Counting in Powers of 10

1a. Here is a sequence of 3 numbers increasing by 1,000.

4,729; 5,729; 6,729

7	2	9	1
3	2	5	7

Use the digit cards to create numbers which will be in this sequence.

D

PS

Counting in Powers of 10

1b. Here is a sequence of 3 numbers decreasing by 10,000.

35,670; 25,670; 15,670

7	0	1	3
6	6	5	7

Use the digit cards to create numbers which will be in this sequence.

D

PS

2a. The Bobble Hat Company is ordering hats for the winter.

They have 1,568 hats already in stock but have ordered 12 boxes with 1,000 in each.

How many hats will they have?

D

PS

2b. A magician is ordering packs of balloons.

She already has 978 balloons but orders another 15 packets of 100.

How many balloons will she have?

D

PS

3a. The children are discussing this sequence:

1,105; 1,205; 1,305; 1,405

Masie: Only the hundreds will change.

The hundreds and thousands will change.

Eddie

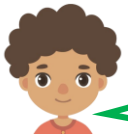
Who is correct? Explain your answer.

D

R

3b. The children are discussing this sequence:

1,850; 1,950; 2,050; 2,150



Benji: The number is going up in 100s.

The number is going up in 100s and 1,000s.

Chloe

Who is correct? Explain your answer.

D

R

Counting in Powers of 10

4a. Here is a sequence of 3 numbers.

33,890; 43,890; 53,890

3	0	8	3
1	9	2	7

Use the digit cards to create numbers which will be in this sequence.

E

PS

5a. A cinema is ordering boxes for the popcorn. Popcorn boxes are sold in packs of 10,000.

They have 456,155 boxes but need 516,155.

How many packs should they order?

If they ordered 10 packets how many boxes would they have?

E

PS

6a. The children are discussing this sequence:

803,105; 703,105; 603,105

Trey

The rule is – 10,000.

The rule is – 100,000.

Fraser

Who is correct? Explain your answer.

E

R

Counting in Powers of 10

4b. Here is a sequence of 3 numbers.

70,608; 71,608; 72,608

7	0	8	3
6	9	5	7

Use the digit cards to create numbers which will be in this sequence.

E

PS

5b. A bank is ordering pens in boxes of 100,000.

They need 895,000 and have 50,000 already in storage.

How many boxes should they order?

If they ordered this many boxes how many extra pens would they have?

E

PS

6b. The children are discussing this sequence:

113,900; 113,800; 113,700

Henry

Zero will be part of this sequence.

Zero won't be part of this sequence.

Annie

Who is correct? Explain your answer.

E

R

Counting in Powers of 10

Counting in Powers of 10

7a. Here is a sequence of 3 numbers.

109,129; 108,129; 107,129

3	0	8	3	4
1	9	2	7	5

Use the digit cards to create numbers which will be in this sequence.
What negative number between 0 and -1,000 would be in the sequence?

GD PS

7b. Here is a sequence of 3 numbers.

399,056; 299,056; 199,056

7	4	9	8	6
0	5	4	9	1

Use the digit cards to create numbers which will be in this sequence.
What negative number between 0 and -1,000 would be in the sequence?

GD PS

8a. A sweet shop is ordering more lollipops.

They have 5,426 but need 175,526. Lollipops are sold in boxes of 10,000.

How many boxes should they order?

If they ordered 20 boxes, how many extra lollipops would they have?

GD PS

8b. A toy shop are ordering marbles in boxes of 100,000.

They expect to sell 453,460. They have 5,460 left from last year.

How many boxes should they order?

If they ordered this many boxes how many extra marbles would they have?

GD PS

9a. The children are discussing this sequence:

3,083; 2,083; 1,083; 83

Cauis: The next number will be -83.

Becky: This is the last number in the sequence.

Who is correct? Explain your answer.

GD R

9b. The children are discussing this sequence:

709,412; 809,412; 909,412

Martin: The sequence is increasing by 100^2.

Evie: The sequence is increasing by 1,000 x 100.

Who is correct? Explain your answer.

GD R