Contents

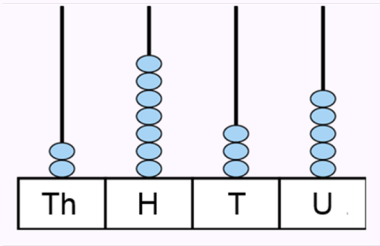
Additional Resources:

1 4-digit numbers

Common Error

1 1-minute Revision

Concept Review

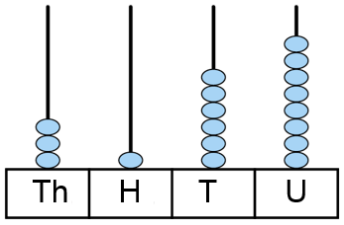


- '2' is in the thousands place. It stands for 2000.
- '7' is in the hundreds place. It stands for 700.
- '3' is in the tens place. It stands for 30.
- '5' is in the units place. It stands for 5.
- 2735 is read as two thousand, seven hundred and thirty-five.

2 Basic Practice

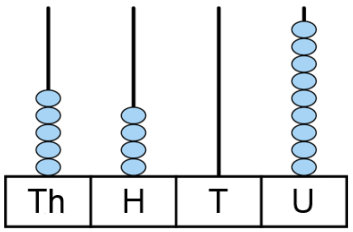
Fill in the blanks.

1.



'3' is in the thousands place. It stands for _____.
'1' is in the _____ place. It stands for _____.
'6' is in the _____ place. It stands for _____.
'8' is in the _____ place. It stands for _____.
3168 is read as _____.

2.



'___' is in the thousands place. It stands for ____.
'___' is in the hundreds place. It stands for ____.
'___' is in the tens place. It stands for ____.
Read as _____.

Based on the pattern, write the correct number in each ◯ .

3. 3457, 3458, ◯, ◯, 3461

4. 5592, ◯, ◯, 5589, ◯

Circle the answers.

5. Circle all even numbers: 1502, 7391, 4845

6. Circle the smallest number: 6012, 6021, 6210

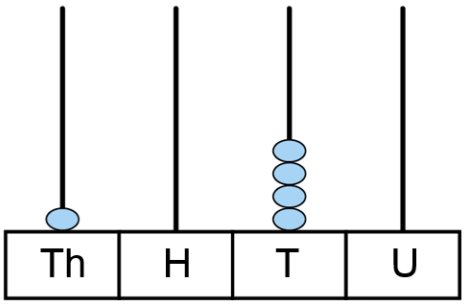
Date		Time used	minutes	Marks	

3 Advanced Practice

Blacken the ○ next to the correct answer.

Public Exam Question

7. Which number below is the nearest to the number shown by the abacus on the right?



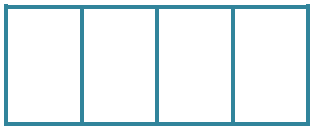
○ A. 990 ○ B. 1000

○ C. 1041 ○ D. 1050

Fill in the blanks.

Public Exam Question

8. Follow the instructions and write a 4-digit number in the boxes.
'7' is in the hundreds place. '3' is in the units place. '1' is in the thousands place. '0' is in the tens place.



Public Exam Question

9. Write an odd number that is larger than 5639 but smaller than 6770.
This number is _____ .

10. Arrange 3200 , 3020 and 2300 from the smallest to the largest.

_____ < _____ < _____

Level-up Question

11. Use the number cards below to make 4-digit numbers.

0	1	4	6	8

Useful Tips
How many cards are needed to make a 4-digit number?

Useful Tips
When making a 4-digit number, which place 0 cannot be placed?

