## Maths task for $4^{\text {th }}$ June 2020

## Comparing and Ordering Numbers Beyond 1000

1 can compare and order numbers beyond 1000 .

Comparing numbers to decide which are bigger and which are smaller requires a close look at the value of each digit. The best way to compare the size of numbers directly is to use a place value chart to inspect them. Consider the following set of numbers - 999, 1001, 1099, 9001, 10001

It could be possible to get mixed up when ordering these but with a place value chart there is no confusion - let's put the numbers into this place value chart:

| Ten <br> Thousands | Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 9 | 9 | 9 |
|  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

As a digit is placed further to the left on the place value chart, its value increases. So when comparing how big numbers are, it is always worth starting at the left (largest) and moving to the right (smallest).

So when comparing, if a number has digits further to the left of the grid than the others, $(10001)$ then it is obviously the largest. However, if more than one number has a digit in the same column, then check to see which has the greatest value (this will be the bigger number)

If both numbers have same value digit in the same column, then you keep looking to the right until you find a difference (1099 is bigger than 1001). Using this system will help to accurately order numbers from largest to smallest.
A. Write eoch of these numbers into the place value charts and then ander tham fram highest to lowest. Cross them out when you have written them in to make your task cosier!

B. Can you rewrite these numbers in order from highest to lowest? Sketch a ploce value chart on a whiteboord or on paper to help you if you nowd it.


