Place Value

Understanding the Topic

Place value means the value of a digit based on its position in a number. A digit has different values depending on where it is placed. In 3-digit numbers, we use these place values:

- H for Hundreds
- T for Tens
- O for Ones

Always read the number from left to right

How to Find Place Value

Step 1: Write the number clearly

Step 2: Label the digits as H, T, and O

Step 3: Multiply each digit with its place value

- Hundreds × 100
- Tens × 10
- Ones × 1

Step 4: Add them to get the full number

Examples with Solutions

Example 1:

Number: 245

Hundreds = 2 × 100 = 200

Tens = 4 × 10 = 40

Ones = 5 × 1 = 5

Answer: 245 = 200 + 40 + 5

Example 2:

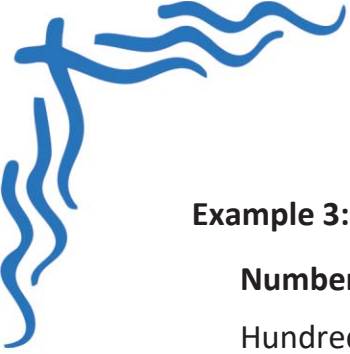**Number:** 308

Hundreds = 3 × 100 = 300

Tens = 0 × 10 = 0

Ones = 8 × 1 = 8

Answer: 308 = 300 + 0 + 8

Example 3:

Number: 721

Hundreds = 7 × 100 = 700

Tens = 2 × 10 = 20

Ones = 1 × 1 = 1

Answer: 721 = 700 + 20 + 1

Example 4:

Number: 150

Hundreds = 1 × 100 = 100

Tens = 5 × 10 = 50

Ones = 0 × 1 = 0

Answer: 150 = 100 + 50 + 0

Example 5:

Number: 609

Hundreds = 6 × 100 = 600

Tens = 0 × 10 = 0

Ones = 9 × 1 = 9

Answer: 609 = 600 + 0 + 9

Summary Points

- Place value shows how much a digit is worth based on its position
- The digits in a number have different values in hundreds, tens, and ones
- Use multiplication to find the value of each digit
- Expanded form helps to understand place value clearly
- Place value is the base for understanding large numbers and operations