## **Exercise 1**

| Suppose you used only 1 type of block to model each number. How ma | ny hundreds blocks |
|--|--------------------|
| would you need to model 2000?                                      |                    |

a. 20

b. 200

c. 40

d. 100

## **Exercise 2**

How many thousands blocks would you need to model 2000?

a. 10

b. 2

c. 20

d. 200

# Exercise 3

How many hundreds blocks would you need to model 4000?

a. 20

b. 400

c. 40

d. 10

## **Exercise 4**

How many thousands blocks would you need to model 4000?

a. 100

b. 20

c. 10

d. 4

## **Exercise 5**

How many hundreds blocks would you need to model 9000?

a. 100

b. 90

c. 9

d. 900

#### **Exercise 6**

How many thousands blocks would you need to model 9000?

a. 100

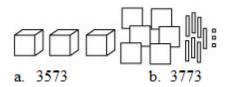
b. 90

c. 900

d. 9

#### **Exercise 7**

What number does this model show?

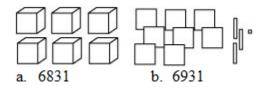


c. 3663

d. 3673

#### **Exercise 8**

What number does this model show?

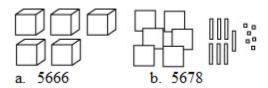


c. 6731

d. 6821

#### **Exercise 9**

What number does this model show?



c. 5677

d. 5676

#### **Exercise 10**

A tern flies 4276 kilometres to migrate. Which blocks would you use to model 4276 with the least number of blocks?

a. 3 thousands + 12 hundreds + 7 tens + 6 ones

b. 4 thousands + 2 hundreds + 7 tens + 6 ones

c. 4 thousands + 2 hundreds + 6 tens +16 ones

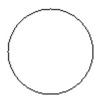
#### **Exercise 11**

This shape has 2 lines of symmetry.



# **Exercise 12**

This shape has 4 lines of symmetry.



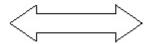
# **Exercise 13**

This shape has 0 lines of symmetry.



# **Exercise 14**

This shape has 2 lines of symmetry.



# **Exercise 15**

This shape has 0 lines of symmetry.

