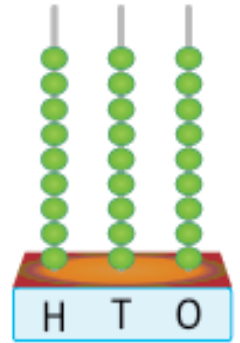


How to Read Numbers on the Abacus

Understanding the Topic

- An **abacus** helps us count and read numbers
- It has **three rods** for showing numbers up to 100:
- The **left rod** shows **Tens**
- The **right rod** shows **Ones**
- Some abacuses also have a **Hundreds** rod on the left (for numbers above 99)
- Each **bead** on a rod means **1**
- To read a number:
- First, count the beads on the **Tens** rod
- Then, count the beads on the **Ones** rod
- Put the two together to get the full number
- Example: 4 beads on Tens and 2 beads on Ones means the number **42**



Examples with Solutions

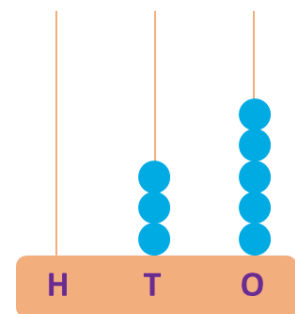
Example 1

Tens rod: 3 beads

Ones rod: 5 beads

Reading the number:

- Tens = 30
- Ones = 5
- Number = 35



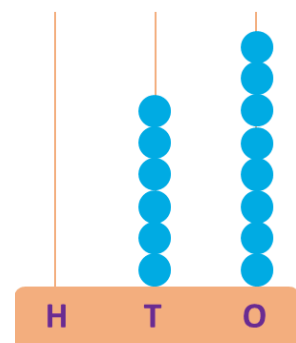
Example 2

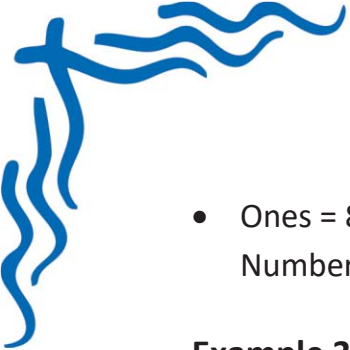
Tens rod: 6 beads

Ones rod: 8 beads

Reading the number:

- Tens = 60





- Ones = 8
Number = 68

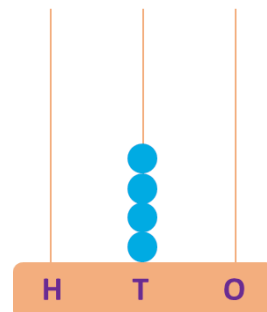
Example 3

Tens rod: 4 beads

Ones rod: 0 beads

Reading the number:

- Tens = 40
- Ones = 0
Number = 40



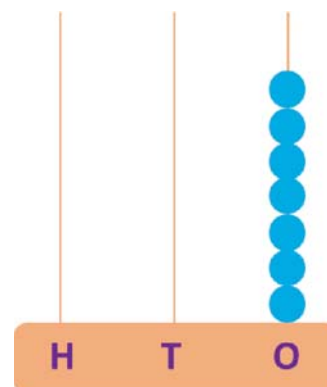
Example 4

Tens rod: 0 beads

Ones rod: 7 beads

Reading the number:

- Tens = 0
- Ones = 7
Number = 7



Summary Points

- Abacus helps us **see and read numbers** easily
- Count **Tens beads first**, then **Ones beads**
- Join both to find the number
- Each **Tens bead = 10**, each **Ones bead = 1**