St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi -110092

Session: 2025-2026

Class: IV **Subject: Mathematics** **Topic: Unit -1 (Number and Numerations)**

Questions to be done-

Ex-1 Q.1, Q.4 (Book)

Q.2, Q.3 (Notebook)

Ex-2 Q.1,2,3,4 (Book)

Q.5,6,7,8,9 (H.W.)

Ex-3 Q.1 (a,b) (Notebook)

Q.2 (Book)

Q.3 (Notebook)

Ex-4 Q.1(a,b,g,h) (Notebook)

Q.2,Q.4 (a,c,f,g)(Notebook)

Q.5 (book)

Ex-5 Q.1 (a,c,f,h) (Notebook)

Q.2 (a,c,e,g) (Notebook)

Ex-6 Q.1,2(Book)

Q.3 (a) Q.4 (a,b) (Notebook)

Ex-7 Q.1(Book)

Q.2(a) Q.3 (b) (Notebook)

Q.4(a) Q.5(b,c)(Notebook)

Ex-8 Q.1 (a,c,e,j)

Q.2 (b,d,g,i)

Q.3 (a,c,e,f,h)

Ex-9 (Book)

Worksheet + Activity

Lesson-1 : Numbers and Numeration

Warm Up

1. Eight thousand eight hundred forty-eight
2. 8000 + 800 + 40 + 8

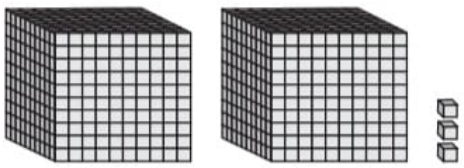
Exercise-1

1. **(a)** (iv) Place of 7 in the number 7125 is thousands.

   Place value of 7 in the number 7125 = 7 thousands = 7000

   (b) (i) The successor of 3279 is 3280.

   (c) (ii) The number represented by the blocks is 2003.



1000 1000 3

2. Arranging the digits in ascending order, we get, 0, 1, 2, 4. Putting 0 at second place from left, we get the smallest 4-digit number using the given digits as 1024.

   Arranging the digits in descending order, we get, 4, 2, 1, 0.

   So, the greatest 4-digit number using the given digits is 4210.

3. **(a)**

Th	H	T	O
4	2	1	7
4	3	1	5
4	0	3	5
4	4	7	9

When the digits at the thousands place are same, we compare the digits at the hundreds place.

The numbers in ascending order are as follows :

4035, 4217, 4315, 4479

(b)

Th	H	T	O
2	8	9	3
2	9	8	3
2	3	9	8
2	9	7	8

When the digits at the thousands place are same, we compare the digits at the hundreds place.

The numbers in ascending order are as follows :

2398, 2893, 2978, 2983

4. **(a)** 1002 $\boxed{<}$ 1020 **(b)** 3540 $\boxed{>}$ 3450

Exercise-2

2. 54141 **3.** 10634 **4.** 136289 **5.** 305826

6. 926158 **7.** 631289 **8.** 314259 **9.** 400287

Puzzle

10,000

Exercise-3

1. (a)

TTh	Th	H	T	O
5	3	1	2	5
Fifty-three		one hundred twenty-five		

Fifty-three thousand one hundred twenty-five

(b)

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
1	8	7	8	1	9
One	eighty-seven		eight hundred nineteen		

One lakh eighty-seven thousand eight hundred nineteen

(c)

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
9	2	7	4	7	1
Nine	twenty-seven		four hundred seventy-one		

Nine lakh twenty-seven thousand four hundred seventy-one

(d)

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
7	1	7	2	1	5
Seven	seventeen		two hundred fifteen		

Seven lakh seventeen thousand two hundred fifteen

2. (a)

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O	
8	9	9	4	1	2	8,99,412

(b)

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O	
7	2	5	9	3	1	7,25,931

(c)

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O	
9	1	1	6	0	2	9,11,602

(d)

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O	
6	7	2	6	1	6	6,72,616

3. Smallest 6-digit number : 1,00,000, One lakh
Greatest 6-digit number : 9,99,999, Nine lakh ninety-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine

Exercise-4

1. (a) Face value = 7

T Th	Th	H	T	O
1	3	**7**	9	1

Place value of 7 at hundreds place = 7 hundreds = 700.

