

MATHEMATICS

CLASS 1

LESSON # 30

Thursday, 20 May 2021

Lesson Code 1M30

Let's learn about today's topic





Place Value

&

Ordering of Numbers

(Ascending Order & Descending Order)

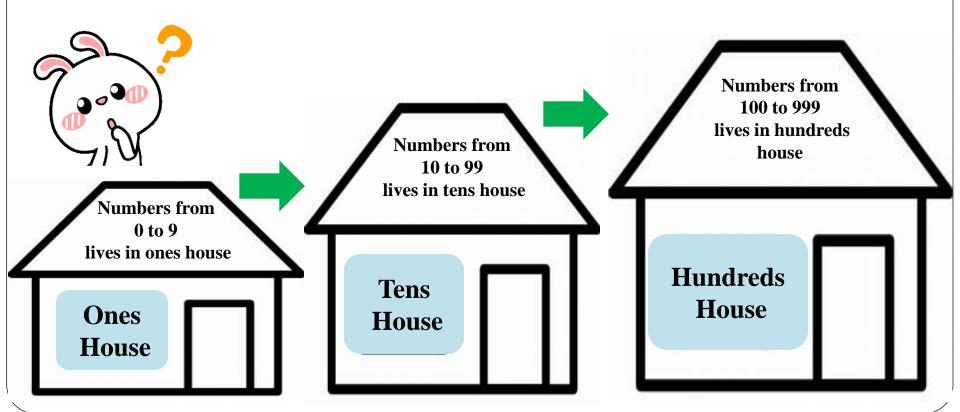


Numbers and their house

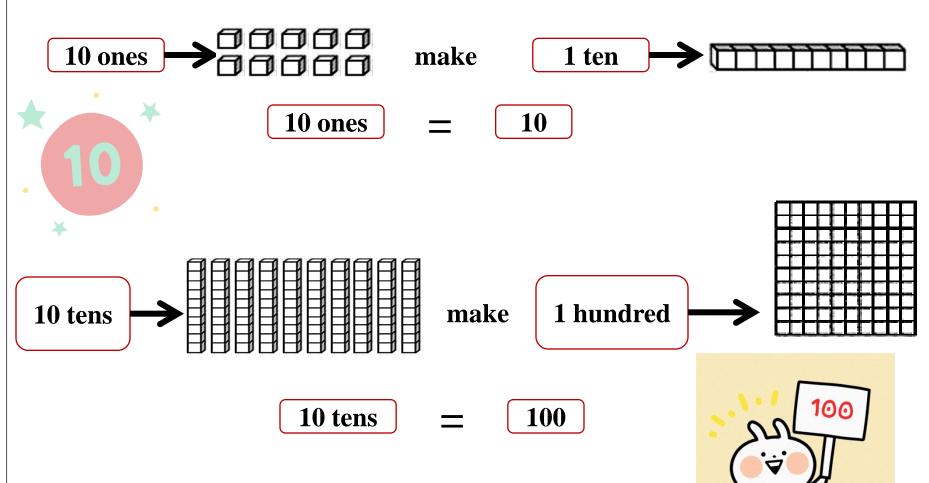
ONES: Numbers from 0 to 9 are all 1-digit numbers and belongs to ones family.

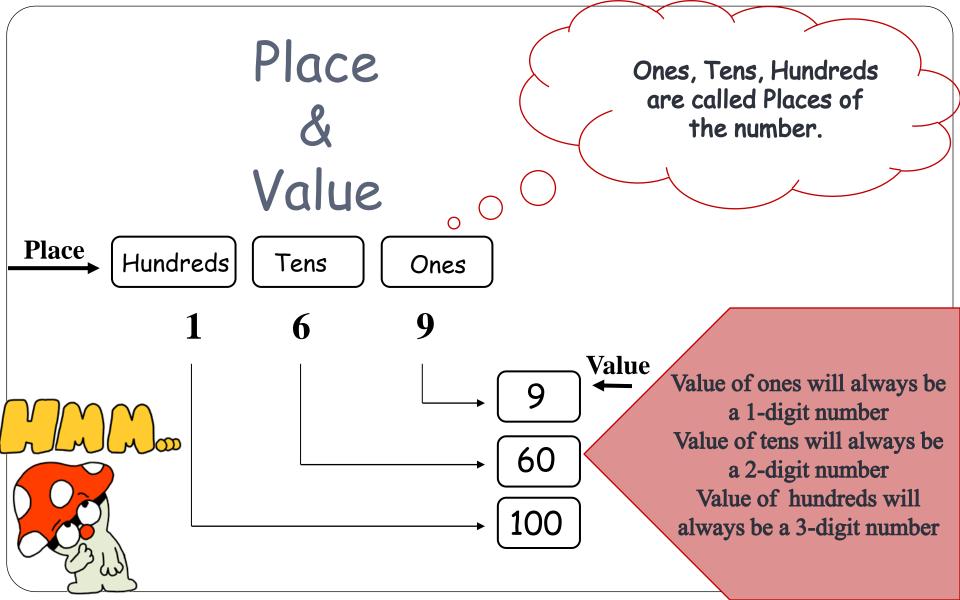
TENS: Numbers from 10 to 99 are all 2-digit numbers and belongs to tens family.

