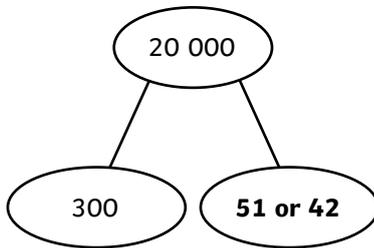




- 1) a) 6090 is less than 6900.
- b) 12 010 is greater than 11 918.
- c) Eight thousand and twenty-nine is less than 8109.
- d) Two hundred and sixty-four thousand, two hundred and ninety seven is greater than 206,497.

2)



- 3) a) $23 < 23\ 009$
- b) $50\ 204 < 51\ 201$
- c) One thousand, six hundred and four $> 1\ 064$



- 1) Carla is incorrect.
For example:
 $12 < 24 > 13 = 13$
- 2) James is wrong. Only numbers with 7 hundreds that also have a 6 or more in the ten thousands column and a 4 or more in the thousands column will be greater than 64 020. Rio is correct as 7 ten thousands is greater than 6 ten thousands.
- 3) a) Examples could include:
20 352
20 242
20 151
20 111
10 352
- b) A wide variety of number statements could be created, compared and ordered using the greater than and less than symbols.



1) a) Examples include:

$$9876 > 12 < 345$$

$$9876 > 21 < 543$$

b) The largest selection of digits that can be chosen is 9876. Starting with the largest digit and selecting digits in descending order helps to find the largest number.

2) a) Many possible answers. For example:

Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

- b) No counters can be placed in the tens of thousands column.
 Only one counter can be placed in the thousands column.
 Both counters can be placed in the hundreds column.
 Both counters could be placed in the tens column.
 Both counters can be placed in the ones column.

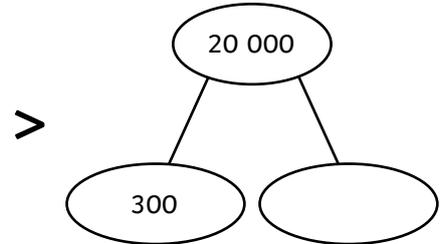
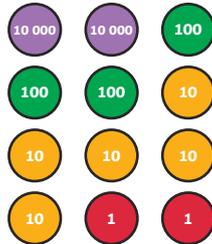
Variations of these examples are also acceptable. For example, one counter in the tens column and one counter in the ones column.



1) Compare the numbers, using words to complete each number sentence.

- a) 6090 is _____ than 6900.
- b) 12 010 is _____ than 11 918.
- c) Eight thousand and twenty-nine is _____ than 8109.
- d) Two hundred and sixty-four thousand, two hundred and ninety seven is _____ than 206,497.

2) Think of a number that could be made with one less counter. Use it to complete the part-whole model keeping the statement true.



3) Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to correctly complete the statements.

- a) 23 _____ 23 009
- b) 50 204 _____ 51 201
- c) One thousand, six hundred and four _____ 1 064



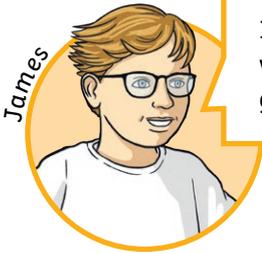
1) Year 5 are discussing different ways that mathematical symbols can be used in number sentences.



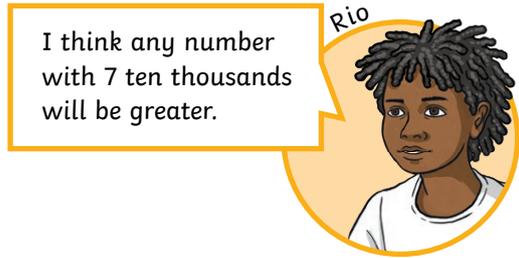
You cannot use the greater than, less than and equal to symbols in the same number statement.

Do you agree with Carla? Explain with reasoning.

2) James and Rio are looking at the number 64 020.



