## Question 1: Write the place value of the digit that has been underlined

1) 72<u>5</u>

2) 7,823

3) 19<u>9</u>

4) 11,7<u>1</u>7,555

5) 9,053,496

6) 709,758,968

7) 10<u>5</u>,016

8) 43,105

6 State whether each of these statements is true or false.

a 5 > 4

**b** 6 = 10

 $9 \neq 99$ 

**d** 1 < 12

**e**  $22 \le 11$ 

 $126 \le 126$ 

g  $19 \ge 20$ 

h 138 > 137

13 = 1 + 3

j 15 + 7 = 22 + 5 k 16 - 8 = 8 - 16 l 10 = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4

**9** Arrange these numbers from smallest to largest.

a 55, 45, 54, 44

**b** 729, 29, 92, 927, 279

**c** 23, 951, 136, 4

**d** 435, 453, 534, 345, 543, 354

**e** 12345, 54321, 34512, 31254

f 1010, 1001, 10001, 1100, 10100

14 It is convenient to write very large numbers in expanded form with index notation. Here is an example.

$$50\,000\,000 = 5 \times 10\,000\,000 = 5 \times 10^7$$

a Explain why it is convenient to write large numbers in this type of expanded form.

b 3200 can also be written in the form  $32 \times 10^2$ . All the non-zero digits are written down and then multiplied by a power of 10. Similarly, write each of these numbers in the same way.

**i** 4100

ii 370000

iii 21770000

## Question 1: Write in expanded form

**a** 
$$8562 = + 60 + 2$$

$$\mathbf{c}$$
 3248 = \_\_\_\_\_ + 200 + 40 + \_\_\_\_\_

QUESTION **3** Write the basic numeral for the following.

$$\mathbf{c}$$
 70 000 + 8000 + 400 + 90 + 6 =

QUESTION **1** Write the basic numeral for the following.

QUESTION **2** Write each as a simple numeral.