(b) Face value = 4

T Th	Th	H	T	O
2	**4**	3	5	2

Place value of 4 at thousands place = 4 thousands = 4000.

(c) Face value = 1

T Th	Th	H	T	O
5	**1**	7	5	7

Place value of 1 at thousands place = 1 thousand = 1000.

(d) Face value = 7

T Th	Th	H	T	O
6	**7**	2	3	6

Place value of 7 at thousands place = 7 thousands = 7000.

(e) Face value = 8

L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
8	2	3	1	7	9

Place value of 8 at lakhs place = 8 lakhs = 800000.

(f) Face value = 7

L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
1	4	**7**	1	7	3

Place value of 7 at thousands place = 7 thousands = 7000.

(g) Face value = 5

L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
3	**5**	6	7	3	5

Place value of 5 at ten thousands place = 5 ten thousands = 50000.

(h) Face value = 9

L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
9	8	7	6	1	7

Place value of 9 at lakhs place = 9 lakhs = 900000.

2. The face value of 6 = 6
   The place of 6 in the number 526521 is thousands.
   ∴ The place value of 6 in the number 526521 = 6 thousands = 6000
   Difference = 6000 – 6 = 5994.
3. Place value of 5 at the tens place = 5 tens = 50
   Place value of 5 at the thousands place = 5 thousands = 5000
   ∴ Sum of the place values of two 5s = 5000 + 50 = 5050
4. **(a)**

T Th	Th	H	T	O
2	5	3	0	8

Place value of 8 = 8 ones = 8
Place value of 0 = 0 tens = 0
Place value of 3 = 3 hundreds = 300
Place value of 5 = 5 thousands = 5000
Place value of 2 = 2 ten thousands = 20000

25,308 = 20,000 + 5,000 + 300 + 8

(b) 75,173 = 70,000 + 5,000 + 100 + 70 + 3

(c) 87,928 = 80,000 + 7,000 + 900 + 20 + 8

(d) 90,494 = 90,000 + 400 + 90 + 4

(e)

L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
1	3	7	4	7	8

Place value of 8 = 8 ones = 8
Place value of 7 = 7 tens = 70
Place value of 4 = 4 hundreds = 400
Place value of 7 = 7 thousands = 7000
Place value of 3 = 3 ten thousands = 30000
Place value of 1 = 1 lakh = 100000

1,37,478 = 1,00,000 + 30,000 + 7,000 + 400 + 70 + 8

(f) 3,47,785 = 3,00,000 + 40,000 + 7,000 + 700 + 80 + 5

(g) 2,02,002 = 2,00,000 + 2,000 + 2

(h) 7,70,707 = 7,00,000 + 70,000 + 700 + 7

5. **(a)** 1,00,000 + 2,000 + 30,000 + 100 + 70 + 6 = 1,00,000 + 30,000 + 2,000 + 100 + 70 + 6 = 1,32,176

(b) 3,00,000 + 6,000 + 70 + 7 = 3,06,077

(c) 4,00,000 + 400 + 40 + 4 = 4,00,444

(d) 70,000 + 5,000 + 60 = 75,060

(e) 9,00,000 + 9,000 + 90,000 + 90 + 900 + 9 = 9,00,000 + 90,000 + 9,000 + 900 + 90 + 9 = 9,99,999

