



MATHEMATICS

CLASS 1

LESSON # 34

Thursday, 27 May 2021

Lesson Code 1M34

Let's learn about today's topic



TOPIC:
Place Value
&
Ordering of Numbers

(Ascending Order & Descending Order)

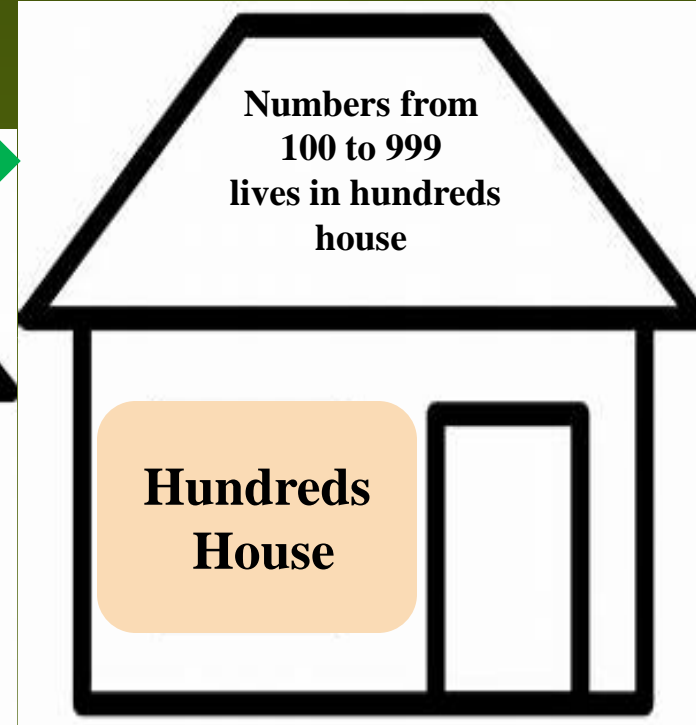
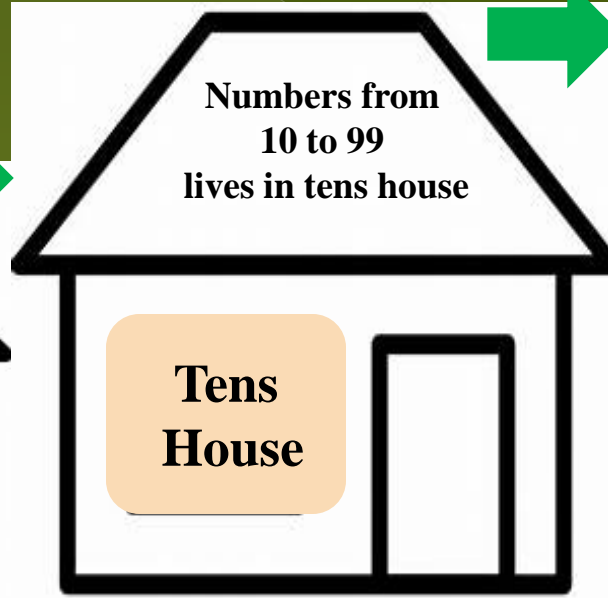
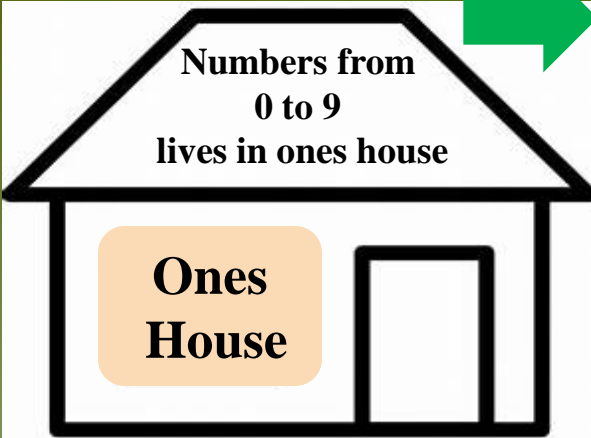


Numbers and their house

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.



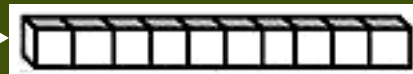
Remember!

10 ones



make

1 ten



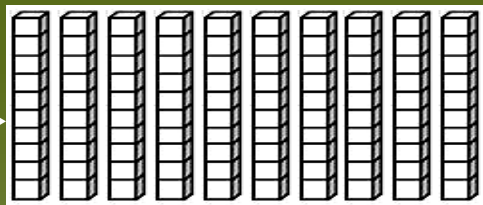
10 ones

=

10

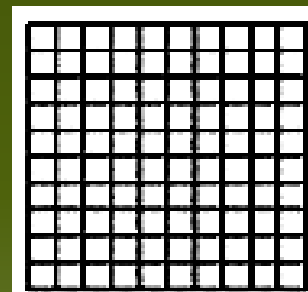
10

10 tens



make

1 hundred



10 tens

=

100



Place & Value

Ones, Tens, Hundreds are called Places of the number.

