

We use placeholders in numbers when...



The value of the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.



The column before the \_\_\_\_\_ column is the \_\_\_\_\_ column.



The value of the \_\_\_\_\_ digit in this number is \_\_\_\_\_.



The digit before the first comma is \_\_\_\_\_.



The digit after the first comma is \_\_\_\_\_.



The digit before the second comma is \_\_\_\_\_.



The digit after the second comma is \_\_\_\_\_.



This part of the number is written as \_\_\_\_\_.



The whole of the number is written as \_\_\_\_\_.



This part of the number is written as \_\_\_\_\_.



\_\_\_\_\_ is 10 times the size of \_\_\_\_\_, so \_\_\_\_\_ is one-tenth the size of \_\_\_\_\_.



\_\_\_\_\_ is 100 times the size of \_\_\_\_\_, so \_\_\_\_\_  
is one-hundredth the size of \_\_\_\_\_.



Multiplying by 10 twice is the same as multiplying  
by \_\_\_\_\_.



Multiplying by 10 three times is the same as  
multiplying by \_\_\_\_\_.



Dividing by 10 twice is the same as dividing by  
\_\_\_\_\_.



Dividing by 10 three times is the same as dividing by \_\_\_\_\_.



The multiple before \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.



The multiple after \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.



The value of the first digit is \_\_\_\_\_.



\_\_\_\_\_ is less than \_\_\_\_\_.



\_\_\_\_\_ is greater than \_\_\_\_\_.



\_\_\_\_\_ rounded to the nearest \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.



\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ away from zero.

