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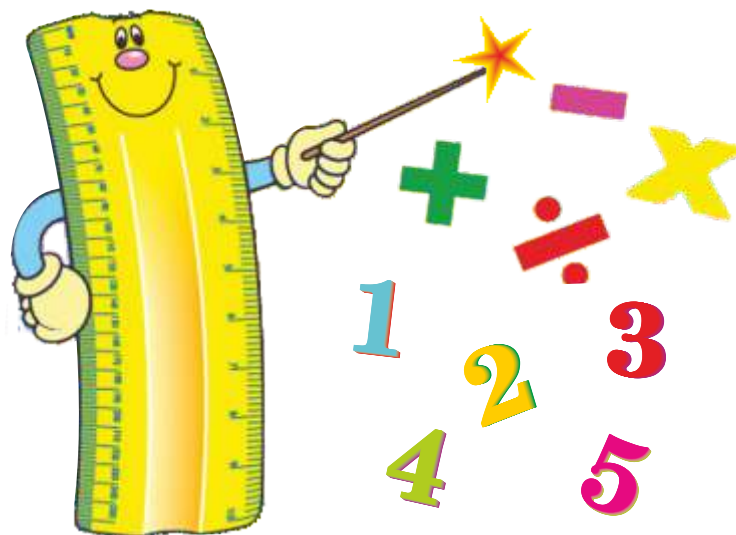
# MATHS

3



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Class 3

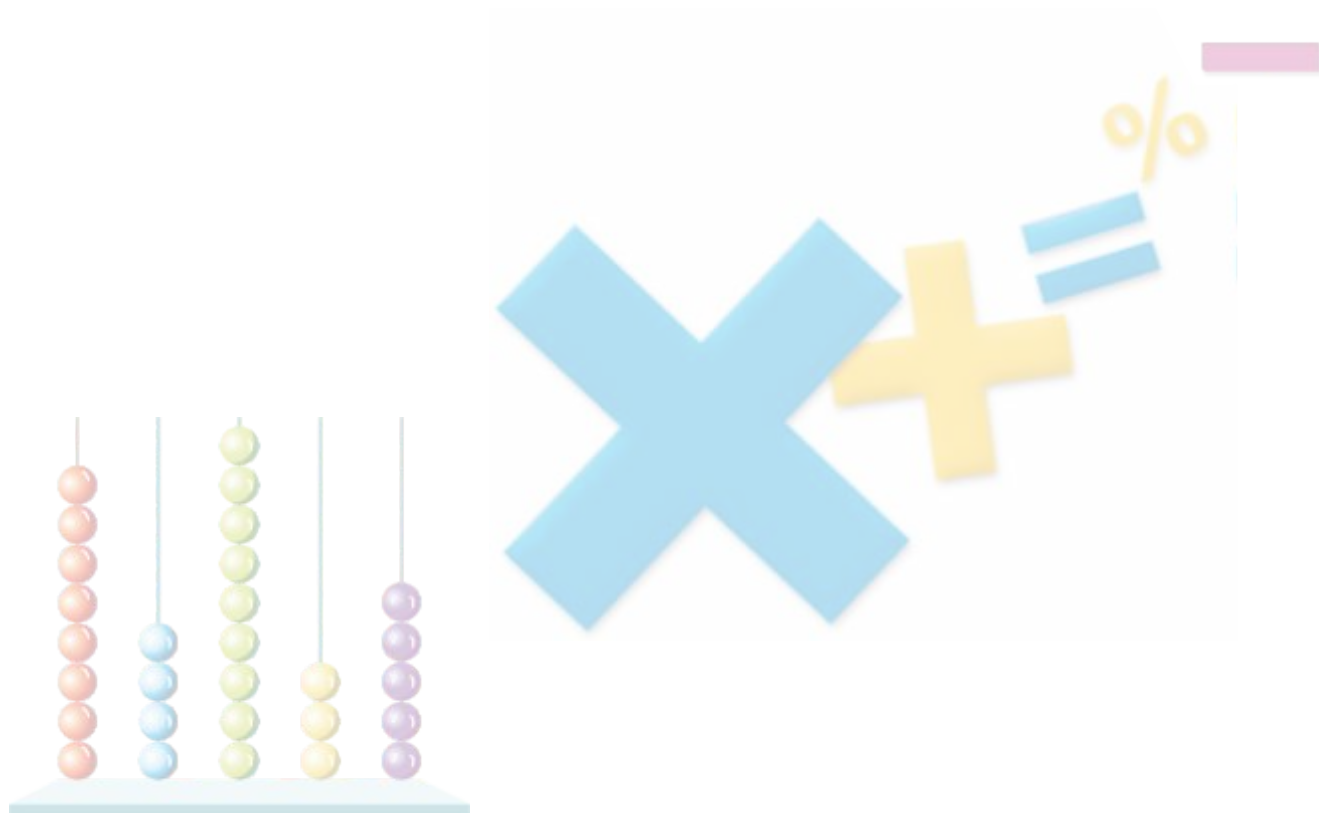


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# Preface

- This book intends to provide a complete course in Mathematics for pupils of primary classes.
- The book aims at maximum possible involvement of the child in the learning process.
- The series has been amply illustrated and simple language in the vocabulary of the child has been used.
- A lot of examples from daily life situations have been given to encourage the child to relate learning to real life situations.
- The exercises have been carefully designed, graded and arranged to enable children to work them out individually.