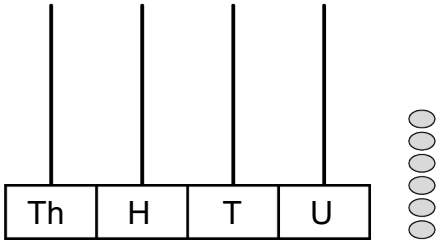
a. The smallest 4-digit odd number : _____

b. The largest 4-digit even number: _____

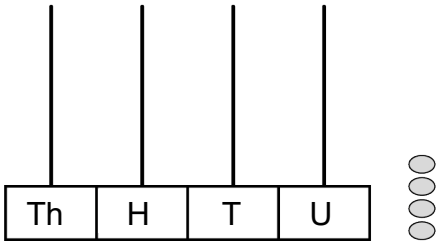
Use the given beads to make a 4-digit number as required.

Level-up Question

12. The largest 4-digit odd number



13. The smallest 4-digit even number



Assessment 1

Time allowed: 30 min

Name: _____ Class: _____( ) Date: _____

Assessment points		Questions	Marks
4-digit numbers	4-digit numbers, counting in groups of 200, 250, 500 and 1000	1–5	/ 21
Coins and notes in Hong Kong	Hong Kong coins and notes, exchanging of coins and notes and using coins and notes	6–10	/ 20
Addition and subtraction	Addition and subtraction of 3-digit numbers, mixed operations of addition and subtraction	11–17	/ 40
Pictograms	Understanding pictograms	18	/ 19
		Total marks:	/ 100

Instructions

- **Multiple choice questions:** Blacken the ◯ next to the correct answer.
- **Questions in which you are asked to 'show your working':**
  Write your mathematical expressions, answers, and statements / conclusions.
- **Other types of questions:** Answer as required in the spaces provided.

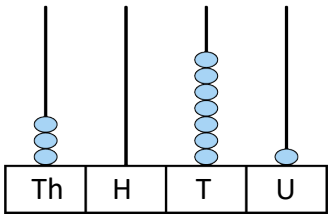
Marks

1. In 5917,

a. The digit in the hundreds place is _____ . 3M

b. The digit '5' stands for _____ . 3M

2. Arrange the numbers below from the largest to the smallest. (Answer with Arabic numerals) 4M



One thousand, three hundred and seventy

3107

_____ > _____ > _____

3. Based on the pattern, write the numbers in the ☐. 4M

2004			2001			1998

4. 3M

There are 250 napkins in each box above.

There are _____ napkins in total.

5. _____ two-hundreds are 2000. 4M

_____ two-hundred-fifties are also 2000.

Cross-topic Exercise

Blacken the ○ next to the correct answer.

1. To celebrate its anniversary, the pastry shop offered 250 super discount puddings each day from 29th March to 2nd April. How many super discount puddings were made in these few days?

○ A. 500
○ B. 1000
○ C. 1250
○ D. 1500

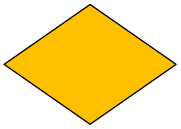
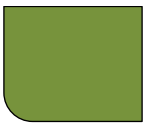
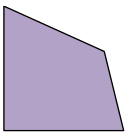
2. Daisy used 3  and 2  to buy a handbag that cost 328 dollars. How much change she did get?

○ A. 8 dollars
○ B. 12 dollars
○ C. 22 dollars
○ D. 668 dollars

3. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the hour hand on a watch points north. Which direction does the minute hand point?

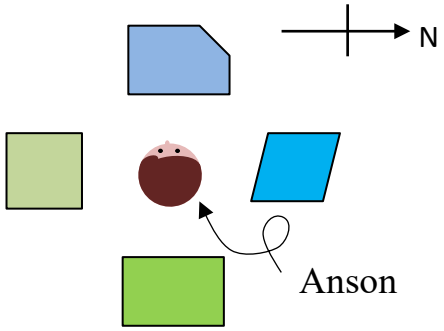
○ A. East
○ B. South
○ C. West
○ D. North

4. Which of the following shapes is a quadrilateral with any right angles and obtuse angles?

○ A. 
○ B. 
○ C. 
○ D. 

Fill in the blanks.

