9Date 01.04.2020

Welcome children to the new session of online learning due to covid19 pandemic.So let us begin with class 6 maths session.I am sure this will help you to get rid of boredom at home. Lets begin children 1st maths class ,chapter 1 **knowing our numbers** . Firstly we recapitulate your previous knowledge but you all have to copy down the sums which i am going to solve in this class. If you don't have copy doesn't matter,you write in your old copies and latter on when school will reopen and you will get new register for maths you can just paste these pages in your fair copy. Keep in mind that work done in pages now should be like final work i.e. neat work.

Comparing numbers

Find the greatest and the smallest numbers-

a. 4536 ,4892,4370,4452

Ans . **smallest number**   4370

   Greatest number   4892

b. 15623, 15073, 15189, 15800

Ans. **Smallest number   15073**

   Greatest number   15800

Copy the above sums neatly.

Home Work

Find the greatest and the smallest numbers-

c. 25286,25245,25270,25210

d. 6895,23787,24569,24659

To proceed ahead under same topic we will learn arranging

Numbers in ascending and descending order.

Arrange the following numbers in ascending descending

order-

a. 847,9754,8320,571

Ans. Ascending order-

   571, 847, 8320,9754

   Descending order-

   9754, 8320, 847, 571

b. 1971,45321,92547,88715

Ans. Ascending order-

   1971,45321,88715,92547

   Descending order-

   92547,88715,45321,1971

Copy the above sums neatly

Home work

Arrange the following in ascending and descending order-

1. 9801,38802,25751,36501

2. 7500,7861,85400,5000

Use the given digits and make the greatest and

Smallest 4- digit numbers.

a. 2,8,7,4
   Greatest number-8742
   Smallest number- 2478
b. 4,7,5,0
   Greatest number- 7540
   Smallest number- 4057 (0457 is a 3-digit number)

C. 9,0,5

   Greatest number- 9500

   Smallest number- 5009 (0059 is a 2-digit number)

Copy the above sums neatly also note the matter with correct date.

Home work

Using the given digits make the greatest and smallest 4-digit numbers.

1. 9,7,4 1
2. 1,7,6,2
3. 5,4,0,3

You all have done this in previous classes ,therefore it is just a revision of place value of

Digits in a number. For example - 78 = 70 + 8= 7x10+ 8 we say here 8 is at ones place,

7 is at tens place. Similarly if it is a three digit number-278 where 200+70+8

Here we read as 2hundred 7tnes 8ones.

Points to remember-   greatest 1 digit number + 1= smallest 2 digit number

Greatest 2 digit number + 1= smallest 3 digit number

Now let us proceed further with the topic- **PLACE VALUE CHART**

Indian system of numeration.

PLACE VALUE CHART

Ten crores	Crores	Ten lakhs	Lakhs	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hunderds	Tens	Ones
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Copy the above table in fair copy neatly.

The table extends the following relationship   (copy down the table in copy)

1 hundred= 10 tens

1 thousand= 10 hundreds = 100 tens

1 lakh = 100 thousands = 1000 hundreds

1 crore = 100 lakhs = 10000 thousands

To avoid confusion in reading and writing large numbers , divide the number into different periods which are separated by commas.

COPY DOWN THE TABLE WRITTEN BELOW NEATLY-

PERIODS IN INDIAN SYSTEM OF NUMERATION

CRORES		LAKHS		THOUSANDS		ONES		
TEN CRORES	CRORES	TEN LAKHS	LAKHS	TEN THOUSANDS	THOUSANDS	HUNDREDS	TENS	ONES
3	4	5	4	8	2	3	2	1

The above number is read as-

Thirty four crores fifty five lakhs eighty two thousands three hundred and twenty one.

NOTATIONS WRITTEN IN BOLD IN THE TOPMOST ROW ARE PERIODS , WHICH ARE SEPARATED BY

COMMAS.

EXERCISE – 1.1   COPY ALL THE SUMS SOLVED

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:
    a. 1 lakh = <u>10</u> ten thousand.
    b. 1 million = <u>10</u>hundred thousand.
    c. 1 crore = <u>10</u> ten lakh.
    d. 1 crore = <u>10</u> million.
    e. 1 million = <u>10</u> lakh.
2. **Place commas correctly and write the numerals:**
    a. Seventy three lakh seventy five thousand three hundred seven.

