PLACE VALUE, READING NUMBERS, AND ROUNding

Purpose
This Mathsheet practises place value, reading numbers, and rounding.

Preparation
You need a pencil and two index cards. You may also wish to prepare photocopies of your personal cheques (optional).

Procedure
With the first index card, cover all of the digits to the left of the decimal except for 531. With the second index card cover all of the digits to the right of the decimal. Ask your child to read this number. If he or she has difficulty, return to Mathsheet #1 for more practice. If your child can read "five hundred and thirty-one" without difficulty, slide the first index card one space to the left to show one more digit and the word "Thousand" below it (8,531). Help your child to read this number as "eight thousand, five hundred and thirty-one." Continue this pattern by sliding the index card left, revealing 78,531 and then 978,531 until the entire number 715,846,325,416,978,531 is showing. Once your child can read all of these numbers fluently, dictate some numbers for him or her to write into the empty spaces below. Make them of varying lengths and be sure to include some zeros, either singly or in groups. For variety have your child generate some numbers on his or her own. You will probably need to print out copies of this Mathsheet for extra practice.

For the next step in understanding place value, cover all of the digits to the left of the ones column with an index card. Use another index card to cover four of the five decimal numbers to the right of the decimal (to show 1.3). Notice that there is a small 1 under the big 1 in the ones column and a small 0 under the big 3 in the tenths column. This is a memory aid to make it easy to read 1.3 as "one and three tenths". Slide the index card one space to the right to reveal 1.35. The 100 below it is a clue that this number is to be read as "one and thirty-five hundredths". Continue this pattern until all five decimal numbers are revealed. Once your child has mastered this concept, provide some practice using the empty slots in the columns below.

Writing out the words is also useful, and a practical way to provide this practice is to teach your child how to prepare a cheque, using some photocopies of your personal cheques.

This Mathsheet can also be used to practise rounding off numbers. Using an index card, cover the numerals to the right of the spot where the rounding is to take place. Then, uncover the numeral to the right of the selected point to determine whether the numeral is 5 or higher. Then re-cover the digit and ask your child to write the rounded number on another piece of paper.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hundreds</th>
<th>Tens</th>
<th>Ones</th>
<th>Hundreds</th>
<th>Tens</th>
<th>Ones</th>
<th>Hundreds</th>
<th>Tens</th>
<th>Ones</th>
<th>Hundreds</th>
<th>Tens</th>
<th>Ones</th>
<th>Hundreds</th>
<th>Tens</th>
<th>Ones</th>
<th>Ones (decimal)</th>
<th>Tenths</th>
<th>Hundredths</th>
<th>Thousandths</th>
<th>Ten Thousandths</th>
<th>Hundred Thousandths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quadrillion</td>
<td>Trillion</td>
<td>Billion</td>
<td>Million</td>
<td>Thousand</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Create your own numbers in the spaces below and practise reading them. Duplicate this sheet for more practice.

Designed by David Harris (1993)