

Write the numbers described in figures.

- 1 Five hundred thousands, three hundreds, eight tens, ninety-four thousands, six ones
- 2 Two hundreds, seventy-three thousands, seven ones, eight hundred thousands
- 3 Seven hundreds, twenty-four thousands, six ones, nine tens
- 4 Two hundred thousands, six tens, one thousand, nine ones, two hundreds
- 5 Eight hundreds, five hundred thousands, thirty-two thousands, six ones, four tens

Copy and complete.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 6 $743\,913 - 900 = \square$ | 9 $340\,537 - 300\,000 = \square$ |
| 7 $502\,889 + 4000 = \square$ | 10 $332\,385 + 50\,000 = \square$ |
| 8 $853\,241 - 30\,000 = \square$ | 11 $36\,789 + 200\,000 = \square$ |

What number is:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 12 4 more than 49 997? | 16 1000 less than 400 478? |
| 13 100 more than 482 964? | 17 7 less than 698 005? |
| 14 6 less than 200 000? | 18 100 more than 89 995? |
| 15 1000 more than 469 305? | 19 8 less than 530 003? |



If you are adding 100, think of three numbers where you will cross a thousand.



I am confident with the place value of 6-digit numbers.

Write the numbers described in figures.

- ① Six hundred thousands, seven hundreds, five tens, ninety thousands, three ones
- ② Three hundreds, seventy-six thousands, four ones, nine hundred thousands
- ③ Seven hundred thousands, one ten, six thousands, five ones, two hundreds
- ④ Eight hundreds, two hundred thousands, thirty-six thousands, nine ones, three tens
- ⑤ Fifty-four thousands, three ones, one hundred thousand, five tens

Copy and complete.

⑥ $674\,907 - 500 = \square$

⑨ $342\,536 + 100\,000 = \square$

⑦ $145\,786 + 4000 = \square$

⑩ $897\,385 - 50 = \square$

⑧ $453\,231 - 40\,000 = \square$

⑪ $625\,780 + 50\,000 = \square$

⑫ Follow these instructions.

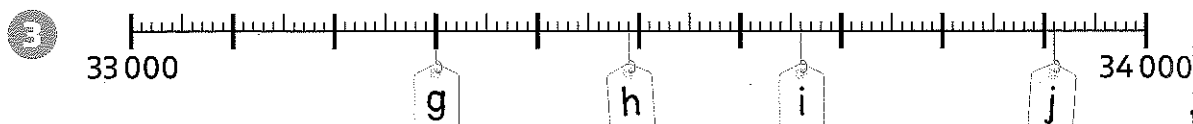
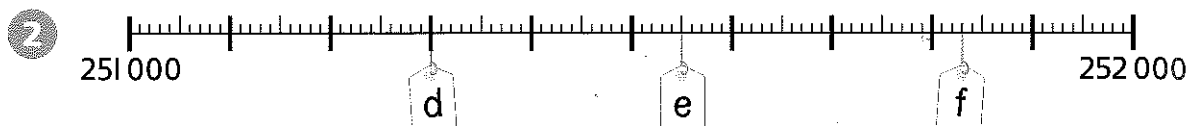
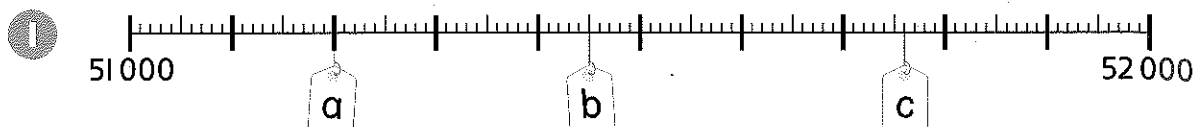
- Write a 6-digit number with no zeros.
- Write the complement to 999 999 by writing the matching digit to 9 in each column. For example,

$$\begin{array}{r} 574\,832 \\ + 425\,167 \\ \hline 999\,999 \end{array}$$

- Now find the digit sum of the first number by adding the digits until you reach a single digit number. For example,
 $5 + 7 + 4 + 8 + 3 + 2 = 29, 2 + 9 = 11, 1 + 1 = 2$
- Find the digit sum of the second number. Record the two digit sums. Repeat this whole process five times starting with different 6-digit numbers. Write what you discover about the digit sums in each pair.

I am confident with the place value of 6-digit numbers.

Write the number of each tag.



Put these pairs in order, smallest first, and write a number that lies between each pair.

