

Place Value Ordering

KS3 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Order 4,062 and 4,206 — which is bigger?

Step 1 · Compare thousands

Both have 4 in the thousands column — tied

Step 2 · Compare hundreds

4,062 has 0 hundreds; 4,206 has 2 hundreds

Step 3 · Conclude

$4,206 > 4,062$ since 2 hundreds $>$ 0 hundreds

Answer: 4,206 is bigger

Check: Working left to right, the first column that differs decides the order ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

Round 7,652 to the nearest 100.

Step 1 · Find the hundreds digit

Step 2 · Look at the digit to its right (tens)

Step 3 · Round

Answer:

3. Practice

Show your working. The marks tell you how much is expected.

1. Write the value of the digit 7 in 47,302. [1]

2. Order these from smallest to largest: 0.6, 0.55, 0.605, 0.5 [2]

3. What is 6,049,002 in words? [2]

4. Round 384,650 to the nearest 10,000. [2]
- _____
- _____
5. Order these from largest to smallest: 2.3×10^4 , 18,500, 2,300,000, 0.5×10^5 [3]
- _____
- _____
- _____
6. A number has a 4 in the hundredths column and a 7 in the tens column, with zeros everywhere else (up to hundreds). Write the number. [2]
- _____
- _____
7. What is the value of the digit 3 in 12.835? [1]
- _____
- _____
8. Write one hundred and four thousand and sixty in digits. [1]
- _____
- _____
9. Which is larger: 0.309 or 0.31? [1]
- _____
- _____
10. Round 2,749,512 to the nearest million. [1]
- _____
- _____
11. Order from smallest to largest: 3.05, 3.5, 3.005, 3.55 [2]
- _____
- _____
12. Write the number that is 1,000 more than 3,099,450. [2]
- _____
- _____
13. Write the number that is one tenth more than 7.96. [2]
- _____
- _____
14. Find the number exactly halfway between 2.4 and 2.45. [2]
- _____
- _____

15. Using each of the digits 4, 0, 7 and 2 once, write the smallest number greater than 2,000 that you can make. [2]

4. Before you hand it in

Saying 0.5 is smaller than 0.45 because '5' is a smaller-looking number than '45'

Line up decimal points: 0.50 vs 0.45. Compare the tenths digit first: $5 > 4$, so $0.5 > 0.45$. Always compare the same place value column, not the whole string of digits.

Rounding 2,450 to the nearest 100 as 2,400 because '2,450 is in between'

When the digit to round on is exactly 5 (and nothing follows), the standard convention is to round UP: $2,450 \rightarrow 2,500$.

Writing 'forty thousand and six' as 4,006

Forty thousand is 40,000. Add six: 40,006. Each group of three after the thousands must have exactly three digits, so fill empty columns with zeros.