    Ans .   TL. L. TTh.   Th.   H.   T.   O

             7   3 7   5   3   0   7

             (KEEP PROPER GAP BETWEEN THE PLACES)

             73,75,307

    b. Nine crore five lakh forty one.

    Ans. Cr.   TL   L   TTh   Th   H   T   O

            9   0   5   0   0   0   4   1

            9,05,00,041

    c. Seven crore fifty two lakh twenty one thousand three hundred two.

    Ans. Cr.   TL   L   TTh   Th   H   T   O

            7   5   2   2   1   3   0   2

3. **Insert commas suitably and write the names according to Indian System of**

   Numeration:

a. **87595762**

Ans. 87,95,762 Eighty seven lakhs ninety five thousand seven hundred sixty two.

b. **8546283**

Ans. **85,46,283** Eighty five lakhs forty six thousand two hundred eighty three.

c. **99900046**

Ans. 9,99,00,046 Nine crore ninety nine crore forty six.

Now let us explore International System of Numeration-

International system of numeration comprises of three periods and three places under

Each period-

MILLIONS			THOUSANDS			ONES		
Hundred million	Ten Million	Million	Hundred thousand	Ten thousand	Thousand	Hundred	Tens	Ones

Make the above table in the copy before solving Q.4

4.**Insert commas suitably and write the names according to International System of Numeration :**
a. **78921092**

Ans. 78,921,092- Seventy eight million nine hundred twenty one thousand ninety two.

b. **7452283**

Ans. **7,452,283 –** Seven million four hundred fifty two thousand two hundred eighty three.

c. **99900046**

Ans. **99,900,046-** Ninety nine million nine hundred thousand forty six.

<div align="center">EXERCISE 1.2</div>

USE BLACK PEN FOR WRITING WORD PROBLEMS AND BLUE PEN FOR NOTING SOLUTIONS.

1. **A book exhibition was held for four days in a school. The number of tickets sold at the counter on the first, second ,third and final day was respectively 1094, 1812, 2050 and2751. Find the total number of tickets sold on all the four days.**

No. of tickets sold on 1st day   1,094

No. of tickets sold on 2nd day +   1,812

No. of tickets sold on 3rd day +   2,050

No. of tickets sold on 4th day +   <u>2, 751</u>

                                      7,707

Ans. Total number of tickets sold on all the four days are 7,707.

2. **Shekhar is a famous cricket player . He has so far scored 6980 runs in test matches. He wishes to complete 10,000runs. How many more runs does he need?**

SOLUTION

No. of runs Shekhar wish to complete 10,000

No. of runs scored by him so far   6,980 (operation subtraction will be applied in this

                                           Sum)

10,000 - 6,980= 3,020

Ans. 3,020 more runs required to complete the score of 10,000 runs.

3. **In an election, the successful candidate registered 5,77,500 votes and his nearest rival secured 3,48,700 votes. By what margin did the successful candidate win the election?**

SOLUTION

No. of votes registered by successful candidate 5,77,500

No. of votes registered by nearest rival   3,48,700

     (operation subtraction will be applied)

5,77,500 – 3,48,700 = 2,28,800 votes. Ans.

4. **Kirti bookstore sold books worth Rs 2,85,891 in the first week of June and books worth Rs 4,00,768 in the second week of the month. How much was the sale for the two weeks together? In which week was the sale greater and by how much?**
SOLUTION
Amt. collected by selling books in 1st week of June is Rs. 2,85,891
Amt. collected by selling books in 2nd week of June is Rs. 4,00,768
   Total sale of two weeks-
Rs 2, 85,891 +Rs 4,00,768=Rs 6,86,659
Second week sale > first week sale
BY   Rs 4,00,768 - Rs 2,85,891 = Rs. 1,14,877

5. **Find the difference between the greatest and the least number that can be written using the digits 6, 2, 7, 4, 3 each only once.**
SOLUTION
The greatest number- 76,432
The smallest number- 23,467   Difference 76,432 – 23,467 = 52,965.

6. **A machine, on an average, manufactures 2,825 screws a day. How many screws did it produce in the month of January 2006?**

SOLUTION

No. of days in January : 31

No. of screws manufactured in a day are 2, 825

Therefore, No. screws produced in Jan. 2006 are 2,825 x 31= 87,575 screws.