EVERSHINE

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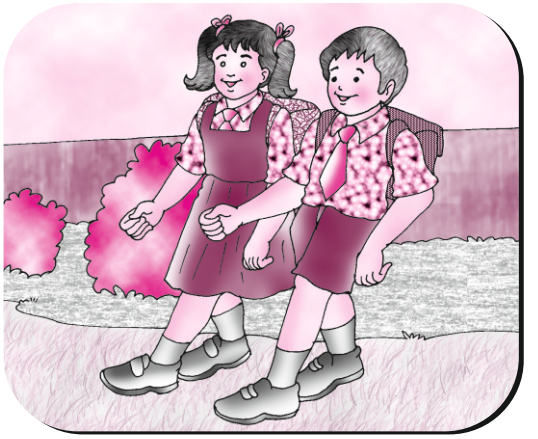
MASTERING MATHEMATICS

Part - 3



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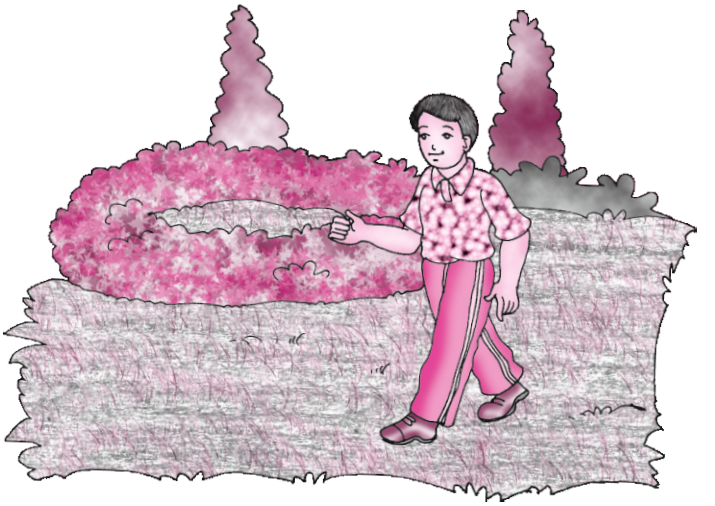


PREFACE

We are very pleased to present the new series 'Mastering Mathematics'.

The series comprises of eight books for classes I to VIII.

The series has been aimed at building a strong foundation with clear concepts and providing a great deal of practice in mathematics.

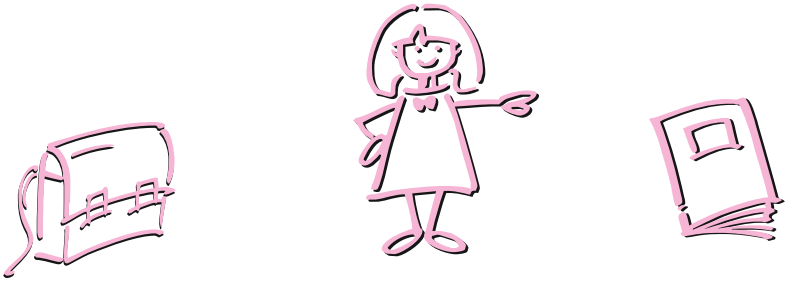
The Subject matter has been produced in such a way that it focuses on the development of the understanding, thinking and reasoning skill of the students.

The subject matter has been presented keeping in mind the principle that mathematics teaching involves the mastery of one skill before progressing to another. The age, the mental level and the difficulties faced by the students at all levels have also been thought of while presenting different concepts.

Everything has been explained elaborately with plenty of illustrations so that the things might be crystal clear.

The latest syllabus prescribed by N.C.E.R.T. has been strictly followed and no stone has been left unturned in making the students equipped with the ability to understand and solve problems confidently.

The series of books is the result of sincere efforts of the entire team



CONTENTS

First day of school after the summer vacation

Rohit and Meenu student of class III are on their way to school.

Meenu : The summer vacation was a real fun; but it is interesting to go to school reaching to a higher class.

Rohit : Oh yes, we are going to meet all our school friends. I am so excited.

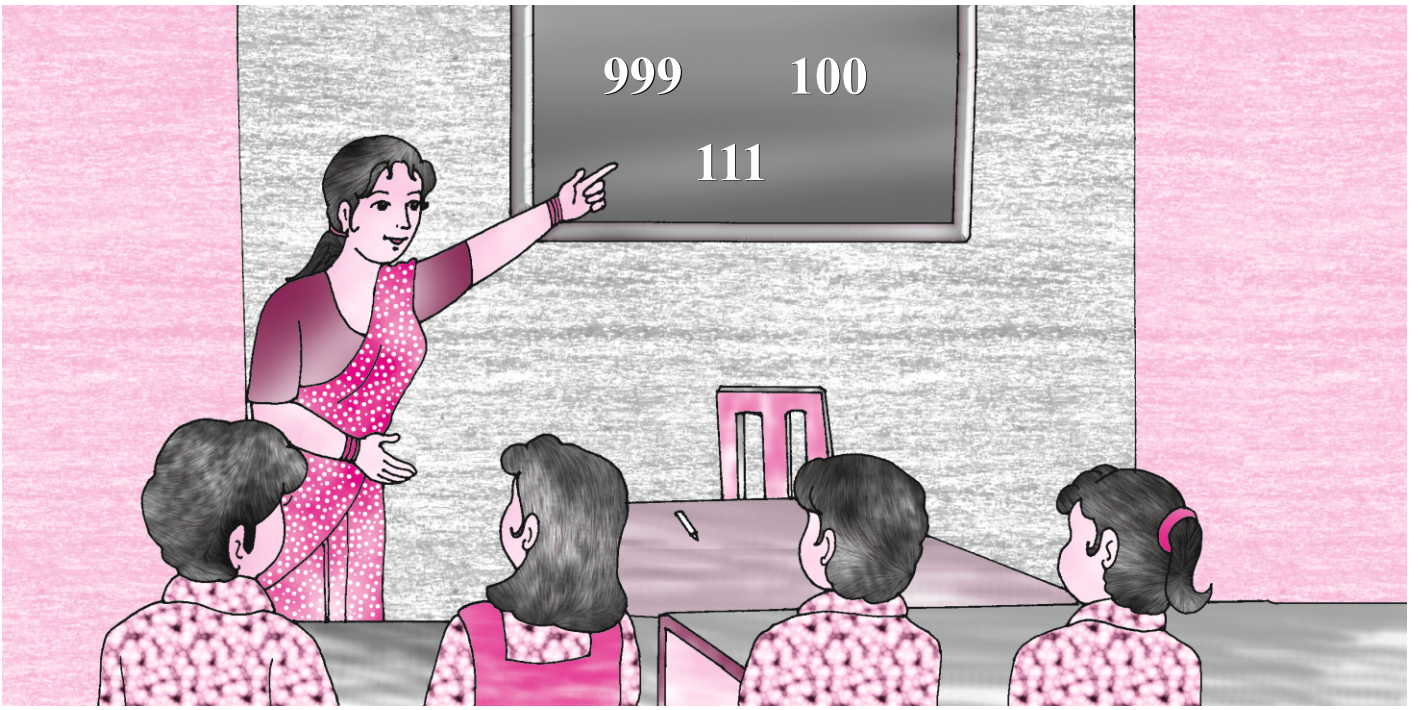
Meenu : This year Sudha Madam is our classs teacher. She teaches Maths.

