

LESSON - 8

TENS AND ONES

PRACTICE BOOK NOTES

8 Tens and Ones

Assignment 1

Counting Tens and Ones

Number of tens and ones are needed to build 2-digit numbers.
09, 08, 07, 06, 05, 04, 03, 02, 01 and 00 are not 2-digit numbers
because there are no tens (zero tens) in them.

Estimate, how many jelly beans are there in the figure? Do it without counting.



24

2. Now, count the jelly beans one by one and write how many?

24

3. Draw a ring around 10 jelly beans each to make groups of tens. Colour each group of jelly beans with different colours.

How many groups of tens you have made? Write.



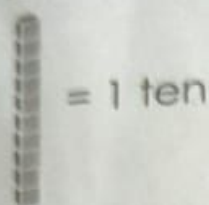
2

4. How many jelly beans are not in the ring (uncoloured)?

4

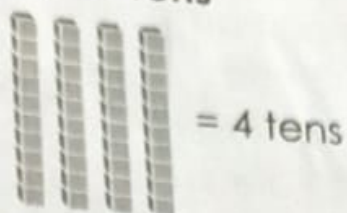
5. How many tens and ones are there?

Tens	Ones
2	4

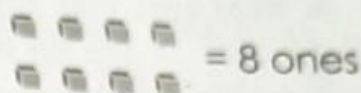


= 1 one

Group of Tens



Group of Ones



Count how many tens and ones. Build the number and complete the table.

S.No.	Number of Blocks	Tens	Ones	Number
1.		2	4	24
2.		3	0	30
3.		2	5	25
4.		5	9	59
5.		3	2	32
6.		4	9	49

Assignment 3

Decomposing the Numbers into Tens and Ones

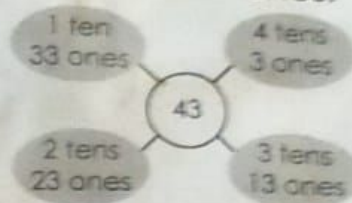
A 2-digit number can be decomposed into tens and ones.

$$43 = 43 \text{ ones} = 4 \text{ tens} + 3 \text{ ones}$$

$$= 3 \text{ tens} + 13 \text{ ones}$$

$$= 2 \text{ tens} + 23 \text{ ones}$$

$$= 1 \text{ ten} + 33 \text{ ones}$$



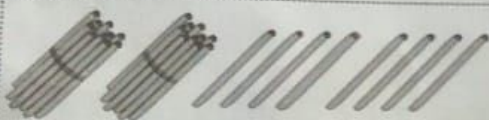
Complete the table by counting the sticks and by splitting the number obtained into tens and ones.

S.No. Sticks in Tens and Ones

Number Obtained

Splitting into Tens and Ones

1.



28

2 tens + 8 ones

$$20 + 8 = 28$$

2.

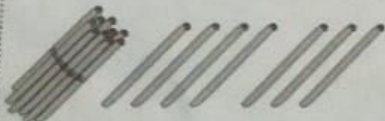


24

2 tens + 4 ones

$$20 + 4 = 24$$

3.



17

1 ten + 7 ones

$$10 + 7 = 17$$

4.



30

30 tens + 0 ones

$$30 + 0 = 30$$

5.



55

5 tens + 5 ones

$$50 + 5 = 55$$

6.



49

4 tens + 9 ones

$$40 + 9 = 49$$

Assignment 4

Tens and Ones in Notes and Coins

Notes and coins can also be used as base - ten blocks.

A 10-rupee coin/note is worth ten 1-rupee coins.



1. How much money is it?

(a) 62

(b) 25

2. Split the amount of money in 10-rupee notes and 1-rupee coins. One has been done for you.

(a) ₹ 57 = $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$

(b) ₹ 39 = $10 + 10 + 10 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$

(c) ₹ 43 = $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 1 + 1 + 1$

(d) ₹ 99 = $10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$

3. Break-up the amount of money in tens and ones. One has been done for you.

(a) $33 = 30 + 3$

(b) $65 = 60 + 5$

(c) $81 = 80 + 1$

(d) $29 = 20 + 9$

(e) $35 = 30 + 5$

(f) $88 = 80 + 8$

4. Fill in the blanks.

(a) ₹ 43 = 4 10-rupee notes + three 1-rupee coins

(b) 71 = seven 10-rupee notes + one 1-rupee coin

(c) ₹ 20 = 2 10-rupee notes + zero 1-rupee coin

(d) ₹ 67 = 6 10-rupee notes + 7 1-rupee coins