

MATHEMATICS

CLASS 1 LESSON # 29

Wednesday, 19 May 2021

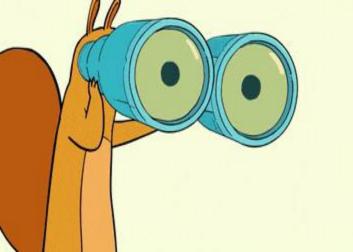
Lesson Code 1M29

Let's learn about today's topic



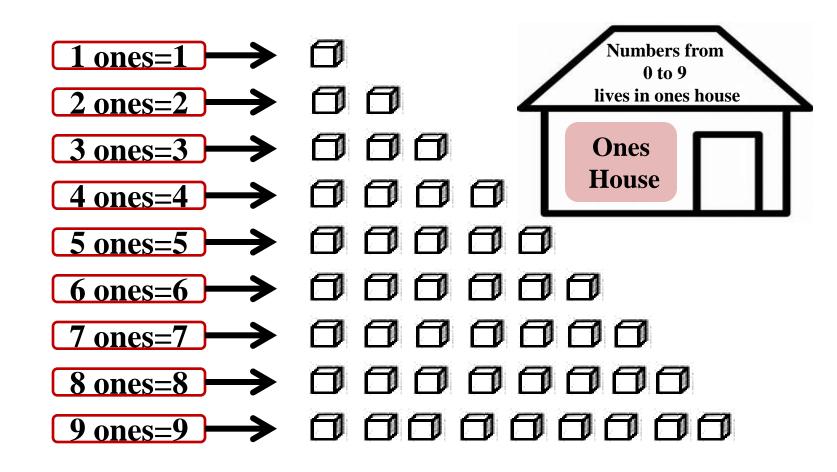
TOPIC:
Place Value
&
Ordering of Numbers

(Ascending Order & Descending Order)



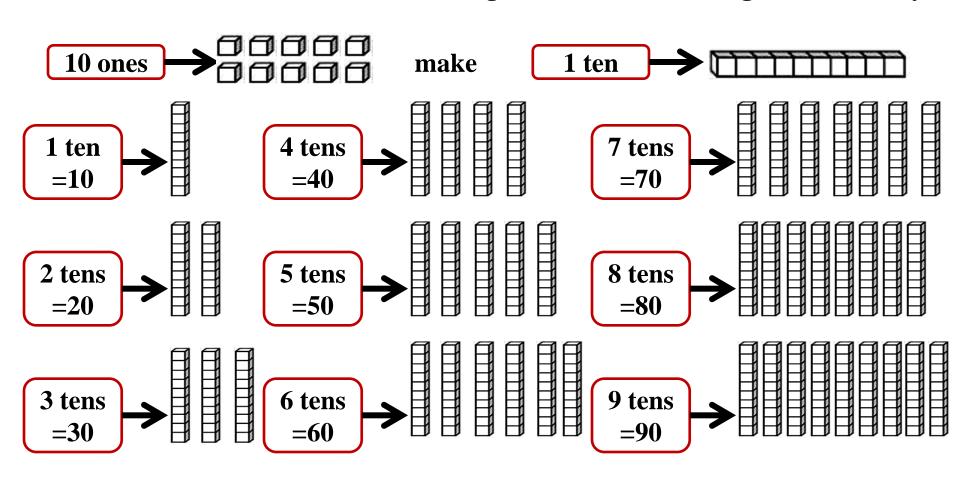
Lets talk about Numbers and their house

ONES: Numbers from 0 to 9 are all 1-digit numbers and belongs to ones family.

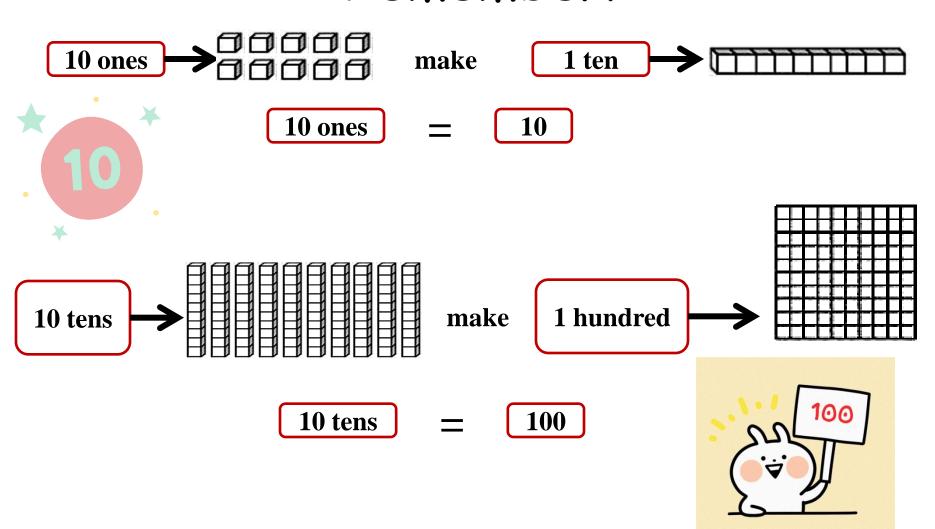


Numbers and their house

TENS: Numbers from 10 to 99 are all 2-digit numbers and belongs to tens family.



