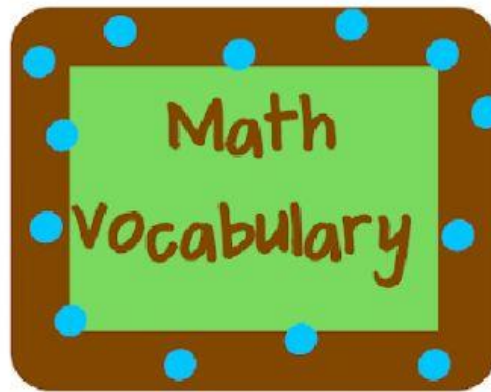




Complete the text with the words in the box

round      ten      decimal place   decimal point   order  
multiply   divide      thousand      place value

Our number system is based around \_\_\_\_\_ columns. Each column has a value that is \_\_\_\_\_ times bigger than the previous one.

When you use a number that is not an exact whole number, you use a \_\_\_\_\_ to separate the ones, tens, hundred etc. from the tenths, hundredths, thousandths etc.

When you \_\_\_\_\_ a number by ten, each digit becomes ten times larger and then appears in the next column to the left.

When you \_\_\_\_\_ a number by ten, each digit becomes ten times smaller and then appears in the next column to the right.

You can compare the value of each digit in a number to help you put them in \_\_\_\_\_.

Sometimes you need to \_\_\_\_\_ a number. This reduces its accuracy but can make it easier to calculate with.

Numbers that have been rounded to the nearest \_\_\_\_\_ will end in three 0s.

Numbers that have been rounded to one \_\_\_\_\_ will have exactly one number after the decimal point.