Rohit : "Maths" what a fun it is to learn maths! You know, it is my favourite subject.

Meenu : Mine too. Let's see what new things we are going to learn this year.

UNIT 1

Numbers Upto Ten Thousand



In The Class Room

Mrs. Sudha : Dear students, last year you have learnt several interesting things in mathematics. This year also you are going to learn a lot new things more.

Students : Yes Madam.

Mrs Sudha : In class II you have learnt numbers upto 999 which is the greatest 3 digit number.
So, can you tell me which is the smallest 3 digit number?

Bunty : Yes madam, it is 111.

Mrs. Sudha : No Bunty, it is not correct. Any body else in the class?

Rohit : May I tell the answer?

Mrs. Sudha : Okey Rohit.

Rohit : The smallest three digit number is 100.

Mrs. Sudha : Very good. But I think the class needs a revision.
So, today we shall revise everything that we have learnt in class II.

Revision of what you have learnt in class II

1. Write the number names for the following numerals :
   (a) 46 _____
   (b) 577 _____
   (c) 189 _____
   (d) 418 _____
   (e) 899 _____
2. Write the numerals for the following number names :
   (a) Fifty six _____
   (b) One hundred nineteen _____
   (c) Three hundred five _____
   (d) Seven hundred eighty six _____
   (e) Nine hundred sixty two _____
3. Write the following number in expanded form :
   (a) 225 _____
   (b) 459 _____
   (c) 666 _____
   (d) 809 _____
   (e) 973 _____
4. Write the numbers that come before and after :
   (a) _____ 25 _____
   (b) _____ 48 _____
   (c) _____ 110 _____
   (d) _____ 370 _____
   (e) _____ 656 _____
   (f) _____ 899 _____
5. Write the following numbers in short form :
   (a) 100 + 60 + 5 _____
   (b) 300 + 80 + 9 _____
   (c) 700 + 70 + 7 _____
   (d) 8 hundred + 4 tens + 9 ones _____
   (e) 9 hundred + 6 tens + 5 ones _____

6. Write the following numbers in ascending order (The smallest to biggest number) :

(a) 262, 215, 286, 226 _____ _____ _____ _____

(b) 345, 854, 639, 554 _____ _____ _____ _____

(c) 468, 184, 437, 741 _____ _____ _____ _____

(d) 651, 584, 594, 714 _____ _____ _____ _____

7. Write the following numbers in descending order (The biggest to smallest number) :

(a) 495, 178, 906, 312 _____ _____ _____ _____

(b) 454, 377. 481, 600 _____ _____ _____ _____

(c) 856, 965, 392, 515 _____ _____ _____ _____

(d) 154, 627, 756, 632 _____ _____ _____ _____

8. Complete the series counting by 10 :

(a) 415, 425, 435, 445 _____ _____ _____ _____

(b) 440, 450, 460, 470 _____ _____ _____ _____

(c) 756, 766, 776 786 _____ _____ _____ _____

(d) 511, 521, 531, 541 _____ _____ _____ _____

9. Complete the series counting by 50 :

(a) 200, 250, 300, 350, _____ _____ _____ _____

(b) 410, 460, 510, 560, _____ _____ _____ _____

(c) 375, 425, 475, 525, _____ _____ _____ _____

(d) 505, 555, 605, 655 _____ _____ _____ _____

10. Complete the series counting by 100 :

(a) 165, 265, 365, 465, _____ _____ _____ _____

(b) 226, 326, 426, 526, _____ _____ _____ _____

(c) 285, 385, 485, 585, _____ _____ _____ _____

(d) 299, 399, 499, 599, _____ _____ _____ _____

11. Encircle the even numbers :

(a) 45, 88, 154, 487, 600, 685, 780, 840

(b) 341, 418, 566, 625, 680, 777, 885

12. Encircle the odd numbers :

(a) 63, 76, 281, 377, 748, 756, 799, 815

(b) 452, 567, 760, 800, 851, 940, 999

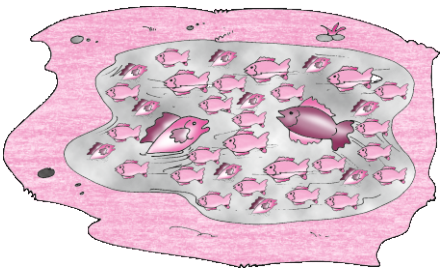
13. Make the biggest number using the digits :

(a) 0, 2, 3 _____ (b) 7, 5, 9 _____

14. Make the smallest number using the digits.

(a) 9, 2, 7 _____ (b) 4, 3, 8 _____

One Day Near A Pond



Papa told Rohit,
"There are thousands of fishes of different kinds in this pond."