Remember!

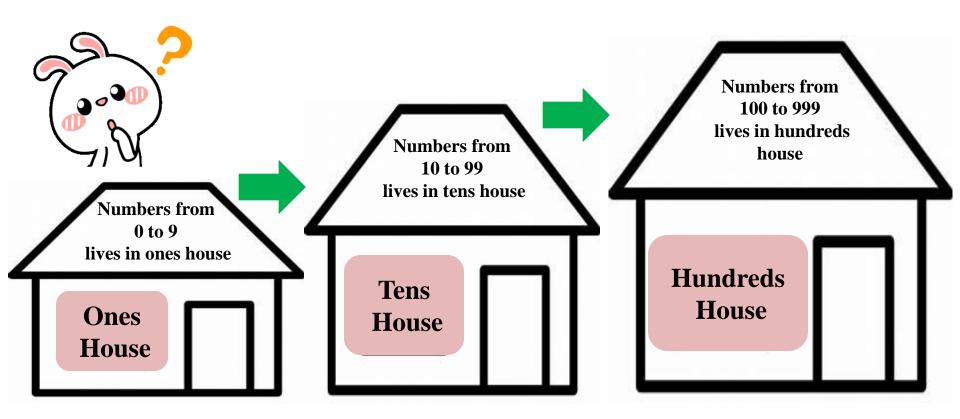


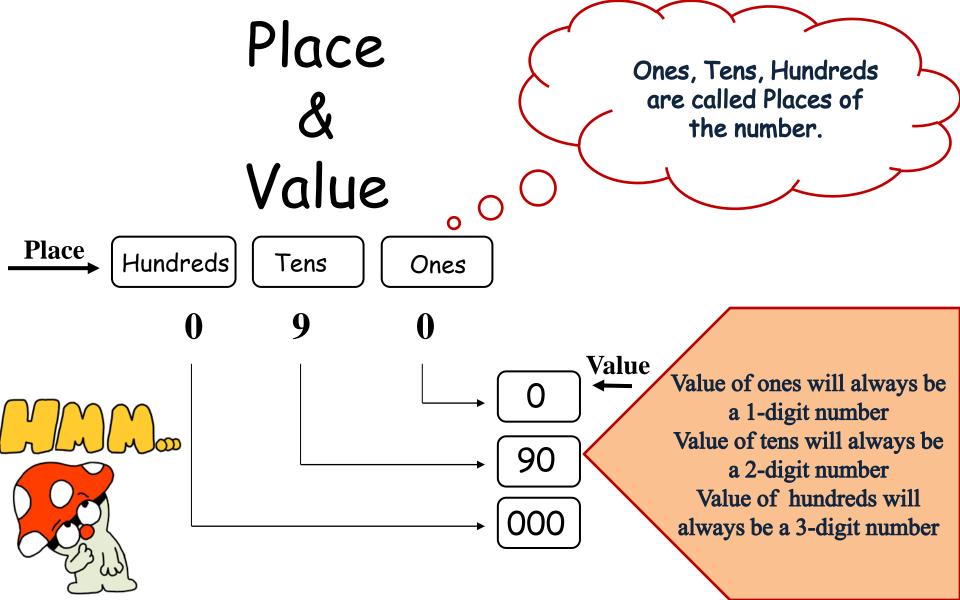
Numbers and their house

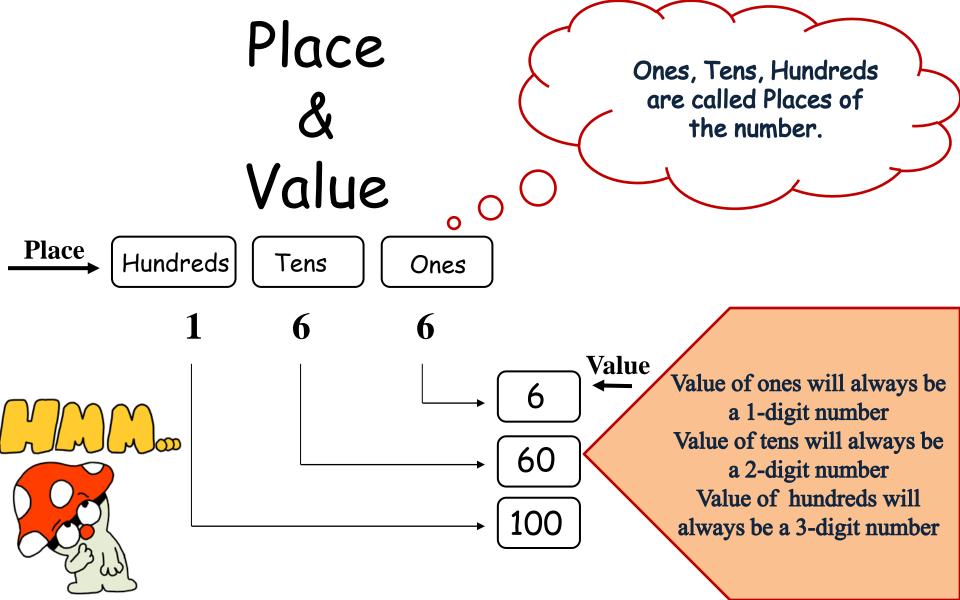
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