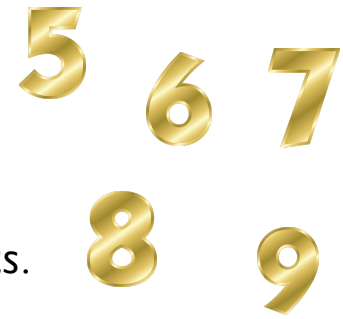
Digit

Any of the ten numbers:
0, 1, 2, 3 ,4, 5, 6, 7 ,8 ,9



The number 23,452 has five digits.

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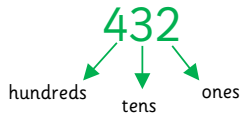
For example- the numbers 432, 24, 2,004 all have the number 2 in it but the place value of 2 is different in all of them.



Millions, Hundred Thousands, Ten Thousands, Thousands, Hundreds, Tens and Ones

Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	0	0	0	0	0	0

This represents the number: one million.

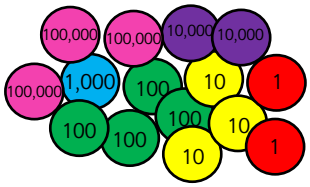
Sequence

A list of numbers that follow a particular pattern or rule.

Each number in a sequence is called a term of the sequence.

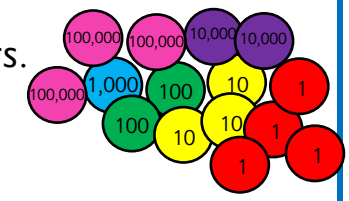
1, 3, 5, 7, 9...

Compare



321,432

Looking at the difference between numbers.
Is one greater than the other?
Are they equal to each other?
How do you know?



321,234

Numeral

A numeral is a **symbol or name** that stands for a number.

For example: 7, ten, 15 and eleven are all numerals.

Integers

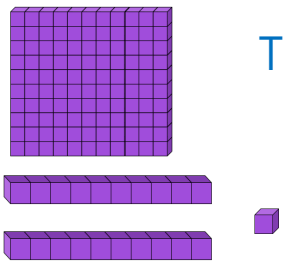
Whole numbers. These can be positive or negative.

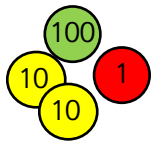
For example, 4, 78, 124, -34

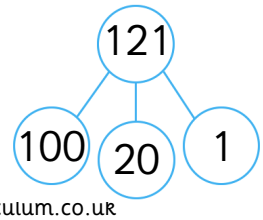
Representation

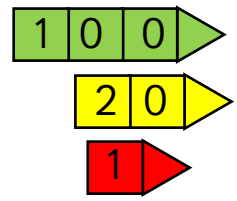
Pictorial representation- we can use pictures in maths to stand for a number.

These pictures all represent the number 121.





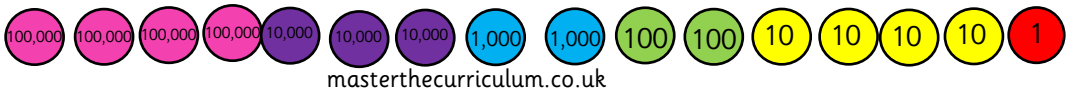




Place Value Counters

Counters that can help you find the place value of each digit of a number.

432,241 has 0 millions, 4 hundred thousands, 3 ten thousands, 2 hundreds, 4 tens and 1 one.



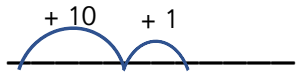
Strategy

A plan to help you get the answer.

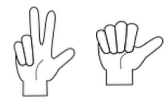
There are many strategies you can use in maths.

Partitioning

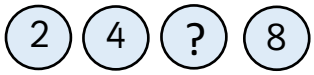
Number lines



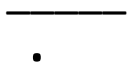
Using your fingers



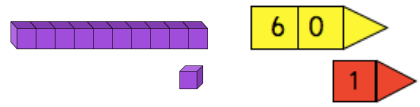
Finding a pattern



Drawing a picture

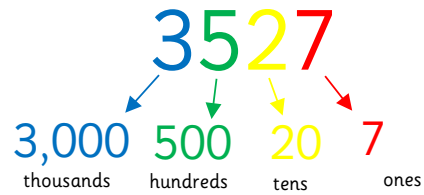


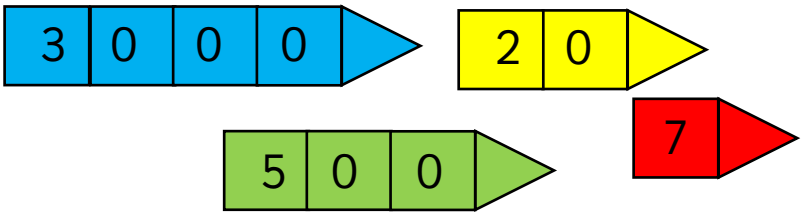
Using equipment



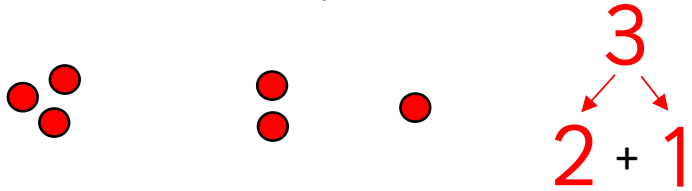
Partition

To split/ separate/ divide numbers into smaller parts.
This can make calculations easier.