On Another Day In An Electronics Showroom

The shopkeeper told Meenu's mother,
"This washing machine is for sixteen thousand rupees."

Last Summer In Ooty

Papa told Rohit,
"This place is eight thousand feet high from the sea level."

Thousand ?

What does thousand mean ?

In The Maths Class

Mrs. Sudha : So, all of you have learnt all the numbers upto 999. Do you know what comes after Nine hundred ninety nine?

Bunty : It is thousand that comes after hundred.

Mrs. Sudha : That's correct. But do you know how much a thousand is ?

(Bunty is quiet)

Meenu : One day a salesman was telling my mother that the washing machine was for sixteen thousand rupees but, I could not understand.

Rohit : Yes madam, that day my father was saying that there were thousands of fishes in the pond. But I also could not understand how many fishes were there in the pond.

Mrs. Sudha : Okey, I shall explain what thousand is!
Can you tell me whether thousand is bigger than hundred or smaller than hundred?

Bunty : Thousand comes after hundred so it must be bigger than hundred.

Rohit and Meenu : Yes madam, we also think so.

Mrs. Sudha : You are absolutely right.
Today we will learn bigger numbers which are Thousands and Ten Thousands.

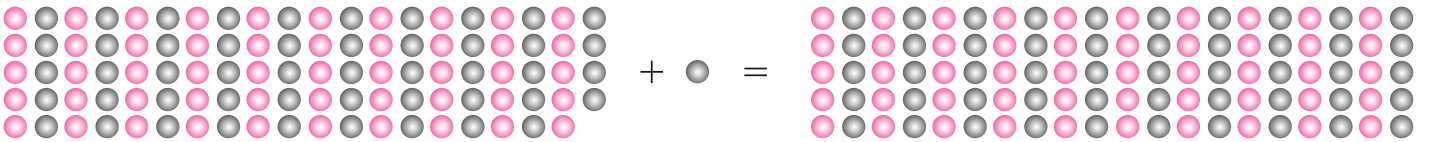
So far you have learnt well

9 is the biggest one digit number. When we add 1 to 9, it becomes 10, the smallest two digit number.

9 + **1** = **10**

Biggest one digit number — Smallest two digit number

99 is the biggest two digit number. When we add 1 to 99, it becomes 100, the smallest three digit number.



99 + **1** = **100**

Biggest two digit number — Smallest three digit number

In other words we can say

1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 10

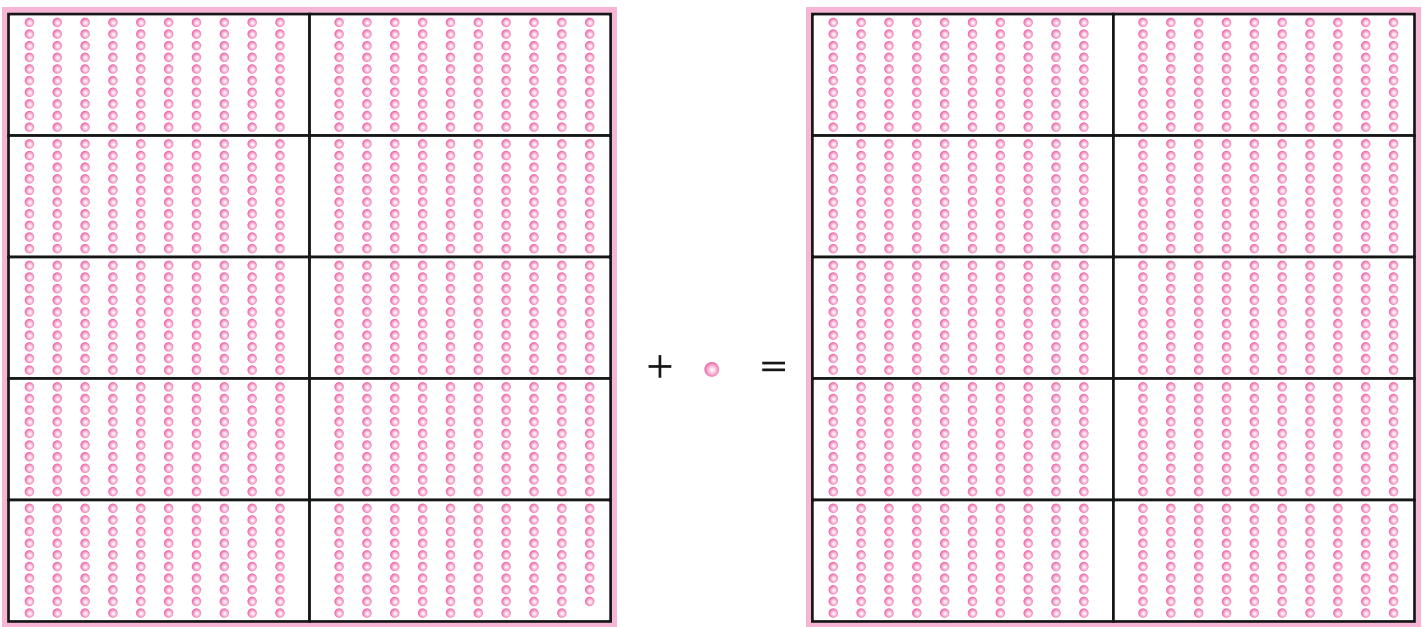
Ten times one = Ten

And

10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 100

Ten times ten = One hundred

999 is the biggest three digit number. When we add 1 to 999, it becomes 1000,read as one thousand, the smallest four digit number.



