



Reading and Representing Numbers on the Abacus

Understanding the Topic

An abacus is a tool used to show numbers using beads. It helps us understand place value of each digit. A 3-digit number can be shown on an abacus with three rods

- H stands for Hundreds place
- T stands for Tens place
- O stands for Ones place
- Each rod shows the number of beads for that place value
- Reading the number on the abacus means counting the beads on each rod

Steps to Read or Represent a Number on the Abacus

Step 1: Look at the number and break it into hundreds, tens, and ones

Step 2: Put beads on each rod according to the number

Step 3: To read a number, count the beads on each rod from left to right: H – T – O

Step 4: Combine them to say the full number

Examples with Solutions

Example 1:

Number: 243

H rod = 2 beads, T rod = 4 beads, O rod = 3 beads

Answer: 243 is shown on the abacus as 2 in H, 4 in T, and 3 in O

Example 2:

Number: 506

H rod = 5 beads, T rod = 0 beads, O rod = 6 beads

Answer: 506 is shown with 5 in H, 0 in T, and 6 in O

Example 3:

Number: 789

H rod = 7 beads, T rod = 8 beads, O rod = 9 beads

Answer: 789 is shown with 7 in H, 8 in T, and 9 in O

Example 4

Number: 320

H rod = 3 beads, T rod = 2 beads, O rod = 0 beads



Answer: 320 is shown with 3 in H, 2 in T, and 0 in O

Example 5:

Number: 150

H rod = 1 bead, T rod = 5 beads, O rod = 0 beads

Answer: 150 is shown with 1 in H, 5 in T, and 0 in O

Summary Points

- The abacus shows numbers using beads placed on rods
- Each rod represents hundreds, tens, or ones
- To represent a number, place beads according to each digit
- To read a number, count the beads on each rod and read them in order: hundreds, tens, ones
- Abacus helps to understand place value and reading numbers up to 1000 easily