

St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School 9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi-110092 Session: 2024-2025			
Class:VI	Subject: Mathematics	Topic: Knowing our numbers	Notes

Introduction

Counting things is easy for us now. We can count objects in large numbers and communicate using number names. The symbols 1, 2, 3.....9, 0 are known as digits.

Natural Numbers

Counting numbers 1, 2, 3, are called Natural Numbers. Collection of Natural Numbers denoted by English Letter “N” .Smallest natural number is 1 and N has no greatest number because numbers are infinite.

Smallest 1 digit number = 1

Greatest 1 digit number = 9

Smallest 5 digit number =10,000

Greatest 5 digit number =99,999

Successor and Predecessor

A number coming next to a number is called its Successor and is obtained by adding 1 to the number.

Successor of a number = given no + 1

A number coming before a number is called its Predecessor and is obtained by subtracting 1 from it.

Predecessor of a number = given no -1

Whole Number

Natural number including 0 is called Whole numbers. Collection of Whole Numbers is denoted by English Letter “W”, Thus we have $W = 0, 1, 2, 3,$ “W” has the smallest number 0 but has no greatest number.

Face value and Place value

Face value of a digit is the value of the digit.

Place value of a digit is its value on account of its place.

Large numbers

We read and write large numbers according to two different place values;

- 1) Indian Place Value System
- 2) International Place Value System

Indian place value system

Period	Crores		Lakhs		Thousands			Ones	
Place names	Ten Crores	Crores	Ten lakhs	Lakhs	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units
Place value	10,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,000	100	10	1

International place value system

Period	Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Place Names	Hundred Millions	Ten Millions	Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units
Place Values	100,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	100,000	10,000	1,000	100	10	1