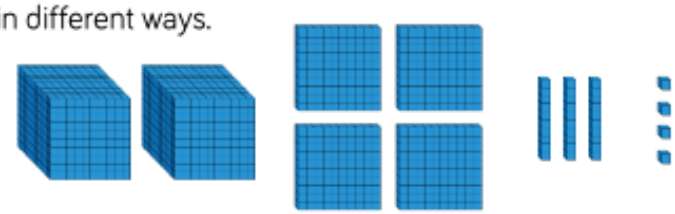
Answers Y4 place value – further practice: partitioning

1. Move the Base 10 around and make exchanges to represent the number in different ways.



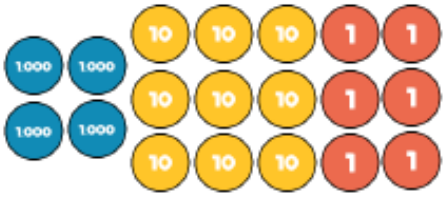
2000 + 400 + 30 + 4

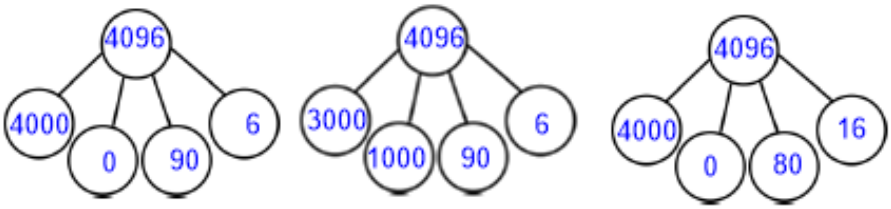
1000 + 1400 + 20 + 14

1000 + 1300 + 130 + 4

You may have had other answers here such as 120 and 14.

2. Represent the number in two different ways in a part-whole model.





These are just some possible answers. You might have done multiple exchanges for each part-whole model. For example, you might exchange 2 tens for 20 ones.

3. Eva describes a number. She says,

"My number has 4 thousands and 301 ones"

What is Eva's number?

Can you describe Eva's number in a different way?

Again, these are just some of the possibilities:

- **4 thousands, 3 hundreds, (0 tens) and 1 one**
- **3 thousands, 13 hundreds (0 tens) and 1 one**
- **4 thousands, 2 hundreds, 10 tens and 1 one**
- **4 thousands, 2 hundreds, 9 tens and 11 ones**

Challenge 1:

Which is the odd one out?

3,500	3,500 ones
2 thousands and 15 hundreds	35 tens

Explain how you know.

35 tens is the odd one out because it does not make 3,500, it makes 350

Challenge 2:

Jack says:

My number has five thousands, three hundreds and 64 ones.

My number has fifty three hundreds, 6 tens and 4 ones.

Amir says:

Who has the largest number?
Explain.

They both have the same number because 53 hundreds is equal to 5 thousands and 3 hundreds. Jack and Amir both have 5,364