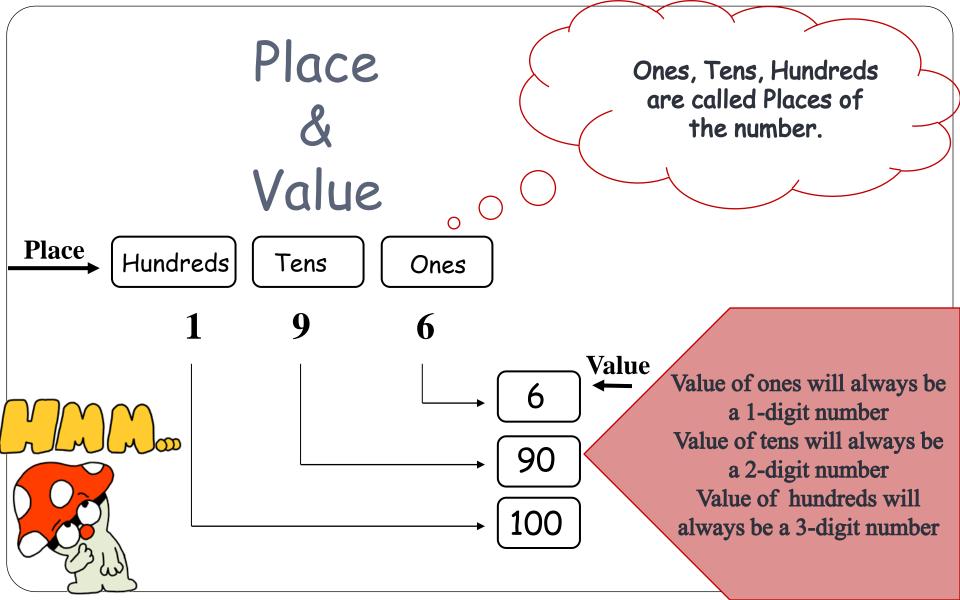
HUNDREDS: Numbers from 100 to 999 are 3-digit numbers and belongs to hundreds family.

