

Term 2

Numbers, Operations and Relationships

1 hour

Section 1

Whole numbers

In this section you will

1. determine the place values of digits of 6-digit whole numbers.
2. order and compare 6-digit whole numbers.
3. count forwards and backwards in 2s, 3s, 5s, 10s, 25s, 50s, 100s between 0 and 10 000.
4. round off numbers to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.

1.1 a) Our number system is a **decimal number system**. This means that the place value of any digit is **10 times** the place value of the digit on its right.

b) Study:

	HTh	T Th	Th	H	T	U
3 units						3
3 tens					3	0
3 hundreds				3	0	0
3 thousands			3	0	0	0
3 ten-thousands		3	0	0	0	0
3 hundred-thousands	3	0	0	0	0	0

3×1
 3×10
 3×100 or $3 \times 10 \times 10$
 3×1000 or $3 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$
 3×10000 or $3 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$
 3×100000 or $3 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$
Count the zeros

c)

Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units
H Th	T Th	Th	H	T	U
100 000	10 000	1 000	100	10	1
	$\swarrow \times 10$	$\swarrow \times 10$	$\swarrow \times 10$	$\swarrow \times 10$	$\swarrow \times 10$

1.2 Write the number symbols for each of the following numbers.

- a)
- Sixty units = _____
- Sixty tens = _____
- Sixty hundreds = _____
- Sixty thousands = _____
- Sixty ten-thousands = _____

- b)
- Forty-one tens = _____
- Forty-one hundreds = _____
- Forty-one thousands = _____
- Forty-one ten-thousands = _____
- Forty-one hundred-thousands = _____