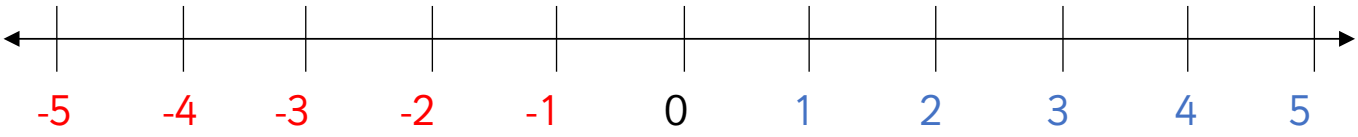


You can also partition smaller numbers.



Negative Numbers

Numbers less than zero.



Place Value Chart

A chart or grid to show the place value of digits.

Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	4	1	3	6	2	7

Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

They can contain numbers, counters to represent a number, or place value counters.

Power of 10

10 multiplied by itself a certain number of times.

10, 100, 1,000, 10,000, 100,000, 1,000,000...

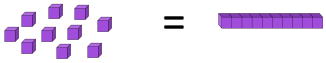
(By definition, the number 1 is a power of 10)

Exchange

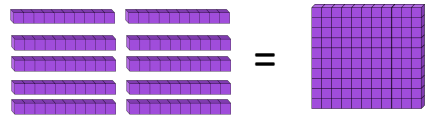
Changing one thing for another.

You can exchange:

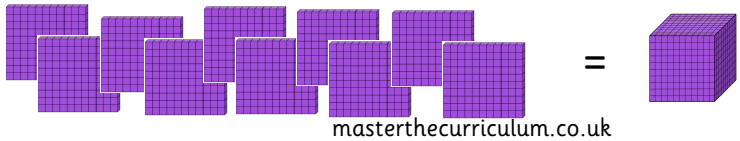
10 ones for 1 ten



10 tens for 1 hundred



10 hundreds for 1 thousand



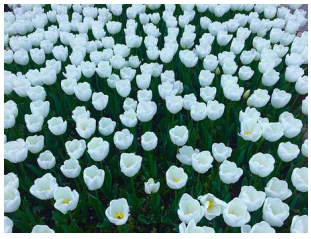
Roman Numerals

Numbers that were used in ancient Rome.

Roman numerals are based on these symbols.

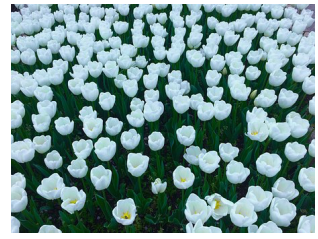
I V X L C D M

Estimate



A reasonable guess.

How many?



Rounding to 10

Making a number simpler but keeping the value close to what it was.

46 rounds up to 50 which is the nearest 10.

246 rounds up to 250 which is the nearest 10.

3,246 rounds to 3,250 which is the nearest 10.

Rounding to 100

Making a number simpler but keeping the value close to what it was.

278 rounds up to 300 which is the nearest 100.

3,278 rounds up to 3,300 which is the nearest 100.

Rounding to 1,000

Making a number simpler but keeping the value close to what it was.

4,367 rounds down to 4,000 which is the nearest 1,000.

4,867 rounds up to 5,000 which is the nearest 1,000.

Rounding to 100,000

Making a number simpler but keeping the value close to what it was.

234,446 rounds down to 200,000 which is the nearest 100,000.

274,446 rounds up to 300,000 which is the nearest 100,000.

Multiples

A number that can be divided by another number without a remainder.

Multiples of 5:

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40

Approximate

Not completely accurate, but close enough to be used.

≈

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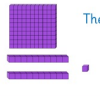

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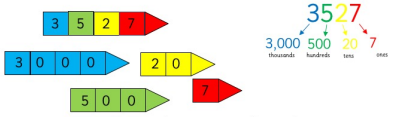

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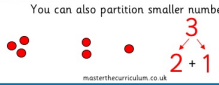

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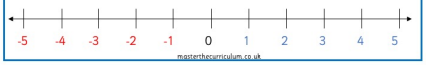

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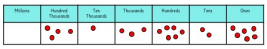

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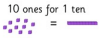
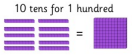


You can exchange:

10 tens for 1 hundred



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Place Value		Digit		Numerals	
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