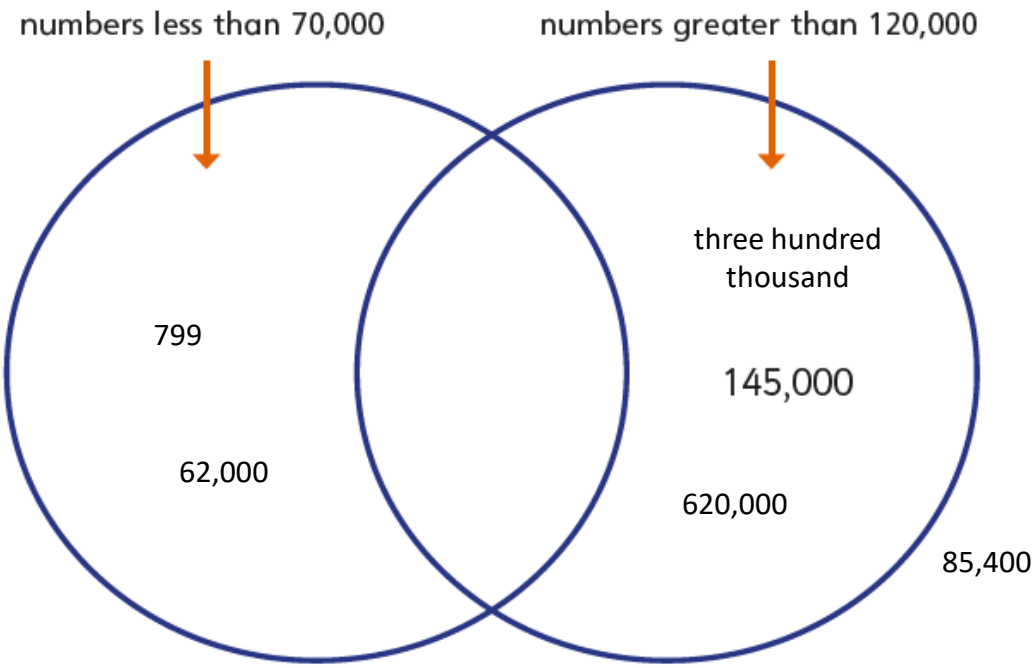
**Y5 – Autumn – Block 1 – Step 9 – Compare and order numbers to one million Answers**

| Question | Answer |
|---|---|
| 1 | Dani is wrong, because each of the three counters in B have a value of 10,000, whereas in A, there are only 2 counters with a value of 10,000 and the other counters all have lower values. |
| 2 | a) 10,000<br>b) 174,000<br>c) 49,995<br>d) 8,000<br>e) 365,008 |
| 3 | a) 7,069 7,096 7,906 7,960<br>b) 7,960 7,906 7,096 7,069<br>c) The list of greatest to smallest is the reverse order of smallest to greatest. |
| 4 | a) 19,207<br>b) 17,099<br>c) 43,409<br>Start with the column with highest value. If they are the same look at the next column. For example, for a) all the numbers have 1 ten thousand, so the column that is important to decide the highest value is the thousands column. |
| 5 | a) >  b) >  c) <  d) > |
| 6 | £201,770 < £309,075 < £310,675 < £312,075 |
| 7 | 455,705 < 557,450 < 575,540 < 755,540 |

**Y5 – Autumn – Block 1 – Step 9 – Compare and order numbers to one million Answers**

| Question | Answer |
|---|---|
| 8 |  <br>There are no numbers in the overlapping section because if a number is smaller than 70,000, then it can't be greater than 120,000 (and vice versa). |
| 9 | a) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5<br>b) 6, 7, 8, 9 |