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01

unit

# Large Numbers



## Chapter Overview

The teacher will play a game “Are you smarter than a fourth grader?”

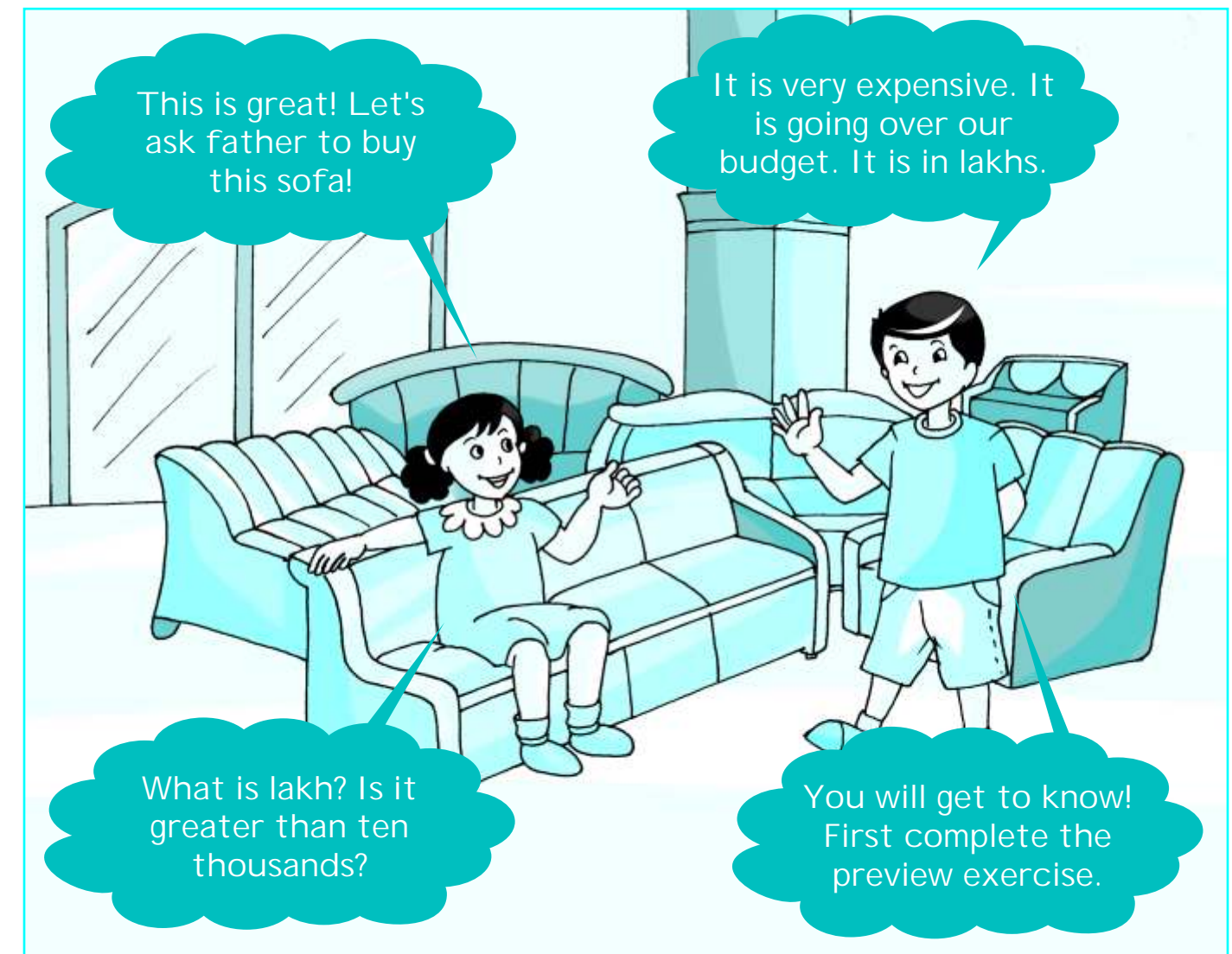
The game will be played in the form of a quiz where the points are given in the multiples of 10,000. After around 9 questions one of the teams will reach 90,000 points.

