

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

Worksheet for the Academic Year 2026-27

Class -4th

Subject : Maths

Date : 6 / 5/2026

Chapter # 1 Place Value

A.Fill in the blanks:

- 1) Adding 1 to the greatest 4-digit number gives the smallest _____ digit number.
- 2) A 5 –digit number begins with the _____ place.
- 3) The _____ give the value of the digit depending on its place in the number.
- 4) A 6- digit number moves into a new period called the _____ period.
- 5) In Roman numerals the value of D is _____.
- 6) Use $>$, $<$, $=$ 15,299 _____ 15,982.
- 7) Rounding a number to the nearest hundred depends on the digit at the _____ place.
- 8) Write $70,000+8,000+60+3 =$ _____ in numeral form.

B. Write True or False:

- 1) As a digit moves to its left, its value keeps increasing ten times _____
- 2) There are 8 basic symbols in Roman numerals _____
- 3) $9,999+1 = 10,000$ _____
- 4) In Roman numerals V, L, D can be repeated maximum 3 times in a number _____
- 5) By arranging the digits in descending order we can build the smallest number _____
- 6) The ones period has two places _____

C. Solve the following :

- 1) Write the expanded form.
a) 8,65,211 b) 18,740 c) 70,493
- 2) Write the place value and the face value of the underlined digit.
a) 22,639 b) 8,29,725 c) 64,087
- 3) Write the number before
a) 50,000 b) 47,999 c) 35,600
- 4) Write the number after
a) 74,135 b) 16,599 c) 4,90,100
- 5) Rearrange the numbers in ascending and descending order.
83,765 83,394 82,386 88,439
- 6) Build the greatest and the smallest 5 digit number.
a) 2, 5, 0, 3 b) 1, 7, 5, 8, 4
- 7) Round to the nearest 10
a) 213 b) 18 c) 734
- 8) Round to the nearest 100
a) 167 b) 634 c) 893
- 9) Give your answer in Roman numerals.
a) XI + IX b) XXV + XIV c) XXXIII–XXV d) XXIV–XIII