Place →

Hundreds

Tens

Ones

1

9

9

Value ←

9

90

100

Value of ones will always be a 1-digit number

Value of tens will always be a 2-digit number



Value of hundreds will always be a 3-digit number

HMM...






Place Value Chart



Tens	Ones
5 	4 
50	4 =

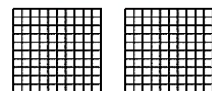


54

Fifty four

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1 	8 	5 
100	80	5 =

185

One hundred and eighty five

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2 	4 	7 
200	40	7 =

247

Two hundred and forty seven

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.



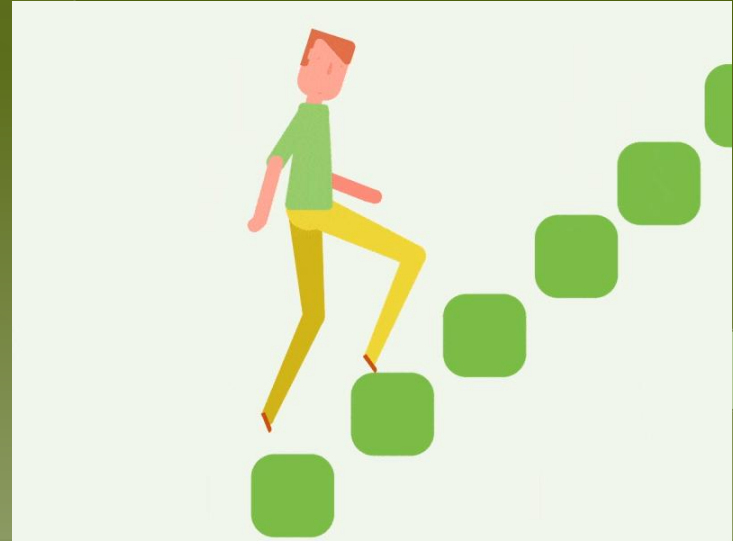
Standard Form	Expanded Form
H T O	H T O
2 3	20 + 3
1 6 6	100 + 60 + 6
2 0 9	200 + 00 + 9
2 3 0	200 + 30 + 0

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.

Ascending
means
going up



DESCENDING ORDER

Descending order means arranging the numbers from greatest to smallest.

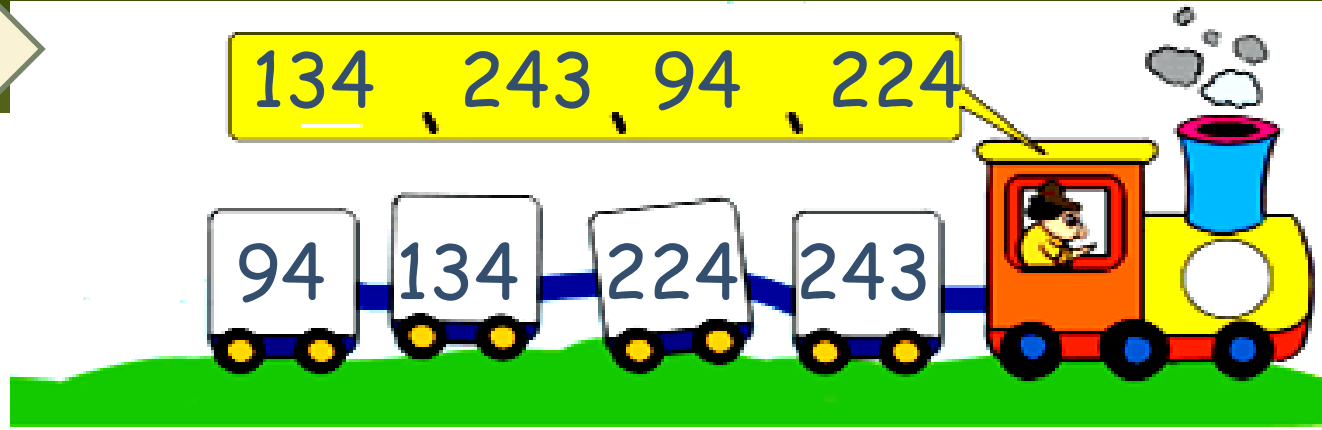
In descending order we start with the greatest(biggest) number and ends with the smallest number.