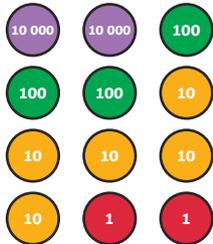
I think any number with 7 hundreds will be greater than 64 020.



I think any number with 7 ten thousands will be greater.

Do you agree with James and Rio? Explain your answer.

3) a) Create five different numbers using the place value counters. Write each number into the place value grid.



Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Write ten different number statements using the numbers in the grid above and the inequality and equality mathematical symbols.



1) a) Use each digit once to complete the number statement.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
				>			<			

b) What is the largest number that can be made to satisfy the first number in the statement?
Explain your thinking.

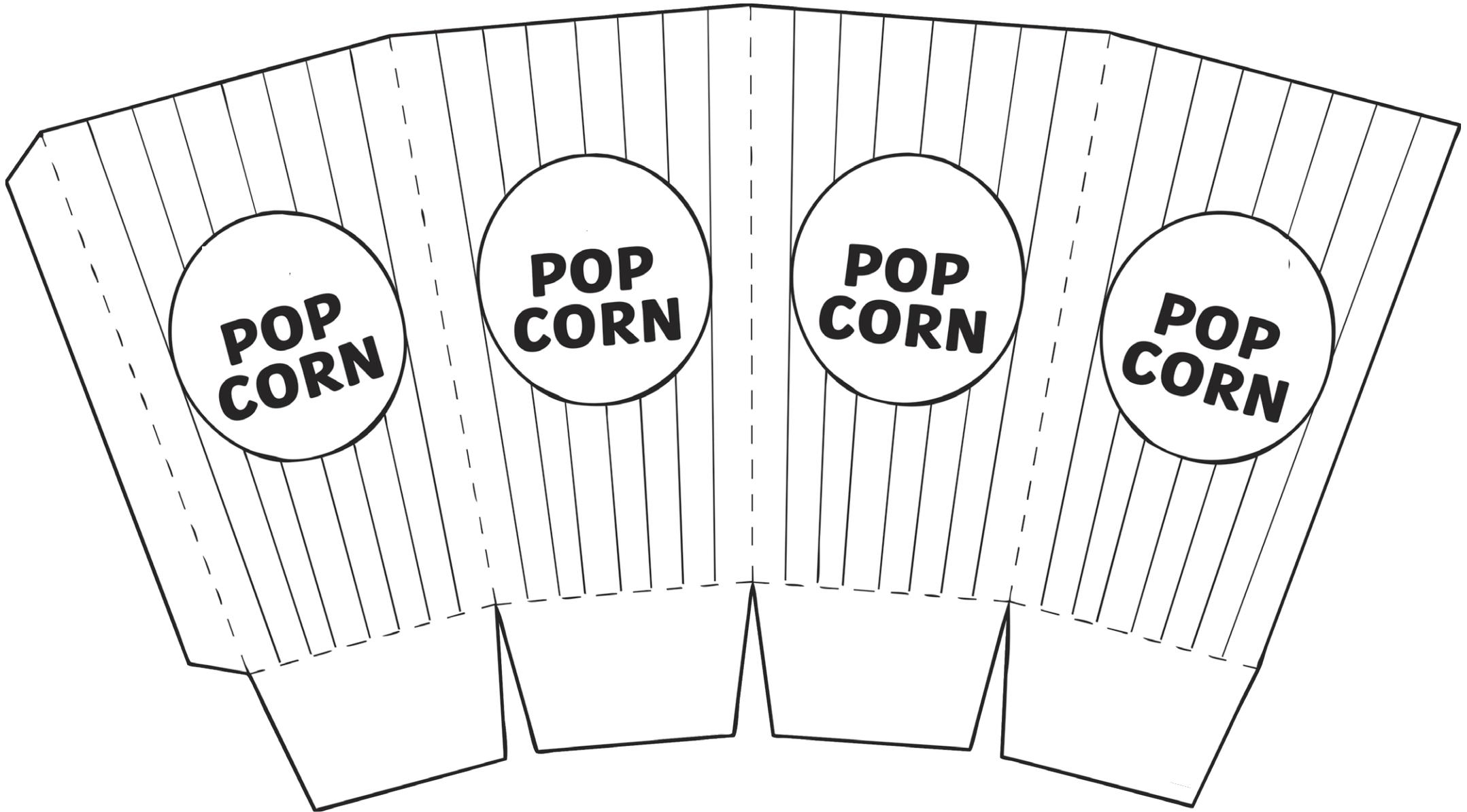
2) a) Place 2 counters in 2 columns in the place value grid so that the number statement is still true.

