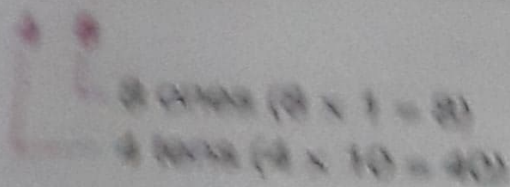


5.4 Numbers in Expanded Form

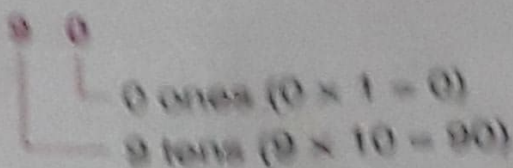
Expanded form of a number can be obtained by breaking it and using the place value of digits in the number.

Example 1 : Write the expanded form of number 48.



Expanded form of number
 $48 = 40 + 8$

Example 2 : Write the expanded form of number 90.



Expanded form of number
 $90 = 90 + 0$

Exercise

Write the numbers given below in expanded form :

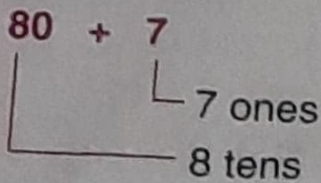
- 1. 25 = $20 + 5$
- 2. 15 = $10 + 5$
- 3. 16 = $10 + 6$
- 4. 35 = $30 + 5$
- 5. 28 = $20 + 8$
- 6. 42 = $40 + 2$
- 7. 88 = $80 + 8$
- 8. 56 = $50 + 6$
- 9. 67 = $60 + 7$
- 10. 19 = $10 + 9$
- 11. 43 = $40 + 3$
- 12. 55 = $50 + 5$

- 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. 88 = $80 + 8$
- 21. 90 = $90 + 0$
- 22. 72 = $70 + 2$
- 23. 36 = $30 + 6$
- 24. 99 = $90 + 9$

5.5 Numbers in Compact Form

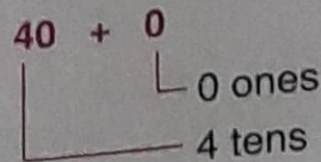
The compact form of a number is written using the digits 0-9 according to their place value.

Example 1 : Write $80 + 7$ in compact form.



Compact form of $80 + 7 = 87$

Example 2 : Write $40 + 0$ in compact form.



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. $30 + 9 = 39$