

Key Vocabulary

represent

numerals

multiples

Roman Numerals

rounding

more than >

less than (fewer) <

ones

tens

hundreds

thousands

ten thousand

one hundred

thousand

million

ten million

place value

digit

ascending

descending

powers of

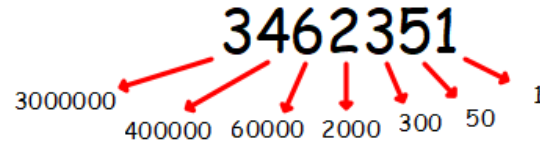
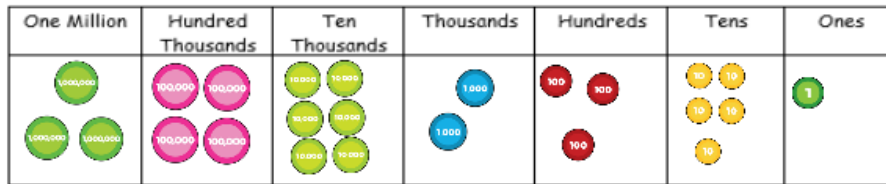
integer

Representing 7-digit Numbers

three million, four hundred and sixty-two thousand, three hundred and fifty-one

3462351

One Million	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
3	4	6	2	3	5	1



Counting in Powers of Ten

1000s

27231 28231 29231 30231

10000s

489921 499921 509921 519921

100000s

6856712 6956712 7056712 7156712

Remember to be careful when counting in powers of ten. After 9 it changes to 0 and the column to the left increases by 1.



Rounding

When rounding you need to look at the place value column to the right of the number you are rounding to. If it is 4 or below you round down, 5 or above you round up.

Rounding to the nearest 10

30 ← 33
round down

35 → 40
round up

Rounding to the nearest 1000

3000 ← 3499
round down

3500 → 4000
round up

Rounding to the nearest 100000

100000 ← 149999
round down

150000 → 200000
round up

Rounding to the nearest 1000000

5000000 ← 5499999

5500000 → 6000000
round up

Comparing Numbers

more than

$$5479122 > 5269345$$



When comparing these numbers, the millions are the same so we look at the hundred thousands. 4 hundred thousand is **more than** 2 hundred thousand so $5479122 > 5269345$

less than

$$22334 < 23251$$

When comparing these numbers, the ten thousands are the same so we look at the thousands. 2 thousand is **less than** 3 thousand so $22334 < 23251$.



Equal to

$$10 + 12 = 44 \div 2$$

$$5 \times 5 = 100 - 75$$

Both calculations have the same value so there is an = between them.



Ordering Numbers

9879

91577

94635

119698

128676

The numbers above are in **ascending** order.



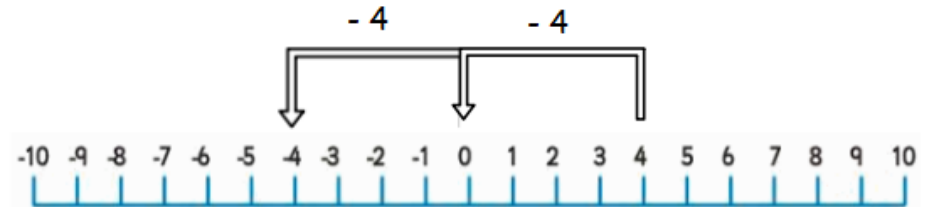
Descending order means from **largest to smallest**.
Ascending order means from **smallest to largest**.

Negative Numbers

$$4 - 8 = -4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \wedge \\ 4 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

Partitioning 8 here into 4 and 4 allows you to easily bridge zero.



$$-5 + 12 = 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \wedge \\ 5 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

Partitioning 12 into 5 and 7 allows you to easily bridge zero.

