3. **Let us take 4 digits — 4, 1, 0, 7**

Arranging the digits in ascending order, we get 0, 1, 4 and 7.

Thus, the smallest number become 0147.

But this is not a 4-digit number.

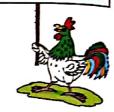> Here it is important to understand that zero at the beginning of a number has no value.

So, rearranging the digits, we get the smallest number as

Th	H	T	O
1	0	4	7

> We put zero at second place from extreme left.

Arranging the digits in descending order, we get 7, 4, 1, 0

So, the greatest number is

Th	H	T	O
7	4	1	0

Activity-4

1. **Form the smallest and greatest numbers using the given digits :**

	Digits	Greatest Number	Smallest Number
(a)	8, 3, 0	830	308
(b)	3, 5, 1	531	135
(c)	5, 0, 9, 3	9530	3059
(d)	6, 7, 1, 5	7651	1567
(e)	3, 2, 0, 9	9320	2039

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2. Circle ( ) the smallest number and tick (✓) the greatest number :

(a) 27l5   2175   2517   (2157)

(b) 6238   (2386)   3862   8623 ✓

(c) 6000   (4000)   5000   8000 ✓

(d) 9378 ✓   8379   (3789)   7893

Rounding Off Numbers to the Nearest 10

Look at the numbers 27 and 34 on the number line.

| 20 | (27) | 30 | (34) | 40 | 45 | 50 |

1. 27 is between 20 and 30
   But 27 is more closer to 30 than 20.
   So, 27 is rounded off to 30.

2. 34 is between 30 and 40.
   But 34 is more closer to 30 than 40.
   So, 34 is rounded off to 30.

So, the basic rule for rounding off numbers to the nearest 10 is to look at the ones place.

| If the ones digit is less than 5, we round off to the lower number. |

| If the ones digit is 5 or more, we round off to the upper number. |

Activity-5

Round off to the nearest 10 :

1. 72 ......70..........   2. 87 ......90..........

3. 235 ....240.........   4. 943 ....940.........

5. 627 ....630.........   6. 519 ....520.........

7. 194 ....190.........   8. 868 ....870.........

9. 356 ....360.........   10. 95 ....100.........

MATHEMATICS In Everyday Life–3

Even and Odd Numbers

Numbers with 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8 in the ones place are even numbers.

For example : 10, 12, 26, 34, 48 are even numbers.

Numbers with 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9 in the ones place are odd numbers.

For example : 15, 29, 33, 57 are odd numbers.

We can find out whether the sum of two numbers will be even or odd without actually adding the numbers.

1. **The sum of any two odd numbers is always even.**

For example : (a)   45   +   23   =   68   (b)   67   +   9   =   76

           (odd)   (odd)   (even)   (odd)   (odd)   (even)

2. **The sum of any two even numbers is always even.**

For example : (a)   18   +   22   =   40   (b)   12   +   22   =   34

           (even)   (even)   (even)   (even)   (even)   (even)

3. **The sum of an odd and an even numbers is always odd.**

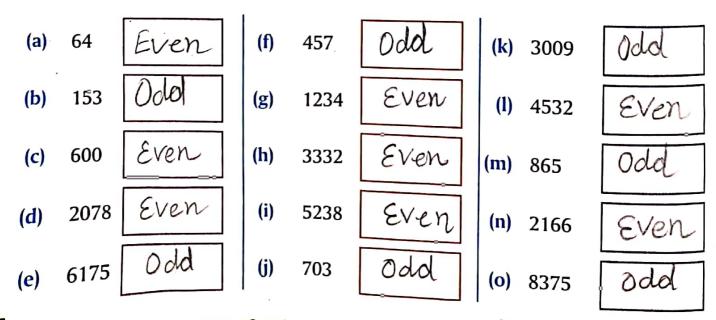For example : (a)   49   +   32   =   81   (b)   61   +   4   =   65

           (odd)   (even)   (odd)   (odd)   (even)   (odd)

Activity-6

Summative Assessment Based On CCE   *Skills / Aspects – Concept, Written work*

1. **Write even or odd :**

(a)	64	Even	(f)	457	Odd	(k)	3009	Odd
(b)	153	Odd	(g)	1234	Even	(l)	4532	Even
(c)	600	Even	(h)	3332	Even	(m)	865	Odd
(d)	2078	Even	(i)	5238	Even	(n)	2166	Even
(e)	6175	Odd	(j)	703	Odd	(o)	8375	Odd

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2. Write whether the sum is even or odd, without actually adding.