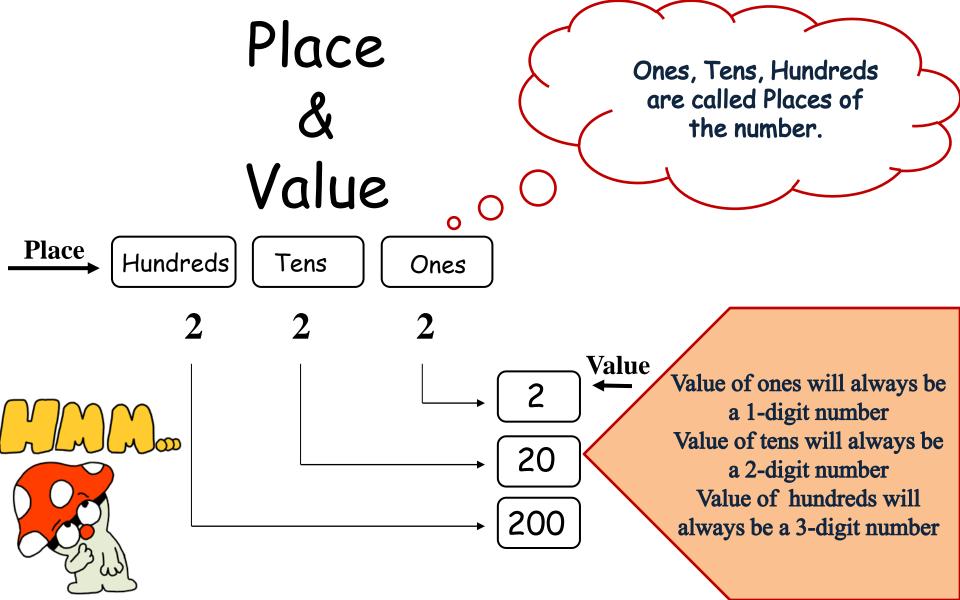
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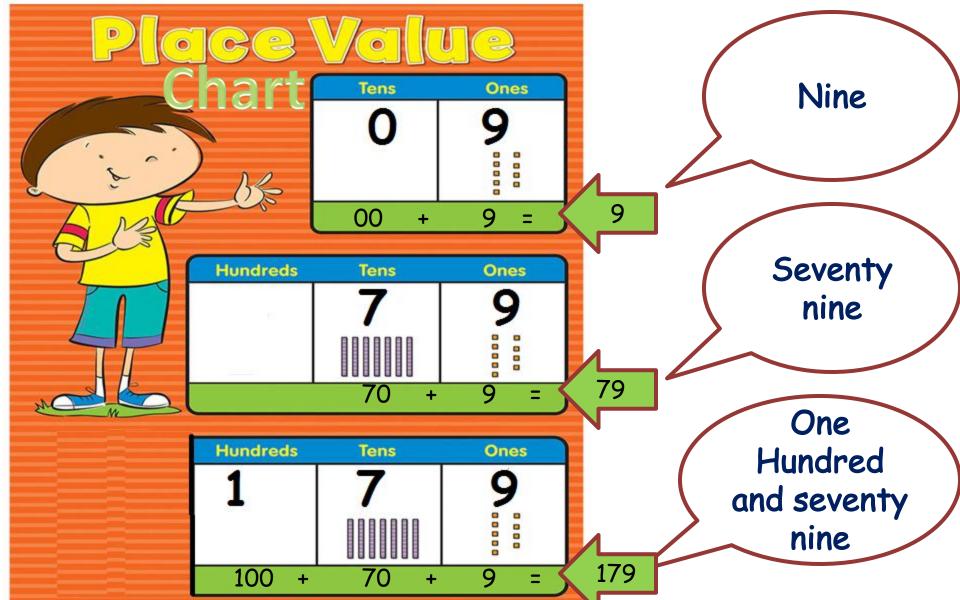
HUNDREDS: Numbers from 100 to 999 are 3-digit numbers and belongs to hundreds family.