(f) 5,00,000 + 60,000 + 5,000 + 400 + 80 + 7 = 5,65,487

Exercise-5

1. **(a)** Successor of 13,598 = 13,598 + 1 = 13,599
   (b) Successor of 25,009 = 25,009 + 1 = 25,010
   (c) Successor of 39,900 = 39,900 + 1 = 39,901
   (d) Successor of 78,349 = 78,349 + 1 = 78,350
   (e) Successor of 1,23,478 = 1,23,478 + 1 = 1,23,479
   (f) Successor of 3,47,199 = 3,47,199 + 1 = 3,47,200
   (g) Successor of 7,38,099 = 7,38,099 + 1 = 7,38,100
   (h) Successor of 9,99,899 = 9,99,899 + 1 = 9,99,900
2. **(a)** Predecessor of 39,498 = 39,498 – 1 = 39,497
   (b) Predecessor of 57,000 = 57,000 – 1 = 56,999
   (c) Predecessor of 92,450 = 92,450 – 1 = 92,449
   (d) Predecessor of 1,73,970 = 1,73,970 – 1 = 1,73,969
   (e) Predecessor of 8,48,300 = 8,48,300 – 1 = 8,48,299
   (f) Predecessor of 1,00,000 = 1,00,000 – 1 = 99,999
   (g) Predecessor of 7,09,099 = 7,09,099 – 1 = 7,09,098
   (h) Predecessor of 8,90,900 = 8,90,900 – 1 = 8,90,899

Exercise-6

1. (a) (iv)

L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
1	2	3	4	1	0
1	2	3	4	2	5
1	2	3	5	1	7
1	2	3	6	2	0

We see that the digits at the lakhs, ten thousands and thousands places are same. So, we compare the digits at the hundreds place.
123620 is the greatest among these.

(b) (iv)

L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
1	9	7	6	3	0
1	9	8	7	1	5
1	9	9	2	1	5
1	9	5	7	6	8

We see that the digits at the lakhs and ten thousands places are same.

So, we compare the digits at the thousands place.

195768 is the smallest among these.

2. (a) $10,337 < 10,370$ **(b)** $72,478 > 72,378$ **(c)** $9,999 = 9,999$

(d) $1,22,115 < 1,23,115$ **(e)** $5,28,179 > 4,28,179$

(f) $4,38,790 < 4,48,790$

3. (a)

T Th	Th	H	T	O
2	0	2	8	0
2	0	8	2	0
2	0	0	2	8
2	0	0	8	2

We see that the digits at the ten thousands place and thousands place are same, so we compare the digits at the hundreds place.
20820 is the greatest among these.

Comparing the tens digits, we see that $20,082 > 20,028$.

So, the numbers in ascending order are as follows :

20,028, 20,082, 20,280, 20,820

(b)

T Th	Th	H	T	O
7	2	0	5	9
7	2	5	0	9
7	2	5	9	0
7	2	9	5	0

We see that the digits at the ten thousands place and the thousands place are same. So, we compare the digits at the hundreds place. We see that, 72,950 is the greatest and 72,059 is the smallest among these.

Comparing the tens digits of 72,509 and 72,590, we see that 72,590 is greater.

So, the numbers in descending order are as follows :

72,950, 72,590, 72,509, 72,059

(c)

L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
8	2	3	3	3	3
8	4	3	1	2	6
8	1	7	3	3	8
8	1	7	2	3	8

We see that the digits at lakhs place are same. We compare the digits at the ten thousands place. 8,43,126 is the greatest number among these. Comparing the hundreds digits of 8,17,338 and 8,17,238, we see that 8,17,238 is smaller. So, 8,17,238 is the smallest among these.

So, the numbers in descending order are as follows :

8,43,126, 8,23,333, 8,17,338, 8,17,238

Logical Reasoning

The numbers are 192, 384 and 576.

Here, $384 = 192 \times 2$ and $576 = 192 \times 3$.

Exercise-7

1. **(a)** (iii) Arranging the given digits in descending order, we get 9, 7, 5, 2, 0.
   The greatest number formed by using the given digits is 97520.

   (b) (i) Arranging the given digits in ascending order, we get 0, 1, 3, 5, 7.
   So, the smallest 5-digit number formed by using the given digits is 10357.
   Here, 0 is in thousands place.