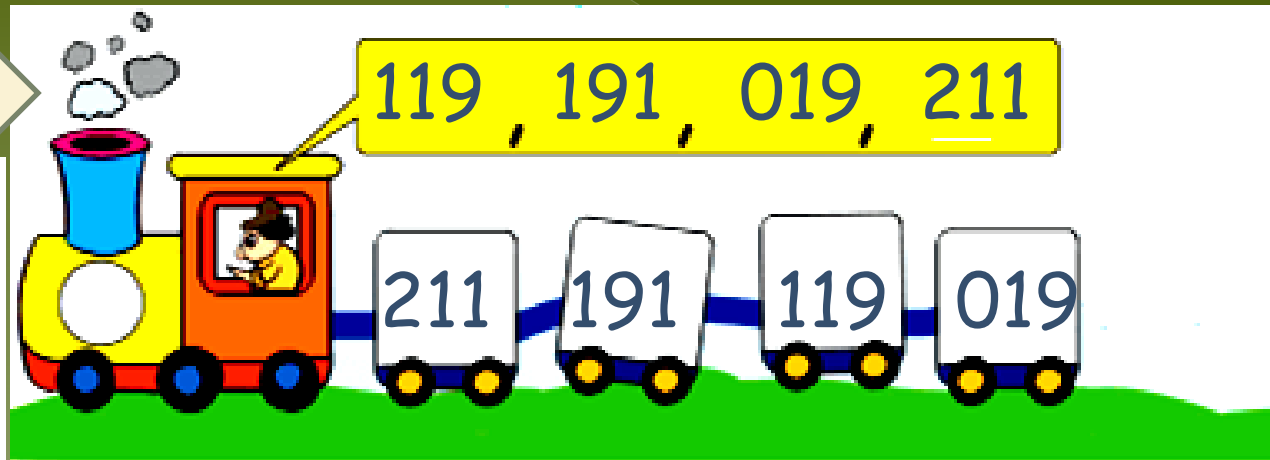
Descending
means
going down

Arrange the given numbers in ascending and descending order.

Ascending order



Descending order



Skip Counting



Step 1:

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

Step 2:

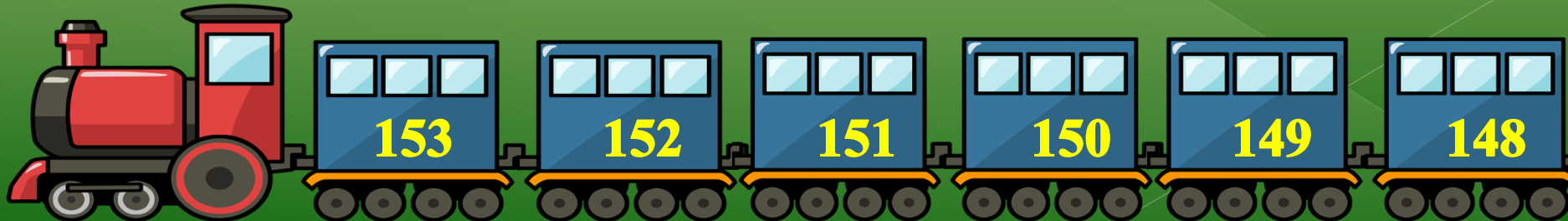
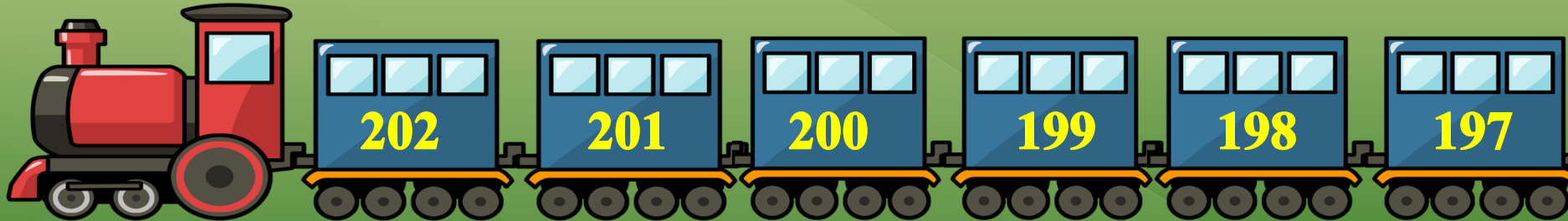
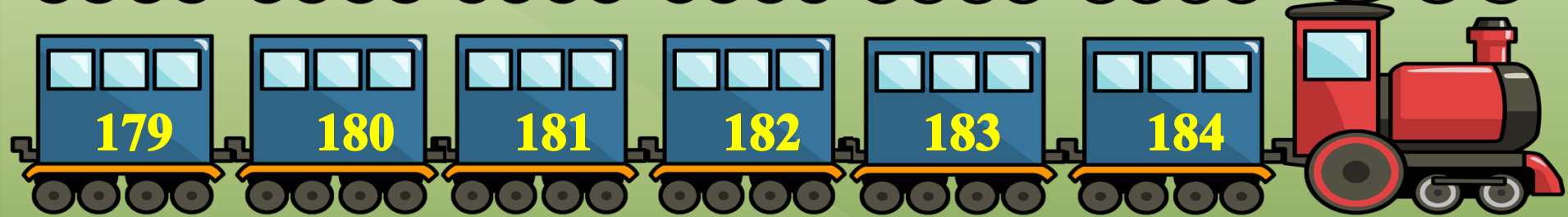
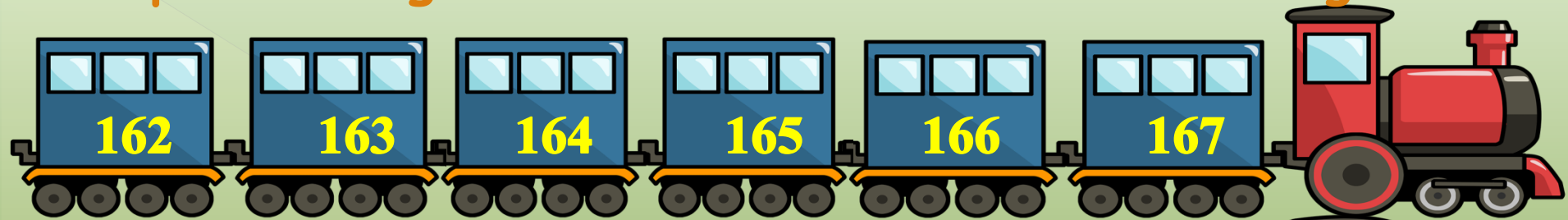
If given series is moving backward, count in reverse.

