Chapter- 5 Place Value and Face Value

STUDY NOTES

- Place value
- Face value
- Abacus
- Expanded form
- > Compact form.

Place Value

Place value is the value of each digit in a number. For example, the 5 in 53 represents 5 tens, or 50; however, the 35 represents 5 ones, or 5.

Example: Let us consider the number 23.



Example: Place value of 2 and 8 in 28.



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Face Value

The face value of a digit in a number is the digit itself. It is not determined by its position in the number.

Example: Let us consider 23 again.



Example: Face value of 7 and 9 in 79.



Place Value Using Abacus

An abacus has spikes that represent places of digits in a given number. Spikes are named from right to left as **O**, **T**, **H**, and so on. **O** stands for ones, T stands for tens and H stands for Hundreds.

The place value of a digit at tens place = the digit X 10.

The place value of a digit at ones place = the digit X 1.

Example: Consider number 57



Example: Consider number 245

2 4 5

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Numbers in Expanded Form

The expanded form of a number can be obtained by breaking and showing the value of each digit in the number.



The compact form of a number is written using the digits 0-9 according to their place value. We can also say it as a short form.

Example: Write 70 + 8 in Compact form.



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