

Name: _____

Date: _____

Section A — Fluency

Write answers in the spaces provided. Use the diagrams to help.

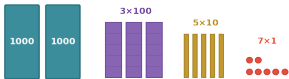
1. Look at the place value chart. What is the **value** of the highlighted digit?

TTh	Th	H	T	O
	6	4	8	2

The hundreds digit 4 has a value of 400

A. 4	B. 40
C. 400	D. 4 000

2. What number do these base-10 blocks represent? Write the number in digits and in words.



3. Write the number "eight thousand, four hundred and sixteen" as a numeral. _____

4. Write the number 7 039 in words. _____

5. Write the **expanded form** of 5 274. (e.g. 5 000 + 200 + 70 + 4)

6. Arrange these numbers from **smallest to largest**: 6 408, 6 840, 6 048, 6 804 _____ <
_____ < _____ < _____

7. Round 4 652 to the nearest **hundred**.

A. 4 600	B. 4 700
C. 4 650	D. 5 000

8. What number is **1 000 more** than 8 463? _____ What number is **100 less** than 8 463?

Section B — Understanding

Show your working where needed. Explain your thinking.

9. This place value chart shows a **five-digit number**. Write the number, then state the value of the highlighted digit.

TTh	Th	H	T	O
3	6	7	1	5

The ten thousands digit 3 has a value of 30,000

10. Mia says **4 099 is bigger than 4 100** because "99 is a big number." Is Mia correct? Use place value to explain why or why not.

11. The digit **5** appears in both **5 123** and **3 501**. What is the value of the 5 in each number? Explain why the same digit has different values.

12. Using these four digit cards (each used once), write: a) the **largest** four-digit number _____ b) the **smallest** four-digit number _____ c) the nearest number to **5 000** _____ d) an **odd** number between 2 000 and 3 000 _____

2 7 0 5

13. The arrow shows **3 480** on the number line. Round 3 480 to the nearest **hundred** and to the nearest **thousand**. Use the number line to explain your answers.



14. Write **three different ways** to partition the number **6 350**. The first is done for you: $6\ 000 + 300 + 50$ _____ (Hint: you can split parts differently, e.g. $6\ 350 = 6\ 200 + 150$)

■ ■ Section C — Application

Read each problem carefully. Show all working.

15. A school library has **3 475 books**. Another **1 250 books** are donated and **86 books** are removed because they are damaged. How many books does the library have now?

16. The population of Karratha is **16 708** people and the population of Geraldton is **37 432** people. Which town has more people and how many more? Round the difference to the nearest **thousand**.

17. Four schools collected donations: Banksia Primary: **\$4 285** Jarrah Primary: **\$4 852** Marri Primary: **\$4 528** Tuart Primary: **\$4 258** List the schools in order from the **most** money raised to the **least**.

18. A stadium holds **8 649** people. The newspaper says "about 9 000 people attended." To what place value did the newspaper round?

A. Nearest ten	B. Nearest hundred
C. Nearest thousand	D. They didn't round

19. An odometer reads **24 806 km**. After a road trip it reads **27 350 km**. How far was the road trip? Round the answer to the nearest **hundred** kilometres.

20. A baker makes **2 400** bread rolls on Monday, **100 more** on Tuesday than Monday, and **200 fewer** on Wednesday than Tuesday. How many bread rolls were made over the three days? Write your answer in words.

Section D — Reasoning & Challenge

Explain your thinking clearly. These questions require deeper reasoning.

21. I am a four-digit number. My thousands digit is **3 more** than my ones digit. My hundreds digit is **double** my ones digit. My tens digit is **0**. My ones digit is **2**. What number am I? Prove your answer by checking each clue.

22. Tom writes a pattern: **12 150, 12 250, 12 350, _____, _____**. What are the next two numbers? What is the rule? What will the **10th number** in this pattern be?

23. Two numbers are marked on this number line. **Estimate** the values of A and B. Now round both to the nearest **hundred**. Do they round to the same number or different numbers?



24. A number rounded to the nearest thousand is **7 000**. What is the **smallest** whole number it could be? What is the **largest**? How many different whole numbers round to 7 000? Explain your reasoning.

25. Using these five digit cards, you must pick **four** to make a four-digit number. What is the **closest number to 6 000** you can make? What is the closest number to **5 500**? Explain your strategy for each.



CHALLENGE EXTENSION — Above Year Level

These questions push beyond Year 4. Give them a go if you finished early or want an extra challenge!

E1. Write **48 305** in expanded form. What is the value of each digit? If you swap the ten-thousands digit and the hundreds digit, what new number do you get? Is it larger or smaller than the original, and by how much?

E2. Three towns have populations that round to **25 000** to the nearest thousand. Town A has an **even** population. Town B has a population **divisible by 5**. Town C has the **largest possible** population. Give one possible population for each town and explain your reasoning.

E3. Using the digits **0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5** (each used once), make two three-digit numbers where the **difference** between them is as **small as possible**. What is the smallest difference you can find? Prove it.
