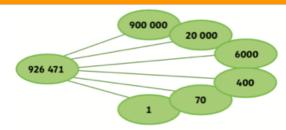


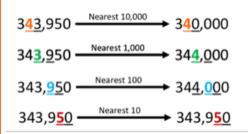
Place Value - Year 5

Key vocabulary		
Place Value	The value of where a digit is in the number.	
Greater than	Bigger. The symbol > means greater than	
Less than	Smaller. The symbol < means less than	
Rounding	Making a number simpler but keeping its value close to what it was.	
Negative Number	Less than zero.	
Roman numerals	How ancient Romans used to write numbers.	
	I means 1, V means 5, X means 10, L means 50, C means 100, D means 500 and M means 1000.	

Value of Digits



Rounding



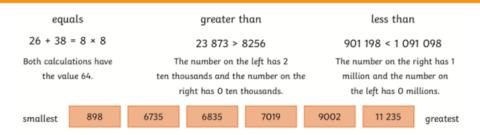
When rounding, don't forget that 5 or more rounds up, 4 or less rounds down.

If you are rounding to the nearest 1000, draw a box around the digit in the thousands column, underline the hundreds.

Roman numerals

	I = 1	II = 2	III = 3	
IV = 4	V = 5	VI = 6	VII = 7	VIII = 8
IX = 9	X = 10	XI = 11	XX = 20	XXX = 30
XL = 40	L = 50	LX = 60	LXX = 70	LXXX = 80
XC = 90	C = 100	CL = 150	CC = 200	CCC = 300
CD = 400	D = 500	DC = 600	DCC = 700	DCCC = 800
CM = 900	M = 1000	MC = 1100	MD = 1500	MM = 2000

Compare and Order numbers upto 100,000



Negative Numbers

If you count backwards from zero you will reach negative numbers. We need negative numbers for temperature and money.

Positive numbers	Any number that is more than zero, e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Negative numbers	Any number that is less than zero. e.g1, -2, -3, -4, -5.

