## Y5 - Autumn - Block 1 - Step 11 - Compare and order numbers to 1,000,000 Answers

| Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Dani is wrong, because each of the three counters in $B$ have a value of 10,000, whereas in $A$, there are only 2 counters with a value of 10,000 and the other counters all have lower values. |
| 2 | a) $\square$ <br> b) $\square$ <br> c) $\square$ <br> 50,000 $\square$ <br> 49,995 <br> d) $\square$ <br> 80,000 $\square$ <br> e) |
| 3 | a) 7,069 7,096 7,906 7,960 <br> b) 7,960 7,906 7,096 7,069 <br> c) The list of greatest to smallest is the reverse order of smallest to greatest. |
| 4 | a) 16,578 19,207 18,011 13,999 <br> b) 17,096 17,045 17,088 17,099 <br> c)     <br> 23,412 33,508 43,409 13,061  <br> Start with the column with highest value. If they are the same look at the next column. For a) all the numbers have 1 ten thousand, so the column that is important to decide the highest value is the thousands column. For b) the tens and ones columns are important. For c) the ten-thousands is important. |
| 5 | a) $>$ <br> b) $>$ <br> c) $<$ <br> d) $>$ |
| 6 | £201,770 < £309,075 < £310,675 < £312,075 |
| 7 | $455,705<557,450<575,540<755,540$ |

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| :--- | :--- |
| 8 | b) <br> There are no numbers in the overlapping section <br> If a number is smaller than 70,000, then it cannot be greater than 120,000. Similarly, <br> if a number is greater than 120,000, it cannot be smaller than 70,000 |
| 9 | a) <br> b) <br> 6, 1, 2, $2,8,9,5$ |