# Content

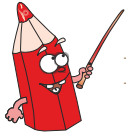
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# 1. NUMBERS

In class II you had learnt numbers upto 9999.

Now we will learn 5 digit numbers.

Before we go ahead let us recall what we had learnt in class II.



Let us recall.

1. Write in thousands, hundreds, tens and ones :

1298

2. Write the number :

6 thousands, 5 hundreds, 7 tens and 2 ones

3. Write in expanded form :

6848

4. Write the numeral for :

$7 \times 1000 + 2 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 1$

5. Write the numeral for :

Seven thousands nine hundreds and thirty-one

6. Write the number name for :

7875

7. Write the predecessor of :

7576

8. Write the successor of :

9526

9. Write the two numbers that come just before each of the following :

9522

10. Write the next two numbers :

8374

11. Give three numbers that come just before each of these :

2162

12. Give the next three numbers for each of these :

2186

13. Give two numbers which comes in between :

6199 and 6202

14. Give three numbers that comes in between :

4357 and 4361

15. Fill in the boxes :

The number with 7 at hundreds place,  
9 at ones place, 5 at thousands place  
and 8 at tens place is

Th	H	T	O

16. Fill in the boxes :

Place value of 7 in 8761 is .

Place value of 4 in 4177 is .

17. Tick (✓) the smaller in each of the following pairs :

5695

5601

4782

7762

18. Tick (✓) the greater in each of the following pairs :

9463

5250

9172

9287

19. Arrange the following in descending order :

3267, 4132, 5129

20. Arrange the following in ascending order :

6162, 6063, 6792

21. Make the largest and the smallest numbers using each digit only once :

Digits	Largest number	Smallest number
2, 3, 7, 6		
1, 0, 8, 4		

22. Make the largest and the smallest numbers of 4 digits using the given digits. You may repeat the digits :

Digits	Largest number	Smallest number
4, 3, 7, 1		
2, 5, 0, 6		

23. Make the largest and the smallest numbers of 4 digits using the digits given below. Repetition of digits is not allowed :

Digits	Largest number	Smallest number
5, 8, 0, 3, 2		

24. Fill in the blanks :

- (a) 7362 rounded to nearest tens is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) 5855 rounded to nearest hundreds is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) 7824 rounded to nearest thousands is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Five Digit Numbers

In class II we had learnt numbers up to 9999.

We know  $9999 = 9 \text{ thousands} + 9 \text{ hundreds} + 9 \text{ tens} + 9 \text{ ones}$

Then  $9999 + 1 = 9 \text{ thousands} + 9 \text{ hundreds} + 9 \text{ tens} + 9 \text{ ones} + 1 \text{ one}$

$= 9 \text{ thousands} + 9 \text{ hundreds} + 9 \text{ tens} + 10 \text{ ones}$

$= 9 \text{ thousands} + 9 \text{ hundreds} + 9 \text{ tens} + 1 \text{ ten}$  (10 ones = 1 ten)

$= 9 \text{ thousands} + 9 \text{ hundreds} + 10 \text{ tens}$

$= 9 \text{ thousands} + 9 \text{ hundreds} + 1 \text{ hundred}$  (10 tens = 1 hundred)

$= 9 \text{ thousands} + 10 \text{ hundreds}$

$= 9 \text{ thousands} + 1 \text{ thousand}$  (10 hundreds = 1 thousand)

$= 10 \text{ thousands}$



## The numeral for ten thousand is 10000

Let us count further in ones :

1 more than 10000 is 10001.    2 more than 10000 is 10002.    3 more than 10000 is 10003.  
4 more than 10000 is 10004.    5 more than 10000 is 10005.    6 more than 10000 is 10006.  
7 more than 10000 is 10007.    8 more than 10000 is 10008.    9 more than 10000 is 10009.  
10 more than 10000 is 10010.

Now let us count further in tens :

10 more than 10000 is 10010.    20 more than 10000 is 10020.    30 more than 10000 is 10030.  
40 more than 10000 is 10040.    50 more than 10000 is 10050.    60 more than 10000 is 10060.  
70 more than 10000 is 10070.    80 more than 10000 is 10080.    90 more than 10000 is 10090.  
100 more than 10000 is 10100.

