Representing Number on Abacus

An abacus is a method of addition or representation of a number using beads arranged on rods.

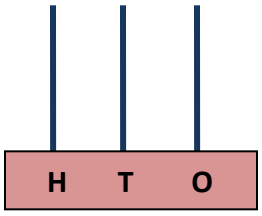
In this class, we shall use abacus having only three spikes. This abacus is shown in the figure on the right.

In the abacus, we move from right to the left.

The '**first spike**' on the right represents '**Ones**' (O).

The '**second spike**' from the right represents '**Tens**' (T).

The '**second spike**' from the right represents '**Hundreds**' (H).



Abacus with three spike

Example 1: Represent 637 on the abacus.

Solution:

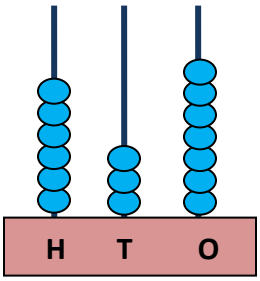
Step 1: Write 637 = 6 hundreds + 3 tens + 7 ones.

Step 2: In the numeral 637, the digit at one's place is 7.

So, we put 7 beads in the column of ones (O).

Step 3: The digit at ten's place is 3. So we put 3 beads in the column of tens (T)

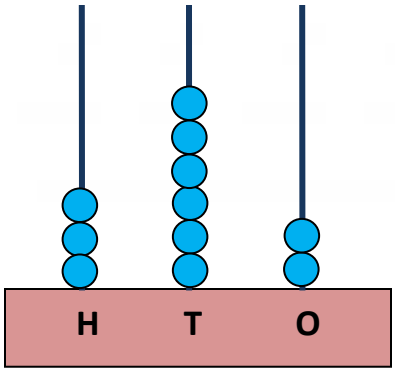
Step 4: The digit of hundred's place is 6. So we put 6 beads in the column of hundreds (H).



Thus, the number **637** is represented as shown in the figure.

Example 2: Read the abacus and write the numeral and the number name:

(a)



Solution: The digit at one's place = 2

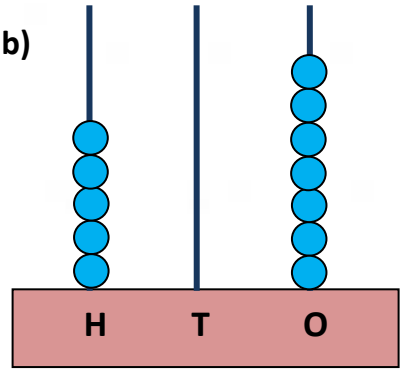
The digit at ten's place = 6

The digit at hundred's place = 3

Hence, the numeral is **362**.

The number name is: Three hundred and sixty two.

(b)



Solution: The digit at one's place = 7

The digit at ten's place = 0

The digit at hundred's place = 5

Hence, the numeral is **507**.

The number name is: Five hundred and seven.