2. **(a)** Arranging the digits in ascending order, we get, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9.
   So, the smallest 5-digit number using the given digits is 23479.
   Arranging the digits in descending order, we get, 9, 7, 4, 3, 2.
   So, the greatest 5-digit number using the given digits is 97432.

   (b) Arranging the digits in ascending order, we get, 0, 1, 3 , 7, 9.
   So, the smallest 5-digit number using the given digits is 10379.
   Arranging the digits in descending order, we get, 9, 7, 3, 1, 0.
   So, the greatest 5-digit number using the given digits is 97310.

   (c) Arranging the digits in ascending order, we get 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.
   So, the smallest 5-digit number using the given digits is 13579.
   Arranging the digits in descending order, we get 9, 7, 5, 3, 1.
   So, the greatest 5-digit number using the given digits is 97531.

3. **(a)** Arranging the digits in ascending order, we get 0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 7.
   So, the smallest 6-digit number using the given digits is 103567.
   Arranging the digits in descending order, we get 7, 6, 5, 3, 1, 0.
   So, the greatest 6-digit number using the given digits is 765310.

   (b) Arranging the digits in ascending order, we get 0, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9.
   So, the smallest 6-digit number using the given digits is 203579.
   Arranging the digits in descending order, we get 9, 7, 5, 3, 2, 0.
   So, the greatest 6-digit number using the given digits is 975320.

   (c) Arranging the digits in ascending order, we get 0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9.
   So, the smallest 6-digit number using the given digits is 204569.
   Arranging the digits in descending order, we get 9, 6, 5, 4, 2, 0.
   So, the greatest 6-digit number using the given digits is 965420.

4. **(a)** Arranging the digits in ascending order, we get, 1, 2, 4, 5.
   So, the smallest 5-digit number using the given digits repeating 4 twice is 12445.
   Arranging the digits in descending order, we get, 5, 4, 2, 1.
   So, the greatest 5-digit number using the given digits repeating 4 twice is 54421.

   (b) Arranging the digits in ascending order, we get, 0, 3, 4, 8.
   So, the smallest 5-digit number using the given digits repeating 4 twice is 30448.

   Arranging the digits in descending order, we get, 8, 4, 3, 0.
   So, the greatest 5-digit number using the given digits repeating 4 twice is 84430.

(c) Arranging the digits in ascending order, we get 3, 4, 5, 9.
So, the smallest 5-digit number using the given digits repeating 4 twice is 34459.
Arranging the digits in descending order, we get 9, 5, 4, 3.
So, the greatest 5-digit number using the given digits repeating 4 twice is 95443.

5. (a) Arranging the given digits in ascending order, we get 0, 2, 3, 4, 8.
So, the smallest 6-digit number using the given digits repeating 8 twice is 203488.
Arranging the given digits in descending order, we get 8, 4, 3, 2, 0.
So, the greatest 6-digit number using the given digits repeating 8 twice is 884320.

(b) Arranging the given digits in ascending order, we get 0, 1, 7, 8, 9.
So, the smallest 6-digit number using the given digits repeating 8 twice is 107889.
Arranging the given digits in descending order, we get 9, 8, 7, 1, 0.
So, the greatest 6-digit number using the given digits repeating 8 twice is 988710.

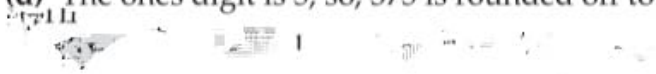
(c) Arranging the given digits in ascending order, we get 1, 3, 5, 8, 9.
So, the smallest 6-digit number using the given digits repeating 8 twice is 135889.
Arranging the given digits in descending order, we get 9, 8, 5, 3, 1.
So, the greatest 6-digit number using the given digits repeating 8 twice is 988531.

Critical Thinking

Number of people = 4835
Rounding 4835 off to the nearest hundreds, we get 4800.
So, the estimated number of chairs that should be hired is 4800.
Rounding the number down is not a good decision here.

