

Unit 1: Reasoning with large whole numbers (week 1 of 2)

Parental Guidance

Pupils extend their understanding of the number system and place value to include 5-digit and 6-digit numbers. This week explores writing, ordering, comparing and rounding 5-digit and 6-digit numbers.

Prior learning

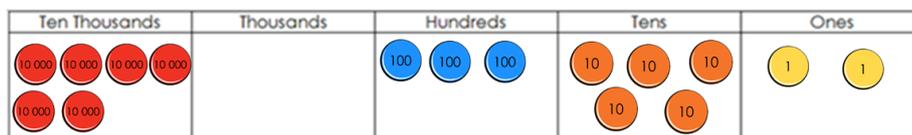
In Year 4 pupils consolidated and deepened their understanding of 4-digit numbers through reasoning and problem solving.

Future learning

Pupils will continue to work with large integers throughout Year 5 and to calculate with them in a variety of contexts. Their understanding of integer place value will provide a firm foundation to support their understanding of place value when decimal fractions are introduced later in the year. In Year 6 pupils will further extend the number system to include numbers up to 10 000 000.

Worked examples

- Write statements about this number using knowledge of place value relationships.



This number is 60 352 ← Children are expected to write numbers in **digits** and **words** with the correct spelling.

This number is sixty thousand, three hundred and fifty-two ↙

There are three hundreds in this number ←

There is a place holder in the thousands place ←

There are 5 tens ←

The position of the digit in a number determines its **value**. Where the value is zero (as in the thousands place in this number), it does not mean there are none of that value (i.e. 'no' thousands). The thousands have been regrouped into ten thousands, in this example creating 60 thousands.

- Write three different 5-digit numbers that can be made with these digits and where the digit '3' has a different value in each number. Compare the value of the digit '3' in two of your numbers.



18 603

68 301

31 680

Numbers beginning with 0 cannot be included as a 5-digit number. E.g. The number 01368 is a 4-digit number as the 0 has no purpose.

In the number 68 301, the 3 has a value of 300.

In the number 31 680, the value of the 3 is one hundred times bigger as it is representing 30 000. ←

The value of a digit changes depending on the **place** it holds in a number. When talking about **place value** relationships, each digit becomes ten times greater/smaller when it is one place to the left/right.