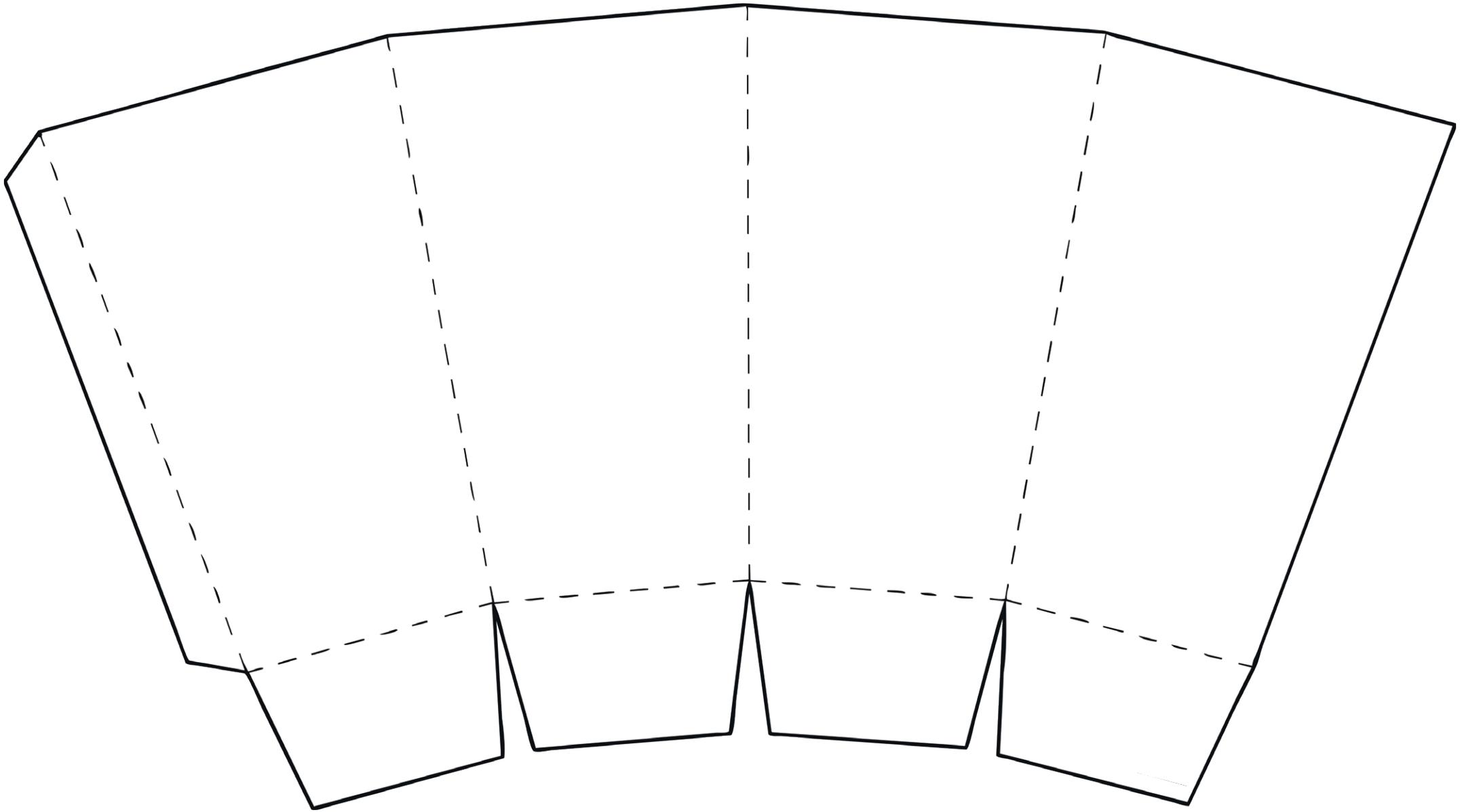
Seventy-one thousand, nine-hundred and five