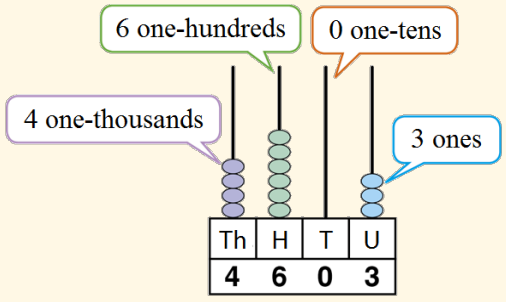
5. Different 2-D shapes are placed around Anson. He is to the _____ of the rectangle.



Revision Notes

Unit 1: 4-digit numbers (Exercises 1-2)

1. 4-digit numbers



- '4' is in the thousands place = 4000
- '6' is in the hundreds place = 600
- '0' is in the tens place = 0
- '3' is in the units place = 3

4603 is read as four thousand, six hundred and three.

2. Counting in groups of 200, 250, 500 and 1000

- Count in groups of 200: 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 …
- Count in groups of 250: 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 …
- Count in groups of 500: 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 …
- Counting in groups of 1000: 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 …

Unit 2: Coins and notes in Hong Kong (Exercises 3-4)

1. Notes in Hong Kong

- In Hong Kong, there are 6 kinds of notes with different values.


10 dollars


20 dollars


50 dollars


100 dollars


500 dollars


1000 dollars

2. Exchanging notes


can be exchanged for


.


can be exchanged for


.

Answer Booklet 2B

1 4-digit numbers

1. 3000, hundreds, 100, tens, 60, units, 8, three thousand, one hundred and sixty-eight

2. 5, 5000, 4, 400, 0, 0, five thousand, four hundred and nine

3. 3459, 3460
[counting on]

4. 5591, 5590, 5588
[counting back]

5. 1502

6. 6012

7. C

[The number shown on the abacus is 1040. When comparing with A.990, the difference is 50. When comparing with B.1000, the difference is 40. When comparing with D.1050, the difference is 10. When comparing with C.1041, the difference is 1.]

MCQ Explanation

Wrong choice	Reason
A	Misunderstand that 990 is nearer to 1000, so make it as the answer.
B	Misuse the rounding method. Only keep the digit'1' in the 'thousands place' and round off the number to 1000 as the answer.
D	The difference between the digits in the 'tens place' on the abacus is 1, so think that these two numbers are the nearest.

8. 1703

9. Accept all the odd numbers between '5639' and '6770'.

10. 2300, 3020, 3200

11. a. 4061

Common mistake 1: 0461 ×
- Wrongly put '0' in the far left. Ignore '0461' is only a serial number but not a 4-digit number.

Common mistake 2: 1046 ×
- Ignore the requirement of 'odd number' in the question.

[Problem-solving Step 1:

The question asks to make 'the smallest' '4-digit odd number'. First choose 4 number cards with the 'smallest value': '0', '1', '4', '6' from 5 number cards, '0', '1', '4', '6', '8'. An 'odd number' is requested, so an odd number must be included in one of the 4 numbers that are chosen.

Step 2: Arrange the number cards from the smallest to the largest as 0146. As the digit in the thousands place of a 4-digit number cannot be 0, '0' is changed to the hundreds place and forms the smallest number '1046'. However, it is an even number. So, change the smallest odd number '1' to the units place and change the smallest even number (except 0) to the thousands place as '4061'.]

b. 8640

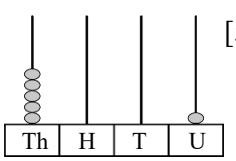
Common mistake 1: 8641 ×
- Ignore the requirement of 'even number' in the question.

Common mistake 2: 8614 ×
- As the largest 4 number cards are picked out, '0' is easily ignored. But, '0' is the smallest even number among the number cards.

[Problem-solving Step 1:

The question asks to make 'the largest' '4-digit even number'. First choose 4 number cards with the 'largest value': '1', '4', '6', '8' from the 5 number cards, '0', '1', '4', '6', '8'. An 'even number' is requested, so an even number must be included in one of the 4 numbers that are chosen.

