NUMBER and PLACE VALUE

Year 4

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Overview

In our unit on number and place value we learn:

-Round to the nearest 10/ 100

-1000s, 100s, 10s, and 1s -Count in 1000s -Count in 25s

-Partitioning -Number Line to 10,000 -Roman Numerals

-1,000 more or less -Compare/order numbers

Number and Place Value is useful learning because it is the foundation for all other maths. It helps us to understand the value of digits of numbers and to use mental calculation methods. It helps us to use maths functionally in many areas of our lives.

Count in 6s, 7s, 9s, 25s and 100s

Counting in 6s

6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60

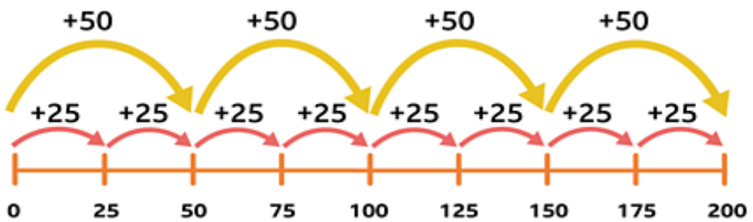
Counting in 7s

7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70

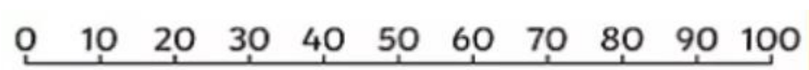
Counting in 9s

9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90

Counting in 25s



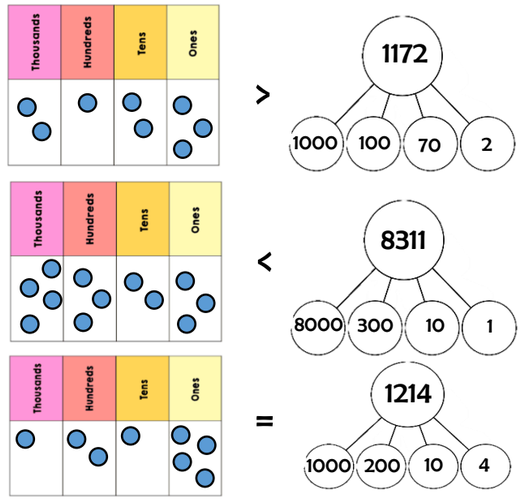
Counting in 100s



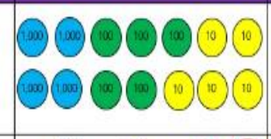
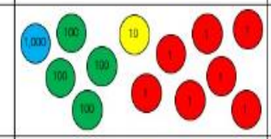
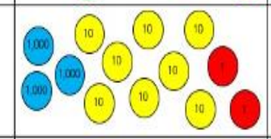
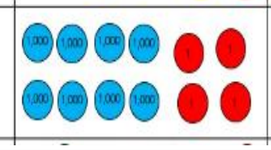
Comparing and Ordering/ 1000 More and 1000 Less

Comparing and Ordering Numbers

> Greater than < Less than = Equal to



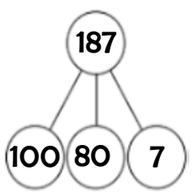
1,000 More and 1,000 Less

1,000 less	number	1,000 more
3510		5510
417		2417
2082		4082
7004		9004

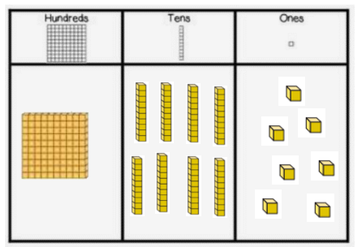
Roman Numerals/ Rounding

Partitioning means that we split numbers into smaller parts to make them easier to work with. An example is 187 = 100 + 80 + 7.

187

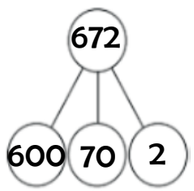


One hundred, eight tens, seven ones

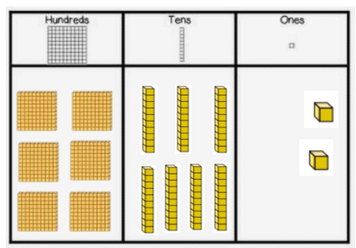


100 + 80 + 7

672



Six hundreds, seven tens, two ones



600 + 70 + 2

Key Vocabulary

Number Digit Least Place Value Greater Than Less Than More Less Partitioning Order Zero