Templars Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

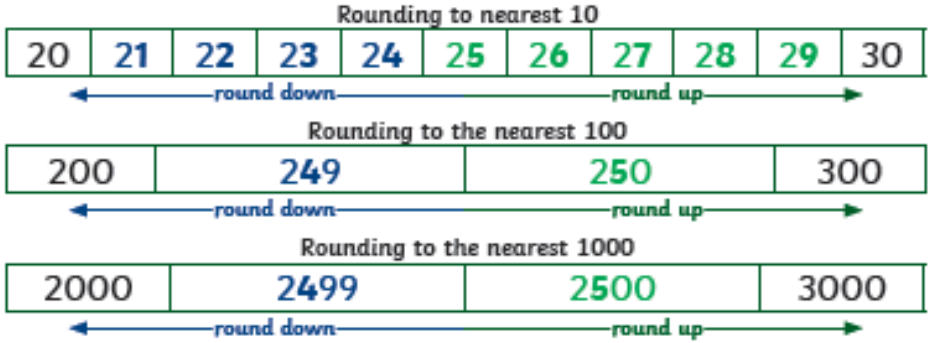
Year 4 Place Value

Key Vocabulary

- zero
- ones
- tens
- hundreds
- thousands
- place value
- greater than
- less than
- order
- round
- rounded to
- negative number
- partition
- digit
- roman numeral

Rounding to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000

Look at the place value column to the right of the value you are **rounding** to. If the digit is 4 or less you **round** down and if the digit is 5 or more then you **round** up



Examples to the nearest 10 (look at the ones digit)

14 – rounds down to 10

13**6** – rounds up to 140

356**2** – rounds down to 3560

Examples to the nearest 100 (look at the tens digit)

1**8**7 – rounds up to 200

43**2**4 – rounds down to 4300

Examples to the nearest 1000 (look at the hundreds digit)

4**3**67 – rounds down to 4000

4**7**29 – rounds up to 5000

Counting

Counting in 6s

0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60

Counting in 7s

0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70

Counting in 9s

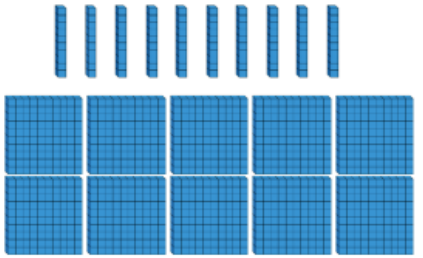
0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90

Counting in 25s

0	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250

Counting in 1000s

0	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10 000

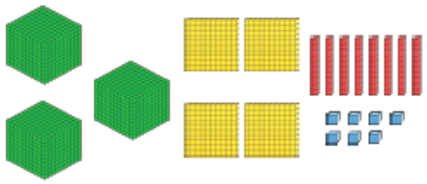


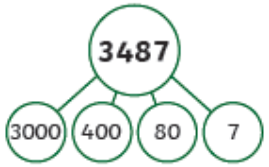
10 tens = 100

10 hundreds = 1000

Partitioning

Three thousand, four hundred and eighty seven



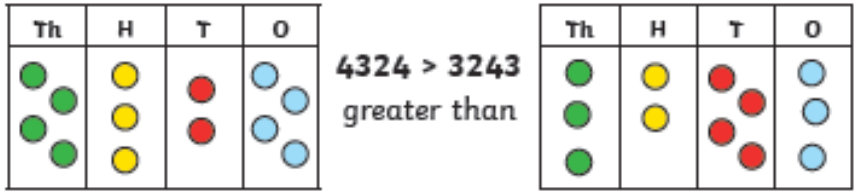


1000s	100s	10s	1s
III	IIII	IIII III	IIII II

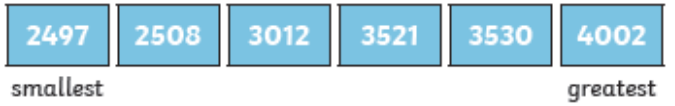
1000 more or less

When finding 1000 more or less of a number, only the thousands digit changes unless you cross a hundreds boundary
e.g. **1000 less than 1087 = 87**

Compare 4-digit numbers



Order numbers



Negative numbers

There are **numbers below zero**. We use negative numbers to measure temperature, to number floors lower than ground level in buildings or in bank statements if we have spent too much money!

Roman numerals

one	1	I
five	5	V
ten	10	X
fifty	50	L
one hundred	100	C

I = 1
II = 2
III = 3
IV = 4 (1 less than 5)
V = 5

VI = 6 (5 + 1)
VII = 7 (5 + 2)
VIII = 8 (5 + 3)
IX = 9 (1 less than 10)
X = 10

XI = 11
XII = 12
XII = 13
XIV = 14 (10 + 1 less than 5)
XV = 15

XVI = 16
XVII = 17
XVIII = 18
XIX = 19 (10 + 1 less than 10)
XX = 20