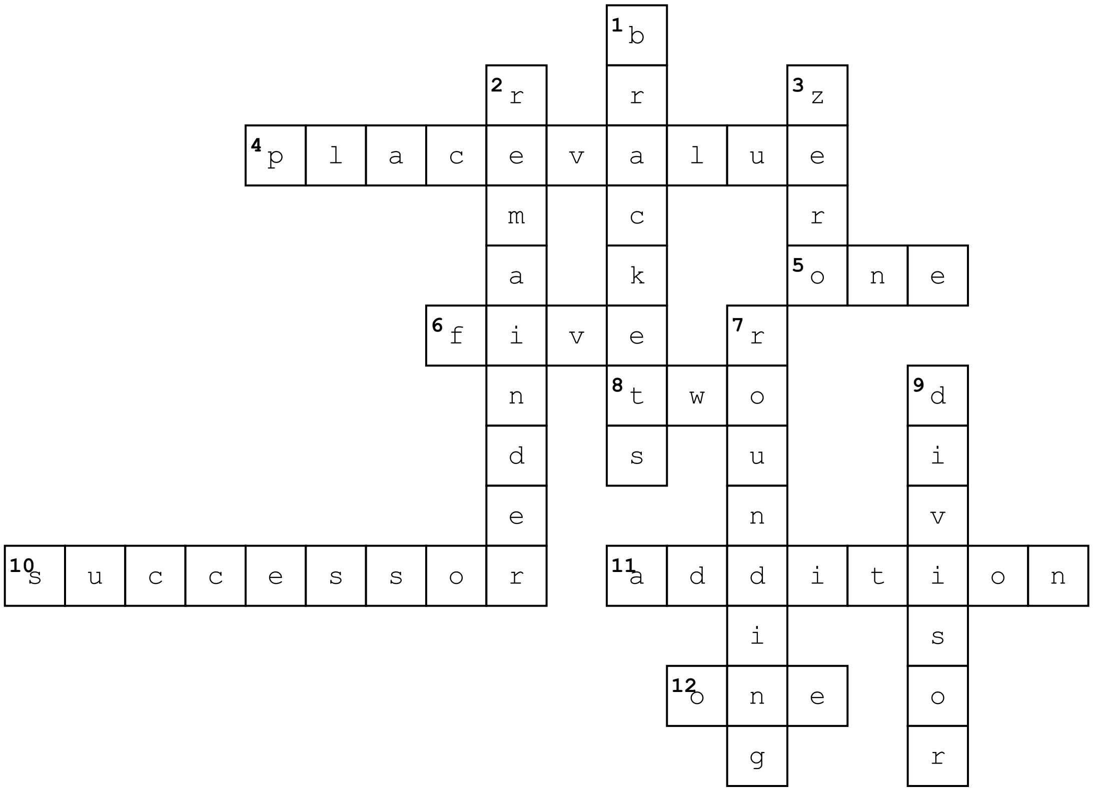
Cl5-M-LARGE NUMBERS_Easy


1 brackets
2 remainder
3 zero
4 placevalue
5 one
6 five
7 rounding
8 two
9 divisor
10 successor
11 addition
12 one

Across

4. The value of a digit based on its position in the given number.
5. Quotient when a number is divided by itself.
6. The number of zero's in one lakh are
8. 18 ÷ (7+2) =
10. The number that comes just after a given number.
11. Repetition of a numeral.
12. The number to be subtracted to a given number to get its predecessor.

Down

1. We use these to avoid confusion in problems with many operations
2. Part that is left over after division.
3. The difference, when a number is subtracted from itself.
7. Making a number simpler but keeping its value close to what it is
9. Number used to divide.