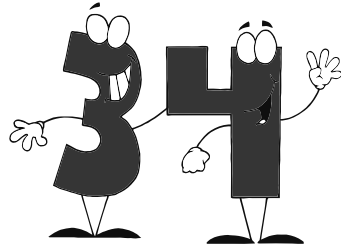# Place Value and Face Value

Add/Subtract to find the answer (use the number given below to write place value and face value).

Example

Face value of 3 = [3]

+ Place value of 3 = [30]

sum = [33]

a)

Place value of 4 = [ ]

+ Place value of 3 = [ ]

sum = [ ]

b)

Place value of 3 = [ ]

+ face value of 4 = [ ]

sum = [ ]

c)

Place value of 4 = [ ]

+ Face value of 3 = [ ]

sum = [ ]

d)

Face value of 4 = [ ]

– Place value of 4 = [ ]

difference = [ ]

e)

Place value of 3 = [ ]

– Face value of 4 = [ ]

difference = [ ]

f)

Face value of 4 = [ ]

+ Place value of 4 = [ ]

+ Face value of 3 = [ ]

sum = [ ]

g)

Face value of 4 = [ ]

+ Face value of 3 = [ ]

sum = [ ]

Comparing Numbers

Given statements are written in numerical form. Choose the option which represents the statement correctly.

Seventeen is same as 15 + 2.

(1)
$17 < 15 + 2$

(2) ✓
$17 = 15 + 2$

(3)
$17 > 15 + 2$

a) Forty is less than seventy three.

(1)
$73 = 40$

(2)
$73 < 40$

(3)
$73 > 40$

b) Fifty nine is bigger than twenty one.

(1)
$59 > 21$

(2)
$59 < 21$

(3)
$59 = 21$

c) Seventy five is smaller than eighty two.

(1)
$75 > 82$

(2)
$75 = 82$

(3)
$75 < 82$

d) Thirty seven is less than 30 + 19

(1)
$37 = 30 + 19$

(2)
$37 < 49$

(3)
$37 > 30 + 19$

e) 100 is greater than 99

(1)
$99 < 100$

(2)
$99 > 100$

(3)
$99 = 100$

f) Sixty seven is more than nineteen.

(1)
$67 < 19$

(2)
$67 = 19$

(3)
$19 < 67$

Note:- This will build the concept of forming equations.