17/06/2020

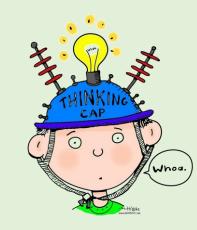
WALT use place value to determine the size of digits.

WILF:

- Identify which place value column each digit belongs in.
- Read and order numbers using your place value knowledge.
- Write the number in words.

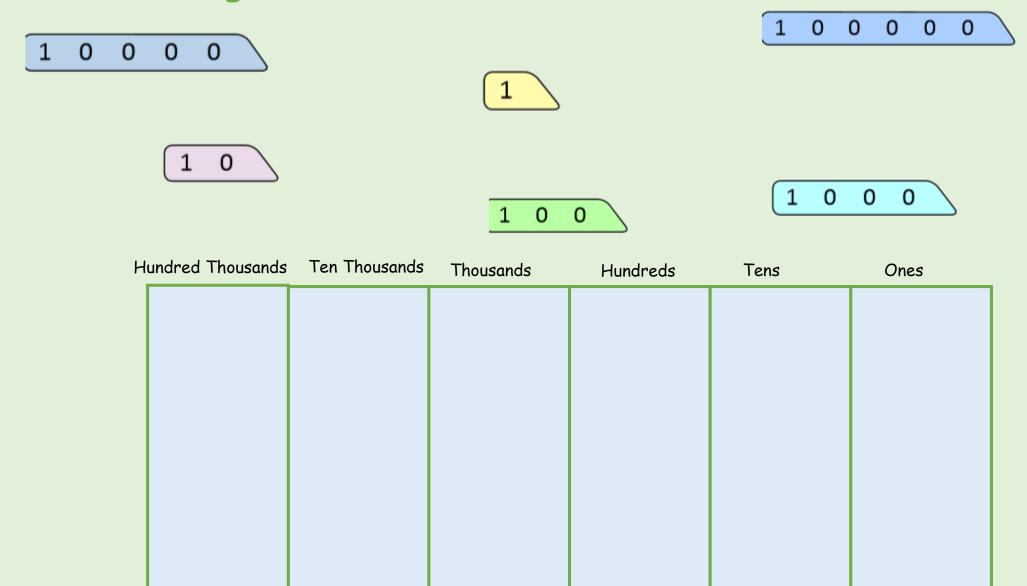


Today we are focussing on reading, writing and ordering numbers based on their place value. Draw yourself a place value column like the one below to use.



Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

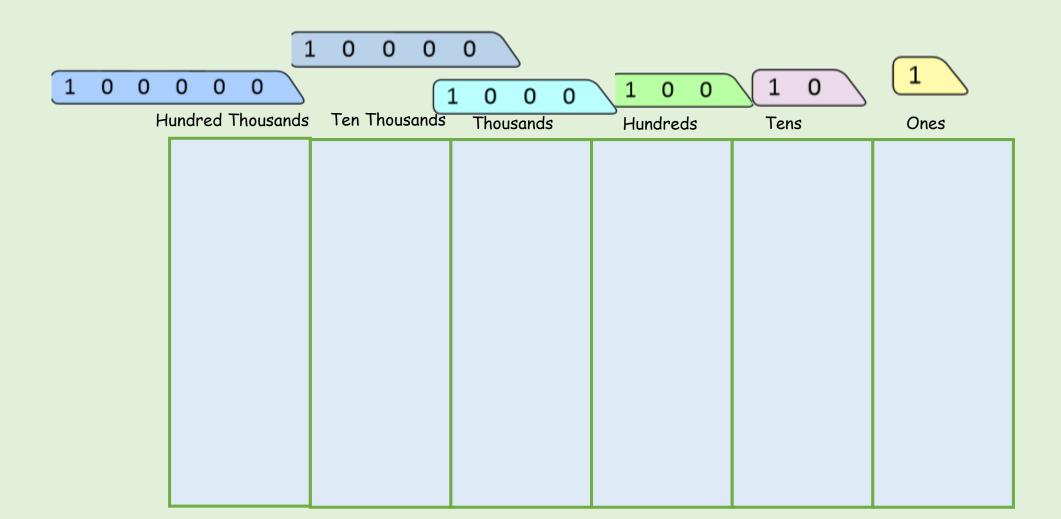
Which value goes in which column?





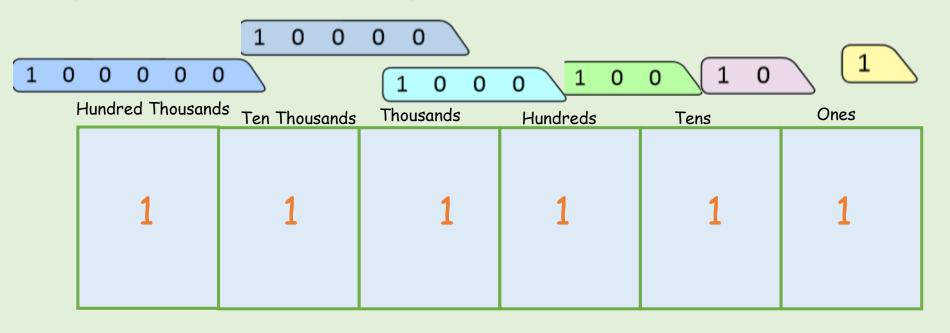
Which value goes in which column? What number is this as a number and as a word?





Which value goes in which column?

What number is this as a number and as a word?



