

## Write the numbers described in figures.

- 1 Six hundred thousands, seven hundreds, five tens, ninety thousands, three ones
- 2 Three hundreds, seventy-six thousands, four ones, nine hundred thousands
- 3 Seven hundred thousands, one ten, six thousands, five ones, two hundreds
- 4 Eight hundreds, two hundred thousands, thirty-six thousands, nine ones, three tens
- 5 Fifty-four thousands, three ones, one hundred thousand, five tens

## Copy and complete.

6  $674\,907 - 500 = \square$

7  $145\,786 + 4000 = \square$

8  $453\,231 - 40\,000 = \square$

9  $342\,536 + 100\,000 = \square$

10  $897\,385 - 50 = \square$

11  $625\,780 + 50\,000 = \square$

## 12 Follow these instructions.

- Write a 6-digit number with no zeros.
- Write the complement to 999 999 by writing the matching digit to 9 in each column. For example,

$$\begin{array}{r} 574\,832 \\ + 425\,167 \\ \hline 999\,999 \end{array}$$

- Now find the digit sum of the first number by adding the digits until you reach a single digit number. For example,

$$5 + 7 + 4 + 8 + 3 + 2 = 29 = 2 + 9 = 11 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

- Find the digit sum of the second number. Record the two digit sums. Repeat this whole process five times starting with different 6-digit numbers. Write what you discover about the digit sums in each pair.

