BISHOP SCOTT BOYS' SCHOOL
(Affiliated to CBSE, New Delhi) Affiliation No.: 330726, School Campus: Chainpur, Jaganpura, By-Pass, Patna 804453.
Phone Number: 7061717782, 9798903550. ,
Web: www.bishopscottboysschool.com Email: info@bishopscottboysschool.com

STUDY COURSE MATERIAL

MATHEMATICS

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS-III

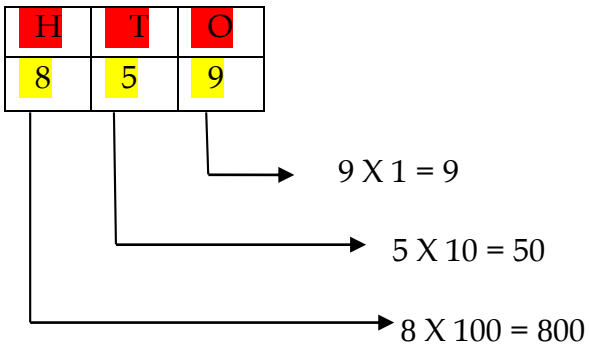
TOPIC: NUMBERS

DAY-1

❖ TEACHING MATERIAL

★Explanation of Numbers and Digits:

- ★ Numbers are made up of digits.
- ★ Numbers are written by using the digits 0 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 6 , 7, 8 and 9.
- ★ The numbers 0 – 9 are 1 – digit numbers , 10 – 99 are 2 – digit numbers, 100 – 999 are 3 – digits numbers , and so on.
- ★ The place value of a digit in a number depends upon its position in the place value chart.
- ★ The face value of a digit in a number is the value of the digit itself.



Related questions:

Q1. Write Five Thousand two hundred in number form.
Q2. How many ones are there in a ten?
Q3. How many tens are there in a hundred?
Q4. How many tens are there in a thousand?
Q5. How many hundreds are there in a thousand?

❖ VIDEO-LINKS

https://youtu.be/4rhNrOJ-ZD4

❖ PPT LINKS

https://youtu.be/_J91AMsdQvU

DAY-2

❖ TEACHING MATERIAL

COMPARING NUMBERS :

- To compare two 3 – digit numbers.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	9	8
5	9	9

Same Same 9 ones > 8 ones

For ex : Which is greater ? 899 or 991

Since , 8 < 9

Therefore , 899 < 991

NUMBER PATTERNS:

When numbers are arranged as per a certain rule or in a particular way , we get a pattern .

Example : See the pattern and fill in the next two numbers.

480, 490 , 500 , 510 , _____ , _____.

Here, 480 + 10 = 490 , 490 + 10 = 500 , 500 + 10 = 510.

Related questions:

Q1. Observe the given pattern and write the next three terms of the sequence:
3900, 4100, 4400, 4800, 5300, _____ , _____ , _____.

Q2. Which is larger? a) 636 or 621 b) 232 or 231

Q3. Which is smaller? a) 567 or 657 b) 345 or 543

Q4. 100 more than 999 is greater than 1999. True or False?

Q5. What is the standard form of 6 thousands 70 tens 5 ones?

❖ VIDEO-LINKS

https://youtu.be/nrOA1U5jH6Q

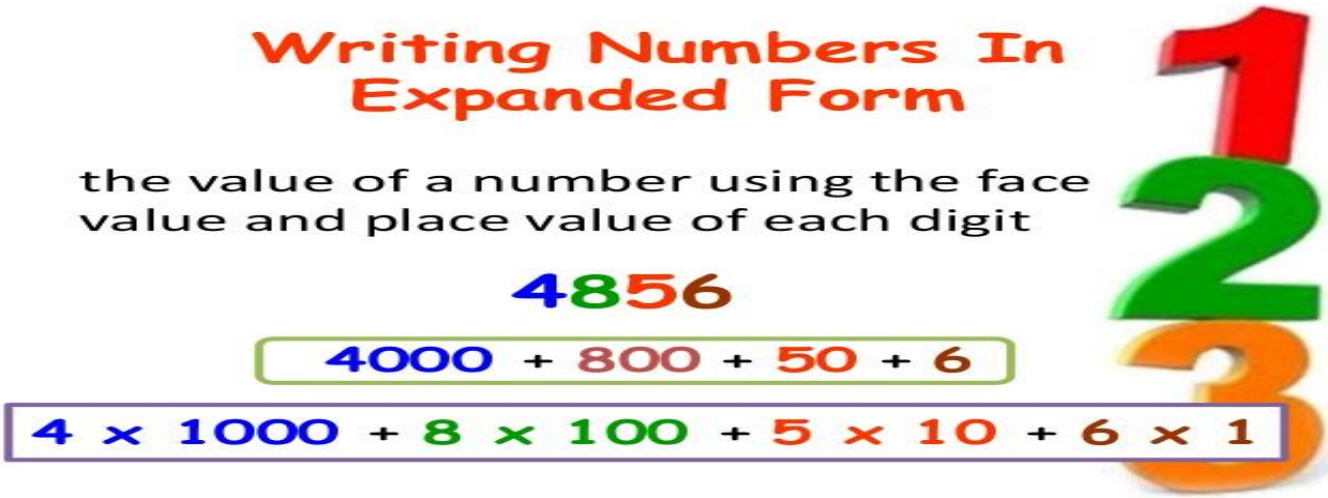
DAY-3

❖ TEACHING MATERIAL

4 – digit Numbers

Place value and face value of a number:

- The place value of a digit in a number is the value of the digit according to the position of the digit in the number.
- The face value of the digit of a number is the value of the digit itself.
- NOTE : Smallest 4 – digit number
  Largest 3 – digit number = 999
  Adding 1 = 999 + 1
  = 1000
  = Smallest 4 – digit number



Example: Find the place value and face value of 3251.

Th	H	T	O
3	2	5	1

1 X 1 One = 1 X 1 = 1

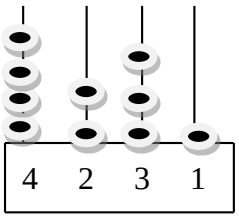
5 X 1 Ten = 5 X 10 = 50

2 X 1 Hundred = 2 X 100 = 200

3 X 1 Thousand = 3 X 1000 = 3000

Face value of 3 is 3 , 2 is 2 , 5 is 5 , 1 is 1.

Numbers on the Abacus:



= 4 Thousands + 2 Hundreds + 3 Tens + 1 Ones
= 4000 + 200 + 30 + 0
= 4230
= Four Thousand Two Hundred Thirty – One.

Related questions:

Q1. What is the place value of the digit 4 in 5,049?
Q2. Find the place value 7 in 5 , 978 .
Q3. Draw the abacus for the numeral 5678 and write the number name.
Q4. What is the product of the place value of 8 in 6785 and the face value of 2 in 5623?

❖ VIDEO-LINKS

https://youtu.be/MVvTZN_PkNE

DAY-4

❖ TEACHING MATERIALS

Comparing 4 – digit Numbers:

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
7	5	9	9
8	5	9	9

8 Thousand > 7 Thousand **Same** **Same** **Same**

Therefore, 7599 < 8599

Cardinal and Ordinal Numbers :

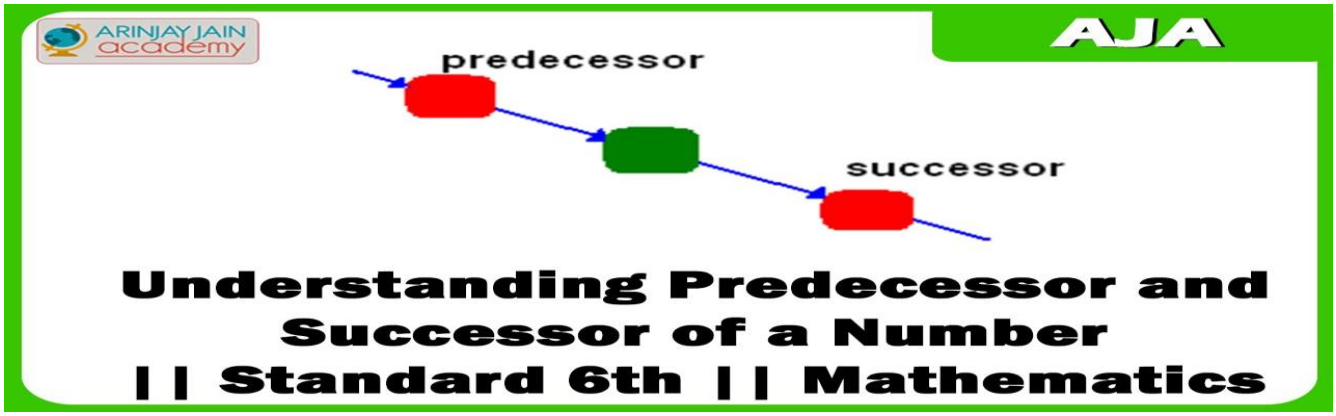
- A cardinal number is the total number of objects or people in a group.
- An ordinal number tells the position of an item or person in a group.

Cardinal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ordinal	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Tenth

ORDINAL NUMBERS FOR WRITING THE DATE

1st - first	11th - eleventh	21st – twenty-first
2nd - second	12th - twelfth	22nd – twenty-second
3rd - third	13th - thirteenth	23rd – twenty-third
4th - fourth	14th - fourteenth	24th – twenty-fourth
5th - fifth	15th - fifteenth	25th – twenty-fifth
6th - sixth	16th - sixteenth	26th – twenty-sixth
7th - seventh	17th - seventeenth	27th – twenty-seventh
8th - eighth	18th - eighteenth	28th – twenty-eighth
9th - ninth	19th - nineteenth	29th – twenty-ninth
10th- tenth	20th - twentieth	30th - thirtieth
		31st – thirty-first

