



Stone Age Maths – Place Value, Partitioning and Rounding

These maths questions are linked to our Stone Age theme. Use your knowledge of place value, partitioning numbers and rounding to solve them.

1. Place Value

a) The Stone Age tribe collected 348 stones. How many hundreds, tens and ones are in this number?

3 Hundreds, 4 tens and 8 ones.

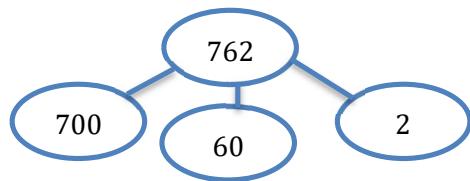
b) A cave painting shows the number 507. Write this number in words.

Five hundred and seven

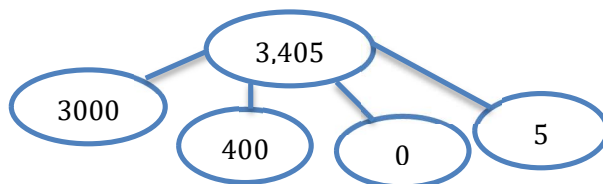
c) A hunter counts 2,461 berries. What digit is in the hundreds place? The digit is 4

2. Partitioning Numbers

a) Partition 762 into hundreds, tens and ones.



b) Split 3,405 into thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.



c) A group of 1,236 shells is shared. Show two different ways you could **partition** this number (e.g. $1,000 + 200 + 30 + 6$). Multiple answers so long as all numbers add up to 1,236

3. Rounding

a) Round 348 stones to the nearest 10. 350

b) Round 762 shells to the nearest 100. 800

c) A mammoth herd has 2,461 animals (imagine!). Round this to the nearest 10, 100 and 1,000.

Nearest 10 = 2,460

Nearest 100 = 2,500

Nearest 1000 = 2,000

d) Round 3,405 spears to the nearest 1,000.

3,000