999 + **1** = **1000**

100 + 100 + 100 + 100 + 100 + 100 + 100 + 100 + 100 + 100 = 1000

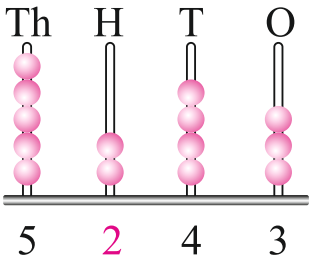
Ten times hundred = One thousand

Complete the numbers by forward counting :

990, _____, 992, _____, _____, _____, 996, _____, _____, 999, 1000, 1001,
1002, _____, _____, _____, _____, 1007, _____, _____, 1010.

Reading the Spike Abacus and writing the number indicated by it.

Example 1.



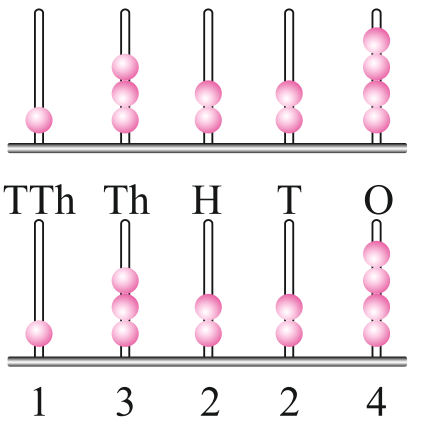
First of all we write the place name under each spike. Then we count the number of beads in each spike. It is the face value.

We write the face value (the number of beads) under each spike as shown in the above example. Then we read the number from higher place to lower places. The number given in the above example is read as :

Five thousand two hundred forty three.

Example 2.

Solution :



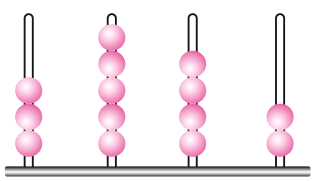
Note

In the given example we have places upto ten thousands.

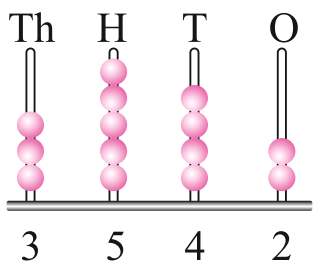
So, the number is 13224

And its name is : Thirteen thousand two hundred twenty four.

Example 3.



Solution :



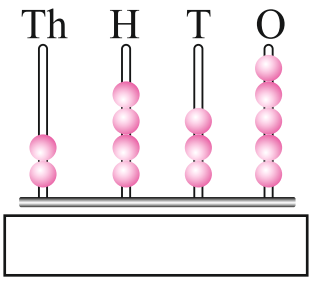
The number is 3542

The number name is : Three thousand five hundred forty two.

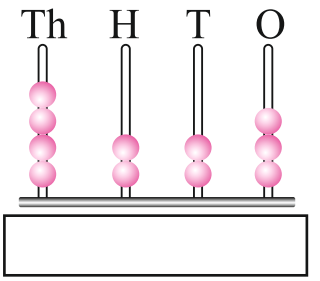
EXERCISE : 1

1. Read the spike abacus and write the number indicated :

(a)



(b)



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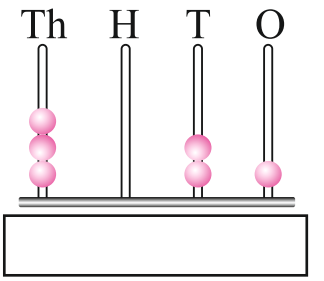
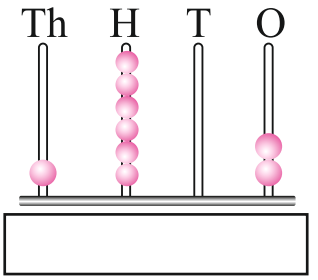


(d)



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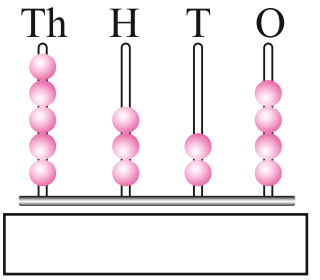
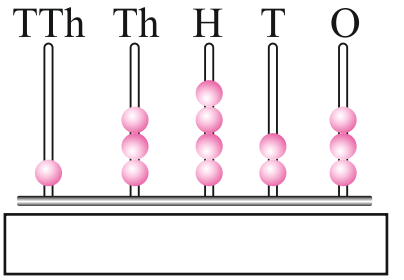
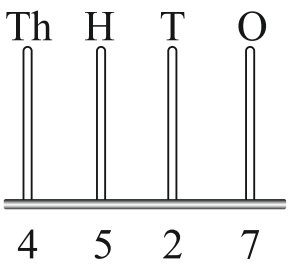


(f)

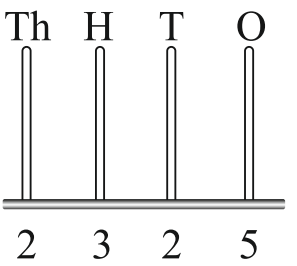


2. Draw beads in the spikes to show the number :

(a)



(b)



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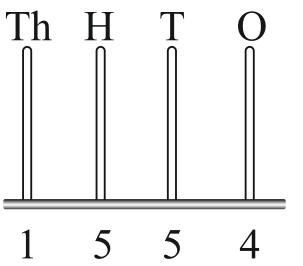

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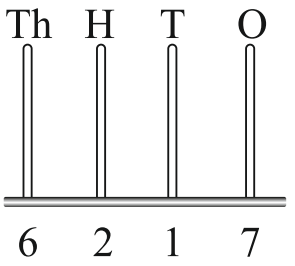

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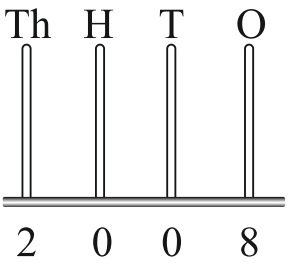

