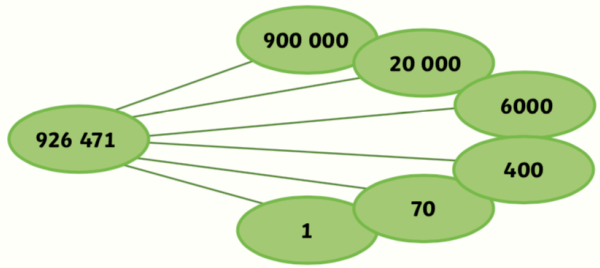
Place Value - Year 5

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

343,950 Nearest 10,000 → 340,000

343,950 Nearest 1,000 → 344,000

343,950 Nearest 100 → 344,000

343,950 Nearest 10 → 343,950

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.

Place Value Columns

Hth	Tth	Th	H	T	O	t	h	th
Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
100 000	10 000	1000	100	10	1	0.1	0.01	0.001
9	2	6	4	7	1	4	3	1

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

equals	greater than	less than
26 + 38 = 8 × 8	23 873 > 8256	901 198 < 1 091 098
Both calculations have the value 64.	The number on the left has 2 ten thousands and the number on the right has 0 ten thousands.	The number on the right has 1 million and the number on the left has 0 millions.

smallest | 898 | 6735 | 6835 | 7019 | 9002 | 11 235 | greatest

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.g. -1, -2, -3, -4, -5.