

STAR PLAY SCHOOL

Dear Parents,
Today's assignment

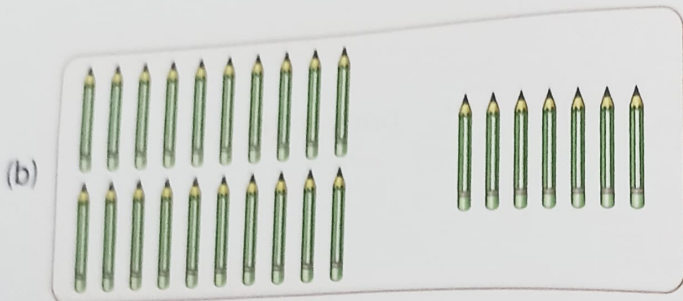
 **Maths-Ch 6**

L

Home Assignment -

 **Revise C. W**

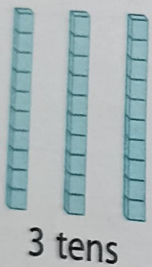
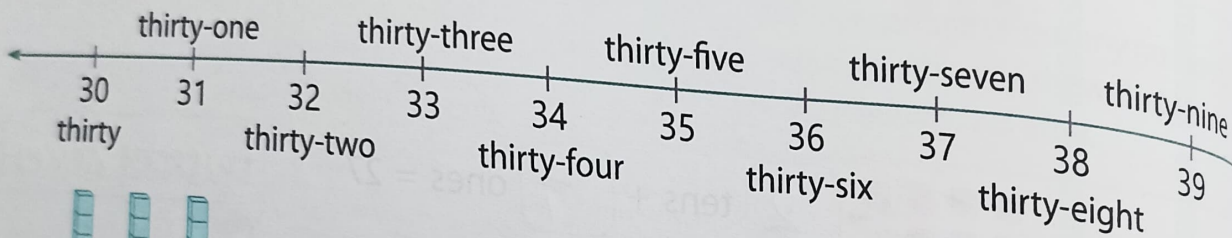
3:26 pm ✓✓



tens + ones =

Numbers from 30 to 39

Look at the number line for numbers 30 to 39.

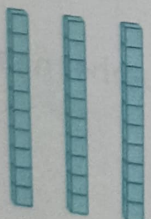


=
thirty

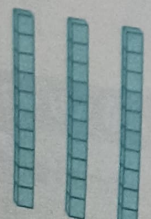
Tens	Ones
3	0



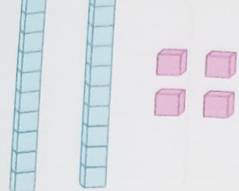
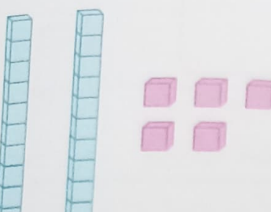
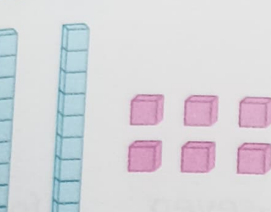
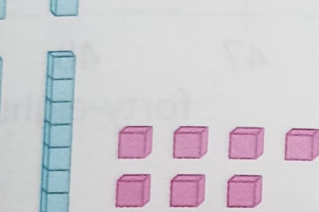
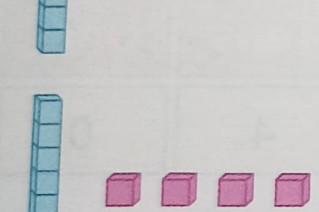
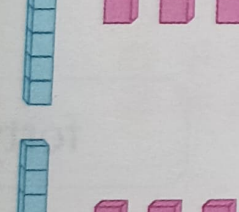
tens + one = 31



