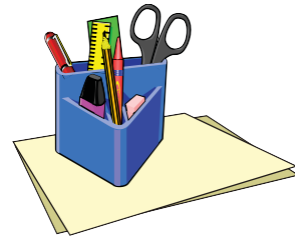


Activity 8



OBJECTIVE

To form three-digit numbers using digits

MATERIAL REQUIRED

Empty shuttlecock box (cylindrical shape), adhesive, transparent sheet, scissors, markers (blue/black/green/red), pen/pencil, cello-tape, white sheet, five rubber bands

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

1. Take an empty shuttlecock box.
2. Wrap one piece with white sheet on it.
3. Cut three rectangular strips of about 2 cm width from a transparency sheet.
4. Write digit 0 to 9 vertically on each strip [Fig. 1] with markers of different colours.
5. Colour the box anywhere (1cm. width) in yellow colour [Fig. 2]



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

6. Write O, T and H as shown in Fig. 2 on the box.

- Now roll each strip around on the box, in such a way that its two ends meet. Join the two ends using a cello-tape. If necessary, extra part of the strips may be cut to ensure that the strips move around the box comfortably.
- Put rubber bands in between the strips to separate them [Fig. 3].



Fig. 3

DEMONSTRATION

- The teacher or a group leader should speak out a three-digit number. Turn by turn all the students will form a particular number by rotating the strips around the box.
- The number so formed by a student may be checked by other members and corrected immediately (if required).
- They will then note down the number on the paper. The place value of the digits may also be mentioned.

OBSERVATION

Student	Number	Place value of the digits		
1	573	5 Hundreds	7 Tens	3 Ones
2	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—

APPLICATION

- This activity is useful in explaining the formation of numbers with the given digits and also the meaning of place value of digits.
- The activity can be extended to six digit numbers.