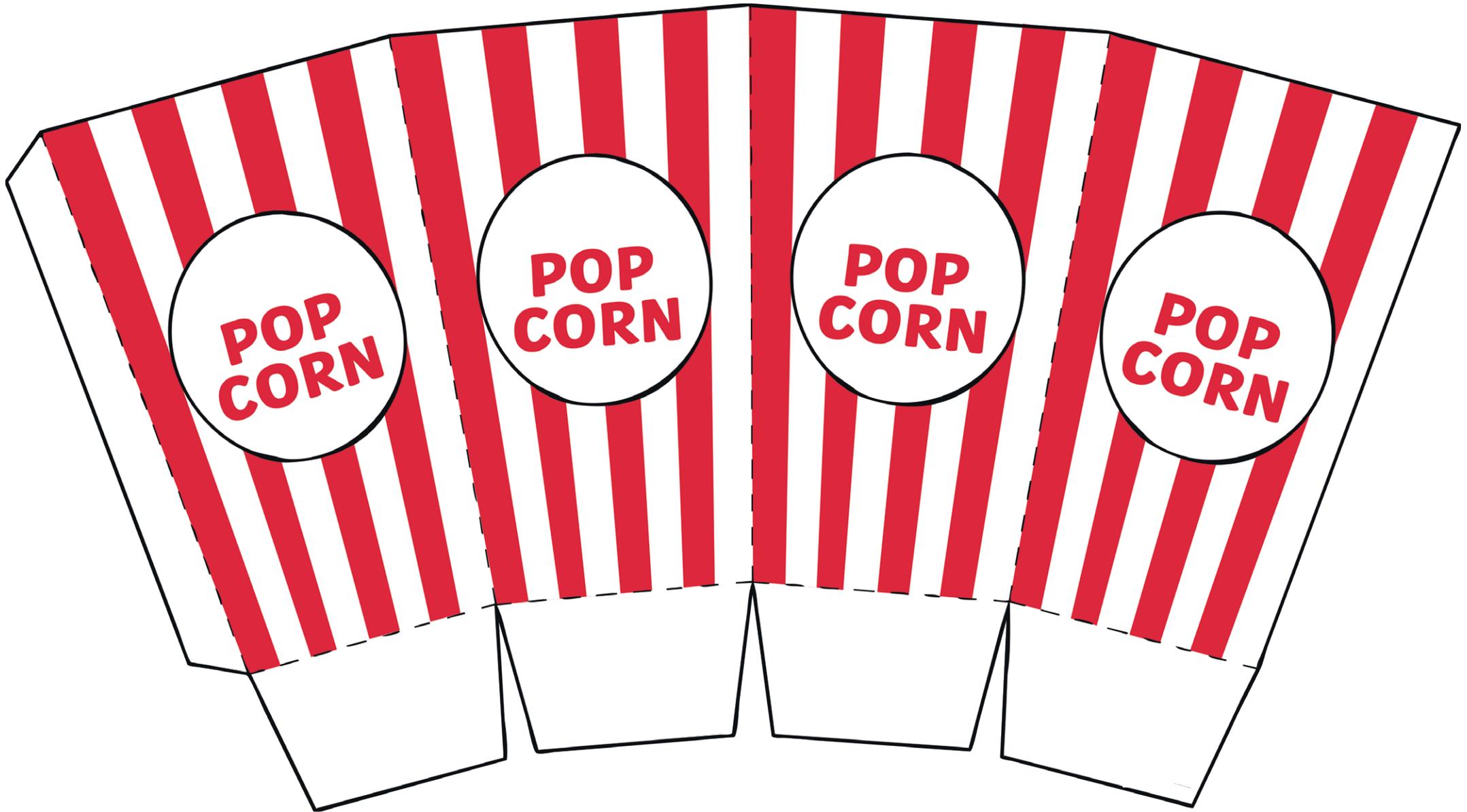
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Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