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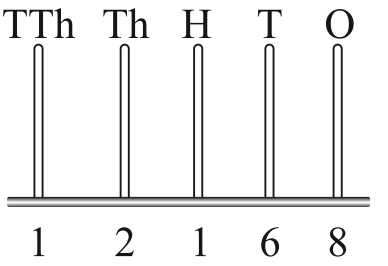
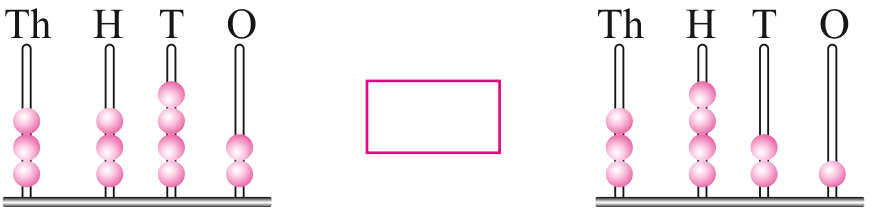
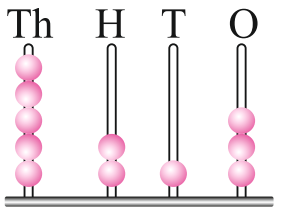


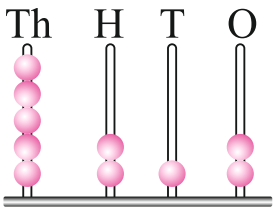
3. Put < or > in the box to make the statement true :

(a)



(b)





Numbers And Number Names

In the previous class you have learnt to write numbers and number names upto hundreds. In this class you are learning numbers in thousands and ten thousands.

- To write the name of a number we consider the place value of each digit.
- Value of digits is expressed in singular, which means we never read or write 7000 as seven thousands, or 600 as six hundreds in number names.
- Commas are never put in between number name.

Example 1.

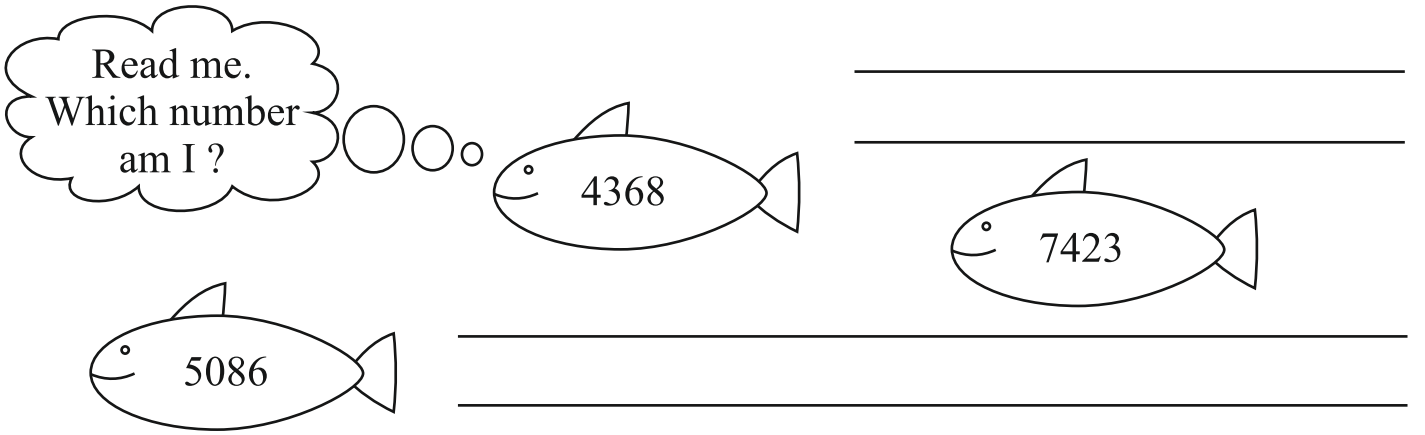
Write the number names of the following numbers.

(a) 4568 (b) 6782 (c) 5063 (d) 9258
(e) 9902 (f) 21456 (g) 75206

Solution :

We will write place name above each digit. It will make writing number names easier.

	Th	H	T	O	
(a)	4	5	6	8	→ Four thousand five hundred sixty eight.
	Th	H	T	O	
(b)	6	7	8	2	→ Six thousand seven hundred eighty two.
	Th	H	T	O	
(c)	5	0	6	3	→ Five thousand sixty three.
	Th	H	T	O	
(d)	9	2	5	8	→ Nine thousand two hundred fifty eight.
	Th	H	T	O	
(e)	9	9	0	2	→ Nine thousand nine hundred two.
	TTh	Th	H	T	O	
(f)	2	1	4	5	6	→ Twenty one thousand four hundred fifty six.
	TTh	Th	H	T	O	
(g)	7	5	2	0	6	→ Seventy five thousand two hundred six.



EXERCISE : 2

1. Write the number names for the following numbers :
   - (a) 1425 _____
   - (b) 3496 _____
   - (c) 6282 _____
   - (d) 5020 _____
   - (e) 6256 _____
   - (f) 8349 _____

2. Write the numbers for the following number names :
   - (a) Two thousand four hundred sixty two _____
   - (b) Three thousand two hundred fifteen _____
   - (c) Four thousand seventy six _____
   - (d) Seven thousand five hundred forty two _____
   - (e) Eight thousand one hundred twenty two _____
   - (f) Nine thousand two hundred eighty five _____

3. Match the number names with the corresponding numbers :

(a)	Four thousand seven hundred sixty one	5671
(b)	Eight thousand one hundred fifty nine	7592
(c)	Two thousand eight hundred sixty five	9990
(d)	Seven thousand five hundred ninety two	2852
(e)	Two thousand eight hundred fifty two	3486
(f)	Nine thousand nine hundred ninety	8159
(g)	Five thousand six hundred seventy one	4761
(h)	Three thousand four hundred eighty six	2865

Writing numbers in expanded form and short form

In class II, you wrote expanded forms and short forms of number upto 999. In this class, you have learnt a new place, that is thousands. While writing numbers in expended form first write the place name above each digit as it is convenient to write the expanded form after that.

