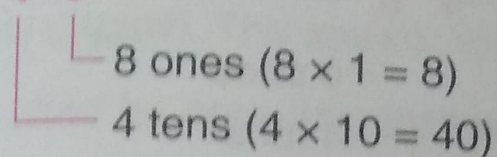## Numbers in Expanded Form

Expanded form of a number can be obtained by breaking it and using the place value of digits in the number.

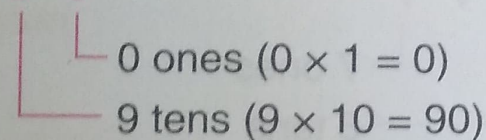**Example 1 :** Write the expanded form of number 48.

4 8

8 ones ($8 \times 1 = 8$)

4 tens ($4 \times 10 = 40$)

Expanded form of number
$48 = 40 + 8$.

Example 2 : Write the expanded form of number 90.

9 0

0 ones ($0 \times 1 = 0$)

9 tens ($9 \times 10 = 90$)

Expanded form of number
$90 = 90 + 0$.

Exercise

Write the numbers given below in expanded form :

1. 25 = **20 + 5**
2. 32 = 30 + 2
3. 39 = 30 + 9
4. 66 = 60 + 6
5. 79 = 70 + 9
6. 82 = 80 + 2
7. 98 = 90 + 8
8. 56 = 50 + 6
9. 67 = 60 + 7
10. 19 = 10 + 9
11. 73 = 70 + 3
12. 55 = 50 + 5

13. 59 = **50 + 9**
14. 97 = 90 + 7
15. 16 = 10 + 6
16. 89 = 80 + 9
17. 74 = 70 + 4
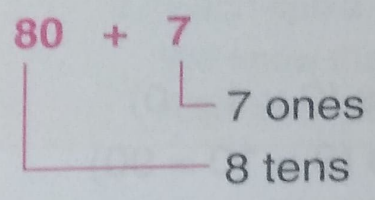18. 24 = 20 + 4
19. 78 = 70 + 8
20. 86 = 80 + 6
21. 90 = 90 + 0
22. 72 = 70 + 2
23. 36 = 30 + 6
24. 99 = 90 + 9

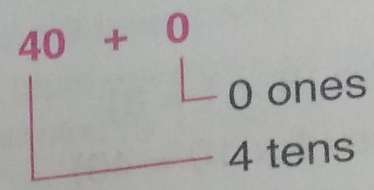The compact form of a number is written using the digits 0-9 according to their place value.

Example 1 : Write 80 + 7 in compact form.

80 + 7
 └─ 7 ones
 └──── 8 tens

Compact form of 80 + 7 = 87

Example 2 : Write 40 + 0 in compact form.

40 + 0
 └─ 0 ones
 └──── 4 tens

Compact form of 40 + 0 = 40

Exercise

Write in compact form

1. 20 + 6 = 26

2. 30 + 6 = 36

3. 60 + 8 = 68

4. 30 + 8 = 38

5. 20 + 3 = 23

6. 40 + 7 = 47

7. 50 + 0 = 50

8. 00 + 2 = 2

9. 10 + 7 = 17

10. 60 + 2 = 62

11. 80 + 8 = 88

12. 50 + 2 = 52

13. 70 + 6 = 76

14. 60 + 4 = 64

15. 00 + 8 = 8

16. 00 + 1 = 1

17. 20 + 2 = 22

18. 60 + 6 = 66

19. 50 + 7 = 57

20. 60 + 9 = 69

21. 40 + 4 = 44

22. 30 + 3 = 33

23. 20 + 7 = 27

24. 30 + 9 = 39