5 356 000

215 000

6 743 500

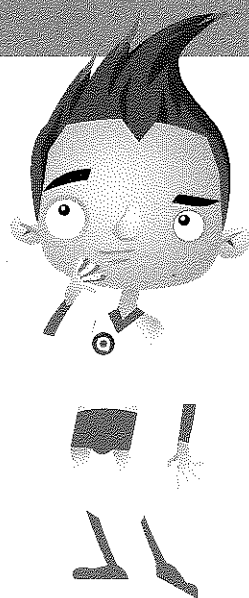
579 900

7 350 380

320 560

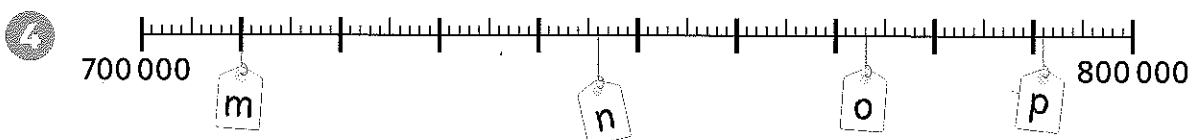
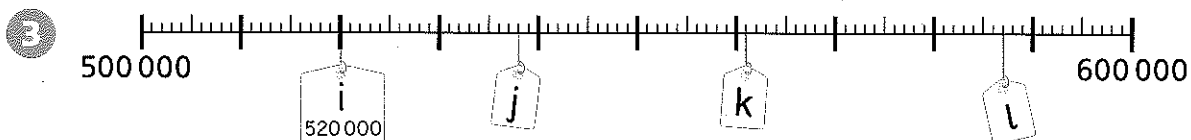
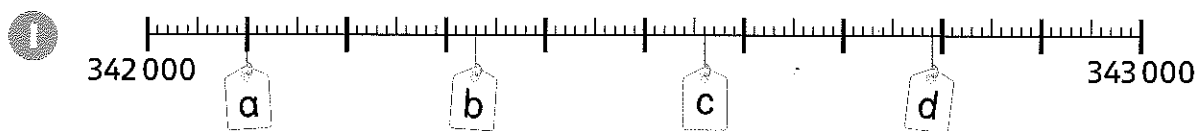
8 873 920

827 660



I am confident with the place value and ordering of 6-digit numbers.

Write the number of each tag.



Put these sets of three numbers in order, smallest first.
Write a number that lies between the first two numbers
and one that lies between the last two numbers.

5 357 886

836 412

771 352

6 563 585

523 994

565 003

7 283 111

278 584

219 268

8 828 921

827 663

828 699



I am confident with the place value and ordering of
6-digit numbers.

$$3042 \div 10 = \square$$

100 000s	10 000s	1000s	100s	10s	1s	• 0.1s	0.01s
		3	0	4	2		
			3	0	4	• 2	

Work out the answers to these calculations.

1 $463500 \div 10 = \square$

8 $895.34 \times 1000 = \square$

2 $472 \times 1000 = \square$

9 $463532 \div 10 = \square$

3 $887530 \div 100 = \square$

10 $27407.5 \times 10 = \square$

4 $5.2 \times 1000 = \square$

11 $130 \div 1000 = \square$

5 $905500 \div 1000 = \square$

12 $507.02 \times 100 = \square$

6 $3.75 \times 1000 = \square$

13 $3647 \div 100 = \square$

7 $943772 \div 100 = \square$

14 $8785.72 \times 100 = \square$

True or false?

15 If you multiply 34.6 by 100 you get 346 .

16 If you divide by 10 the digits move one place to the left.

17 If you multiply by 100 the digits move two places to the left.

18 If you divide a 4-digit multiple of 100 by 100 you will get a whole number.

Work out the answers to these calculations.

1 $664\,785 \div 10 = \square$

10 $895.03 \times 1000 = \square$

2 $97.2 \times 1000 = \square$

11 $773\,593 \div 10 = \square$

3 $769\,531 \div 100 = \square$

12 $27\,407.55 \times 10 = \square$

4 $45.64 \times 1000 = \square$

13 $4320 \div 1000 = \square$

5 $95\,800 \div 1000 = \square$

14 $87.01 \times 100 = \square$

6 $3.09 \times 100 = \square$

15 $647 \div 100 = \square$

7 $567\,256 \div 100 = \square$

16 $5000.72 \times 100 = \square$

8 $320.75 \times 1000 = \square$

17 $264.7 \div 10 = \square$

9 $83\,502 \div 100 = \square$

18 $20.09 \times 1000 = \square$

True or false?

19 If you multiply 4.06 by 1000 you get 4600.

20 If you divide 308 by 100 you get 3.08.

21 If you multiply by 1000 the digits move two places to the left.

22 If you divide a 4-digit number by 100 you always end up with a 2-digit number.



Write a 3-digit number with two decimal places that when you multiply by 1000 has a tens digit of 7.



I am confident with multiplying and dividing any number from tenths to 6-digits by 10, 100 or 1000.