BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI - 110034
CLASS V SUBJECT:MATHEMATICS TERM 1( 2020-21)
TOPIC-NUMBERS AROUND US
SUB TOPIC- International Numeration System (READING \& WRITING NUMERALS)

Name - $\qquad$ Class/ Sec - V $\qquad$ Date-28.04.2020

In the previous lessons, we have learnt about the Indian Numeration System.

In this lesson we will learn about:
INTERNATIONAL NUMERATION SYSTEM READING NUMERALS

Observe the table given below:

|  | The International Place Value Chart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions |  |  | Thousands |  |  | Ones |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ® |
| 42625983 |  | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 3 |
| 25006531 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 |

Let's study about how to read the numerals using International Numeration System:-

## STEPS TO BE FOLLOWED

- Mark periods using commas.
- Start putting commas from R.H.S(Right Hand Side)
- Put first comma after 3 places of ONES PERIOD (one tens hundreds)
- Next comma is put after 3 places of THOUSANDS PERIOD (thousands ten thousands hundred thousands)
- Next is after 3 places of MILLIONS PERIOD (millions ten millions hundred millions)



Forty five million, one hundred twenty nine thousand, six hundred eighty two.


Now let's see how to write numerals using International Numeration System:-

## STEPS TO BE FOLLOWED

- Underline/ highlight the PERIODS in the number name
- Mark dashes as per the places in the period like

- Fill the digits as per the places in the PERIODS.


## EXAMPLE 1

| Six million | one hundred fourteen thousand | two hundred nine |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{\mathbf{6}}{\mathrm{K}}, \frac{\mathbf{1 1 4}}{\mathrm{Th}}, \underline{\underline{\mathbf{2}}^{209}}{ }^{4}$ |  |  |

EXAMPLE 2

| Thirty two <br> million | sixty six <br> thousand | seven hundred <br> fourteen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\mathrm{32}}{\mathrm{M}}, \underline{\mathrm{O66}}, \underline{\mathbf{7 1 4}}$ |  |  |

## Remember : We write zeros for the missing places

## EXAMPLE 3

| Three hundred <br> sixty nine million | seven hundred <br> two |
| :--- | :--- |

$\frac{369}{M}, \frac{000}{T h}, \frac{702}{\text { ones }}$

## Remember : We write zeros for the missing places

## LET'S PRACTISE

(Please note: Do Q1 \& 2 in the notebook)

Q1. Mark the periods using commas and write numerals using International System for the following:
a) 76529694
b) 43925051
c) 958201572
d) 252912016

Q2.
Fill in the blanks:
(a) 10 ten lakhs $=1$ $\square$
(C) lakhs $=90$ crores
(b) 40 crores $=$ lakhs
(C) 5 lakhs $=$ hundreds
(c) Thousands $=8$ lakhs (1) 25 hundreds $=$ $\qquad$
(G) 30 lakhs =

WEEK 2 -DAY 2(28.04.2020)

## KINDLY NOTE

We have introduced this section 'WORDLY WISE' since last week. The work given in this section is also to be done in the Vocabulary Notebook or the LIFESKILLS DIARY.

Let's make sentences using the words introduced this week.

## Example:

1. frequent -My father makes frequent trips to Mumbai for business.
2. convince -We were able to convince our friends to stay indoors during this pandemic time.
3. significant -The police did not find any significant proof against the thief.
4. crucial -It's crucial for us to stay indoors and maintain social distancing during lockdown.
5. ecstatic -He felt ecstatic to see his grandparents.

* Please make your own sentences (one sentence each with each word) using the above-mentioned words.


## VOCABULARY ENHANCEMENT

We are all in the, habit to add the word 'very' to any descriptive word to convey something that is more than ordinary - e.g. We are very happy, very sad, something is very beautiful and so on.

We need to replace these with a single word to make the language more compact and richer.

For e.g. ecstatic: very happy crucial: very important melancholy: very sad anxious: very nervous

In this column, you will find two new words everyday. You must try and make use of these words while conversing with others.

