563 in Indian place-value chart is :

Lakhs period		Thousands period		Ones period		
	Lakhs	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	2	4	1	5	6	3

The number in the place-value chart is read as :

Two lakh forty-one thousand five hundred sixty three.

The 7-digit number 52,41,563 in Indian place-value chart is :

Lakhs period		Thousands period		Ones period		
Ten Lakhs	Lakhs	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	2	4	1	5	6	3

The number in the place-value chart is read as :

Fifty two lakh forty-one thousand five hundred sixty three.

Example 1 :

a) Write the numeral for fifty-three lakh thirty-four thousand five hundred ninety-two.

Solution: 53 lakh 34 thousand 592

The numeral is 53,34,592

b) Write the place-value of the digit in orange.

56,32,645

45,30,253

Solution:

56,32,645 = 6 lakh

45,30,253 = 40 lakh

Expanded form:

Notes : A number when expressed as a sum of place values of digits is said to be in expanded form.

The place-value chart helps us to read, write and operate the numbers in various forms.

Let us consider the number 69,54,321:

Lakhs period		Thousands period		Ones period		
TL	L	T Th	TH	H	T	O
6	9	5	4	3	2	6

1.Reading a number name :

Sixty-nine lakh fifty-four thousand three hundred twenty six

2.Standard form : 69,54,326

3.Expanded form:

60,00,000+9,00,000+50,000+4,000+300+20+6

4. Expanded form in words:

6 ten lakhs + 9 lakhs + 5 ten thousands + 4 thousands + 3 hundreds + 2 tens + 6 ones

Example 1 :

a) Write 65,78,304 in the expanded form.

Solution:

65,78,304=50,00,00,000+4,00,00,000+60,00,000+5,00,000+70,000+8,000+300+4

b) Write the standard form of :

80,00,000+7,00,000+2,000+500+80+2

Solution:

Using the place value chart, we have

TL	L	T Th	TH	H	T	O
8	7	0	2	5	8	2

The standard form is 87,02,582.

Comparing numbers :

Rules:

1.When the number of digits is different, the number with more digits is greater.

2.When the number of digits is same, compare the leftmost digits first. If these digits are the same, compare the next digits on the right. Continue until you find two digits that are different the number with greater digit is greater.

Example 1 :

a) Compare 6,75,892 and 56,76,309

Solution:

TL	L	T Th	TH	H	T	O
	6	7	5	8	9	2
5	6	7	6	3	0	9

Therefore, 56,76,309 >6,75,892

b) Compare 46,57,980 and 46,75,809

TL	L	T Th	TH	H	T	O
4	6	5	7	9	8	0
4	6	7	5	8	0	9

Therefore ; 46,75,809>46,57,980

Example 2 :

a) Arrange in ascending and descending order:
34,65,789 ;5,65,45,786 ; 65,78,896 ; 7,34,65,798

Solution:

Write these numbers in a place-value chart

TL	L	T Th	TH	H	T	O
	4	6	5	7	8	9
5	5	4	5	7	8	6
	5	7	8	8	9	6
7	4	6	5	7	9	8

Ascending order: 4,65,789; 5,78,896; 55,45,786;74,65,798

Descending order: 74,65,798; 55,45,786;5,78,896;4,65,789

Successor and predecessor :

Rules:

1. Successor of a given number is a number 1 more than the given number.

2. Predecessor of a given number is a less than the given number.

87651	**87652**	**87653**
(87652-1)	Given Number	**(87652-1)**
Predecessor		Successor

Example - 1 :

a) What is the successor of 9999?

Sol. 9999 + 1 = 10000

Therefore, the successor of 9999 is 10000.

b) What is the predecessor of 10000?

Sol. 10000 - 1 = 9999

Therefore, the predecessor of 10000 is 9999.