

# Place Value and Face Value

The face value of a digit is the value of the digit itself wherever it may be placed.



The place value of a digit depends on its position in the number.

## Value of Different Places

Thousands (Th)	Hundreds (H)	Tens (T)	Ones (O)
1000	100	10	1



In order to write a 4-digit number, we need 4 places. Each place has a different value.

### Example

Arrange the numeral 2536 according to the place value table.

Solution:

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	5	3	6

Place Value	Face Value
$6 \times 1 = 6$	6
$3 \times 10 = 30$	3
$5 \times 100 = 500$	5
$2 \times 1000 = 2000$	2

### Example

Write the face value of each digit in the number 3261.

Solution: We know that the face value of any digit in a number is the digit itself. So, in the number 3261,

- the face value of 1 is 1.
- the face value of 6 is 6.
- the face value of 2 is 2.
- the face value of 3 is 3.

## Expanded Form And Short Form

The sum of the place values of the digits of a numeral is called its **Expanded Form**.



By expanding the numbers, we understand the value of each digit in the numeral.



**Example** Write 3425 in expanded form.

**Solution:**

Th	H	T	O
3	4	2	5

**Short Form**

**Expanded Form**

3000	+	400	+	20	+	5
3 thousands	+	4 hundreds	+	2 tens	+	5 ones

**Example** Write 5478 in expanded form.

**Solution:**

Th	H	T	O
5	4	7	8

**Short Form**

**Expanded Form**

5000	+	400	+	70	+	8
5 thousands	+	4 hundreds	+	7 tens	+	8 ones



## Remember

When we write a number using digits, we call it **short form** or **short notation**.



## Activity

### Finding out missing numbers.

Using number grid from your Math Kit, find out the 6<sup>th</sup> number from 5.

Now using the grid, count in 2s, 3s, 4s and 5s and identify the series selecting number of your choice.

1									
3									
5									
7									
9									

## Running Sums

Solve:

(a)  $501 - 496 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b)  $936 + 508 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



## EXERCISE 1 (B)

1. Circle the correct numeral. (One has been done for you.)

(a) 6 thousands 4 hundreds 3 ones = 6340    6403    6043

(b) 9 thousands 5 hundreds 9 tens = 9590    9905    9095

(c) 3 thousands 8 hundreds = 3080    3800    3008

(d) 4 hundreds 3 ones = 403    430    4003

2. Write the face values of encircled digits.

(a) 1 4 3 5 =

(e) 3 2 9 5 =

(b) 4 4 2 5 =

(f) 7 7 5 5 =

(c) 2 6 5 6 =

(g) 7 6 4 2 =

(d) 3 3 2 2 =

(h) 1 5 2 5 =

3. Write the place values of encircled digits.

(a) 2 1 5 0 \_\_\_\_\_

(e) 4 5 2 3 \_\_\_\_\_

(b) 5 2 6 3 \_\_\_\_\_

(f) 5 6 4 2 \_\_\_\_\_

(c) 3 9 2 5 \_\_\_\_\_

(g) 3 9 1 6 \_\_\_\_\_

(d) 4 6 6 6 \_\_\_\_\_

(h) 4 5 6 7 \_\_\_\_\_

4. Write in expanded form. One has been done for you.

(a) 5327 = 5 thousands + 3 hundreds + 2 tens + 7 ones  
5000 + 300 + 20 + 7

(b) 3040 =  thousands +  hundreds +  tens +  ones  
\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

(c) 1568 =  thousands +  hundreds +  tens +  ones  
\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

(d) 1832 =  thousands +  hundreds +  tens +  ones  
\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_