



3 - digit numbers on the Abacus

Understanding the Topic

A 3-digit number has three digits, like 245 or 801. The digits are placed in Hundreds (H), Tens (T), and Ones (O) places. We can use an abacus to represent 3-digit numbers with three rods

Each rod shows beads for that place value

- Left rod = Hundreds
- Middle rod = Tens
- Right rod = Ones

Counting the beads on each rod tells us the number

How to Show 3-digit Numbers on the Abacus

Step 1: Break the number into hundreds, tens, and ones

Step 2: Put the correct number of beads on each rod

Step 3: Read the beads from left to right to get the full number

Step 4: Understand the value of each digit using place value

Examples with Solutions

Example 1:

Number: 348

H rod = 3 beads, T rod = 4 beads, O rod = 8 beads

Answer: $348 = 300 + 40 + 8$

Example 2:

Number: 720

H rod = 7 beads, T rod = 2 beads, O rod = 0 beads

Answer: $720 = 700 + 20 + 0$

Example 3:

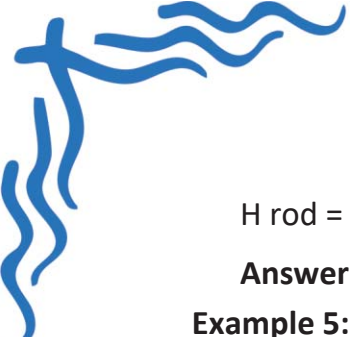
Number: 105

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

Answer: $105 = 100 + 0 + 5$

Example 4:

Number: 999



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

Answer: $999 = 900 + 90 + 9$

Example 5:

Number: 250

H rod = 2 beads, T rod = 5 beads, O rod = 0 beads

Answer: $250 = 200 + 50 + 0$

Summary Points

- 3-digit numbers are shown on the abacus using hundreds, tens, and ones rods
- Each rod holds beads to show the value of each digit
- Always read from left (hundreds) to right (ones)
- The abacus helps understand place value clearly
- We can build or read any number up to 999 using the abacus