

Number and Place Value Year 6

1. Write the following amounts in words

1a) 56219 fifty-six thousand, two hundred and nineteen

1b) 317298 Three hundred and seventeen thousand, two hundred and ninety-eight

1c) 9876548 nine million, eight hundred and seventy-six thousand, five hundred and forty-eight

1d) 2904807 two million, nine hundred and four thousand, eight hundred and seven

1e) 9098098 nine million, ninety-eight thousand and ninety-eight

You may want to pick up on spellings of key words in mental starters but the focus should be that the child understands the value of each digit and state the amount. Look at the child's understanding of zero as a place holder.

2. Write the following amounts using digits

2a) twelve thousand, seven hundred and eighty-nine

12789

2b) one hundred and forty-six thousand, two hundred and fifty-one

146251

2c) nine million, seven hundred and fifty-four thousand, three hundred and seventeen.

9754317

2d) one hundred and two thousand and sixty

102060

2e) four million, fifty-three thousand, six hundred and two.

4053602

Q3 Write the value of the digit underlined in each set of numbers.

a) 34568

Sixty or 60

b) 123567

Three thousand or 3000

This question tests the child's understanding of the value of the digits. Do not expect 6 tens or 3 thousands. The child needs to demonstrate the value the digits make.

3c) Here are some amounts that different charities have raised. Underline the digit in these numbers that show the value of the hundreds as six hundred.

12675 67892 123678 6738 106678 19208761

Q4) The average house prices have been recorded in some cities in England.

City	House price
Leeds	£ 186,420
Leicester	£ 202,876
Manchester	£ 186,950
Oxford	£ 220, 200
Bristol	£ 199,019

Order the cities from highest to lowest house prices in England.

Oxford

Leicester

Bristol

Manchester

Leeds

Assess here if it is understanding of place value (NPV1) or if the errors are to do with the understanding of the question such as writing down the amounts rather than the name of attractions. (NPV 4)

Q5) Population sizes are often rounded to the nearest amounts. Round the population of Leicester:

987,642

to the nearest 10,000

990,000

to the nearest 1000

988,000

to the nearest 100

987600

Look out for the child's understanding of the need for rounding and that they included the whole amount rounded. Many children will put just 600, not 987600 as they lack the understanding of why rounding is used and important.

Q6) The number of children that attended a play at the theatre was rounded to

500

Give three examples of what the actual number of children could have been:

Except any number between 450 and 549 .

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