

# PLACE VALUE

The highest place value is the digit to the left in a number.  
The position or place of **each digit** represents a **power of ten**.

Thousands 1000s	Hundreds 100s	Tens 10s	Ones 1s	Decimal Point	Tenths 1/10	Hundredths 1/100	Thousandths 1/1000
1	9	8	4	.	7	2	3
Whole numbers with a value of 0 or more				Numbers with a value of less than 1			

## SAY THE NUMBERS WITH UNITS

My number reads:  
seven **and** forty  
two hundredths

Can you  
read:  
**8.53**?



Is made up of:

9 tens  
2 ones



Is made up of:

9 hundreds  
5 tens  
4 ones



Is made up of:

5 thousands  
7 hundreds  
2 tens  
3 ones



Is made up of:

7 ones  
4 tenths  
2 hundredths

## ADDING AND SUBTRACTING BY POWERS OF 10

To increase a number by **one thousand**  
add one to the thousands digit.  
 $3576 + 1000 = 4576$



To increase a number by **one hundred**  
add one to the hundreds digit.  
 $3576 + 100 = 3676$



To increase a number by **ten**  
add one to the tens digit.  
 $3576 + 10 = 3586$



To decrease a number by **one thousand**  
subtract one to the thousands digit.  
 $3576 - 1000 = 2576$



To decrease a number by **one hundred**  
subtract one to the hundreds digit.  
 $3576 - 100 = 3476$

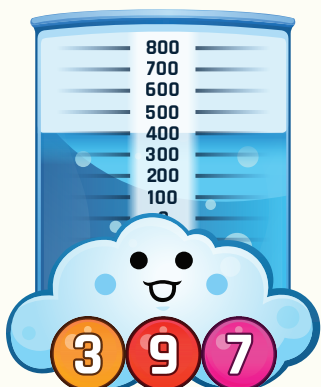


To decrease a number by **ten**  
subtract one to the tens digit.  
 $3576 - 10 = 3566$



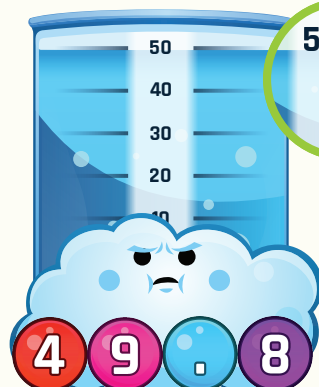
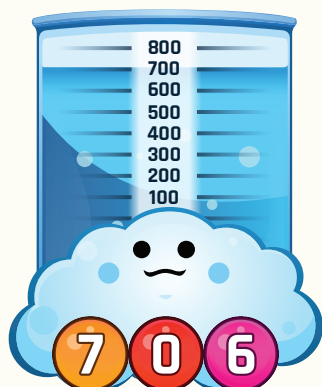
## COMPARING NUMBERS

Compare the largest place value of the two numbers.  
Which one is larger?



The higher digit tells you the greater number.

3 is less than 7, so 706 is greater than 397.  
If the numbers are equal, then compare the next digit.



The higher digit tells you the greater number.

If the numbers are equal, then compare the next digit.  
49 are equal. So compare the tenths.  
8 is larger than 2, so 49.8 is greater.

