

Place Value

Monday 8th June 2020

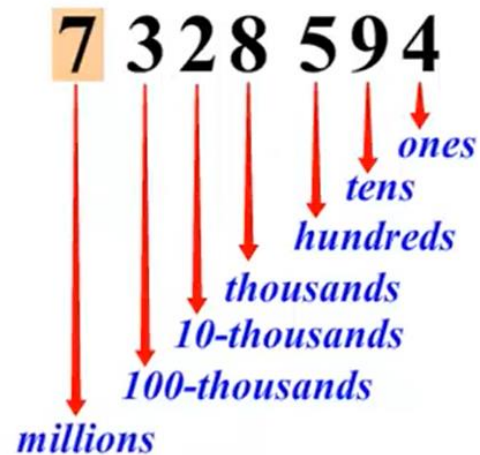
L.0 – I am learning to answer place value questions including Roman Numerals.

Place Value - Revision

Watch this video if you need to revise the value of each digit up to millions:

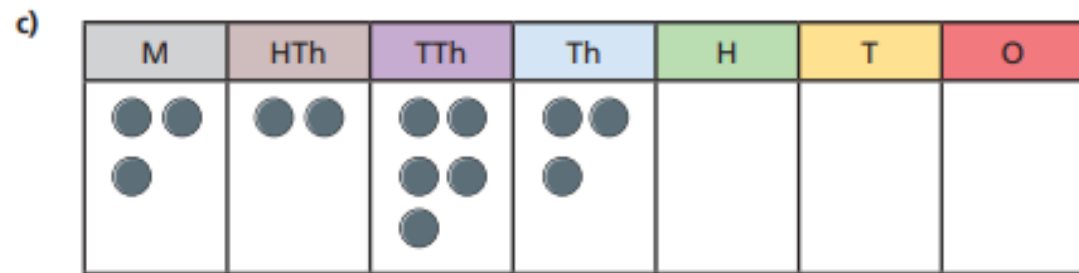
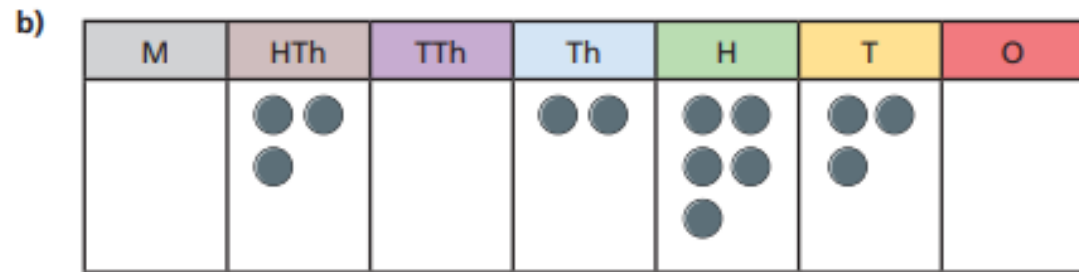
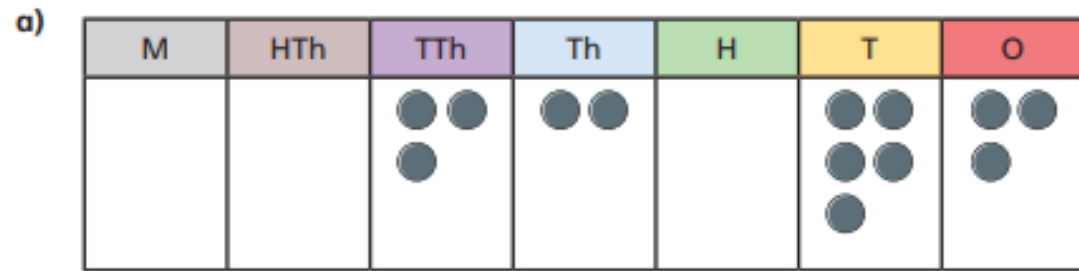
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a1ONSxrgal0>