Example 1.

Write the expanded form of 6375.

Solution :

The last digit 5 is at ones place. 7 is at tens place. 3 is at hundreds place and 6 is at thousands place.

So, write the number as :

Th	H	T	O
6	3	7	5

In words write the expanded form of number 6375 as :

6 thousands + 3 hundreds + 7 tens + 5 ones.

In numerals write the expanded form as :

6000 + 300 + 70 + 5

Example 2.

Write the expanded form of 4029.

Solution :

The last digit 9 is at ones place. 2 is at tens place. 0 is at hundreds place and 4 is at thousands place.

So write the number as :

Th	H	T	O
4	0	2	9

In words write the expanded form of number 4029 as :

4 thousands + 0 hundred + 2 tens + 9 ones.

In numerals write the expanded form as :

4000 + 20 + 9

Example 3.

Write the following numbers in the place value chart :

(a) 1456 (b) 3785 (c) 8614 (d) 9099

Solution :

	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
(a)	1	4	5	6
(b)	3	7	8	5
(c)	8	6	1	4
(d)	9	0	9	9

Example 4.

Write the following numbers in short form :

(a) 1 thousand + 6 hundreds + 7 tens + 9 ones.

(b) 3 thousands + 6 tens + 6 ones

(c) 7 thousands + 5 hundred + 4 tens + 1 one.

(d) 9 thousands + 2 hundred + 8 tens + 2 ones

Solution :

(a) We will write the short form from ones digit as in (a) ones digit is 9. So, we will write 9 in ones place. 7 will be written in tens place. Similarly 6 and1 will be written in hundreds and thousands places respectively.

So, we will write the number as :

Th	H	T	O
1	6	7	9

It is called the short form of the number.

(b) In this problem hundreds place has no number so, we will write 0 in hundreds place.

In the short, form we will write the number as :

Th	H	T	O
3	0	6	6

(c)

Th	H	T	O
7	5	4	1

(d)

Th	H	T	O
9	2	8	2

EXERCISE : 3

1. Write the following numbers in expanded form (In words) :

   (a) 1456 _____

   (b) 2382 _____

   (c) 4504 _____

   (d) 8916 _____

   (e) 5221 _____

   (f) 9153 _____

2. Write the following numbers in expanded form (In numerals) :

   (a) 2364 _____

   (b) 4296 _____

   (c) 3608 _____

   (d) 4569 _____

   (e) 8367 _____

   (f) 9415 _____

3. Write the following numbers in short form :

   (a) 3 thousands + 4 hundreds + 5 tens + 6 ones _____

   (b) 6 thousands + 2 hundreds + 5 ones _____

   (c) 8 thousands + 1 hundred + 4 tens + 3 ones _____

   (d) 7 thousands + 3 hundreds + 7 tens + 8 ones _____

   (e) 4000 + 500 + 20 + 6 _____

   (f) 6000 + 40 + 5 _____

   (g) 9000 + 900 + 80 + 9 _____

   (h) 8000 + 200 + 50 + 1 _____

4. Write the face value, place and place value of the underlined digits :

	Number	Face Value	Place	Place Value
(a)	23<u>4</u>5	4	Tens	40
(b)	3<u>2</u>26			
(c)	467<u>3</u>			
(d)	<u>5</u>239			
(e)	7<u>6</u>83			
(f)	92<u>1</u>5			

5. Write the following numbers in the place value chart :

		Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
(a)	1268				
(b)	4034				
(c)	5686				
(d)	4392				
(e)	8635				
(f)	9809				

6. Encircle the correct numeral :

(a) 4 thousands + 3 hundreds + 1 ten + 0 one — 4130, 4013, 4310, 4301

(b) 3 thousands + 0 hundred + 5 tens + 3 ones — 3053, 3350, 3503, 3035

(c) 5 thousands +2 hundreds + 0 ten + 4 ones — 5240, 5204, 5024, 5402

(d) 6 thousands + 0 hundred + 0 ten + 8 ones — 6800, 6008, 6080, 8006

(e) 7 thousands +5 hundreds + 4 tens + 1 one — 7541, 7415, 7514, 7145

(f) 8 thousands + 9 hundreds + 3 tens + 5 ones — 8359, 8539, 8953, 8935

Predecessor And Successor

The number that comes before a number is called its predecessor.

A number – 1 = Its Predecessor.

Example :

12 – 1 = 11. 11 is the predecessor of 12.

And the number that comes after a number is called its successor.

A number + 1 = Its successor.

Example :

49 + 1 = 50. 50 is the successor of 49.

Remember : Every number has a successor and every number except 0 has a predecessor because 0 – 1 is not possible.

Example 1.

Write the predecessors of the following numbers

(a) 463 (b) 825 (c) 1999 (d) 4498 (e) 6000

Solution :

	Number			Predecessors
(a)	463	– 1	=	462
(b)	825	– 1	=	824
(c)	1999	– 1	=	1998
(d)	498	– 1	=	497
(e)	6000	– 1	=	5999

Example 2.

