BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI – 110034

CLASS –VI

SUBJECT:- MATHEMATICS

TOPIC:- KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

STEP 1:- GUIDELINES AND INTRODUCTION

GUIDELINES:

Dear students,

Kindly refer to the following notes/video links from the Chapter- "KNOWING OUR NUMBERS " and thereafter do the questions in your math notebook. Uploaded on – _____

INTRODUCTION:

What are Natural numbers?

Counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, ... etc. are called Natural numbers. The smallest natural number is 1 and there is no largest natural number.

Digits and Place value

Numbers are formed using the ten symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. These symbols are called digits or figures.

To find the place value of a digit in a number, multiply the digit with the value of the place it occupies.

We often need to compare two or more numbers. Here are some of the ways it can be performed easily-

1) If two numbers have unequal number of digits, then the number with the greater number of digits is greater.
2) If two numbers have equal number of digits then, the number with greater value digit on the extreme left is greater. If the digits on extreme left of the numbers are equal then the digits to the right of the extreme left digits are compared and so on.

STEP 2:- SUBTOPICS

1. Indian and International system of numeration
2. Word problems based on larger numbers and units of measurement

STEP 3:-KEY POINTS

(Refer the link- https://www.examfear.com/free-video-lesson/Class-6/Maths/Knowing-Our-Numbers.htm for in depth content of **KNOWING OUR NUMBERS)**

1. Values of the places in the International system of numeration are Ones, Tens, Hundreds, Thousands, Ten thousands, Hundred thousands, Millions, Ten millions and so on.

   Values of the places in the Indian system of numeration are Ones, Tens, Hundreds, Thousands, Ten thousands, Lakhs, Ten Lakhs, Crores and so on

   VISIT THE FOLLOWING LINK FOR EXPLANATION
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6rk4OiXx9i8
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t5YrRxNhY4U

2. Large numbers are needed in many places in daily life .For example , for money paid or received in large transactions , in measuring large distances say between various cities in a country or in the world , measuring quantity and so on .

   Review of metric system (and how to convert):
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UyDMwnkeAwQ&feature=youtu.be

   Application of larger numbers:
   https://www.examfear.com/free-video-lesson/Class-6/Maths/Knowing-Our-Numbers/part-9/Maths_Knowing_Our_Numbers_part_9_(Application_of_Larger_Numbers)_CBSE_Class_6.htm

STEP 4 :-

POINTS TO REMEMBER

Indian Numeration	Crore	Ten Lakh	Lakh	Ten Thousand	Thousand	Hundred	Ten	One
Numbers	10000000	1000000	100000	10000	1000	100	10	0
International Numeration	Ten Million	Million	Hundred Thousand	Ten Thousand	Thousand	Hundred	Ten	Ones

1 Kilometre = 1000 metres
1 metre = 100 centimetre or 1000 millimetre
1 Kilogram = 1000 grams
1 gram = 1000 milligrams
1 litre = 1000 millilitres

ASSIGNMENT :-

(Exercises 1.1 AND 1.2 of N.C.E.R.T including examples and boxes in between the chapter)

(Refer the link- http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?femh1=1-14 to complete the above exercises of **N.C.E.R.T)**

MORE QUESTIONS FOR PRACTICE

Q.1. Fill in the blanks :

(a) Smallest 6-digit number in Indo Arabic Numeration System is _____.
(b) Largest 8-digit number in International Numeration System is _____.
(c) Expanded notation of 2730145 is _____ .

Q2. If in a garden there are 4592 flowering plants and 3257 fruit trees then what's the total number of plants in the garden?

Q3. A loading tempo can carry 482 boxes of biscuits weighing 15kg each, whereas a van can carry 518 boxes each of the same weight. Find the total weight that can be carried by both the vehicles.

Q4. In the marriage of her daughter, Leela spent Rs 216766 on food and decoration , Rs 122322 on jewellery , Rs 88234 on furniture and Rs 26780 on kitchen items. Find the total amount spent by her on the above items.

Q5. Radius of the Earth is 6400km and that of Mars is 4300000m. Whose radius is bigger and by how much?

Q6. In 2001, the populations of Tripura and Meghalaya were 3,199,203 and 2,318,822, respectively. Write the populations of these two states in words.

Q7.FILL UP:

   a)   10 million = _____ crore.
   b)   10 lakh = _____ million.
   c)   1 metre = _____ millimetres
   d)   1 centimetre = _____ millimetres.
   e)   1 kilometre = _____ millimetres.
   f)   1 gram = _____ milligrams.
   g)   1 litre = _____ millilitres.
   h)   1 kilogram = _____ milligrams