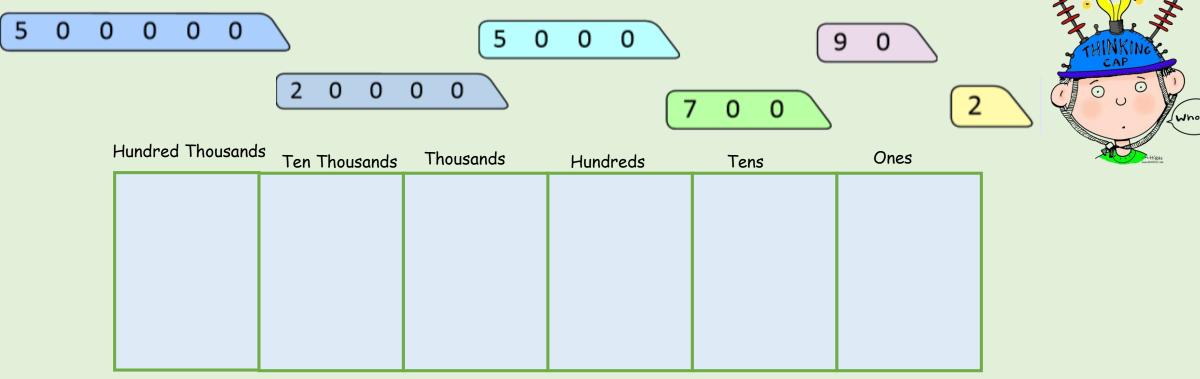


To read the word or write it, look at each place value column.

The top values act in the same way as the bottom values when said as words, so they combine into groups...

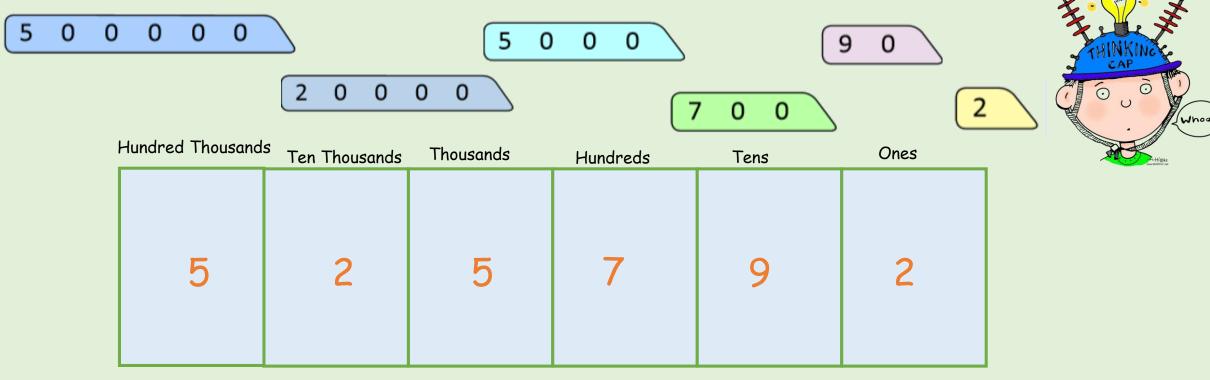
This example becomes one hundred and eleven thousand, one hundred and eleven. As you can see, the one hundred and eleven is pronounced the same on both ends, only when we get to the thousands, we stop and say thousand before continuing.

What would this number be as a number and as a word?



Hint: to find the value of the number, look at the number of digits that follow it - in this case, the amount of zeros. The more digits, the larger the number.

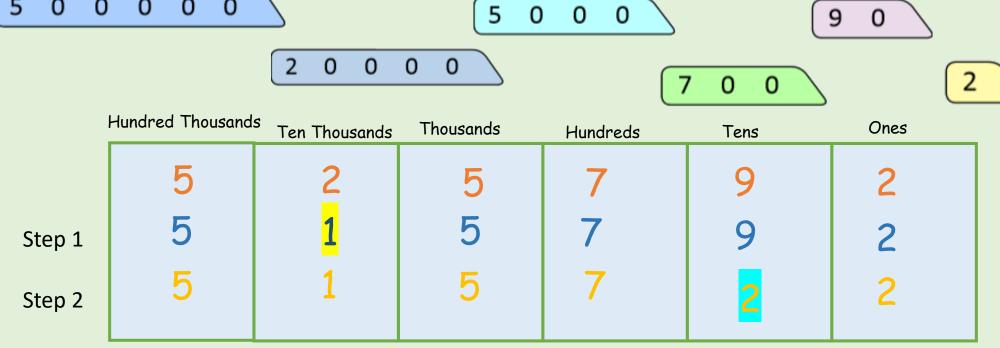
What would this number be as a number and as a word?



This number is five hundred and twenty-five thousand, seven hundred and ninety-two.

If you are asked to find the value of a digit, look at it's place value column: The 5 is worth five hundred thousand, 2 is worth twenty thousand, 5 is worth five thousand, 7 is worth seven hundred, 9 is worth ninety and 2 is worth two.

Look at this number. + 10000 - 20



The answer is 515,722

To answer this, you will need to look at your place value columns again. Start with the first instruction, which here is +10000.

- 10000 is ten thousand, so I am going to look at my ten thousands column.
- The number is 2, so I add 1 (because I have 1 lot of ten thousands), to get the new digit of 3. Write the new number under the old one in the columns. Then, move onto the second instruction -20. Find the tens column. The digit is 9, so I take 2 from 9, as I have two lots of ten. My new number is 7. Write your new number in the next column down. This is your answer!

Today's work is going to ask you to add or subtract an amount from a number.

I do not want you to use column subtraction or column addition. You need to use your place value columns only to answer the questions.

So: look at the number you need to subtract or add. What column is it in? How many lots are there?

E.g.: subtract 20 is two lots of 10, or 2 in the tens column.

Then, look at the original number. Find the place value column you need to change (there may be more than one).

For 20, you would look at the tens column, then take away 2.

Then, complete the problem solving questions using your understanding. \geq

