



1) Write the 4-digit number being described.

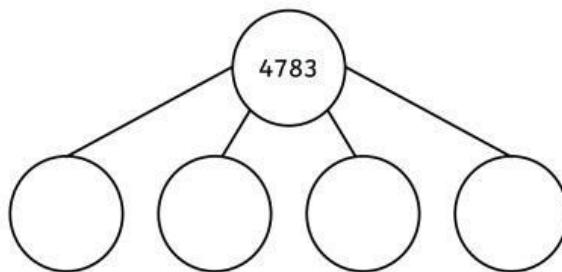
a) This number has 4 thousands, 7 hundreds, 2 tens and 8 ones. _____

b) This number has 9 thousands, 5 tens and 3 ones. _____

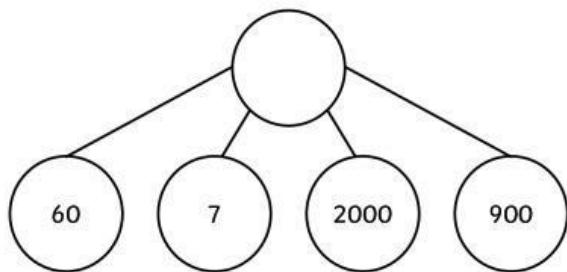
c) This number has 6 tens, 5 hundreds, 1 thousand and 9 ones. _____

2) Fill in the missing values on the part-whole models.

a)



b)



3) Complete the calculations.

a) $500 + 3 + 4000 =$ _____

b) $7000 + 90 + 800 =$ _____

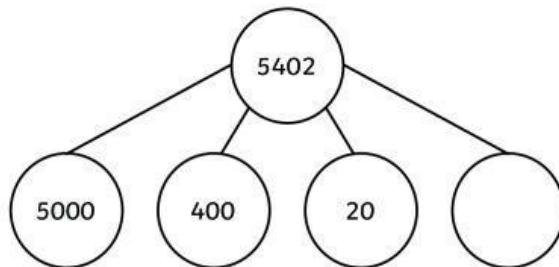
c) $6507 - 500 =$ _____

d) $9028 - 20 =$ _____

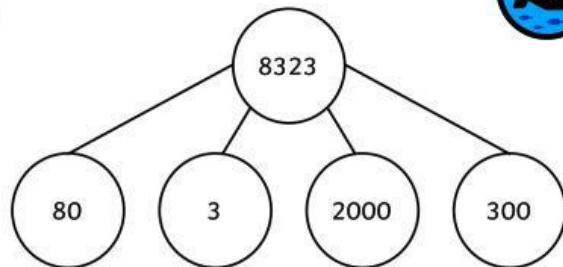
e) $2701 - 1 =$ _____

1) Find the mistake on each part-whole model. Explain how to correct the mistake.

a)



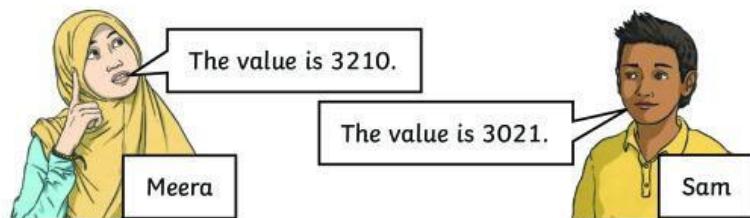
b)



a)

b)

2) Meera and Sam are discussing the value of these place value counters. Who is correct? How do you know?



3) Explain what has been added to or subtracted from each number.

a) $5729 \longrightarrow 5829$

b) $5729 \longrightarrow 5029$



1)

4	3	9	2	1	5
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Using each digit card only once, find the smallest and the largest 4-digit numbers you can make when:

a) The numbers have 4 tens. Smallest: _____ Largest: _____

b) The numbers have 3 hundreds. Smallest: _____ Largest: _____

c) The numbers have 9 thousands. Smallest: _____ Largest: _____

2) Solve the clues to identify the secret number.

- My number has four digits.
- It is less than 8000 but greater than 7000.
- The hundreds digit is less than 6 but greater than 4.
- The tens digit is an odd number that is lower than 5 but higher than 1.
- The ones digit is in the 3 times table, and is larger than 4 but smaller than 8.

Number: _____

3) Craig uses 25 beads to represent some 4-digit numbers on a place value chart. He uses all 25 beads every time he makes a number. Here, he has made the number 8755.

e. Write them partitioned like he has done.

$$8000 + 700 + 50 + 5 = 8755$$