PLACE VALUE TO MILLIONS



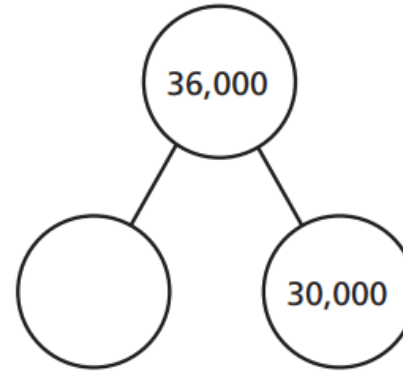
Starter

What numbers are represented in each place value chart?

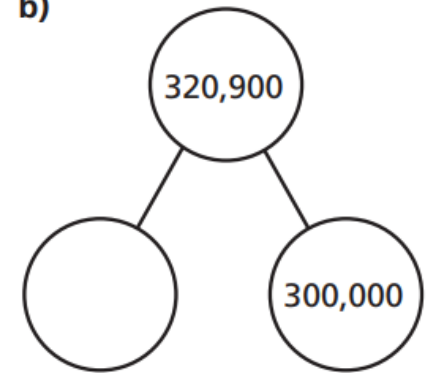


Complete the part-whole models and number sentences.

a)



b)



c) $23,700 = 20,000 + 3,000 + \square$

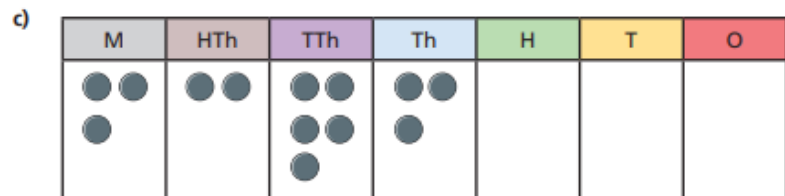
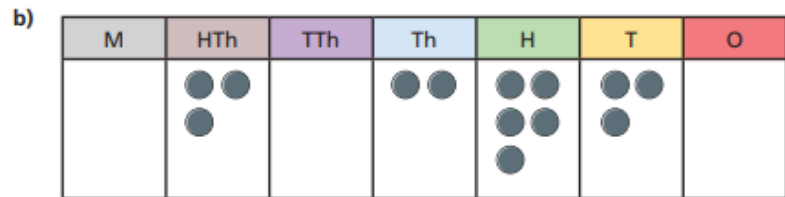
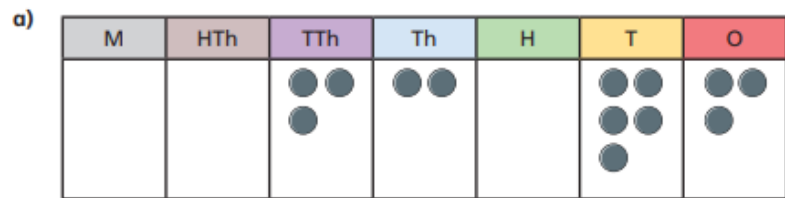
d) $104,039 = 100,000 + \square + \square + \square$

e) $\square = 200,000 + 40,000 + 9,000 + 70 + 3$

f) $\square = 52,000 + 600$

Answers:

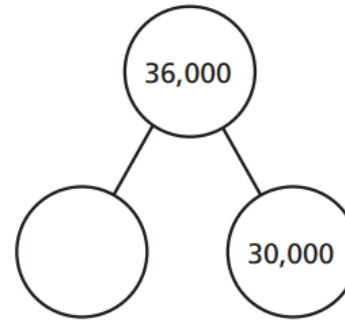
What numbers are represented in each place value chart?