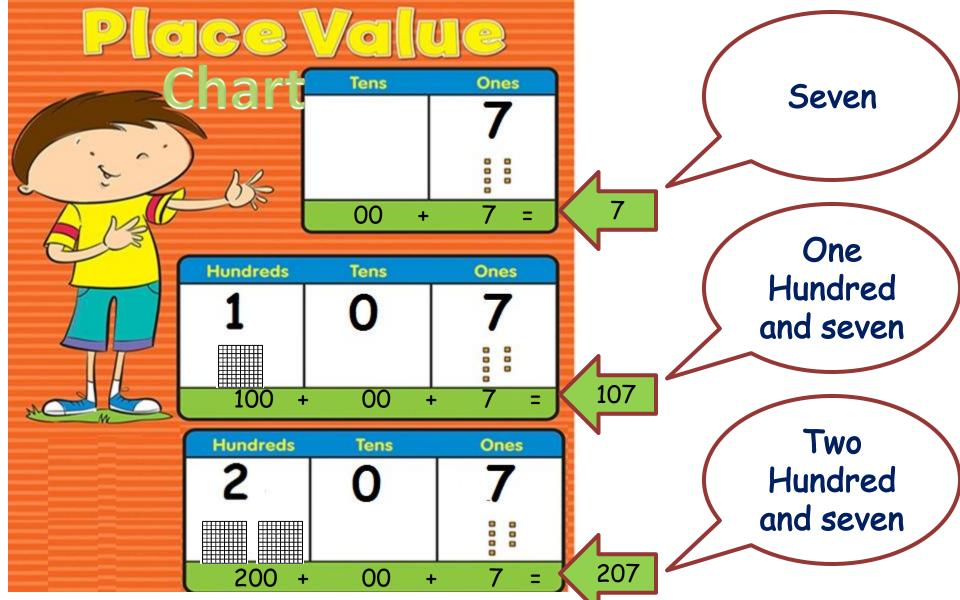












Standard Form & Expanded Form

Standard form is the usual way of writing numbers in digits(figures)

Expanded form is a way to write a number by adding the value of its digits.

Standard Form	Expanded Form
н т о	H T O
1 9	10 + 9
5 5	50 + 5
1 3 6	100 + 30 + 6
2 1 1	200 + 10 + 1

ASCENDING ORDER

Ascending order means arranging the numbers from smallest to greatest.

In ascending order we start with the smallest number and ends with the greatest(biggest) number.





DESCENDING ORDER

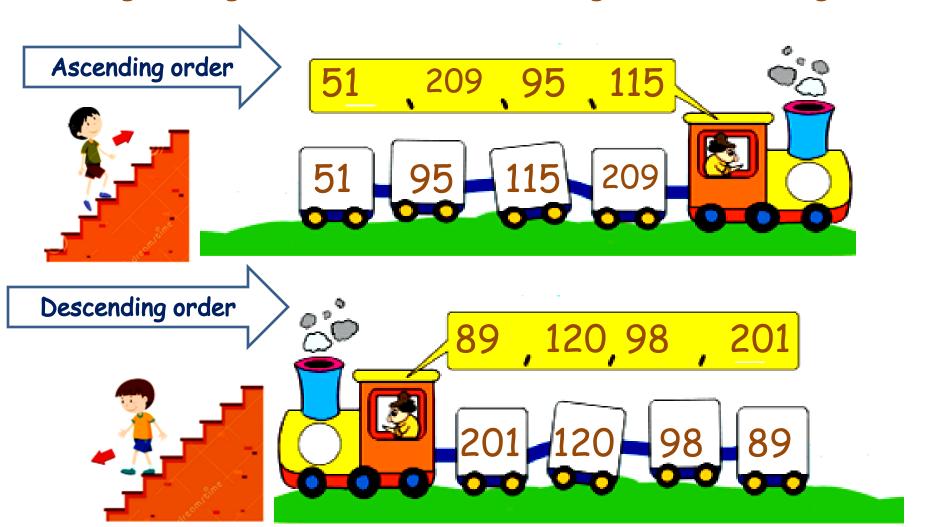
Descending order means arranging the numbers from greatest to smallest.

In descending order we start with the greatest(biggest number and ends with the smallest number.



Descending means going down

Arrange the given numbers in ascending and descending order.



Skip Counting

Step 1:

Look at the given numbers and identify that the given series is moving forward or backward.

Step 2: If given series is moving backward, count in reverse.

If given series is moving forward, count in forward.

Step3:

Write down the skipped numbers in a sequence.

Complete the given forward or backward counting series.

