6th standard _ Mathematics _ Knowing Numbers

WORKSHEET 1

Place Value, Face Value, Successor & Predecessor

Section A: MCQs

1. Face value of 7 in 5,78,234 is:
   a) 7000 b) 7 c) 70 d) 700
2. Place value of 5 in 45,321 is:
   a) 5 b) 50 c) 5000 d) 50000
3. Successor of 99,999 is:
   a) 100000 b) 99998 c) 99990 d) 10000
4. Predecessor of 1,00,000 is:
   a) 100001 b) 99999 c) 100000 d) 100010
5. Face value of a digit is always:
   a) its place value b) the digit itself c) its sum d) its product

Section B

6. Find the place value of 8 in 3,48,765.
7. Write the predecessor of 7,00,000.
8. Write the successor of 89,999.
9. Write the face value of 3 in 23,456.
10. What is the place value of 2 in 12,34,567?

Section C

11. A number has the digit 6 in the ten-thousands place. What is its place value?
12. What do we call the number obtained when 1 is added to a number?
13. If the predecessor of a number is 500, find the number.
14. Write the number whose successor is 1,00,001.
15. Identify the mistake: "The successor of 999 is 998."

Section D: Case Study

Riya writes the number 4,56,789

16. What is the place value of 5?
17. What is the face value of 6?
18. Write its successor.
19. Write its predecessor.
20. What is the place value of the largest digit?

ANSWERS – WORKSHEET 1 (Separate Page)

Section A

1. **b) 7**
   👉 Face value is the digit itself.
2. **c) 5000**
   👉 5 is in the thousands place → 5 × 1000.
3. **a) 100000**
   👉 Successor means +1.
4. **b) 99999**
   👉 Predecessor means −1.
5. **b) the digit itself**
   👉 Face value never changes.

Section B

6. **8000**
   👉 8 is in thousands place → 8 × 1000.
7. **6,99,999**
   👉 Subtract 1.
8. **90,000**
   👉 Add 1.
9. **3**
   👉 Face value = digit itself.
10. **2,00,000**
    👉 2 is in lakhs place.

Section C

11. **60,000**
    👉 Ten-thousands place = 6 × 10,000.
12. **Successor**
    👉 Number after a given number.
13. **501**
    👉 Number = predecessor + 1.
14. **1,00,000**
    👉 One less than given successor.
15. **Correct successor is 1000**
    👉 999 + 1 = 1000.

Section D

16. **50,000**
    👉 5 is in ten-thousands place.
17. **6**
    👉 Face value = digit.
18. **4,56,790**
    👉 Add 1.
19. **4,56,788**
    👉 Subtract 1.
20. **4,00,000**
    👉 Largest digit = 9 → place value = 9 ones? ❗
    ✔ Correct logic: largest digit is 9 → place value = 9 (ones place)

6th standard _ Mathematics _ Knowing Numbers Comparing & Ordering Numbers

Section A: MCQs

1. Which is the greatest number?
   a) 45,678 b) 54,678 c) 46,789 d) 43,210
2. 3,45,678 ___ 3,54,678
   a) > b) < c) = d) none
3. Which is the smallest number?
   a) 90,001 b) 90,010 c) 89,999 d) 91,000
4. Ascending order means:
   a) big to small b) small to big c) equal d) random
5. Descending order means:
   a) small to big b) big to small c) equal d) none

Section B

6. Arrange in ascending order: 45,000; 54,000; 40,000
7. Arrange in descending order: 1,23,456; 1,32,456; 1,23,654
8. Compare: 9,99,999 ___ 10,00,000
9. Write the greatest 5-digit number.
10. Write the smallest 6-digit number.

Section C

11. A school record of the number of pages used for office work for consecutive three years is : 4,56,000; 4,65,000; 4,50,000. Which is the greatest?
12. Which number is just smaller than 1,00,000?
13. Which is greater: 7 lakh or 70,000?
14. Arrange in ascending order: 8,00,000; 80,000; 8,000
15. True/False: 1,00,000 < 99,999

Section D: Case Study

A = 45,000 B = 54,000 C = 40,000

16. Which is the largest number?
17. Which is the smallest number?
18. Arrange in ascending order.
19. Arrange in descending order.
20. Find the difference between the largest and smallest number.