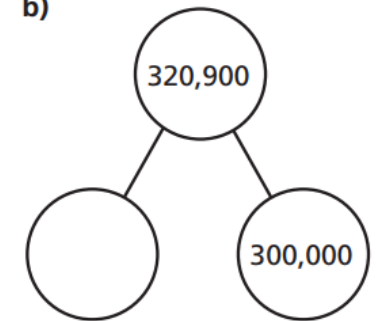
- a) 32,053
- b) 302,530
- c) 3,253,000

Complete the part-whole models and number sentences.

a)



b)



c) $23,700 = 20,000 + 3,000 + \boxed{}$

d) $104,039 = 100,000 + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{}$

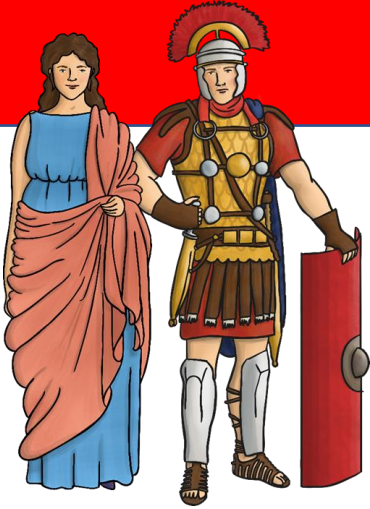
e) $\boxed{} = 200,000 + 40,000 + 9,000 + 70 + 3$

f) $\boxed{} = 52,000 + 600$

- a) 6000
- b) 20,900
- c) 700
- d) $4,000 + 30 + 9$
- e) 249,073
- f) 52,600

Place Value

Roman Numerals



Roman numerals have survived for thousands of years and are still used today.

Roman numerals can be found on clocks, watches, sun dials, film dates, book chapters and numbering, as bullet points and as the titles of Kings, Queens or Popes.

Roman Numerals use 7 different letters to indicate numbers. 0s (zeros) are not used. Bigger numbers are made by combining the letters in different ways.

Watch this video:

<https://corbettmathsprimary.com/2018/05/30/roman-numerals-video/>

The letters used are:

I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

If the larger number symbol is followed by a smaller number symbol you must add the two together. You also add if the two symbols are the same.

Number List	
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

For example:

$$\mathbf{XI} = 10 + 1 = 11$$

$$\mathbf{VIII} = 5 + 3 = 8$$

$$\mathbf{XIX} = 10 + 9 = 19$$

What are these numbers?

MC

DC

LV

If a smaller number symbol is followed by a larger number symbol you must subtract the small number from the large one.

For example:

$$9 = 10 - 1 = \mathbf{IX}$$

$$40 = 50 - 10 = \mathbf{XL}$$

$$\mathbf{CD} (500 - 100 = 400)$$

What are these numbers?

IV

XC

XL

If the larger number symbol is followed by a smaller number symbol you must add the two together. You also add if the two symbols are the same.

Number List	
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

For example:

$$\mathbf{XI} = 10 + 1 = 11$$

$$\mathbf{VIII} = 5 + 3 = 8$$

$$\mathbf{XIX} = 10 + 9 = 19$$

What are these numbers?

Answers:

MC	DC	LV
1100	600	55

If a smaller number symbol is followed by a larger number symbol you must subtract the small number from the large one.

For example:

$$9 = 10 - 1 = \mathbf{IX}$$

$$40 = 50 - 10 = \mathbf{XL}$$

$$\mathbf{CD} (500 - 100 = 400)$$

What are these numbers?

Answers:

IV	XC	XL
4	90	40

Test Yourself:

Don't forget: Sometimes numbers are formed by addition but other numbers are formed by subtraction.

Can you make these numbers?

Number List	
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

86

49

120

1900

2000

Answers:

Don't forget: Sometimes numbers are formed by addition but other numbers are formed by subtraction.

Can you make these numbers?

Number List	
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000

86

LXXXVI

49

XLIX

120

CXX

1900

MCM

2000

MM