1) Answers may vary. For example:

They have used the same number of counters.
Elena has made a number which is 10 times greater than Felix's number.
2)
a) 10
b) 100
c) 30
d) 300
e) $\mathbf{2 0}$
f) 200
g) 10
h) 40
3)
a) 53
b) 5300
c) 53000
d) 530000
1)
a) It is false. 2570 is $\mathbf{1 0}$ times the size of 257.
b) It is true.
c) It is true.
d) It is false. 670 is one-thousandth the size of 670000.
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 340000 but 705 would be 7050000 which has five zeros altogether.

## 1)

a) Many possible answers, for example: 3 and 30,30 and 300,300 and 3000 , 3000 and 30000,30000 and 300000 , 111 and 1110, 1110 and 11 100, 11 100 and 111000,21 and 210,210 and 2100
b) Various possibilities, for example: 42 and 42005100 and 510000
2) Count backwards 9 steps of 100000 to 37 840, 3 steps of 10000 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 - 38000

Abi-380
Priya - 380000
Emily - 380
Joseph - 3800000
b) Answers will vary.


## Powers of 10

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

Felix

| Thousands |  |  | Ones |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $H$ | $T$ | 0 | $H$ | $T$ | 0 |
|  |  |  | $O$ | $O$ | $O$ |
|  |  |  | $O$ | $O$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $O$ |  |

Elena

| Thousands |  |  | Ones |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $H$ | $T$ | 0 | $H$ | $T$ | 0 |
|  |  | $O$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  | $O$ | $O$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc O$ |  |  |

What is the same and what is different about the numbers they have made?
2) Complete the sentences.
a) There are $\qquad$ ones in 10.
b) There are $\qquad$ ones in 100.
c) There are $\qquad$ tens in 300.
d) There are $\qquad$ tens in 3000.
e) There are $\qquad$ hundreds in 2000.
f) There are $\qquad$ hundreds in 20000.
g) There are $\qquad$ thousands in 10000.
h) There are $\qquad$ ten thousands in 400000.
3) The number shown on the Gattegno chart is 530 .

| 100000 | 200000 | 300000 | 400000 | 500000 | 600000 | 700000 | 800000 | 900000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10000 | 20000 | 30000 | 40000 | 50000 | 60000 | 70000 | 80000 | 90000 |
| 1000 | 2000 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6000 | 7000 | 8000 | 9000 |
| 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 |
| 10 | 20 | 0 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

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?
$\square$
d) What number is 1000 times the size?
$\square$

## 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.
b) 3840 is one-tenth the size of 38400 .
c) 955000 is 1000 times the size of 55 .
d)

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

$$
5400000,540000,54000,5400,540,54
$$


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

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Powers of 10

1) Elias uses 6 counters to represent the numbers 210000 and 30000 on a place value chart.

| Thousands |  |  | Ones |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | T | O | H | T | O |
| O | O |  |  |  |  |
|  | O |  |  |  |  |

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 ?
$\square$
3)
a) Amrit is thinking of a number. Use the clues to identify the number Amrit and each of her classmates have.

b) Choose a number and write clues using powers of 10 to help identify what your number is.

## Diving into Mastery

## 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


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?


Zeke


Priya

## Powers of 10

## Diving

The number shown on the Gattegno chart is 6900.


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?

## Powers of 10

Decide which of these statements are true and which are false. Explain your reasoning.

2300 is 100 times the size of 23.

384 is one-tenth the size of 38400 .

923000 is 1000 times the size of 923.

5870000 is 1000 times the size of 587.

## Powers of 10

Drew and Emily are discussing this number sequence. Who is correct? How do you know?
$6300000,630000,63000,6300,630,63$


Elias uses eight counters to represent the numbers 211000 and 1300 on a place value chart.

| Thousands |  |  |  | Ones |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $H$ | T | 0 | H | T | 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?


## Powers of 10

## 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 1000000

For more planning resources to support this aim, click here.



## Powers of 10

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

Felix


Elena

| Thousands |  |  |  | Ones |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $H$ | $T$ | 0 | $H$ | $T$ | 0 |  |  |
|  |  | $\bigcirc O$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $O O$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc O$ |  |  |  |  |

What is the same and what is different about the numbers they have made?
2) Complete the sentences.
a) There are $\qquad$ ones in 10.
b) There are $\qquad$ ones in 100.
c) There are $\qquad$ tens in 300.
d) There are $\qquad$ tens in 3000.
e) There are $\qquad$ hundreds in 2000.
f) There are $\qquad$ hundreds in 20000.
g) There are $\qquad$ thousands in 10000.
h) There are $\qquad$ ten thousands in 400000.
3) The number shown on the Gattegno chart is 530.

| 100000 | 200000 | 300000 | 400000 | 500000 | 600000 | 700000 | 800000 | 900000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10000 | 20000 | 30000 | 40000 | 50000 | 60000 | 70000 | 80000 | 90000 |
| 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 |

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?

## Powers of 10

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

Felix

| Thousands |  |  | Ones |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $H$ | T | O | H | T | O |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc O$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  | $O$ | $O$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $O$ |  |

Elena

| Thousands |  |  |  | Ones |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $H$ | T | 0 | $H$ | T | 0 |  |  |
|  |  | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $O O$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc O$ |  |  |  |  |

What is the same and what is different about the numbers they have made?
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| 100000 | 200000 | 300000 | 400000 | 500000 | 600000 | 700000 | 800000 | 900000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10000 | 20000 | 30000 | 40000 | 50000 | 60000 | 70000 | 80000 | 90000 |
| 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 |

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?

## Powers of 10

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

b) $\square$
c) $\square$
2) Bartek and Jia are discussing this number sequence. Who is correct? How do you know?

5400 000, 540 000, $54000,5400,540,54$

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


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1) Decide if each of the statements are true or false. Explain your reasoning.
a) $\square$
b) $\square$
c) $\square$
d) $\square$
2) Bartek and Jia are discussing this number sequence. Who is correct? How do you know?

$$
5400000,540000,54000,5400,540,54
$$


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


## Powers of 10

1) Elias uses 6 counters to represent the numbers 210000 and 30000 on a place value chart

| Thousands |  |  | Ones |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | T | O | H | T | O |
| O | O |  |  |  |  |
|  | O |  |  |  |  |
|  | O |  |  |  |  |

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 937840 , 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.

b) Choose a number and write clues using powers of 10 to help identify what your number is.

Powers of 10

1) Elias uses 6 counters to represent the numbers 210000 and 30000 on a place value chart

| Thousands |  |  | Ones |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | T | O | H | T | O |
| O | O |  |  |  |  |
|  | O |  |  |  |  |
|  | O |  |  |  |  |

a) Use six counters to make two new numbers where one is one-tenth the size of the other. Can you find ten possibilities?
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b) Choose a number and write clues using powers of 10 to help identify what your number is.