Now let us count further in hundreds :

100 more than 10000 is 10100.    200 more than 10000 is 10200.  
300 more than 10000 is 10300.    400 more than 10000 is 10400.  
500 more than 10000 is 10500.    600 more than 10000 is 10600.  
700 more than 10000 is 10700.    800 more than 10000 is 10800.  
900 more than 10000 is 10900.    1000 more than 10000 is 11000.

Now let us count further in thousands :

1000 more than 10000 is 11000.    2000 more than 10000 is 12000.  
3000 more than 10000 is 13000.    4000 more than 10000 is 14000.  
5000 more than 10000 is 15000.    6000 more than 10000 is 16000.  
7000 more than 10000 is 17000.    8000 more than 10000 is 18000.  
9000 more than 10000 is 19000.    10000 more than 10000 is 20000.

Now let us count further in ten-thousands :

10000 more than 10000 is 20000.    20000 more than 10000 is 30000.  
30000 more than 10000 is 40000.    40000 more than 10000 is 50000.  
50000 more than 10000 is 60000.    60000 more than 10000 is 70000.  
70000 more than 10000 is 80000.    80000 more than 10000 is 90000.  
90000 more than 10000 is 100000.

1 less than 100000 is 99999. This is the largest 5 digits number.

**Example 1.** Write 42478 the following in ten-thousands, thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.

**Solution:** 4 ten-thousands, 2 thousands, 4 hundreds, 7 tens and 8 ones.

**Example 2.** Write the numeral for the following : 6 ten-thousands, 3 thousands, 4 hundreds, 7 tens and 4 ones.

**Solution:** 63474

**Example 3.** Write 27365 in expanded form.

**Solution:**  $2 \times 10000 + 7 \times 1000 + 3 \times 100 + 6 \times 10 + 5$

**Example 4.** Write the numeral for  $3 \times 10000 + 1 \times 1000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10 + 4$ .

**Solution:** 31234

## Exercise 1.1

Write the following in ten-thousands, thousands, hundreds, tens and ones :

1.	33297	
2.	35441	
3.	85039	
4.	74278	

Write the numeral for each of these :

5.	6 ten-thousands, 7 thousands, 9 hundreds, 2 tens and 7 ones.	
6.	8 ten-thousands, 6 thousands, 4 hundreds, 9 tens and 4 ones.	
7.	7 ten-thousands, 3 thousands, 8 hundreds, 5 tens and 0 ones.	
8.	9 ten-thousands, 2 thousands, 0 hundreds, 2 tens and 3 ones.	

Write the following in expanded form :

9.	28562	
10.	47848	
11.	61305	
12.	52089	

Write the numeral for each of these :

13.	$3 \times 10000 + 6 \times 1000 + 3 \times 100 + 6 \times 10 + 4$	
14.	$5 \times 10000 + 5 \times 1000 + 6 \times 100 + 3 \times 10 + 7$	
15.	$6 \times 10000 + 2 \times 1000 + 9 \times 100 + 2 \times 10 + 0$	
16.	$8 \times 10000 + 7 \times 1000 + 0 \times 100 + 6 \times 10 + 1$	

## Number Names

We have learnt earlier that for every numeral there is a number name and for every number name there is a numeral.

**Example 5.** Write the number name for 36195.

**Solution :** Let us put a comma after three digits from right. We get 36,195

This divides the number into two parts : 36 and 195

The number name is thirty-six thousands one hundreds ninety- five.

**Example 6.** Write the numeral for : Ninety-eight thousands, four hundreds and twenty-nine.

**Solution :** 98 thousand, 429

Or 98429

## Exercise 1.2

Write the number name for each of the following :

1.	7675	
2.	8209	
3.	9243	
4.	7403	

Write the numeral for each of the following :

5.	Three thousands three hundreds and twenty-six.	
6.	Five thousands nine hundreds and thirty-one.	
7.	Two thousands six hundreds and eight.	
8.	Eight thousands nine hundreds and nine.	

## Successor and Predecessor

The number that comes just after a number is called its SUCCESSOR.

9 comes just after 8, so 9 is successor of 8.

47 comes just after 46, so 47 is successor of 46.

865 comes just after 864, so 865 is successor of 864.

4296 comes just after 4295, so 4296 is successor of 4295.

26451 comes just after 26450, so 26451 is successor of 26450.

We can obtain the successor of a number by adding 1 to it :

$$\text{successor 8 is } 8 + 1 = 9$$

$$\text{successor 47 is } 47 + 1 = 48$$

$$\text{successor 865 is } 865 + 1 = 866$$

$$\text{successor 4296 is } 4296 + 1 = 4297$$

$$\text{successor of 24561 is } 24561 + 1 = 24562.$$

*Note : We can add 1 to any number, so every number has a successor.*

The number that comes just before a number is called its PREDECESSOR.