From there on, the new concept of 6 digit numbers will be introduced.

This chapter will enable the students to:

- read and write the 6 digit numbers
- place value of these numbers
- applications and use of large numbers in daily life.

Raman and his sister in a mall.



unit 01

Large Numbers

Let's revise what we learnt in our previous class:



Exercise 1.1

1. Write the numerals for the given number names:

- a. forty one thousand nine hundred sixty eight
- b. eighty four thousand one hundred eighty
- c. seven hundred eighty two thousand four hundred sixty six
- d. thirty nine thousand six hundred thirty three
- e. twenty eight thousand four hundred ninety three

2. Write the number names:

- a. 58,246
- b. 26,805
- c. 65,258
- d. 80,069
- e. 98,250
- f. 18,742

3. Write the numbers:

- a. 89 thousands + 5 hundreds + 0 tens + 7 ones =
- b. 20 thousands + 4 hundreds + 7 tens + 5 ones =
- c. 75 thousands + 3 hundreds + 4 tens + 2 ones =
- d. 10 thousands + 0 hundreds + 0 tens + 7 ones =
- e. 24 thousands + 6 hundreds + 5 tens + 4 ones =



4. Expand the given numbers. First one is done for you.

- a. 72,945 =
- b. 55,204 =
- c. 33,381 =
- d. 23,238 =
- e. 24,720 =

5. Write the predecessor of the following numbers:

- a.  9,589
- b.  6,587
- c.  29,240
- d.  1,240
- e.  15,021



6. Write the successors of the following numbers:

- a. 4,529
- b. 6,213
- c. 2,251
- d. 9,999
- e. 7,863

7. Write the greatest and smallest five digit number that can be formed by using following digits:

- a. 8,0,6,0,5
- b. 1,3,5,2,6
- c. 4,6,3,5,8
- d. 9,1,4,2,5
- e. 8,2,5,7,0

8. Write the place value of the underlined digit:

- a. 23,045
- b. 45,873
- c. 56,241
- d. 35,246
- e. 10,250

very good. Today I will teach you two number systems. The two number systems are:

**Number Systems**

Indian Number System

International Number System

How do you read 99999?

It is ninety nine thousand nine hundred and ninety nine.

What if I add one more to it? What will it become?

TTh	Th	H	T	O
9	9	9	9	9
				+
				1
1	0	0	0	0

It is read as one lakh.

Indian Number System

Period	Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
Place	Ten Lakhs	Lakhs	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		1	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

If we look at the place value table above, we can see that it is divided in three periods: Lakhs, Thousands and Ones. Lakhs and Thousands have two places and Ones has three places.

The first number in the place value table is read as One Lakh and the second number in the place value table is read as Ten lakhs.

How to read a 6-digit number:

1. To read a number first place the number in the place value chart.
2. Read the numbers from left to right.
3. Read all the digits in same period together along with the name of the period (except ones period).

**Example:** Read the following numbers.

- a. 54,689    b. 2,46,357    c. 7,85,382    d. 3,57,725    e. 6,72,903

	Lakhs		Thousands		Ones			
	Ten Lakhs	Lakhs	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	
a.			5	4	6	8	9	Fifty four thousand six hundred eighty nine
b.		2	4	6	3	5	7	Two lakh forty six thousand three hundred fifty seven
c.		7	8	5	3	8	2	Seven lakh eighty five thousand three hundred eighty two
d.		3	5	7	7	2	5	Three lakh fifty seven thousand seven hundred twenty five
e.		6	7	2	9	0	3	Six lakh seventy two thousand nine hundred three

Writing 6-digit Numbers

How to write a 6-digit number?

Let us learn this with the help of an example.

Write the number for seven lakh fifty two thousand three hundred sixty nine.

1. Make a place value chart.

Period	Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
Place	Ten Lakhs	Lakhs	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones