# GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL \& COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ 

WORKSHEET No. 4
SESSION : 2020-21
CLASS: 2 SEC. : A-F
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

## CHAPTER 2 : MORE ABOUT 3 - DIGIT NUMBERS

## TOPIC 1: PLACE VALUE, FACE VALUE \& EXPANDED FORM

(Instruction - Parents must make the child revise the ones and tens places done in class 1 before starting with the topic.)

Place Value - The place value of a digit in a number is according to its place.


For example - Let us take the number 672.
6 is at hundreds place, so its place value is $6 \times 100=\underline{600}$
7 is at tens place, so its place value is $7 \times 10=\underline{70}$
2 is at ones place, so its place value is $2 \times 1=\underline{2}$
*The place value of 0 is always 0 .
Face Value - The face value of a digit is the digit itself.
For example - Let us take the number 368.
The face value of 3 is 3 .
The face value of 6 is $\underline{6}$.
The face value of 8 is $\underline{8}$.
Expanded Form - A numeral for a number can be written as a sum of place value of its digits. For example - Let us take the number 465.
$465=400+60+5$
OR
$465=4$ hundreds +6 tens +5 ones

## EXERCISE

I. Write the place of the given digits -
(a) In 248, 2 is at hundreds place.
(b) $\ln 639,3$ is at $\qquad$ place.
(c) $\ln 950,0$ is at $\qquad$ place.
(d) $\ln 801,8$ is at $\qquad$ place.

## II. Write the numbers from the given place of digits -

(a) 5 is at hundreds place, 2 is at tens place and 4 is at ones place - _ 524
(b) 2 is at hundreds place, 7 is at tens place and 3 is at ones place - $\qquad$
(c) 9 is at hundreds place, 6 is at tens place and 1 is at ones place - $\qquad$
(d) 6 is at hundreds place, 0 is at tens place and 9 is at ones place - $\qquad$
III. Write the place value of the given digits -
(a) 7 in 279 is $\qquad$ (b) 4 in 483 is $\qquad$ (c) 9 in 259 is $\qquad$ (d) 0 in 306 is $\qquad$

## IV. Write the numbers from the given place value of digits -

(a) Place value of 3 is 300,4 is 40 and 7 is $7-347$
(b) Place value of 7 is 700,9 is 90 and 8 is 8 - $\qquad$
(c) Place value of 9 is 900,2 is 20 and 6 is 6 - $\qquad$
(d) Place value of 2 is 200,1 is 10 and 5 is 5 - $\qquad$
V. Write the face value of the given digits -
(a) 6 in 256 is 6
(b) 4 in 450 is $\qquad$ (c) 2 in 291 is

## VI. Write the expanded form of the following numerals.

$\qquad$ (d) 1 in 315 is $\qquad$
(a) $423=\_400+20+\ldots 3=\underline{4}$ hundreds $+\ldots 2$ tens $+\ldots 3$ ones.
(b) $298=$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ hundreds + $\qquad$ tens + $\qquad$ ones.
(c) $709=$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ hundreds + $\qquad$ tens+ $\qquad$ ones.
(d) $873=$ $\qquad$ $+\ldots+$ $\qquad$ hundreds + $\qquad$ tens+ $\qquad$ ones

## TOPIC 2: FORMING THE GREATEST AND SMALLEST NUMBER

(Instruction - Parents must make the child revise ascending and descending done in previous worksheet before starting with the topic.)

Let us take any three digits - 2, 5 and 8
For example 1)To make the greatest number, we arrange the given digits in descending order.
We know that 8 is greater than 5 and 5 is greater than 2.
Since, $8>5>2$, so, the greatest number is 852 .

For example 2) Similarly, to make the smallest number, we arrange the given digits in ascending order.
We know that 2 is smaller than 5 and 5 is smaller than 8.
Since, $2<5<8$, so, the smallest number is 258 .
*Note - If zero is one of the digits while forming the smallest number, it is written in place after the highest place.
For example 3) Let us take any three digits - 6, 0, 3.
On arranging the given digits in ascending order, we get 036.
A number cannot begin with 0 . The smallest digit (other than zero) is 3 .
So, the smallest number is 306 .

## EXERCISE

I. Make the greatest 3 - digit numbers. Repetition of any digit is not allowed.
Digits
Greatest
(a). $7,4,9$

- 947
(b). $0,2,3$
(c). $2,8,6$
(d). 4, 0, 1
(e). 1, 7, 9
II. Make the smallest 3 - digit numbers. Repetition of any digit is not allowed.

Digits
(a). $9,6,4$
(b). $8,2,6$
(c). $0,5,3$
(d). $4,9,2$
(e). 1, 7, 0

Smallest
$\qquad$
469
$\qquad$
$\square$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
III. Make the greatest and smallest 3 - digit numbers. Repetition of a digit is allowed.

| Digits <br> (a). $9,3,4$ | Greatest $999$ | Smallest $444$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b). $3,2,6$ |  |  |
| (c). $7,0,3$ |  |  |
| (d). $5,8,2$ |  |  |
| (e). 1,5,0 |  |  |

## REVISION

Q1. Write the number name for 921.
Q2. Write two numerals which come in between 899 and 902 . $\qquad$ and
$\qquad$ .

Q3. Write the largest three digit number. $\qquad$
Q4. Take the number 895. Which digit is at hundreds place? Which digit is at tens place? Which digit is at ones place? $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
Q5. Write the face value of digits for the number 675. $\qquad$ .
Q6. Which number can be written in expanded form as $200+50+2$ ? $\qquad$
Q7. Write the greatest and smallest three digit numbers that can be written using digits 7, 4 and 3 without repeating any digit. $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
Q8. Write the number with 1 at hundreds place, 0 at tens place and 7 at ones place.
Q9. Arrange 209, 613, 926 and 897 in decreasing order. $\qquad$ , _ , $\qquad$ and
$\qquad$ _.

Q10. Arrange 213, 556, 435 and 340 in increasing order. $\qquad$ , —_, $\qquad$ and
$\qquad$ -

Q11. Count forward and fill in the blanks.
(a) 224, $\qquad$ , __, $\qquad$
$\qquad$ .
(b) 892, $\qquad$ , —_, ——, $\qquad$ .

Q12. Count backward and fill in the blanks.
(a) 559, $\qquad$ , _, , _, $\qquad$ .
(b) 999, $\qquad$ .