If given series is moving forward, count in forward.

Step 3:

Write down the skipped numbers in a sequence.

Complete the given forward or backward counting series.



LET'S
DO THIS!



ACTIVITY



Place & Value

Ones, Tens, Hundreds are called Places of the number.

Place →

Hundreds

Tens

Ones

2

1

1

Value ←

1

10

200

Value of ones will always be a 1-digit number



Value of tens will always be a 2-digit number

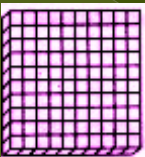
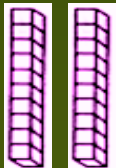

Value of hundreds will always be a 3-digit number

HMM...



Complete the given boxes by counting the hundreds, tens and ones in the given table.



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		
<div>1 hundreds</div>	<div>2 tens</div>	<div>9 ones</div>

Expanded form: $100 + 20 + 9 = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Number name: One hundred and twenty nine

Write the number for the given place values.

7 tens, 7 ones

H T O

0	7	7
---	---	---

1 one

H T O

	0	1
--	---	---

5 tens, 0 ones

H T O

	5	0
--	---	---

1 hundred, 1 ten, 1 one

H T O

1	1	1
---	---	---

2 hundreds, 4 tens, 2 ones

H T O

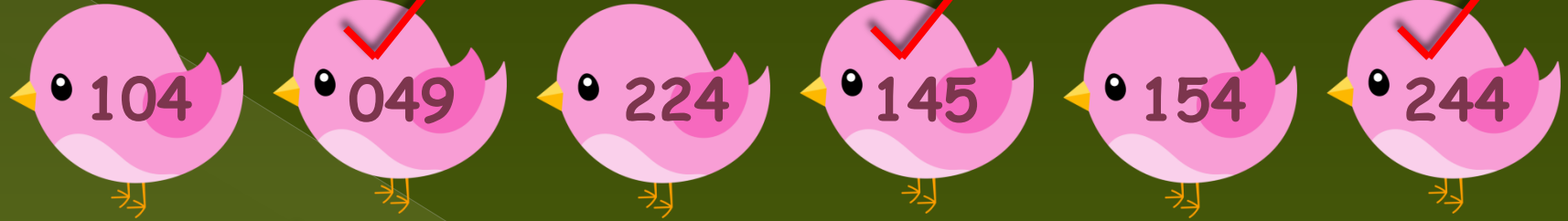
2	4	2
---	---	---

2 hundreds, 5 ones

H T O

2	0	5
---	---	---

Tick ✓ the numbers that have 4 in the *tens* place.



Tick ✓ the numbers that have 9 in the *ones* place.



Tick ✓ the numbers that have 1 in the *hundreds* place.

