Year 6 maths: Big number calculations (Medium)

Maths · Number
Level: Medium

Student: _____ Date: _____

Instructions
- There are 10 questions. Read each one carefully.
- Write your answers on this paper. Use the space under a question to work it out.
- A grown-up can read a question aloud — that's fine.
- The answers are at the end. Check them together when you have finished.

Questions

1. A school fete raised $70 004. It spent $23 586 on prizes. How many dollars are left?

Answer: $ ☐

Working:

2. A bushwalk trail is 81 250 metres long. Pia has walked 36 478 metres. How many metres are left?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 117728 ○ **B** 45772 ○ **C** 44772 ○ **D** 55228

3. How many kilograms is 3 t 450 kg?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 3450 ○ **B** 7500 ○ **C** 750 ○ **D** 30450

4. A dairy fills 5 tankers. Each tanker takes 1 648 litres. How many litres is that?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 3240 ○ **B** 7740 ○ **C** 8200 ○ **D** 8240

5. Work out 4 508 × 7.

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 31506 ○ **B** 32256 ○ **C** 3556 ○ **D** 31556

6. Work out 7 224 ÷ 6.

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 12040 ○ **B** 1204 ○ **C** 1214 ○ **D** 124

7. A camp lantern costs $37.45. It is paid for with $100.00. How many notes and coins make the change, using as few as possible? Use Australian notes and coins (5c, 10c, 20c, 50c, $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100).

Answer: ☐

Working:

8. A rainwater tank held 18 400 litres. Rain added 6 350 litres and the family used 9 875 litres. How many litres are in the tank now?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 14875 ○ **B** 24750 ○ **C** 34625 ○ **D** 2175

9. A budget is 2 450 000 dollars and 1 876 349 dollars have been spent. How many dollars are left?

Answer: $ ☐

Working:

10. Ella buys 4 tickets at $38.50 each and pays with $200. How much change does she get?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** $238.50 ○ **B** $45.50 ○ **C** $46 ○ **D** $154

Answer key

Year 6 maths: Big number calculations (Medium) · Sheet 236411

1. $46 418

Ones: 4 is less than 6, so trade: 14 − 6 = 8. Tens: the 0 has to trade from the next place and passes down 9. 9 − 8 = 1. Hundreds: the 0 has to trade from the next place and passes down 9. 9 − 5 = 4. Thousands: the 0 has to trade from the next place and passes down 9. 9 − 3 = 6. Ten thousands: 6 − 2 = 4. 70 004 − 23 586 = 46 418.

2. C — 44772

Ones: 0 is less than 8, so trade: 10 − 8 = 2. Tens: 4 is less than 7, so trade: 14 − 7 = 7. Hundreds: 1 is less than 4, so trade: 11 − 4 = 7. Thousands: 0 is less than 6, so trade: 10 − 6 = 4. Ten thousands: 7 − 3 = 4. 81 250 − 36 478 = 44 772.

3. A — 3450

1 tonne is 1 000 kg. 3 t = 3 000 kg, and 450 more kg makes 3 450 kg.

4. D — 8240

Split into parts: 1 000 × 5 = 5 000; 600 × 5 = 3 000; 40 × 5 = 200; 8 × 5 = 40. 5 000 + 3 000 + 200 + 40 = 8 240.

5. D — 31556

Split into parts: 4 000 × 7 = 28 000; 500 × 7 = 3 500; 8 × 7 = 56. 28 000 + 3 500 + 56 = 31 556.

6. B — 1204

Share it in parts: 6 × 1 000 = 6 000; 6 × 200 = 1 200; 6 × 4 = 24. 1 000 + 200 + 4 = 1 204.

7. 5

Change: $100.00 − $37.45 = $62.55. Fewest: 5c + 50c + $2 + $10 + $50, which is 5 notes and coins.

8. A — 14875

18 400 + 6 350 = 24 750. Then 24 750 − 9 875 = 14 875.

9. $573 651

2 450 000 − 1 876 349 = 573 651.

10. C — $46

4 × $38.50 = $154. $200 − $154 = $46.