Maths Workout - Number

Topic 26 - Standard Form				
Target 1	**Target 2**	**Target 3**	**Target 4**	**Target 5**
Convert numbers greater than 1 between ordinary notation and standard form	*Express numbers less than 1 in standard form*	*Expand standard form to ordinary notation; numbers < 1*	*Multiply and divide numbers in standard form without a calculator*	*Add and subtract numbers in standard form without a calculator*
1. Engage with the pattern of indices by expressing a sequence of multiples of 10 in index form	1. Engage with the pattern of indices by expressing a sequence of decimal fractions in index form	1. Expand standard form for negative indices; single digit whole numbers	1. Multiply 2 numbers in standard form; $(a \times 10^n) \times (b \times 10^m)$: a x b < 10	1. Add 2 numbers in standard form with the same index; $(a \times 10^n) + (b \times 10^m)$: a + b < 10
2. Express a number > 1 with a single non-zero digit in standard form; with assistance	2. Express a number < 1 with a single non-zero digit in standard form; with assistance	2. Expand standard form for negative indices; 2-digit numbers with 1 dp	2. Convert a number in scientific notation to correct standard form	2. Add 2 numbers in standard form with the same index; $(a \times 10^n) + (b \times 10^m)$: a + b maybe >= 10
3. Express a number < 1 with 2 non-zero digits in standard form; with assistance	3. Express a number < 1 with 2 non-zero digits in standard form; with assistance	3. Expand standard form for negative indices; 3-digit numbers with 2 dp; includes zero as middle digit	3. Multiply 2 numbers in standard form; $(a \times 10^n) \times (b \times 10^m)$: a x b maybe > 10	3. Add 2 numbers in standard form; $(a \times 10^n) + (b \times 10^m)$: a + b maybe >= 10; |n-m| = 1
4. Express a number > 1with 2 non-zero digits in standard form	4. Express a number < 1with 2 non-zero digits in standard form	4. Express standard form as thousands, millions, billions, etc	4. Multiply 2 numbers in standard form; $(a \times 10^n) \times (b \times 10^m)$: a x b maybe > 10; a or b has 1 dp	4. Add 2 numbers in standard form; $(a \times 10^n) + (b \times 10^m)$: a + b maybe >= 10; |n-m| = 2
5. Express a number > 1 with 2 or 3 non-zero digits in standard form	5. Express a number < 1 with 2 or 3 non-zero digits in standard form		5. Raise a number in standard form to a power and rewrite in standard form	5. Subtract 2 numbers in standard form with the same index; $(a \times 10^n) - (b \times 10^m)$: a - b > 0
6. Express a large number given as thousands, millions, billions in standard form	6. Express a small number given as thousandths, millionths, billionths in standard form		6. Divide 2 numbers in standard form; $(a \times 10^n) / (b \times 10^m)$: a / b > 1	6. Subtract 2 numbers in standard form with the same index; $(a \times 10^n) - (b \times 10^m)$: a - b > 0; |n-m| < 3
7. Expand standard form; single digit whole numbers >= 1			7. Divide 2 numbers in standard form; $(a \times 10^n) / (b \times 10^m)$: a / b maybe <= 1	
8. Expand standard form; 2-digit numbers with 1 dp > 1				
9. Expand standard form; 2 or 3-digit numbers with 1 or 2 dp > 1				
10. Express standard form as thousands, millions, billions, etc				
11. Convert between standard form and ordinary form in context				