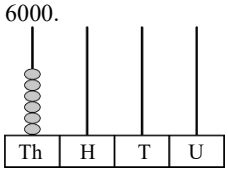
Step 2: Arrange the number cards from the largest to the smallest as 8641. However, it is an odd number. We have to change the smallest even number '0' to the units place and form '8640'.]

12. 

[5001]

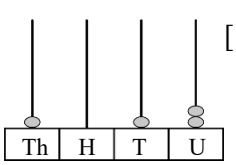
[Put 6 beads in the thousands place. The largest 4-digit number can be formed. As it is an even number, 1 bead should be changed to go in the units place.]

Common mistake:
Put all the 6 beads in the thousands place and form 6000.



×

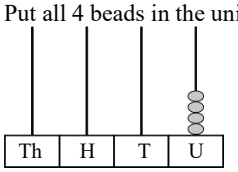
- Ignore the requirement of 'odd number' in the question.

13. 

[1012]

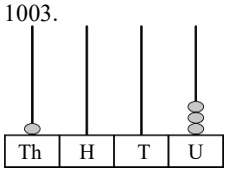
[Put 1 bead in the thousands place and put the remaining 3 beads in the units place. The smallest 4-digit number can be formed. As it is an odd number, 1 of the beads in the units place should be changed to go in the tens place.]

Common mistake 1:
Put all 4 beads in the units place and form 4.



- Ignore that '4' is a 1-digit number, not a 4-digit number.

Common mistake 2:
Put 1 bead in the thousands place and the remaining 3 beads in the units place, and form 1003.



- Ignore the requirement of 'even number' in the question.

2 Counting activities

1. 7, 7000

2. 9, 4500

3. 600, 1000, 1200, 1400

4. 750, 1250, 1500, 2000

5. A [1 one-thousand = 1000 = 5 two-hundreds]

MCQ Explanation

Wrong choice	Reason
B	Wrongly think to find how many 100s in 1000.
C	Cannot count in groups of 200 correctly.
D	Cannot count in groups of 200 correctly.

6. B [6 five-hundreds = 3000 = 3 one-thousand]

MCQ Explanation

Wrong choice	Reason
A	Wrongly think to find how many 500 does 1000 equal.
C	Wrongly think to find how much is 6 five-hundreds.
D	Wrongly think to find how much is 6 one-thousands.

7. A

[5 two-hundreds = 1000 = 4 two-hundred-fifties]

MCQ Explanation

Wrong choice	Reason
B	Cannot count in groups of 250 correctly.
C	Wrongly think to find how much is 5 two-hundreds.
D	Wrongly think to find how much is 5 two-hundred-fifties .

8. B [8 two-hundred-fifties = 2000 = 4 five-hundreds]

MCQ Explanation

Wrong choice	Reason
A	Wrongly think to find how many 500 does 1000 equal.
C	Wrongly think to find how much is 8 two-hundred-fifties.
D	Wrongly think to find how much is 8 five-hundreds.

9. 850 [4 two-hundreds equal to 800, 50 more, means 800 + 50 = 850]

10. 3250

[3 one-thousands equal to 3000, 250 more, means 3000 + 250 = 3250]

11. 8

12. two-hundred-fifties

13. 4000

[1000, 2000, 3000 and 4000 can be counted in groups of 200 and in groups of 500. 4000 matches the requirement of the question, that are 'at most' but 'less than 4500'.]

	count in groups of 200	count in groups of 500
1	200	500
2	400	1000
3	600	1500
4	800	2000
5	1000	2500
6	1200	3000
7	1400	3500
8	1600	**4000**
9	1800	4500
10	2000	
11	2200	
12	2400	
13	2600	
14	2800	
15	3000	
16	3200	
17	3400	
18	3600	
19	3800	
20	**4000**	