Exercise-8

1. **(a)** The ones digit 7 > 5, so, 57 is rounded off to 60.
   (b) The ones digit 3 < 5, so, 93 is rounded off to 90.
   (c) The ones digit 1 < 5, so, 291 is rounded off to 290.
   (d) The ones digit is 5, so, 375 is rounded off to 380.



   (e) The ones digit 8 > 5, so, 588 is rounded off to 590.
   (f) The ones digit 4 < 5, so, 774 is rounded off to 770.
   (g) The ones digit 9 > 5, so, 819 is rounded off to 820.
   (h) The ones digit 3 < 5, so, 983 is rounded off to 980.
   (i) The ones digit 3 < 5, so, 1733 is rounded off to 1730.
   (j) The ones digit 6 > 5, so, 35876 is rounded off to 35880.
2. **(a)** The tens digit 4 < 5, so, 446 is rounded off to 400.
   (b) The tens digit 1 < 5, so, 719 is rounded off to 700.
   (c) The tens digit 8 > 5, so, 983 is rounded off to 1000.
   (d) The tens digit 8 > 5, so, 1185 is rounded off to 1200.
   (e) The tens digit 3 < 5, so, 1736 is rounded off to 1700.
   (f) The tens digit is 5, so, 6253 is rounded off to 6300.
   (g) The tens digit 9 > 5, so, 8899 is rounded off to 8900.
   (h) The tens digit 2 < 5, so, 15728 is rounded off to 15700.
   (i) The tens digit 9 > 5, so, 18997 is rounded off to 19000.
   (j) The tens digit 6 > 5, so, 24364 is rounded off to 24400.
3. **(a)** The hundreds digit 2 < 5, so, 3278 is rounded off to 3000.
   (b) The hundreds digit 9 > 5, so, 6938 is rounded off to 7000.
   (c) The hundreds digit 1 < 5, so, 7171 is rounded off to 7000.
   (d) The hundreds digit is 5, so, 9569 is rounded off to 10000.
   (e) The hundreds digit 7 > 5, so, 10734 is rounded off to 11000.
   (f) The hundreds digit 6 > 5, so,12617 is rounded off to 13000.
   (g) The hundreds digit 8 > 5, so, 45817 is rounded off to 46000.
   (h) The hundreds digit 4 < 5, so, 73417 is rounded off to 73000.
   (i) The hundreds digit 9 > 5, so, 99978 is rounded off to 100000.
   (j) The hundreds digit 8 > 5, so, 32871 is rounded off to 33000.

Critical Thinking

VV = 10, which is denoted by X.

LL = 100, which is denoted by C.

DD = 1000, which is denoted by M.

Exercise-9

1. **(a)** XXX **(b)** LXV **(c)** LXXXIV
2. **(a)** 34 **(b)** 77 **(c)** 80
3. **(a)** XCVII = 97 and 98 > 97
   So, 98 < XCVII is not correct.

(b) LXIII = 63 and 63 < 73
So, LXIII > 73 is not correct.

(c) LXIII = 63, XCIX = 99
Now, 63 < 99
So, LXIII > XCIX is not correct.

(d) LX = 60, XL = 40
Now, 60 > 40
So, LX > XL is correct.

4. **(a)** XXIII + V = 23 + 5 = 28 = **XXVIII**
   (b) XXX + **V** = XXXV
   (c) XC – XL = 90 – 40 = 50 = **L**
   (d) LV + V = 55 + 5 = 60 = **LX**

Puzzle

Across →

(a) X + IV = 10 + 4 = 14
(c) LX + I = 60 + 1 = 61
(e) XX + XI = 20 + 11 = 31
(f) L + XXVII = 50 + 27 = 77
(g) XL + VI = 40 + 6 = 46
(i) L + IV = 50 + 4 = 54
(k) XC + V = 90 + 5 = 95

Down ↓

(b) L – X = 50 – 10 = 40
(c) LX + VI = 60 + 6 = 66
(d) CX + VI = 110 + 6 = 116
(h) LXXX + II = 80 + 2 = 82
(j) XL + IX = 40 + 9 = 49