DOTELINE

2.1

Sample Lessons

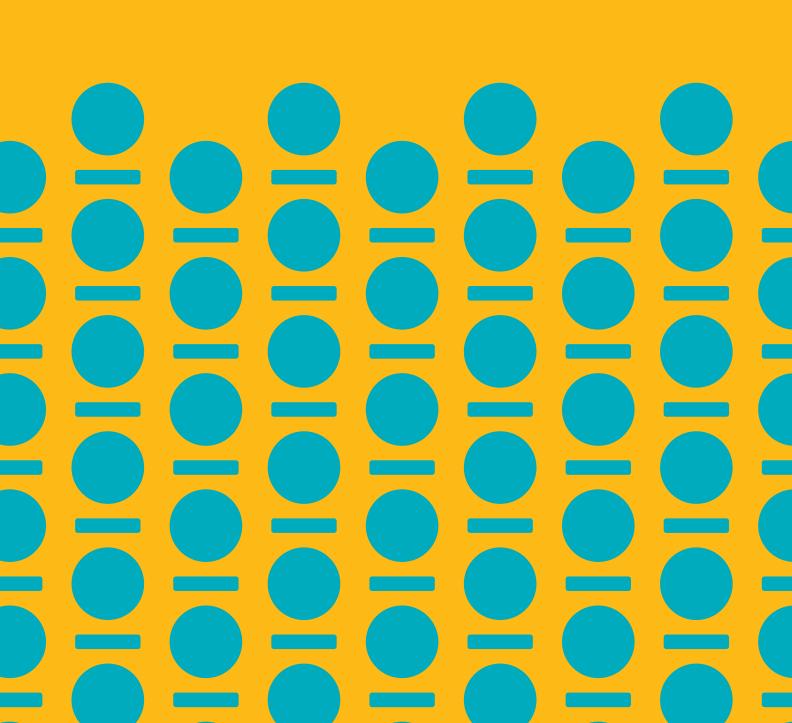


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Note: Have you ever thought about how important the place of a digit is in a number?

For example, in the number 415, the digit 5 is placed last. The position of the digit 5 in this number tells us something important. Let us see what it tells us.



Each digit in a number has a value which is determined by its position or place in the number. If the place of a digit in a number changes, so does its value.



Place Value is the value of a digit in a number which is determined by its position.

For example, 568 is a 3 digit number. Let us see how the position of each digit decides its value.

- The digit 5 stands for 500 the value of the digit 5 is 500.
- The digit 6 stands for 60 the value of the digit 6 is 60.
- The digit 8 stands for 8 the value of the digit 8 is 8.

The number 568 can also be written in a place value chart as shown below:

3	568	
Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	6	8

What would happen if I put 5 in place of 8 and 8 in place of 5? Would the number stay the same? The number would change to 865.

- The digit 8 stands for 800 the value of the digit 8 is 800.
- The digit 6 stands for 60 the value of the digit 6 is 60.
- The digit 5 stands for 5 the value of the digit 5 is 5.

The number 865 can also be written in a place value chart as shown below:

9	865	70
Hundreds	Tens	Ones
8	6	5

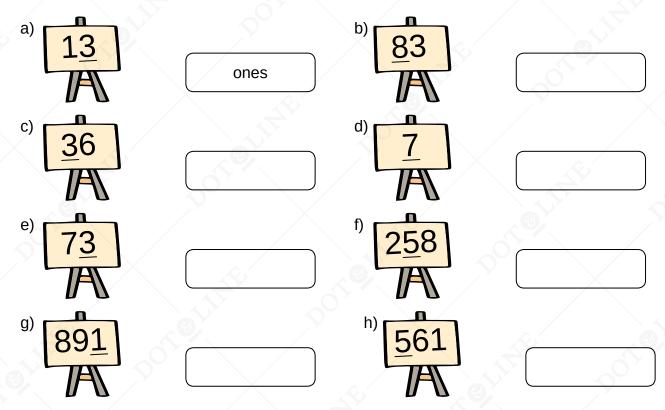
When we changed the place of the digits in the number, the value changed. 568 is a smaller number compared to 865.

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1. Teacher Note: Students will be able to identify place value in 2 and 3 digit numbers.