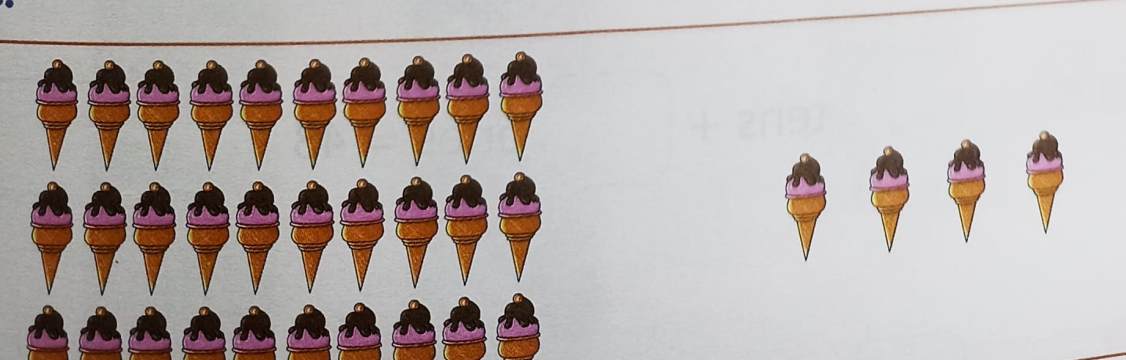
tens + ones = 32



tens + ones = 33

	3 tens + 4 ones = 34	Thirty four
	3 tens + 5 ones = 35	Thirty five
	3 tens + 6 ones = 36	Thirty six
	3 tens + 7 ones = 37	Thirty seven
	3 tens + 8 ones = 38	Thirty eight
	3 tens + 9 ones = 39	Thirty nine

Count the number of ice cream cones. Then write the numbers and the number names.

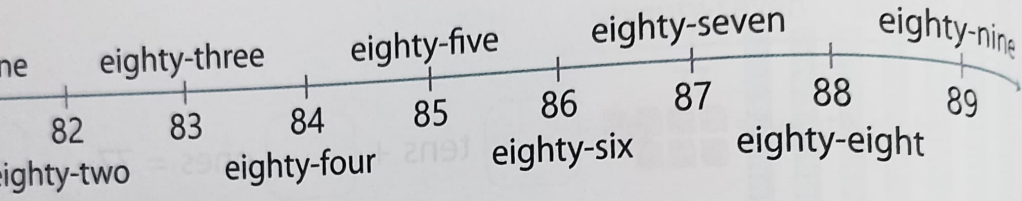




_____ tens + ones =

Count from 80 to 89

Write the number on the line for numbers 80 to 89.



=
eighty

Tens	Ones
8	0

■ tens + one = 81

■ ■ tens + ones = 82

■ ■ ■ tens + ones = 83



$$8 \text{ tens} + 4 \text{ ones} = 84$$

eighty four



$$8 \text{ tens} + 5 \text{ ones} = 85$$

eighty five



$$8 \text{ tens} + 6 \text{ ones} = 86$$

eighty six



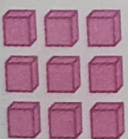
$$8 \text{ tens} + 7 \text{ ones} = 87$$

eighty seven



$$8 \text{ tens} + 8 \text{ ones} = 88$$

eighty eight



$$8 \text{ tens} + 9 \text{ ones} = 89$$

eighty nine

the number of balls. Then write the numbers and the number names.

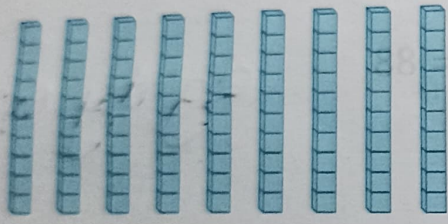
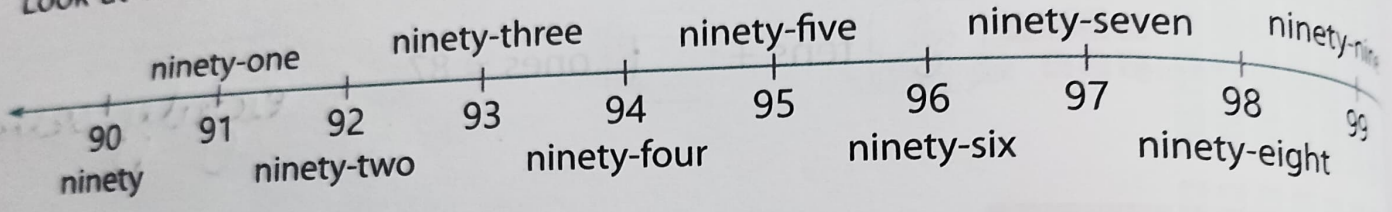
(b)



tens + ones =

Numbers from 90 to 99

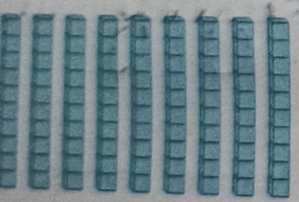
Look at the number line for numbers 90 to 99.