(a) 54 + 96 = | 150 E |

(b) 142 + 364 = | 506 E |

(c) 83 + 14 = | 97 O |

(d) 81 + 96 = | 177 O |

(e) 542 + 634 = | 1176 E |

(f) 43 + 65 = | 108 E |

(g) 18 + 281 = | 299 O |

(h) 188 + 176 = | 364 E |

Skip Counting : 10s, 100s and 1000s

Skip Counting in 10s

Look at these examples :

1. 4 5 8 0,   4 5 9 0,   4 6 0 0,   4 6 1 0
2. 7 1 7 8,   7 1 8 8,   7 1 9 8,   7 2 0 8
3. 2 2 9 0,   2 3 0 0,   2 3 1 0,   2 3 2 0

> Do you observe any pattern?

Remember : Just keep the ones column same but watch out for the tens and hundreds column.

Activity-7(a)

Complete the following skip counting in 10s :

1. 3590, *3600* , *3610* , 3620 , *3630* , *3640*
2. 2800, *2810* , 2820 , *2830*, *2840* , 2850
3. 9260, *9270* , *9280* , 9290 , *9300* , *9310*
4. 8575, *8585* , 8595 , *8605* *8615* , 8625

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Skip Counting in 100s

Look at these examples :

1. 5400,   5500,   5600,   5700
2. 4320,   4420,   4520,   4620
3. 8000,   8100,   8200,   8300

What is the pattern?

Remember : Just keep the ones and tens same but watch out for the hundreds and thousands column.

Activity-7(b)

Summative Assessment Based On CCE   Skills / Aspects – Concept, Written work

Complete the following skip counting in 100s :

1. 8690, _8790_ , _8890_ , 8990 , _9090_
2. 2735, _2835_ , 2935 , _3035_ , 3135
3. 4082, _4182_ , _4282_ , 4382 , _4482_
4. 1234, 1334 , _1434_ , _1534_ , _1634_

Skip Counting in 1000s

Look at these examples :

1. 6775,   7775,   8775,   9775
2. 3490,   4490,   5490,   6490
3. 5999,   6999,   7999,   8999

Do you observe any pattern?

Remember : Skip counting in 1000s is the easiest ..... Keep all the column same as only the thousands column will change.

Activity-7(c)

Summative Assessment Based On CCE   Skills / Aspects – Concept, Written work

Complete the following skip counting in 1000s :

1. 5800 , _6800_ , _7800_ , 8800
2. 4299 , _5299_ , 6299 , _7299_
3. 3505 , _4505_ , _5505_ , 6505
4. 4321 , _5321_ , 6321 , _7321_

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Mental Maths Corner

1. **Fill in the blanks :**

   (a) The successor of the greatest 4-digit number is ....10000....

   (b) The smallest 3-digit number formed using digits 3, 5, 0 is ...305.......

   (c) 8484 rounded off to nearest 10 is ...8480......

   (d) The predecessor of 4567 is ....4566.....

   (e) 3456, 3457, 3458, ...3459..., ...3460..., 3461

2. **Solve the cross number puzzle :**

a→			b↓					c↓
4↓	5	6	7					3
5			d→ 6	5	4	9		5
2			4					2
e→ 4	2	9	3		f→ 9	0	0	1

Across →	
(a)	predecessor of 4568
(d)	successor of 6548
(e)	Which is smaller – 4293 or 4923?
(f)	successor of 9000.

down ↓	
(a)	successor of 4523
(b)	predecessor of 7644
(c)	Which is greater – 3521 or 3251 ?

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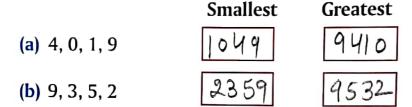
Review Exercise

1. **Arrange the following numbers in ascending order.**

   4567,   5467,   7654,   6457 | 4567 | 5467 | 6457 | 7654 |

2. **Arrange the following numbers in descending order.**

   9325,   5239,   2539,   3259 | 9325 | 5239 | 3259 | 2539 |

3. **Form the smallest and greatest number using the following digits.**

	Smallest	Greatest
(a) 4, 0, 1, 9	1049	9410
(b) 9, 3, 5, 2	2359	9532

4. **Write whether the numbers are even or odd :**

   (a) 2352   Even   (b) 6351   odd

   (c) 5236   Even   (d) 3295   odd

5. **Complete the following patterns using skip counting :**

   (a) 729, 739, 749, 759, 769

   (b) 1381, 1481, 1581, 1681, 1781, 1881

   (c) 2555, 3555, 4555, 5555, 6555, 7555

HOTS Question   Write the correct symbol : >, < or = .

1. 9267 < 9276   4. 3756 > 3000 + 500 + 70 + 6

2. 300 × 4 = 1200   5. 9999 − 1000 > 8000

3. 4561 > 4351   6. 6000 + 1100 = 7100

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