Place Value

Place Value of a digit in a 2-digit Number:

The place value of a digit in a 2-digit number depends upon the position it occupies.

(i) If the digit is at one's position its place value is in ones.

(ii) If the digit at ten's position its place value is in tens.

Place Value Chart:

Look at the place value chart given below for a 2-digit number.

Tens (T) 10	Ones (0) 1

This chart shows two places: ones place, tens place. We can arrange 2-digit numbers in this place value table. The entries of the number 47 can be made as shown below:

Tens (T) 10	Ones (0) 1
4	7

Now, we may read it as: **forty – seven**

Face Value:

The face value of a digit in a numeral is the value of the digit itself, at whatever place it may be.

Thus, in the numeral 364, the face value of 3 is 3; the face value of 6 is 6 and the face value of 4 is 4.

Note:

1. The place value of a digit depends upon the place occupied by it in a number. The face value of a digit is the digit itself.
2. The place value of a digit keeps on changing but its face value always remains the same.
3. The place value of '0' is always '0'.
4. Place value of a number = Face value of the number x Place occupied by it.

Example : Find the Place value of 3 in the following numbers :

(i) 531 **(ii)** 123

(i)

H	T	O
5	3	1

$3 \times 10 = 30$

(ii)

H	T	O
1	2	3

$3 \times 1 = 3$