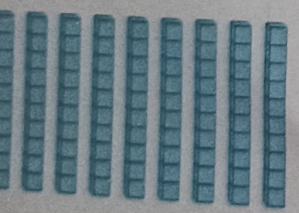
9 tens

=
ninety

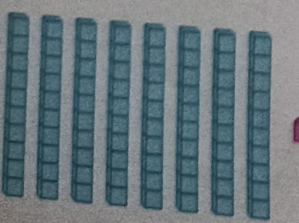
Tens	Ones
9	0



tens + one = 91

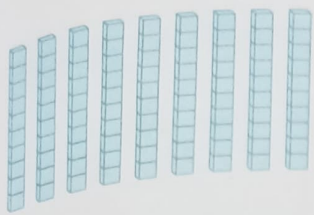


tens + ones = 92



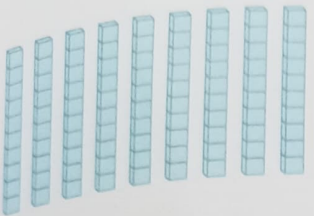
tens + ones = 93

Ninety Three



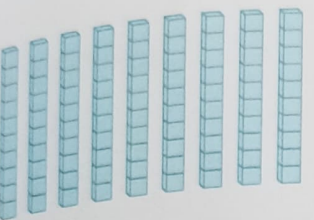
$$9 \text{ tens} + 4 \text{ ones} = 94$$

ninety four



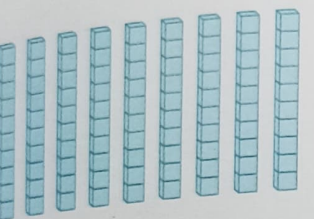
$$9 \text{ tens} + 5 \text{ ones} = 95$$

ninety five



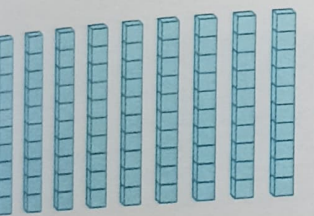
$$9 \text{ tens} + 6 \text{ ones} = 96$$

ninety six



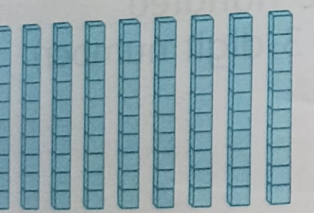
$$9 \text{ tens} + 7 \text{ ones} = 97$$

ninety seven



$$9 \text{ tens} + 8 \text{ ones} = 98$$

ninety eight

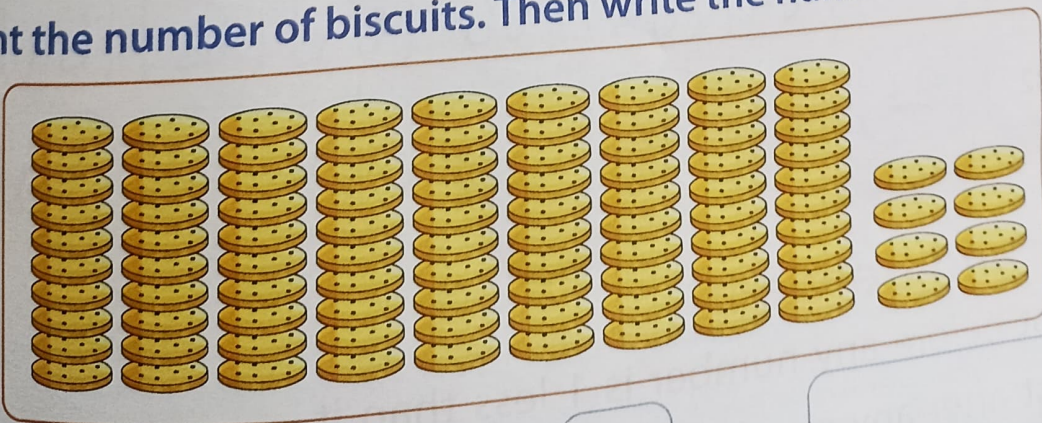


$$9 \text{ tens} + 9 \text{ ones} = 99$$

ninety nine

H Count the number of biscuits. Then write the numbers and the number names.