b) How many different possibilities can you find? Explore.







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Popcorn Number Cards

To compare numbers to at least 1 000 000.



Print these cards on white paper and cut out.

Screw up each card to make it look like popcorn and put it in the Popcorn Box.

3645	68 723	585 732	576 134
6 756 294	9821	23 768	10 842
7 758 112	289 103	43 671	562 891
186 375	2 987 105	350 621	500 000
20 000	4000	7 000 000	100 000

Popcorn Symbol Cards

To compare numbers to at least 1 000 000.



Print these cards on yellow paper and cut out.

Screw up each card to make it look like popcorn and put it in the Popcorn Box.

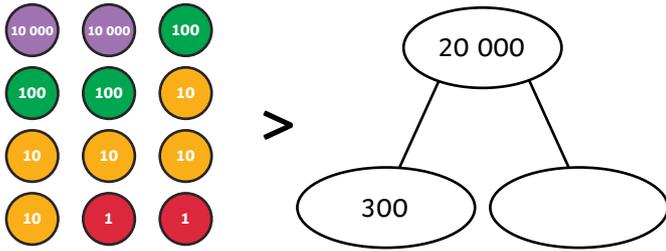
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<	<	<	<
<	<	<	<

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- d) Two hundred and sixty-four thousand, two hundred and ninety seven is _____ than 206,497.

2) Think of a number that could be made with one less counter. Use it to complete the part-whole model keeping the statement true.



3) Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to correctly complete the statements.

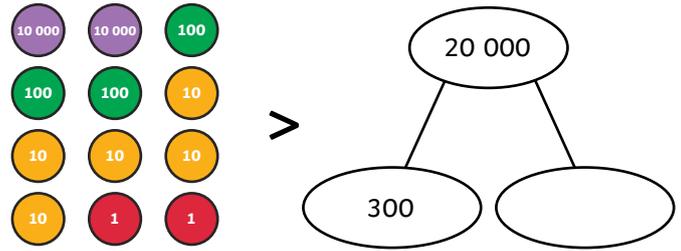
- a) 23 _____ 23 009
- b) 50 204 _____ 51 201
- c) One thousand, six hundred and four _____ 1 064

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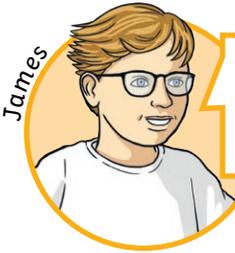
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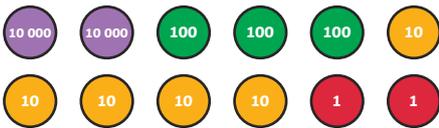
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- 3) a) Create five different numbers using the place value counters. Write each number into the place value grid.



Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

- b) Write ten different number statements using the numbers in the grid above and the inequality and equality mathematical symbols.

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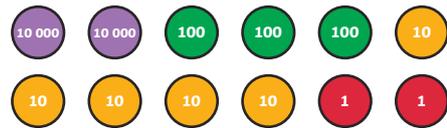
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b) What is the largest number that can be made to satisfy the first number in the statement? Explain your thinking.

2) a) Place 2 counters in 2 columns in the place value grid so that the number statement is still true.

Seventy-one thousand, nine-hundred and five

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