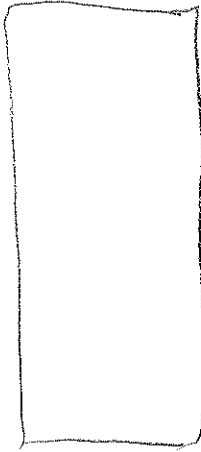


We use digits to write numbers.



Interactive →

The value of a digit is determined by its place!

What are different ways to write numbers?

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Written form three hundred forty-two | Expanded form $300 + 40 + 2$ |
| Model form | Standard form 342 |
| | 342 hundreds tens ones |

Place Value

2 3 5

hundreds tens ones

(attach real blocks)

How can you represent a number in different ways?



(Put student drawings here.)

Standards and Mathematical Practices

1. We will explain to others how place value helps us understand numbers.
2. We will represent numbers using words, models, expanded form, and standard form.

How can we compare numbers?

$\square > \square$
is greater than

$\square < \square$
is less than

$\square = \square$
is equal to

Engage Chart

What we know about place value What we want to learn about place value

UNIT PLANNING TOOL

Focus: 2nd Grade: Understand Place Value

CCSSM: 2.NBT.1 3 digit numbers represent hundreds, tens and ones

- a. Bundle of ten tens= 1 hundred
- b. 100, 200, 300 = __ hundreds 0 tens 0 ones

2.NBT.2 Count within 1,000; count on, count back, 5's, 20's, 100's

2.NBT.3 Read and write #s to 1,000 using base-ten numerals, number names and expanded form

2.NBT.4 Compare two three-digit numbers based on place value using $>$ $=$ $<$

Math Practices being emphasized:

- Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others
- Model with mathematics

Essential Questions

Why should we understand place value?
 What is the difference between place and value?
 How does the value of a digit change when its position in a number changes?

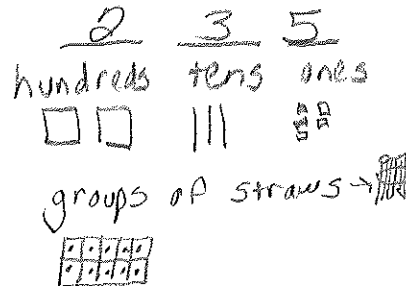
Demo Formative Assessments

Number Talk – Observation
 Individual preassessment (paper/ pencil)

Key Concepts

Conceptual understanding of ones, tens and hundreds
 Skip counting patterns
 Reading and writing numbers
 Comparing numbers using place value understanding

Visual Models of Concepts



Algorithms/Diagrams/Visuals

cards $>$
 is greater than

$<$
 is less than

$=$
 is equal to

digit brainstorm

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 0 |
| 3 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 6 |

(interactive)

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| Written form | Expanded form |
| 342 | $300 + 40 + 2$ |
| Model form | Standard form |
| | 342 |
| | $h + t + o$ |

Connections (Real World Applications)

Understanding the relative size of numbers around you
 (65 kids are watching the movie)

Helps you understand how our number system works

Helps you to be able to add and subtract big numbers

Vocabulary

| | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------|
| hundreds | tens | ones | skip count | base-ten |
| expanded form | greater than | less than | equal to | digit |
| compare | number line | bundles | value | place |
| number form | represent | number names (one, two, thirty...) | | |

Language Functions/Structures

(#) is ___ hundreds, ___ tens and ___ ones. ___ is greater than ___.

There are ___ tens in (#). ___ is less than ___.

We estimate there are ___ _____. ___ is equal to ___.

I modeled (#) using _____.

Focus and Motivation

Brain Pop Jr. – *What is place value?* (movie), Belly Up Comic

YouTube: *Place Value Song for Kids* by Numberock Math Songs
Let's Get Fit (number review counting to 100) by Jack Hartmann

Literature – *Missing Math: A Number Mystery* by Loreen Leedy

Chant – Hey Kids (Let's Count Today)

Games: Circle Counting Game – (Stepping Stones Lesson 6)

Guess My Number: Twenty Questions

I Have, Who Has? Place Value 1-2

Close, Far and In Between (Van de Walle)