(a)



$$\square \text{ tens} + \square \text{ ones} = \square$$

(Blank box for number name)

1 Write the numbers that come before, after or between the given numbers.

(a) 41

(b) 36

(c) 59

(d) 67

(e) 100

(f) 89

(g) 49 51

(h) 39 41

(i) 56 58

Comparing Numbers

Let's compare two 2-digit numbers, say 54 and 87.

Compare the digits at the tens place first.

Since, 5 tens is smaller than 8 tens, so 54 is smaller than 87 or $54 < 87$ or $87 > 54$.

Let's compare 64 and 60.

If the digits at the tens place are the same, then compare the digits at the ones place. Since 4 is bigger than 0, 64 is bigger than 60 or $64 > 60$.

Tens	Ones
5	4
8	7

Know More

A 2-digit number is always bigger than 1-digit numbers. For example, $28 > 8$.

Tens	Ones
6	4
6	0

Try It Out

Put the correct symbol $>$, $<$ or $=$ in the boxes.

(a) 3 tens + 9 ones 9 tens + 3 ones

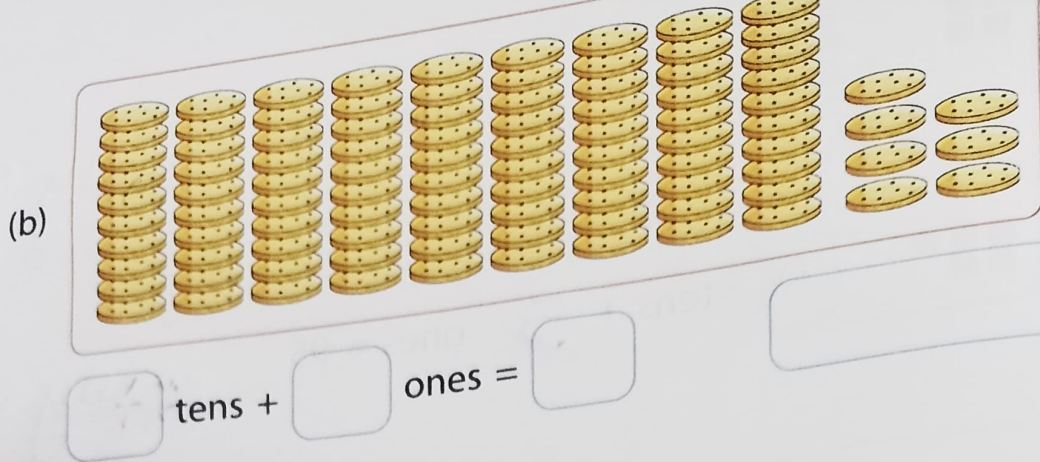
(b) 8 tens + 0 ones 80 ones

(c) 4 tens + 2 ones 30 ones

(d) 6 tens + 5 ones 5 tens + 6 ones

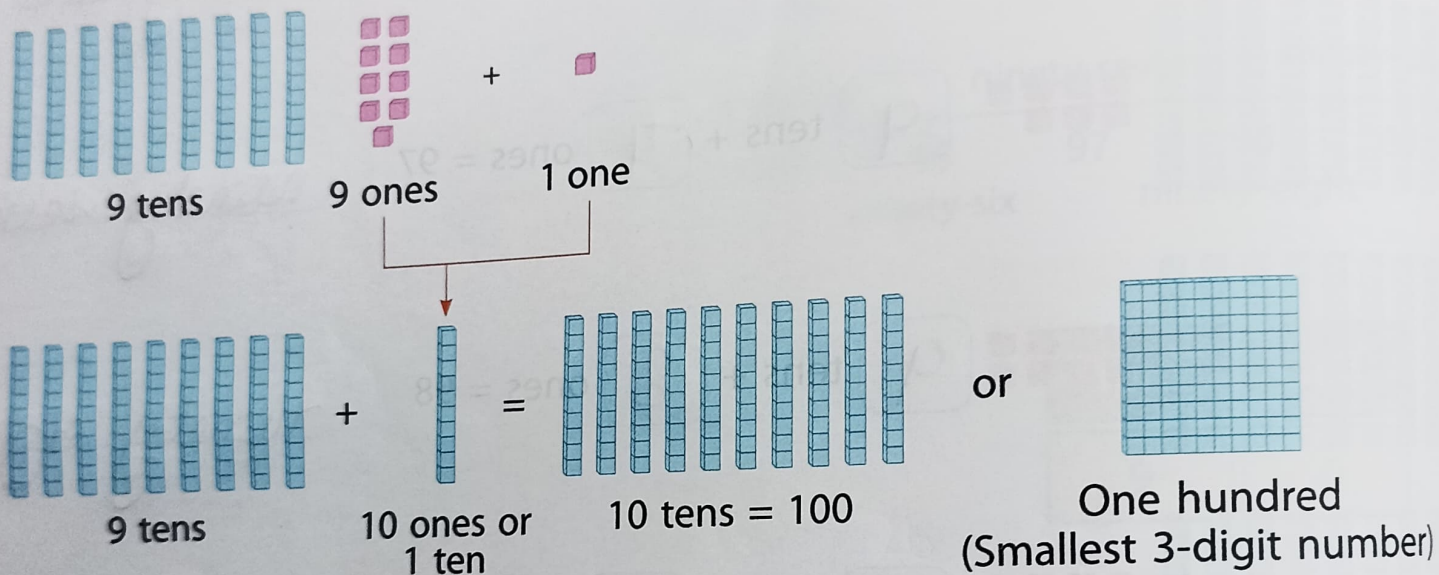
For the Teacher

Make two sets of cards. Write numbers from 21 to 100 on one set of cards and write number names on the other set. Match the number card with its number names.



Smallest 3-digit Number: 100

99 is the largest 2-digit number.



Try It Out

Fill in the missing numbers.

(a) 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70

