

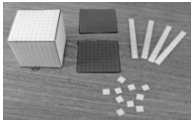
Place Value & Multi-Digit Numbers SLM

EQ: In what ways can you represent multi-digit numbers?

Lessons
3-1

EQ: How do the digits in a multi-digit number relate to each other?

Lessons
3-2

<p>Base 10 Model</p> <p><u>D</u>: represent numbers using base ten blocks to show amounts.</p> <p><u>EX:</u> </p>	<p>Standard Form</p> <p><u>D</u>: represent numbers using digits.</p> <p><u>EX:</u> 1,249</p>
<p>1,249</p>	
<p>Expanded Form</p> <p><u>D</u>: represent numbers by writing their value and connected them with (+) signs.</p> <p><u>EX:</u> 1,000 + 200 + 40 + 9</p>	<p>Word Form</p> <p><u>D</u>: represent numbers by writing the digits and periods in words.</p> <p><u>EX:</u> one thousand two hundred forty-nine</p>

Place Value Chart

	X10		X10		X10		X10		X10		X10	
Value	digit x 1,000,000		digit x 100,000	digit x 10,000	digit x 1,000		digit x 100	digit x 10	digit x 1			
Place	millions	(millions period)	hundred-thousands	ten-thousands	thousands	(thousands period)	hundreds	tens	ones			
	1	,	5	0	7	,	6	1	2			

Let's Practice: using the number above

1. What is the value of the 5? 500,000
2. What is the value of the digit in the tens place? 10
3. What digit is in the **millions** place? 1
4. What is the value of the 0? 0

EQ: How can you use place value to compare numbers?

Lessons 3-3

What symbols do we use to compare?

> greater than

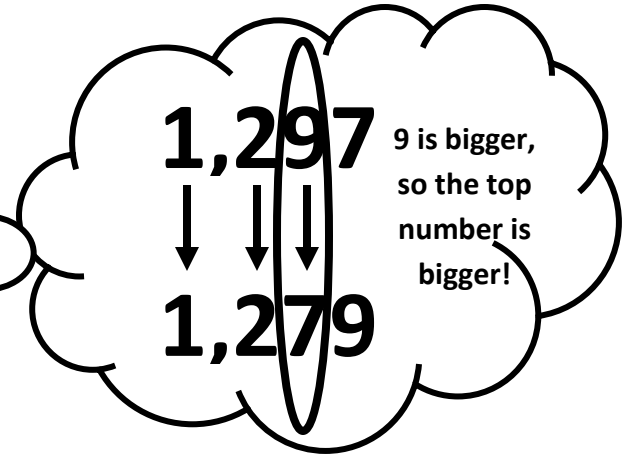
less than **<**

= equal to

1,297 > 1,279

How do you compare?

1. Line the numbers up by the ones place.
2. Compare (starting on the left!)
3. Equal? (move to the right and compare again)
4. Is one greater? (that is your greater number!)



EQ: How can you use place value and comparing to order numbers?

Lessons 3-4

greatest to least → BIGGEST^{to} smallest

least to greatest → smallest^{to} BIGGEST

EQ: How can place value help you to round multi-digit numbers to any place?

Lessons 3-5

Round the number to the nearest ten thousands place

M	,	Hth	Tth	TH	,	H	T	O
3	,	5	<u>8</u>	2	,	0	5	1

What is your new number?
3,580,000

How do you round?

1. Find your digit and underline it.
2. Look next door to the right.
 stay the same +1
 0 ← 5 → 10
3. If the neighbor is 5 or bigger your digit goes up one more.
4. If the neighbor is 4 or less your digit stays the same.
5. All numbers to the right of your digit become 0s.

Put these numbers in order from greatest to least.

3,156; 2,975; 398