- **The smallest 4 – digit number using given digits can be formed by arranging the digits in ascending order.**
- **The largest 4 – digit number using given digits can be formed by arranging the digits in descending order.**
- **The number that comes just after a particular number is called its <u>successor.</u>**
- **The number that comes just before a particular number is called its <u>predecessor.</u>**



<u>Related questions:</u>

Q1. What is the successor of 270 ÷ 9?
Q2. Write the greatest and the smallest 4-digit numbers using the digits 5, 3, 2, 6.
Q3. Form the largest number using the given digits: a) 6, 7, 8, 9 b) 1, 0, 6, 3
Q4. Form the smallest number using the given digits: a) 0, 1, 2, 3 b) 4, 9, 3, 8

❖ VIDEO-LINKS

https://youtu.be/KEuyw805h-o

https://youtu.be/e3WZ-0-CwtY

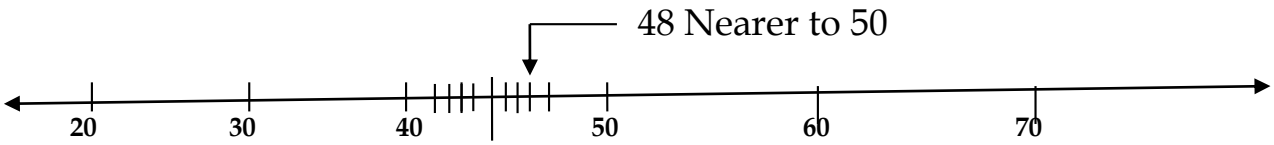
DAY-5

Even and Odd Numbers :

- Numbers which end with the digit 0 , 2 , 4 , 6 , or 8 are even.
  2 , 4 , 6 , 8, 10 , 12 …….. are even numbers.

- Numbers which end with the digits 1 , 3 , 5 , 7 or 9 are odd.
  1 , 3 , 5 , 7 , 9 , 11 , 13 , ….. are odd numbers.

Rounding off to the Nearest 10



Roman Numerals:

The Romans used seven basic symbols . Here , we will study only about I, V and X.

Symbols	I	V	X	L	C	D	M
Value	1	5	10	50	100	500	1000

Related questions:

Q1. Write down the roman numeral for each of the following Hindu – Arabic numerals:

a) 7 c) 29

b) 12 d) 37

Q2. How many even numbers are there between 17 an 28?

Q3. How many odd numbers are there between 2 and 35?

Q4 Round off the following numbers as mentioned below:

a) 585 (nearest 10)

b) 1948 (nearest 1000)

❖ VIDEO -LINKS

https://youtu.be/jvp0mtr1kFM

❖ VIDEO-LINKS

https://youtu.be/qkLL5eDVEPg

❖ WORKSHEETS

Lets Share Knowledge

WORKSHEET # 7

1. **Write the 'place value' of the underlined digit.**

Number	Place value
76<u>5</u>5	
10<u>0</u>3	
<u>9</u>999	
129<u>9</u>	
<u>5</u>353	
6<u>0</u>06	
<u>4</u>222	

2. **Write the place value and face value of digit 6 in the number 8621.**

Place value of 6 →

Face value of 6 →

3. **Write the place value and face value of digit 5 in the number 6335.**

Place value of 5 →

Face value of 5 →

"Please log in to www.letssharekNowledge.com for more worksheets"

WORKSHEET # 9

Answer the following questions.

Caution! Be very careful from the start, otherwise it will all get wrong.

1) Write the largest possible 4 digit number. Also write in words.

_____

2) Write the number in its expanded form.

_____

3) Write the place value and face value of all the digits in that number.

Digits	Place value	Face value
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

4) Calculate the sum of all the face values of the number.

_____

5) Find the difference between the place value and face value of the digit at thousands place.

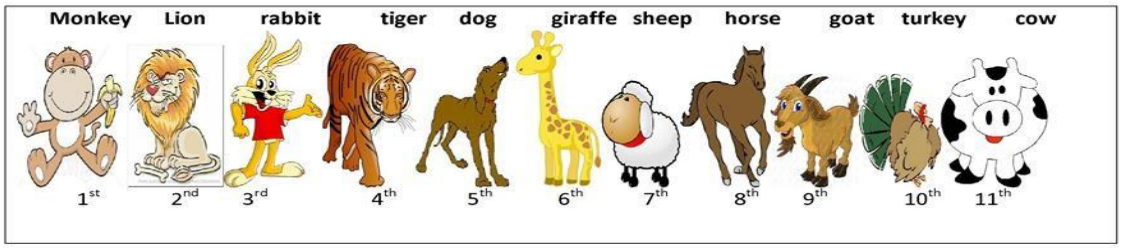
_____

6) The difference of which digits place value and face value is zero? Write its place in the number.

_____

Name : _____ Grade:_____ Score: _____

ordinal numbers



Which animal is the:

1. Fourth – _____
2. Seventh – _____
3. Second – _____
4. Sixth – _____
5. Ninth – _____
6. First – _____
7. Third – _____
8. Tenth – _____
9. Eighth – _____
10. Fifth – _____