Write the successors of the following numbers :

(a) 6395 (b) 8286 (c) 5862 (d) 8630 (e) 9999

Solution :

	Number			Successor
(a)	6395	+ 1	=	6396
(b)	8286	+ 1	=	8287
(c)	5862	+ 1	=	5863
(d)	8630	+ 1	=	8631
(e)	9999	+ 1	=	10000

EXERCISE : 4

1. Write the predecessors of the following numbers :

(a) 1000	_____	(b) 2000	_____	(c) 3268	_____
(d) 4267	_____	(e) 5286	_____	(f) 6390	_____
(g) 7865	_____	(h) 8631	_____	(i) 9099	_____

2. Write the successors of the following numbers :

(a) 1111	_____	(b) 2429	_____	(c) 3435	_____
(d) 4699	_____	(e) 4928	_____	(f) 5309	_____
(g) 6210	_____	(h) 7999	_____	(i) 9999	_____

3. Write the missing numbers :

(a) 2568	_____	2570	_____	2572	_____	2574	
(b 4329	_____	4331	_____	4333	_____	_____	
(c) 5496	_____	5498	_____	5500	_____	_____	
(d	_____	7297	_____	7299	_____	7301	_____ 7303
(e)	_____	8000	_____	8002	_____	8004	_____ _____.

4. Fill in the blanks with word 'predecessor' or 'successor' :

(a) 4592 is _____ of 4591.

(b) 7863 is _____ of 7864.

(c) 8999 is _____ of 9000.

(d) 5408 is _____ of 5407.

Comparison of Numbers and arranging them in Ascending and Descending order

To compare two or more numbers we keep the following points in mind.

- First we count the number of digits in each number. The number with more digits is bigger.

Example : 4567 > 895 > 99

Explanation : In the given example 4567 has four digits, 895 has three digits and 99 has two digits. Therefore 4567 is the biggest number. 895 is bigger than 99 and smaller than 4567 and, 99 is the smallest of the three numbers.

- If the number of digits is same in the given numbers we compare the digits at the highest place.

Example : 8269 > 6495

Explanation : In the given example 8 is bigger than 6. So, 8269 is bigger than 6495.

- If the digit at the highest place is same we compare the next digits.

Example : 4367 > 4348

Explanation : In the given example digits at the thousands place and hundreds place are same. So, we compare the digits in the tens place. Here 6 is bigger than 4. So, 4367 is bigger than 4348.

> and < are mathematical symbols used to compare numbers. Open mouth is always kept towards the bigger number and point is kept towards the smaller number.

Example 1.

Put >, < or = in the boxes to make the following statements true :

(a) 456 ☐ 459

(b) 6869 ☐ 856

(c) 9456 ☐ 9328

(d) 8285 ☐ 8285

Solution :

(a) < (b) > (c) > (d) =

Example 2.

Arrange the following numbers in ascending order :

(a) 4567, 4826, 4395, 3466

(b) 6392, 8286, 5694, 6336

(c) 4563, 8292, 1957, 8328

(d) 5692, 6256, 8216, 6265

Solution :

Ascending Order (smallest to biggest) :

(a) 3466 < 4395 < 4567 < 4826

(b) 5694 < 6336 < 6392 < 8286

(c) 1957 < 4563 < 8292 < 8328

(d) 5692 < 6256 < 6265 < 8216

Example 3.

Arrange the following numbers in descending order :

(a) 1562, 7282, 1956, 7254

(b) 2462, 4263, 3428, 5429

(c) 9256, 8256, 7329, 9465

(d) 4392, 3641, 5982, 6732

Solution :

Descending Order (Biggest to Smallest):

(a) 7282 > 7254 > 1956 > 1562

(b) 5429 > 4263 > 3428 > 2462

(c) 9465 > 9256 > 8256 > 7329

(d) 6732 > 5982 > 4392 > 3641

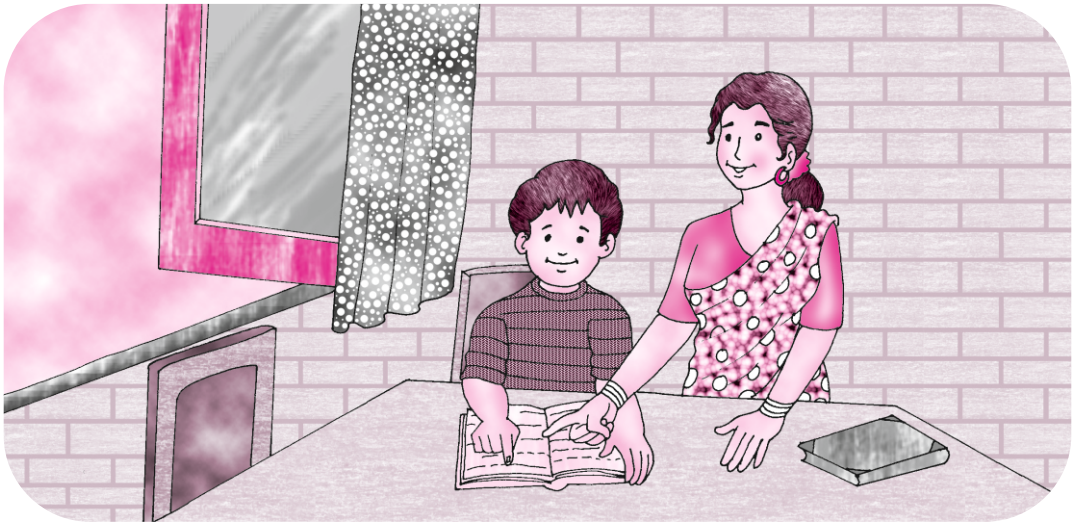
At Home

Mummy : So, now a days you are learning to compare numbers. Okey, tell me an answer.

Suppose we decide to buy a microwave oven of a certain brand.

We visit four showrooms and the prices they are selling the same oven are : Rs 7320, Rs 7150, Rs 7400 and Rs 7199. So, from which showroom would you prefer to buy the oven?

Rohit : Mamma, that's very interesting question.



To know the answer I will compare the prices of the four showrooms. Which are Rs 7320, 7150, 7400 and 7199.

Here the numbers of digits are same.

The digits at thousands place is also same in all the amounts.

On comparing the hundreds place we find 7150 and 7199 are smaller than other numbers.

On comparing tens place, in these two numbers we find that 5 is smaller than 9. So, 7150 is smaller than or less than 7199.

Therefore Rs 7150 is the least price at which microwave oven is being sold. So, we shall buy it from there.

