## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS (2021-2022)
TOPIC: LARGE NUMBERS
RESOURCE PERSON: MS. Bandana Thakur
NAME: $\qquad$ CLASS: IV
SEC: $\qquad$ DATE:
I) Fill in the blanks with the correct answer.
a) The number name for $3,45,821$ is $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$ hundreds make a thousand.
c) The Place Value of $\qquad$ remains the same in any place in a number.
d) The Standard numeral for $7,00,000+5,000+300+9$ is $\qquad$ .
e) One lakh is equal to $\qquad$ thousand.
f) The greatest six-digit number is $\qquad$ .
g) The smallest 5-digit number that can be formed using the digits $0,8,2,4,5$ is
h) $7,89,000$ $\square$ 7,98,000 (Compare using >, < or =)
i) The Face Value of 7 in 87,928 is $\qquad$
j) The difference between the Place Values of $4 s$ in the number 47,401 is $\qquad$

## II) Do as directed.

1) Observe the pattern and complete the series.
a) 34,500 ;
35,500;
36,500; $\qquad$ ;
b) 27,000 ;
28,000;
29,000; $\qquad$ ;
$\qquad$ ;
c) 26,270 ;
26,280;
26,290; ;
$\qquad$ .
$\qquad$ .
2) Round off the given numbers as instructed.
a) 4809 to the nearest 10 . $\qquad$
b) 2097 to the nearest 100 . $\qquad$
c) 34,856 to the nearest 1000 . $\qquad$
3) Arrange the given numbers in ascending as well as descending order.

3,45,820; 98,673; 3,54,921; 89,900
Ascending order $\qquad$
Descending order $\qquad$
4) Write the Expanded form for $4,00,978$
5) Find the number which is -
a) 4,000 less than 67,000 $\qquad$
b) 10,000 more than the greatest 5 - digit number $\qquad$
c) 100 less than the smallest 6-digit number $\qquad$
6) Observe the picture of the abacus given below and answer the questions that follow.

a) The number shown is $\qquad$ as a numeral and $\qquad$
$\qquad$ in words.
b) 1000 less than the above shown number is $\qquad$
c) The number that comes just after the above shown number is $\qquad$
d) If we round off the given number to the nearest 100, we will get