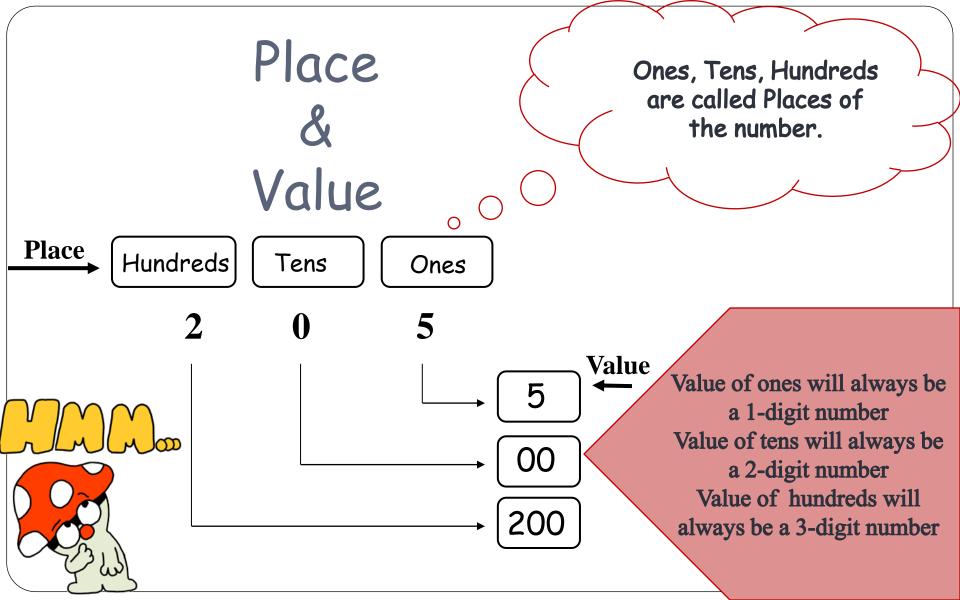


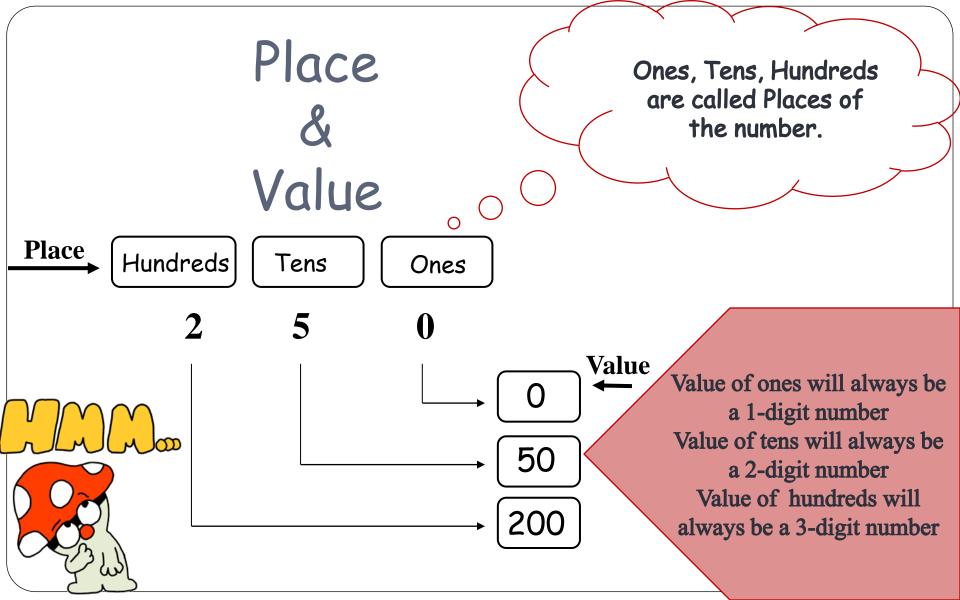
Remember!

