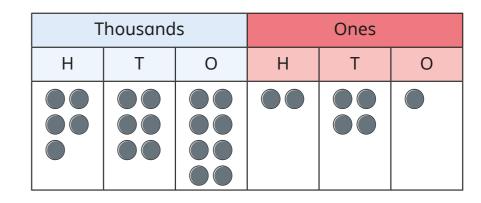
# 10/100/1,000/10,000/100,000 more or less

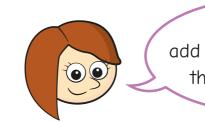


3

The number 568,241 is shown in the place value chart.



a) Rosie wants to find 1,000 more than 568,241



Explain why Rosie's method will work. What is 1,000 more than 568,241?

**b)** What is 100 more than 568,241?

**c)** What is 1 less than 568,241?

**d)** What is 10 more than 568,241?

Compare methods with a partner.

α)	7	17		37	47		67
L							
-							
-							
b)	169		149	9 139	)		109
L			~				
-							
c)	475		675	5	875		
L			<b>I</b>		·		
-							
-							
Tinı	y has co	ompleted	l a numb	er track.			
	360	370	380	390	3100	3110	Va

2

I'm going to add one counter to the thousands column.





## A number is represented on a Gattegno chart.

100,000	200,000	300,000	400,000	500,000	600,000	700,000	800,000	900,000
10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	90,000
1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000
100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

- **a)** What number is represented?
- **b)** What is 100 more than the number? How do you know?
- c) What is 10,000 less than the number? How do you know?
- d) What happens when a counter reaches the end of its row?

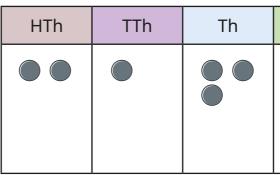
6

Complete the table.

Number	10 more	100 more	1,000 more	10,000 more	100,000 more
25					
250					
2,500					
25,000					
250,000					

Look at your table. What patterns can you see? Talk about it with a partner.

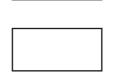
A number is represented on a place value chart.



Brett adds two counters to the place value chart. What numbers could Brett have made?

What does Brett need to do if he adds two counters to the hundreds column?

Talk about it with a partner.



Н	Т	0







