

Four-Digit Numbers and Place Value

Here the numbers 2467, 1090, and 5602 are written as a *sum* of their different place values.

It is like writing each part of the number out in full: the thousands, the hundreds, the tens, and the ones. **Notice the zeros!** When there are *no* hundreds, or tens, or ones, we write a zero.

thou- sands	hund- reds	tens	ones
2	4	6	7
2000 + 400 + 60 + 7			

thou- sands	hund- reds	tens	ones
1	0	9	0
1000 + 0 + 90 + 0			

thou- sands	hund- reds	tens	ones
5	6	0	2
5000 + 600 + 0 + 2			

1. Fill in the blanks, and write the numbers as a sum of the different place values.

a. 1,034 = ____ thousand ____ hundreds ____ tens ____ ones
 = 1000 + ____ 0 ____ + ____ 30 ____ + ____ 4 ____

b. 5,670 = ____ thousand ____ hundreds ____ tens ____ ones
 = 5000 + ____ + ____ + ____

c. 3,508 = ____ thousand ____ hundreds ____ tens ____ ones
 = ____ + ____ + ____ + ____

d. 8,389 = ____ thousand ____ hundreds ____ tens ____ ones
 = ____ + ____ + ____ + ____

e. 9,007 = ____ thousand ____ hundreds ____ tens ____ ones
 = ____ + ____ + ____ + ____

f. 7,214 = ____ thousand ____ hundreds ____ tens ____ ones
 = ____ + ____ + ____ + ____

2. Fill in the table.

a. five thousand nine hundred ninety T H T O <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					b. Six thousand sixteen T H T O <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					c. Six thousand three hundred three T H T O <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					
d. Eight thousand seven hundred T H T O <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					e. Nine thousand two hundred forty-five T H T O <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					f. Ten thousand ten thou- sands T H T O <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0											

3. These numbers are written as sums. Write them in the normal way.

a. $2000 + 90 =$ _____ $3000 + 200 =$ _____	b. $8000 + 5 =$ _____ $1000 + 80 + 7 =$ _____
c. $8000 + 200 + 20 =$ _____ $2000 + 500 + 90 + 8 =$ _____	d. $4000 + 50 =$ _____ $2000 + 800 + 7 =$ _____

4. What part of these numbers is missing?

a. $5000 + 80 +$ _____ $= 5,083$	b. $7000 +$ _____ $+ 5 = 7,605$
c. _____ $+ 3000 = 3,050$	d. _____ $+ 700 + 1 = 2,701$

5. Write the numbers immediately after and before the given number.

- a. _____ 6,049 _____ b. _____ 2,324 _____
- c. _____ 1,800 _____ d. _____ 8,809 _____
- e. _____ 7,385 _____ f. _____ 9,244 _____

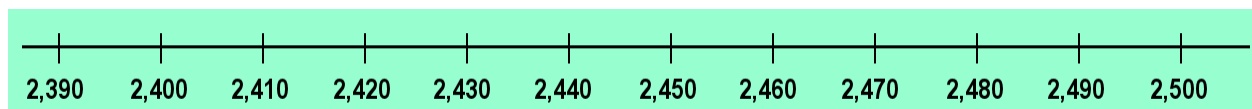
6. These numbers are written as sums, but in a scrambled order! Write them as normal numbers.

a. $4000 + 900 + 7 =$ _____	b. $80 + 500 + 8000 + 6 =$ _____
c. 2 thousand 7 ones 4 tens	d. 2 tens 6 hundred 4 thousand
e. 7 thousand 8 hundred 8 ones	f. 5 thousand 6 tens
g. 3 thousand 4 ones	h. 5 hundred 9 thousand

7. What part of these numbers is missing?

a. $900 + 2 +$ _____ $= 8,902$	b. $5000 + 40 +$ _____ $= 5,046$
c. _____ $+ 6000 + 40 = 6,540$	d. _____ $+ 4000 + 300 = 4,340$

8. Here is a number line from 2,390 to 2,500 with tick-marks for every 10.



Mark these numbers on the number line (approximately):

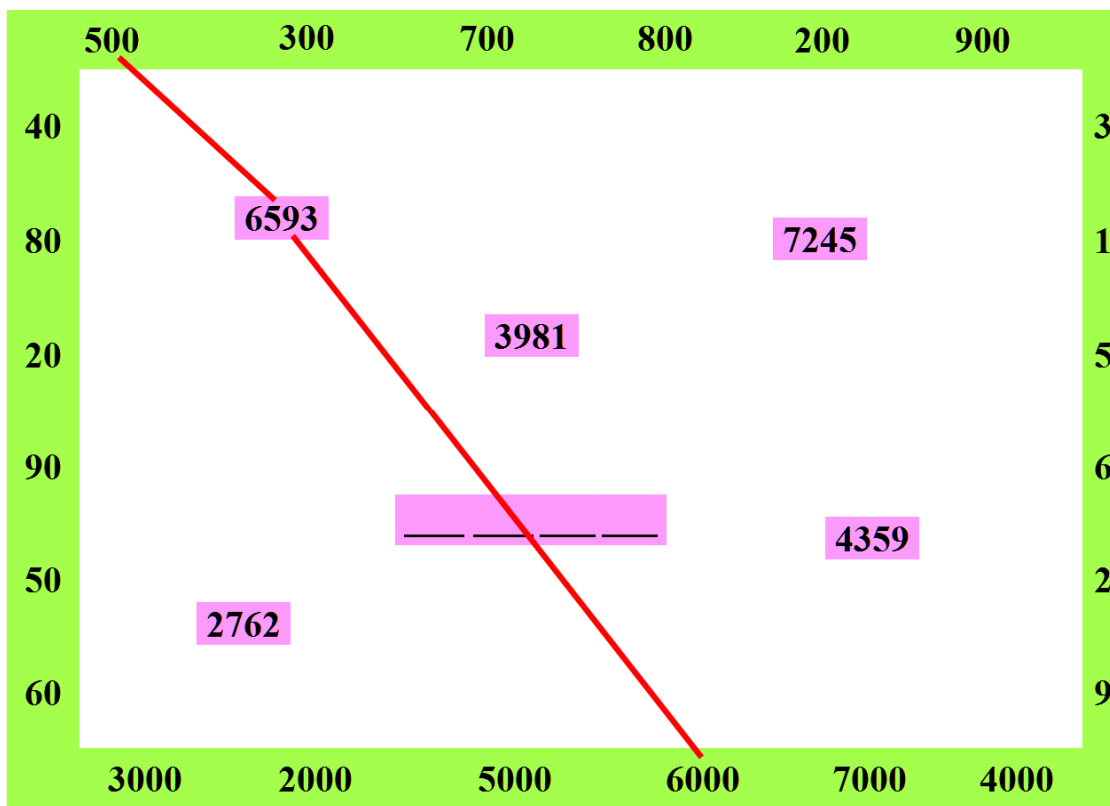
2415 2398 2441 2476 2483 2499.

9. Draw a number line from 7,650 to 7,800 with tick marks at every 10.

Mark these numbers on the number line (approximately):

7659, 7672, 7745, 7758, 7777, 7796

10. Connect each number inside the puzzle to its whole thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones that it contains. For example, 6,593 is connected to 6,000 and to 500 (for starters). Add the unused numbers from the border to form the missing number inside.



11. Solve the puzzle. Think of breaking the numbers into thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones.

	+		+		+		=	5206
+		+		+		+		
	+		+		+		=	3078
+		+		+		+		
	+		+		+		=	1925
+		+		+		+		
	+		+		+		=	432
=		=		=		=		
5022		3235		1408		976		