(b) 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90

Before, After and Between

- A number just before any number is 1 less than it.
- A number just after any number is 1 more than it.
- A number between two numbers lies in their middle.

J Colour the square with bigger number pink.

- (a) 62 48
- (b) 39 35
- (c) 49 39
- (d) 52 57
- (e) 21 23
- (f) 88 98
- (g) 97 90
- (h) 70 69

Ordering Numbers

You know that when numbers are arranged from the smallest to the biggest, it is called increasing order. The numbers 32, 46, 51, 63, 85 and 90 are arranged in increasing order.

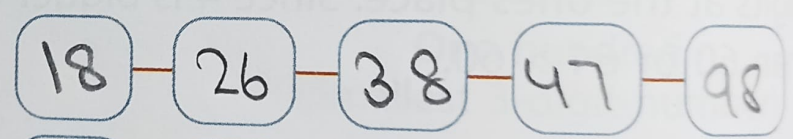
When the numbers are arranged from the biggest to the smallest, it is called decreasing order. The numbers 67, 59, 47, 39, 31 and 28 are arranged in decreasing order.

Know More

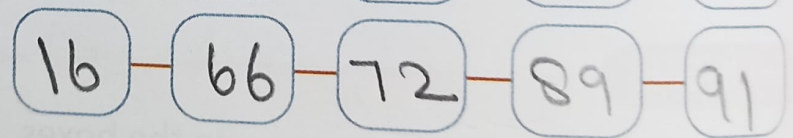
Increasing order	→	small	<	big	<	bigger	<	biggest
Decreasing order	→	big	>	small	>	smaller	>	smallest

K Write the given numbers in increasing order.

(a) 47, 26, 18, 38, 98

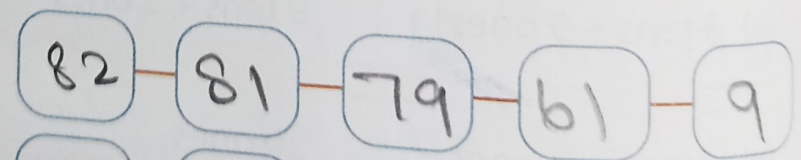


(b) 89, 66, 72, 16, 91

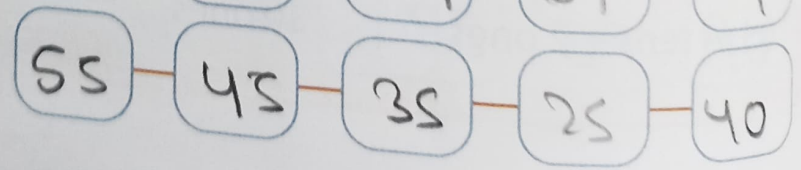


L Write the given numbers in decreasing order.

(a) 81, 79, 82, 61, 9



(b) 35, 55, 45, 25, 40



Backward Counting

When we count backwards, we start counting from the biggest number to the smallest.
 Example: 88, 87, 86, 85, 84