SUCCESSOR – PREDECESSOR

Successor

The number 18 comes just after 17. The number 18 is called the **successor** of 17

✳ The number that comes just after a particular number is called its **successor**.

You can get the successor by **adding 1** to the number.

✳ So, successor = given number + 1.

79 + 1 = 80, successor of 79; 460 + 1 = 461, successor of 460.

7652 + 1 = 7653, successor of 7652.

Predecessor

The number 16 comes just before 17. The number 16 is called the **predecessor** of 17

✳ The number that comes just before a particular number is called its **predecessor**.

You can get the predecessor by **subtracting 1** from the number.

✳ So, predecessor = given number – 1

88 – 1 = 87, predecessor of 88; 200 – 1 = 199, predecessor of 200.

9999 – 1 = 9998; predecessor of 9999.

Self Practice 2D

1. Write the successor of each of the following numbers.

   (a) 101 — 102 (b) 790 — 791 (c) 4190 — 4191

   (d) 7999 — 8000 (e) 4090 — 4091 (f) 8000 — 8001

2. Write the predecessor of each of the following numbers.

   (a) 505 — 504 (b) 530 — 529 (c) 4900 — 4889

   (d) 5565 — 5564 (e) 6576 — 6575 (f) 8654 — 8653

3. Write the predecessor and successor of each of the following numbers.

	Predecessor	Number	Successor
(a)	3839	3840	3841
(b)	7088	7089	7090
(c)	8098	8099	8100
(d)	8887	8888	8889