ANSWERS – WORKSHEET 2

Section A

1. **b) 54,678**
   👉 Compare digits from left → 5 is highest in ten-thousands.
2. **b) <**
   👉 3,45,678 is smaller than 3,54,678.
3. **c) 89,999**
   👉 Smallest value.
4. **b) small to big**
   👉 Increasing order.
5. **b) big to small**
   👉 Decreasing order.

Section B

6. **40,000 < 45,000 < 54,000**
   👉 Compare thousands.
7. **1,32,456 > 1,23,654 > 1,23,456**
   👉 Compare digits step by step.
8. **<**
   👉 9,99,999 is less than 10,00,000.
9. **99,999**
   👉 Largest 5-digit number.
10. **1,00,000**
    👉 Smallest 6-digit number.

Section C

11. **4,65,000**
    👉 Highest in lakhs/thousands.
12. **99,999**
    👉 Just one less.

13. **7 lakh**
    👉 7,00,000 > 70,000.
14. **8,000 < 80,000 < 8,00,000**
    👉 Compare place values.
15. **False**
    👉 1,00,000 > 99,999.

Section D

16. **B (54,000)**
17. **C (40,000)**
18. **C < A < B**
19. **B > A > C**
20. **14,000**
    👉 54,000 − 40,000

WORKSHEET 3

Indian & International System of numeration

Section A: MCQs

1. 1 lakh =
   a) 10,000 b) 1,00,000 c) 1,000 d) 10,00,000

2. 1 million =
   a) 10 lakh b) 1 lakh c) 1000 d) 10 crore

3. 1 crore =
   a) 1,00,00,000 b) 10,00,000 c) 1,000 d) 10 lakh

4. Indian system uses comma pattern:
   a) 3-3 b) 3-2-2 c) 2-2 d) none

5. International system uses comma pattern:
   a) 3-3 b) 3-2 c) 2-2 d) none

Section B

6. Write 5,00,000 in words.
7. Write 1,000,000 in words.
8. Convert 10 lakh into million.
9. Write 45,67,890 in international format.
10. Write 4,567,890 in Indian format.

Section C

11. 1 million = how many lakh?
12. Convert 2 crore into million.
13. Which is greater: 1 million or 10 lakh?
14. Write 75 lakh in numbers.
15. Write 3 million in the Indian system.

Section D: Case Study

Number: 25,67,890

16. Write in words.
17. Write in the international system.
18. What is the place value of 6?
19. What is the place value of 5?
20. Round off to the nearest lakh.

ANSWERS – WORKSHEET 3

Section A

1. **b) 1,00,000**
2. **a) 10 lakh**
3. **a) 1,00,00,000**
4. **b) 3-2-2**
5. **a) 3-3**

Section B

6. **Five lakh**
7. **One million**
8. **1 million**
   👉 10 lakh = 1 million

9. **4,567,890**
10. **45,67,890**

Section C

11. **10 lakh**
    👉 1 million = 10 lakh
12. **20 million**
    👉 2 crore = 20 million
13. **Equal**
    👉 Both same value
14. **75,00,000**
15. **30 lakh**

Section D

16. **Twenty five lakh sixty seven thousand eight hundred ninety**
17. **2,567,890**
18. **60,000**
    👉 6 is in ten-thousands
19. **5,00,000**
    👉 5 is in lakhs
20. **26,00,000**
    👉 Rounded to nearest lakh