1. Fill in the boxes with the place value of the underlined digit. The first one has been done for you.



2. Write the place value of 8 in the numbers given below. Write 'H' for hundreds, 'T' for tens and 'O' for ones. The first one has been done for you.

a) **85**

b) 18

7**8**2

40**8**

e) **8**93

f) 118

3.	Write how many	hundreds,	tens and	ones a	are in	each r	number	by fill	ling ir	the	place
	value chart.										

a)	_ Ś	81	79
	Hundreds	Tens	One
			1

b)		259	
	Hundreds	Tens	One

8	13	30
Hundreds	Tens	One

-IV I	D.		
a)		892	
	Hundreds	Tens	One
	63)	/ *	

e)	111	309	
	Hundreds	Tens	One
		_	

Ð			
T)		106	
	Hundreds	Tens	One

	983	
Hundreds	Tens	One

7	
Tens	One
	7 Tens

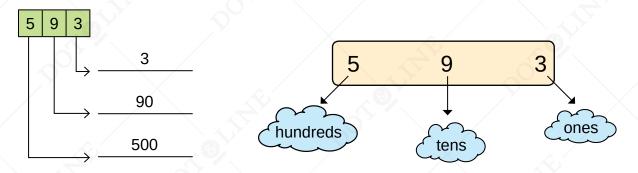
	406	
Hundreds	Tens	One
/ /		

	999	
Hundreds	Tens	One
. હ		



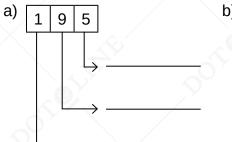


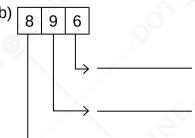
Note: Let us recall what we learnt in the previous lesson. The place value and value of each digit in the number 593 is shown below.

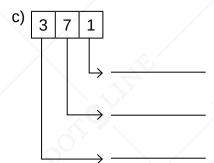


In the number 593, the digit 5 stands for 500, 9 stands for 90 and 3 stands for 3.

- 1. Fill in the blanks. The first one has been done for you.
 - a) In the number 923, the value of the digit 2 is 20 .
 - b) In the number 133, the value of the digit 1 is _____.
 - c) In the number 09, the digit 6 stands for 600.
 - d) In the number 945, the value of the digit 4 is _____.
 - e) In the number 105, the digit stands for 100.
 - f) In the number 10____, the digit 4 stands for 4
- 2. Write the value of each digit in the blanks given below:





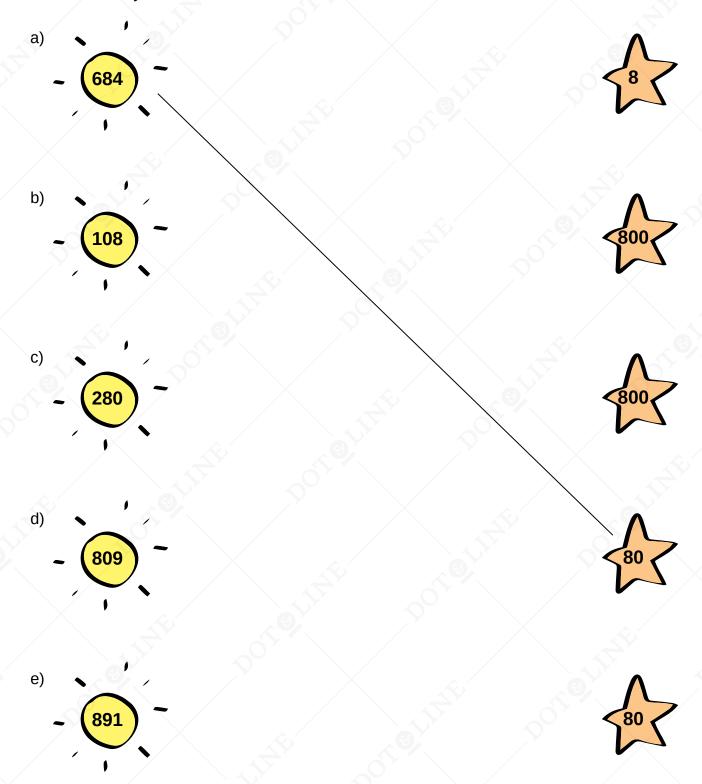


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2. Teacher Note: Students will learn the difference between the value and the place value of digits in 2 and 3 digit numbers.



3. Match the following numbers to the correct value of 8 in each number. The first one has been done for you.





4. In the number 17, the place value of 7 is... 5. In the number 89, the digit 8 stands for... 6. In the number 378, the value of 3 is ...

- 7. In each of the statements given below, what does the underlined digit stand for?
 - a) There are 294 steps on the north side of the Leaning Tower of Pisa.
 - b) Agatha Christie loved writing stories, and wrote **66** detective novels during her career.



- c) Camels have $\underline{\mathbf{3}}$ eyelids to protect their eyes from the sand blowing in the desert.
- d) During the last $\underline{\bf 16}$ years of Mughal Emperor Jehangir's reign, his wife Noor Jehan ruled the empire.

Basic Operations DOT@LINE 7