7 comes just before 8, so 7 is predecessor of 8.

68 comes just before 69, so 68 is predecessor of 69.

345 comes just before 346, so 345 is predecessor of 346.

5872 comes just before 5873, so 5872 is predecessor of 5873.

23099 is just before 23100, so 23099 is predecessor of 23100.

We can obtain predecessor of a number by subtracting 1 from it :

$$\text{predecessor of 8 is } 8 - 1 = 7$$

$$\text{predecessor of 69 is } 69 - 1 = 68$$

$$\text{predecessor of 346 is } 346 - 1 = 345$$

$$\text{predecessor of 5873 is } 5873 - 1 = 5872$$

$$\text{predecessor of 32547 is } 32547 - 1 = 32546.$$

*Note : We cannot subtract 1 from 0, so 0 has no predecessor.*

**Example 7.** (a) Give the successor of 36195.

(b) Give the predecessor of 42007.

(c) Give two numbers just after 76099.

(d) Give two numbers just before 83078.

- (e) Which number comes in between 74192 and 74194.  
(f) Write the two numbers which come between 62176 and 62179.

**Solution:**

- (a) Successor of 36195 =  $36195 + 1 = 36196$ .  
(b) Predecessor of 42007 =  $42007 - 1 = 42006$ .  
(c) Successor of 76099 =  $76099 + 1 = 76100$ .  
Successor of 76100 =  $76100 + 1 = 76101$ .  
Required numbers are 76100 and 76101.  
(d) Predecessor of 83078 =  $83078 - 1 = 83077$ .  
Predecessor of 83077 =  $83077 - 1 = 83076$ .  
Required numbers are 83077 and 83076.  
(e) 74192, 74193, 74194  
Required number is 74193.  
(f) 62176, 62177, 62178, 62179  
Required numbers are 62177 and 62178.

### Exercise 1.3

Write the successor of the each of the following:

1.	15526	
2.	37935	
3.	58657	
4.	77290	

Write the predecessor of the each of the following:

5.	17576	
6.	25687	
7.	44861	
8.	69748	

Write the next two numbers for each of the following :

9.	18474	
10.	36236	
11.	57858	
12.	76947	

Write the two numbers that come just before each of the following :

13.	28572	
14.	36130	
15.	49838	
16.	76707	

Give the next three numbers for each of these :

17.	12186	
18.	43249	
19.	94180	
20.	59197	

Give three numbers that come just before each of these :

21.	42002	
22.	97041	
23.	75021	
24.	63076	

Give two numbers which comes in between :

25.	25199 and 25202	
26.	37169 and 37172	
27.	62984 and 62987	
28.	79549 and 79552	

Give three numbers that comes in between :

29.	27357 and 27361	
30.	31529 and 31533	
31.	79211 and 79215	
32.	69849 and 69853	

## Place Value

We already know about ones place , tens place and hundreds place and thousands place.

Now we extend it to ten thousands place. We shall show it by 'T-Th', let us consider the number 73125.

Let us move from right to left, one digit at a time.

5 is at ones place,

2 is at tens place,

1 is at hundred place ,

3 is at thousands place and

7 is at ten- thousands place

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
7	3	1	2	5

- Example 8.** (a) The digit at ones place in 34096 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) The digit at tens place in 69563 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) The digit at hundreds place in 54923 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) The digit at ten-thousands place in 97982 is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Solution :**

(a)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
3	4	0	9	6

The digit at ones place is 6.

(b)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
6	9	5	6	3

The digit at tens place is 6.

(c)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
5	4	9	2	3

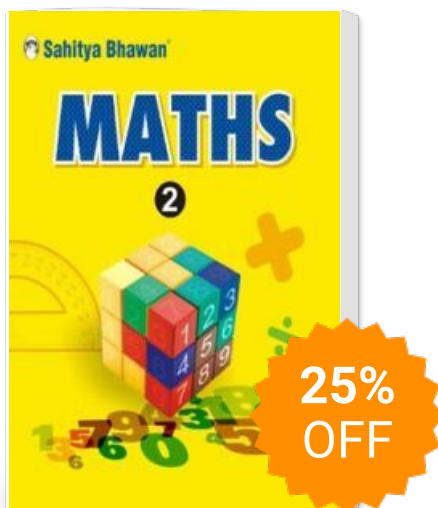
The digit at hundreds place is 9.

(d)

T-Th	Th	H	T	O
9	7	9	8	2

The digit at ten-thousands place is 9.

# Maths Textbook For Class 2



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