WORKSHEET 4
Expanded Form & Building Numbers

Section A: MCQs

1. Expanded form of 45,678 is:
   a) 40000+5000+600+70+8 b) 45+678 c) 40000+5678 d) none
2. 3,00,000 + 40,000 + 500 =
   a) 3,40,500 b) 3,45,000 c) 3,04,500 d) none
3. Largest 8-digit number is:
   a) 9,99,99,999 b) 99,99,99,999 c) 99,99,999 d) none
4. Smallest 8-digit number is:
   a) 1,00,00,000 b) 10,000 c) 1000 d) none

5. 50000 + 6000 + 400 + 2 =
   a) 56,402 b) 50,642 c) 5,64,200 d) none

Section B

6. Expand 7,65,432.
7. Write the number: 5 lakh + 60,000 + 700.
8. Write expanded form of 1,23,456.
9. Write the number: 3,00,000 + 5,000 + 90.
10. Write the smallest 6-digit number.

Section C

11. Using digits 4, 5, 6, form the largest number.
12. Using digits 0, 1, 2, 3, form the smallest number (no repetition).
13. Which is greater: 6 lakh or 60,000?
14. Write the expanded form of 10,00,000.
15. Form an 8-digit number using all 9s.

Section D

Number: 8,76,543

16. Write an expanded form.
17. What is the place value of 7?
18. Write the number again from its expanded form.
19. Write in words.
20. Identify the largest digit.

ANSWERS – WORKSHEET 4

Section A

1. **a)**
2. **a) 3,40,500**
3. **a) 9,99,99,999**
4. **a) 1,00,00,000**
5. **a) 56,402**

Section B

6. **7,00,000 + 60,000 + 5,000 + 400 + 30 + 2**
7. **5,60,700**
8. **1,00,000 + 20,000 + 3,000 + 400 + 50 + 6**

9. **3,05,090**
10. **1,00,000**

Section C

11. **654**
12. **1023**
    👉 Smallest non-zero digit first
13. **6 lakh**
14. **10,00,000**
    👉 Single term
15. **9,99,99,999**

Section D

16. **8,00,000 + 70,000 + 6,000 + 500 + 40 + 3**
17. **70,000**
18. **8,76,543**
19. **Eight lakh seventy six thousand five hundred forty three**
20. **8**

WORKSHEET 5
Operations

Section A: MCQs

1. 345 + 678 =
   a) 1023 b) 1000 c) 900 d) none
2. 1000 − 456 =
   a) 544 b) 554 c) 564 d) none
3. 25 × 4 =
   a) 100 b) 90 c) 80 d) none
4. 100 ÷ 5 =
   a) 20 b) 25 c) 10 d) none
5. Multiplication means:
   a) repeated addition b) subtraction c) division d) none

Section B

6. Solve: 456 + 789
7. Solve: 900 − 345
8. Solve: 56 × 10
9. Solve: 144 ÷ 12
10. Solve: 234 + 678 − 100

Section C

11. A shop sold 345 apples and 456 apples. What is the total?
12. A student had ₹1000 and spent ₹345. How much money is left?
13. One box contains 24 pencils. How many pencils are there in 5 boxes?
14. 120 chocolates are equally divided among 10 students. How many chocolates does each get?
15. Identify the error: 50 × 4 = 150

Section D

A school bought 250 books and 350 books.

16. Find the total number of books.
17. If 100 books are distributed, how many are left?
18. If each class receives 50 books, how many classes will get books?
19. Solve: 25 × 10
20. Solve: 500 ÷ 5

ANSWERS – WORKSHEET 5

Section A

1. **a) 1023**
2. **a) 544**
3. **a) 100**
4. **a) 20**
5. **a) repeated addition**

Section B

6. **1245**
7. **555**
8. **560**
9. **12**
10. **812**

Section C

11. **801**
    👉 345 + 456
12. **655**
    👉 1000 − 345
13. **120**
    👉 24 × 5
14. **12**
    👉 120 ÷ 10
15. **Correct answer is 200**
    👉 50 × 4 = 200

Section D

16. **600**
    👉 250 + 350
17. **500**
    👉 600 − 100
18. **10 classes**
    👉 500 ÷ 50
19. **250**
20. **100**

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