

Y6- Place Value

Place Value

We use place value grids to show the value of each digit within a number



Value of digits

Millions

Thousands

100s 10s 1s

123,456,789 =

One hundred and twenty-three million, four hundred and fifty-six thousand, seven hundred and eighty-nine

123,000,000 + 456,000 + 789

Comparing and Ordering numbers

When we put numbers in order, we need to compare the value of their digits...

Remember to START with the largest digits - they have the most value. 54,353 < 60,210

> If the digits are the same, move down to the next 543,478 < **5**42,502

> > Remember to check the column value 99,782 < 323,251

Ascending: Smallest to largest Descending: Largest to smallest

Roman numerals 1 = XLП Ш IV LXX 80 = LXXX VII VIII CI IXXX21 = XXI 800 = DCCC 30 = XXX 1000 = M

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.

Negative numbers -15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 **0** 1 **2 Negative numbers Positive numbers**

Rounding numbers

Nearest 10,000 **343,950 -**340,000 Nearest 1,000 343,950 344,000 Nearest 100 343,<u>95</u>0 344,000 Nearest 10 343,9**5**0 343.950

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.