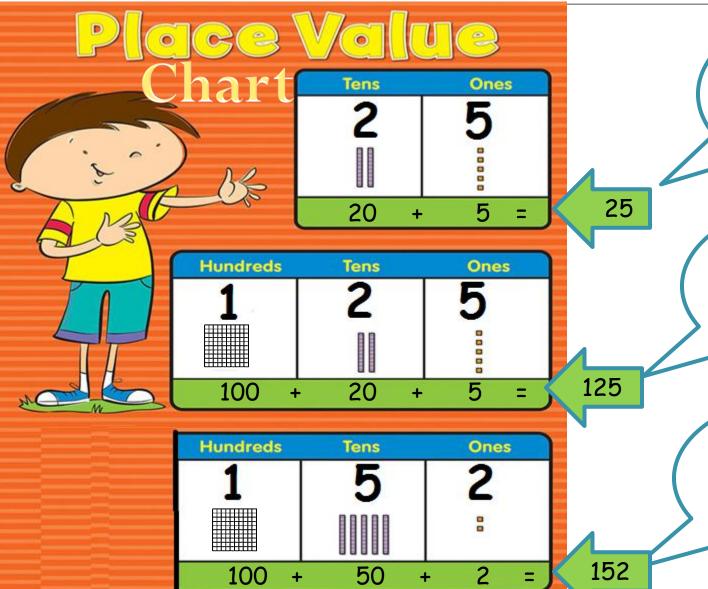








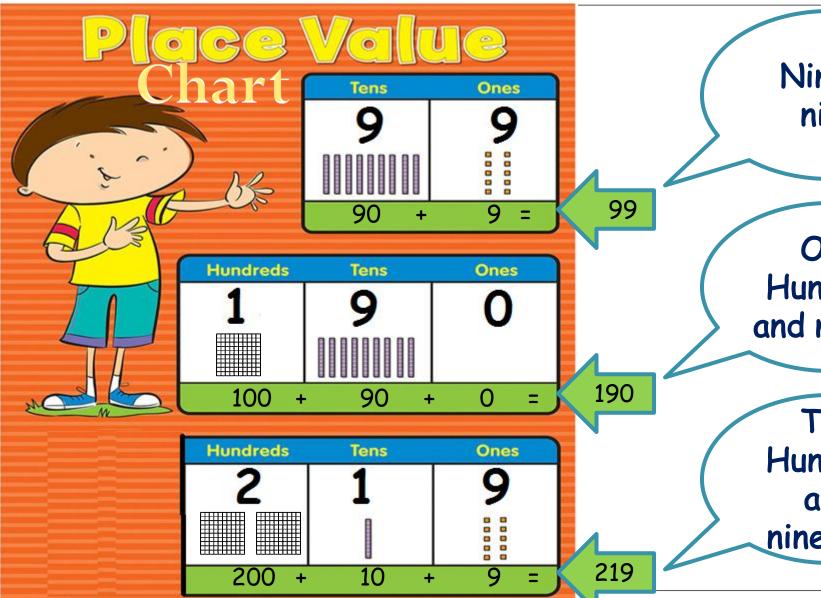




Twenty five

One hundred and twenty five

> One Hundred and fifty two



Ninety nine

One Hundred and ninety

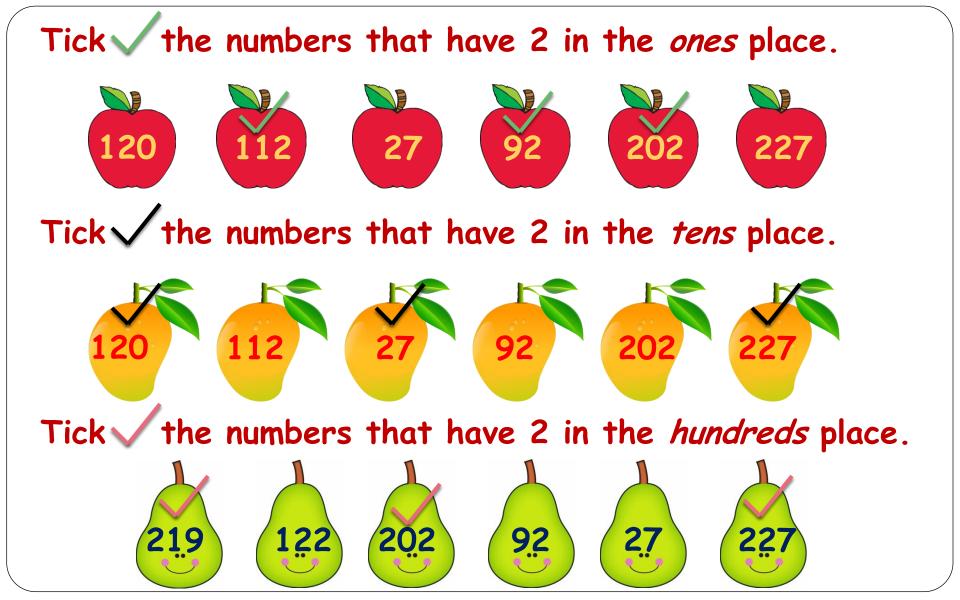
Two
Hundred
and
nineteen

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.

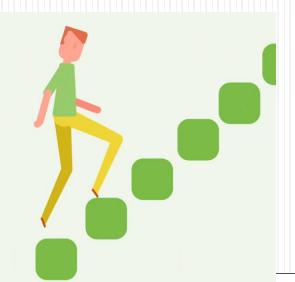
Standard Form	Expanded Form
н т о	Н Т О
1 0	10 + 0
8 1	80 + 1
1 0 0	100 + 00 + 0
2 3 3	200 + 30 + 3



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.





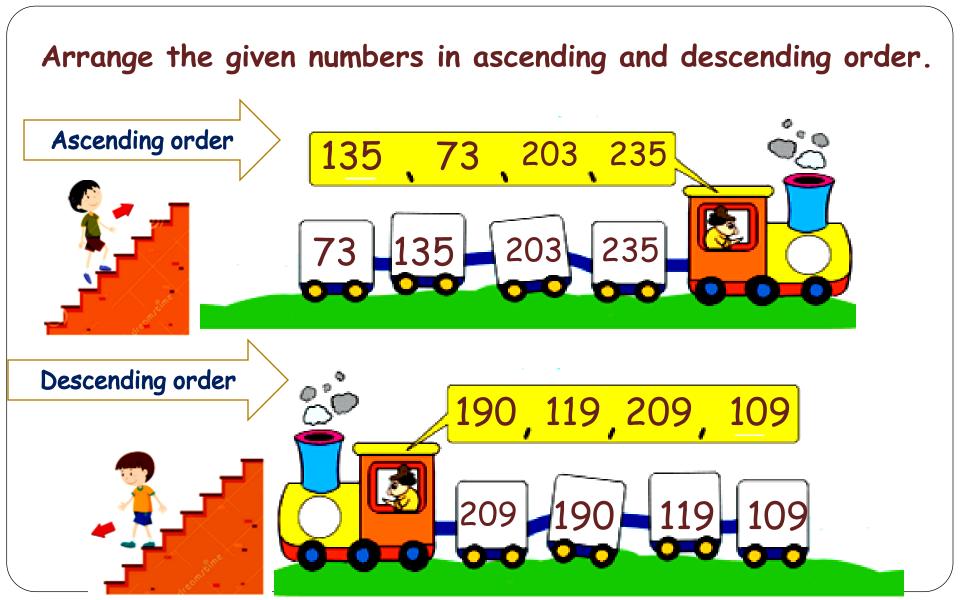
DESCENDING ORDER

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



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.