EXERCISE : 5

1. Put >, < or = in the boxes to make the following statements true :

(a)	4235 ☐ 987		(b)	3428 ☐ 1495	
(c)	2319 ☐ 8285		(d)	4216 ☐ 4261	
(e)	4216 ☐ 4619		(f)	5163 ☐ 5485	
(g	8362 ☐ 8382		(h)	7621 ☐ 7162	
(i)	6458 ☐ 6859		(j)	8162 ☐ 8126	

2. Encircle the smallest number of the following numbers :

(a) 4362, 3795, 6866, 3217

(b) 4235, 4220, 4211, 4209

(c) 7628, 7568, 7324, 7928

(d) 8347, 8562, 8237, 8605

(e) 6325, 4639, 6439, 4252

3. Encircle the greatest number of the following numbers :

(a) 2469, 2342, 2569, 2187

(b) 3957, 3299, 3003, 3959

(c) 6738, 6389, 6432, 6624

(d) 8254, 8398, 8136, 8394

(e) 7318, 9453, 8431, 9716

4. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order :

(a) 4374, 4256, 3999, 4864

(b) 3957, 3768, 3825, 3252

(c) 7628, 7392, 7423, 7561

(d) 8634, 5721, 9465, 7321

(e) 9460, 9422, 9568, 9729

5. Arrange the following numbers in descending order :

(a) 3782, 3246, 3569, 3324

(b) 4563, 4564, 4424, 4426

(c) 5394, 5463, 5162, 5739

(d) 7325, 7468, 5139, 7257

(e) 9843, 9569, 9984, 9596

Formation of the greatest and smallest number

All the numbers are formed by the different arrangements of ten digits : 0, 1. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

The smallest 4 digit number is 1000 and 9999 is the greatest 4 digit number.

To form the greatest number with the given digits we arrange all the digits in descending order.

Example 1.

Form the greatest numbers by rearranging the following digits :

(a) 4, 5, 6, 2 (b) 1, 7, 8, 2

Solution :

(a) The digits in descending order are :

6 > 5 > 4 > 2

So, the greatest number is : 6542

(b) The digits in descending order are :

8 > 7 > 2 > 1

So, the greatest number is : 8721

To form the smallest number with the given digits, we arrange all the digits in ascending order.

Remember that '0' should not be written at the extreme left position because it reduces the number of digits in the number.

To make the smallest number, we should write '0' at the second left position and so on .

Example 2.

Form the smallest numbers by rearranging the following digits :

(a) 4, 5, 6, 2 (b) 0, 6, 1, 4

Solution :

(a) The digits in ascending order are:

2 < 4 < 5 < 6

So, the smallest number is : 2456

(b) The digits in ascending order are :

0 < 1 < 4 < 6

So, the smallest number is : 1046

Since we cannot write '0' at the extreme left position, we shall write 1 followed by '0' .

EXERCISE : 6

1. Form the greatest number using the digits :

(a) 7, 6, 2, 9 (b) 3, 4, 5, 6

(c) 6, 1, 0, 8 (d) 4, 5, 6, 3

(e) 1, 0, 3, 0 (f) 5, 6, 8, 2

2. Form the smallest number using the digits :

(a) 4, 1, 6, 8 (b) 3, 2, 6, 2

(c) 4, 5, 1, 8 (d) 7, 2, 8, 6

(e) 5, 0, 4, 1 (f) 6, 0, 8, 5

3. Form the smallest and greatest number using the digits :

	Smallest Number	Greatest Number
(a) 4, 3, 2, 8		
(b) 1, 6, 7, 5		
(c) 4, 3, 0, 9		
(d) 5, 8, 3, 0		
(e) 6, 5, 8, 7		
(f) 7, 0, 1, 9		

4. Write T for the true statement and F for the false statement :

(a) 4320 is the greatest number formed with the digits : 0, 2, 3 and 4 ☐

(b) 1045 is the smallest number formed with the digits : 0, 1, 4 and 5 ☐

(c) 6543 is greater than 3456 ☐

(d) 7863 is the smallest number formed with the digits : 3, 6, 7 and 8 ☐

PRACTICE SHEET

1. Complete the following series by forward counting :

(a) 3625, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 3632, _____.

(b) 6208, _____, _____, _____, 6212, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

(c) 8656, _____, _____, _____, 8660, _____, _____, _____, _____.

(d) 9992, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, 9998, _____, 10000.

2. Complete the following series by backward counting :

(a) 1776, _____, _____, _____, 1772, _____, _____, 1769, _____.

(b) 4421, _____, _____, 4418, _____, _____, 4415, _____, _____.

(c) 7805, _____, _____, _____, 7801, _____, 7799, _____, _____.

(d) 8555, _____, _____, _____, _____, 8550, _____, _____, 8547.

3. Complete the following series by skip counting by 2 :

(a) 2225, 2227, 2 229, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(b) 6361, 6363, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(c) 7578, 7580, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(d) 8115, 8117, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

4. Complete the following series by skip counting by 5 :

(a) 1585, 1590, _____ , _____ , 1605, _____ , _____ .

(b) 3479, 3484, _____ , _____ , _____ , 3504, _____ .

(c) 7200, 7205, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(d) 3545, 3550, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

5. Complete the following series by skip counting by 20 :

(a) 3456, 3476, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(b) 4568, 4588, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(c) 6680, 6700, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(d) 8575, 8595, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

6. Complete the following series by skip counting by100 :

(a) 1234, 1334, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(b) 2488, 2588, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(c) 6692, 6792, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(d) 7357, 7457, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

7. Complete the following series by skip counting by 500 :

(a) 3257, 3757, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(b) 5500, 6000, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(c) 2695, 3195, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(d) 4220, 4720, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

8. Complete the following series by skip counting by 1000 :

(a) 2786, 3786, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(b) 3999, 4999, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(c) 2450, 3450, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .

(d) 4220, 5220, _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ .