1) Answers may vary. For example:	f) 200
They have used the same number of counters.	g) 10 h) 40
Elena has made a number which is 10 times greater than Felix's number.	3)
2)	α) 53
z) 10	b) 5300
a) 10	c) 53 000
b) 100	d) 530 000
c) 30	
d) 300	
e) 20	

- 1)
- a) It is false. 2570 is 10 times the size of 257.
- b) It is true.
- c) It is true.
- d) It is false. 670 is one-thousandth the size of 670 000.
- 2) Bartek is correct. Jia is incorrect because each number is one-tenth the value of the previous number.
- 3) The statement is sometimes true. For example: 34 would be 340 000 but 705 would be 7 050 000 which has five zeros altogether.



1)

- a) Many possible answers, for example: 3 and 30, 30 and 300, 300 and 3000, 3000 and 30 000, 30 000 and 300 000, 111 and 1110, 1110 and 11 100, 11 100 and 111 000, 21 and 210, 210 and 2100
- b) Various possibilities, for example: 42 and 4200 5100 and 510 000
- Count backwards 9 steps of 100 000 to 37 840, 3 steps of 10 000 to 7840, 7 steps of 1000 to 840, 8 steps of 100 to 40, 4 steps of 10 to 0.

Accept answers in any order.

3)

- a) Amrit 38 000 Abi – 380 Priya – 380 000 Emily – 380 Joseph – 3 800 000
- b) Answers will vary.







1) Felix and Elena have made numbers on a place value chart.

Felix						
٦	Thousand	S		Ones		
Н	Т	0	Н	Т	0	
					•	

	Elena							
Т	Thousand	S		Ones				
Н	Т	0	Н	Т	0			
				•				

What is the same and what is different about the numbers they have made?

- **2)** Complete the sentences.
- **a)** There are _____ ones in 10.
- **b)** There are _____ ones in 100.
- c) There are _____ tens in 300.
- d) There are _____ tens in 3000.
- e) There are _____ hundreds in 2000.
- **f)** There are _____ hundreds in 20 000.
- g) There are _____ thousands in 10 000.
- **h)** There are ______ ten thousands in 400 000.
- 3) The number shown on the Gattegno chart is 530.

900 000	800 000	700 000	600 000	500 000	400 000	300 000	200 000	100 000
90 000	80 000	70 000	60 000	50 000	40 000	30 000	20 000	10 000
9000	8000	7000	6000	5000	4000	3000	2000	1000
900	800	700	600	500	400	300	200	100
90	80	70	60	50	40	O ³⁰	20	10
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

- **a)** What number is one-tenth of the size?
- **b)** What number is 10 times the size?

- c) What number is 100 times the size?
- d) What number is 1000 times the size?





REGENT STUDIES



1) Elias uses 6 counters to represent the numbers 210 000 and 30 000 on a place value chart.

	Thousands		Ones				
н	Т	0	н т о				

- a) Use six counters to make two new numbers where one is one-tenth of the size of the other. Can you find ten possibilities?
- b) Use six counters to make two new numbers where one is 100 times the size of the other. How many possibilities can you find?
- 2) Starting with the number 937 840, how can you count backwards using different powers of 10 to reach 0?
- 3)
- **a)** Amrit is thinking of a number. Use the clues to identify the number Amrit and each of her classmates have.





Diving into Mastery



Powers of 10



Diving into Mastery Guidance for Educators

Each activity sheet is split into three sections, diving, deeper and deepest, which are represented by the following icons:



These carefully designed activities take your children through a learning journey, initially ensuring they are fluent with the key concept being taught; then applying this to a range of reasoning and problem-solving activities.

These sheets might not necessarily be used in a linear way. Some children might begin at the 'Deeper' section and in fact, others may 'dive straight in' to the 'Deepest' section if they have already mastered the skill and are applying this to show their depth of understanding.



National Curriculum Aim

• Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000



Powers of 10 Diving



Zeke and Priya have made these numbers on a place value chart. What is the same and what is different about the numbers they have made?





Powers of 10 Diving



The number shown on the Gattegno chart is 6900.

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
1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000
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

What number is one-tenth of the size? What number is 10 times the size? What number is 100 times the size? What number is one-hundredth of the size?







The numbers are

one-hundredth the

size each time.

Each number is one-tenth the size of the previous number.



Deepest



Elias uses eight counters to represent the numbers 211 000 and 1300 on a place value chart.

	Thousands			Ones	
Н	Т	0	Н	Т	0
••	•				
			•••		

Use the eight counters to make two new numbers where one is one-tenth of the size of the other. Can you find five possibilities?





Dive in by completing your own activity!







Need Planning to Complement this Resource?

National Curriculum Aim

Count forwards and backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000

For more planning resources to support this aim, <u>click here</u>.











1) Felix and Elena have made numbers on a place value chart.

Felix



Elena

٦	housand	S		Ones	
Н	Т	0	Н	Т	0
				•	

What is the same and what is different about the numbers they have made?

- 2) Complete the sentences.
- **a)** There are _____ ones in 10.
- **b)** There are _____ ones in 100.
- c) There are _____ tens in 300.
- **d)** There are _____ tens in 3000.
- e) There are _____ hundreds in 2000.
- **f)** There are _____ hundreds in 20 000.
- **g)** There are _____ thousands in 10 000.
- **h)** There are _____ ten thousands in 400 000.

3) The number shown on the Gattegno chart is 530.



- a) What number is one-tenth of the size?
- **b)** What number is 10 times the size?
- c) What number is one 100 times the size?
- d) What number is 1000 times the size?





1) Felix and Elena have made numbers on a place value chart.

Felix

٢	Thousand	S		Ones	
Н	Т	0	н	Т	0

Elena

٦	housand	s		Ones	
Н	Т	0	Н	Т	0
				•	

What is the same and what is different about the numbers they have made?

- 2) Complete the sentences.
- **a)** There are _____ ones in 10.
- **b)** There are _____ ones in 100.
- c) There are _____ tens in 300.
- d) There are _____ tens in 3000.
- e) There are _____ hundreds in 2000.
- f) There are _____ hundreds in 20 000.
- g) There are _____ thousands in 10 000.
- h) There are _____ ten thousands in 400 000.
- 3) The number shown on the Gattegno chart is 530.

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
1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000
100	200	300	400	0500	600	700	800	900
10	20	0 30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

REGENT STUDIES

- a) What number is one-tenth of the size?
- **b)** What number is 10 times the size?
- c) What number is one 100 times the size?
- d) What number is 1000 times the size?

a)

b)

c)

d)



 Decide if each of the statements are true or false. Explain your reasoning.

s 100 times the size of 257.	f 257.
------------------------------	--------

3840 is one-tenth the size of 38 400.

955 000 is 1000 times the size of 55.

670 is one-hundredth the size of 670 000.

2) Bartek and Jia are discussing this number sequence. Who is correct? How do you know?



3) Is Drew's statement always, sometimes or never true? Prove it.



Powers of 10



1) Decide if each of the statements are true or false. Explain your reasoning. a) 2570 is 100 times the size of 257. 3840 is one-tenth the size of 38 400. b) 955 000 is 1000 times the size of 55. C) 670 is one-hundredth the size of 670 000. d) 2) Bartek and Jia are discussing this number sequence. Who is correct? How do you know? Bartek The numbers are one-tenth the size each time. Jia Each number is one-hundredth the size of the previous number. 3) Is Drew's statement always, sometimes or never true? Prove it. If I make a number 10 000 times the size, only the last four digits of the number Drew will be a zero.



1) Elias uses 6 counters to represent the numbers 210 000 and 30 000 on a place value chart

Thousands			Ones			
Н	Т	0	Н	Т	0	

- a) Use six counters to make two new numbers where one is one-tenth the size of the other. Can you find ten possibilities?
- **b)** Use six counters to make two new numbers where one is 100 times the size of the other. How many possibilities can you find?
- 2) Starting with the number 937 840, how can you count backwards using different powers of 10 to reach 0?

3)

 a) Amrit is thinking of a number. Use the clues to identify the number Amrit and each of her classmates have.



Powers of 10



1) Elias uses 6 counters to represent the numbers 210 000 and 30 000 on a place value chart

Thousands			Ones		
Н	Т	0	Н	Т	0
	•				

- **a)** Use six counters to make two new numbers where one is one-tenth the size of the other. Can you find ten possibilities?
- **b)** Use six counters to make two new numbers where one is 100 times the size of the other. How many possibilities can you find?
- 2) Starting with the number 937 840, how can you count backwards using different powers of 10 to reach 0?

3)

 a) Amrit is thinking of a number. Use the clues to identify the number Amrit and each of her classmates have.

