



GO MATH!

Chapter 2 - Numbers to 1,000



Chapter Essential Question: How can you use place value to model, write, and compare 3-digit numbers?

Chapter Vocabulary:

compare: to describe whether numbers are equal to, less than, or greater than one another.

hundred: a quantity that is equivalent to 10 tens.

is greater than (>): a symbol used to compare two numbers when the first number has the greater value.

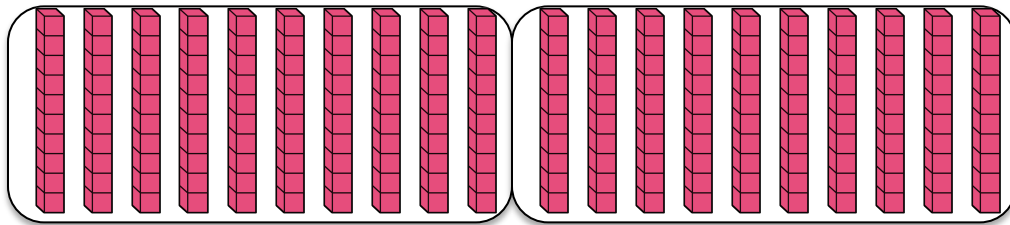
is less than (<): a symbol used to compare two numbers when the first number has the lesser value.

is equal to (=): a symbol used to compare two numbers having the same value.

thousand: a quantity that is equivalent to 10 hundreds.

What should you know?

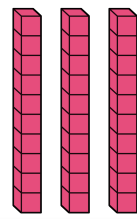
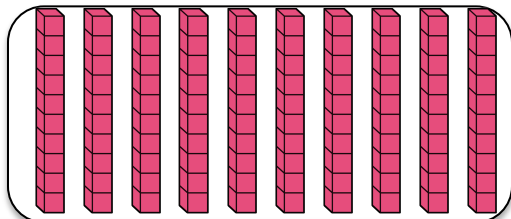
Group tens as hundreds.



*Hint: 10 tens is the same as 1 hundred.

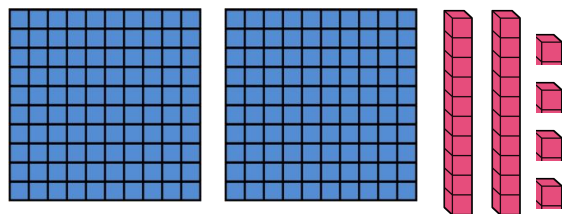
$$2 \text{ hundreds} = 200$$

Group tens as hundreds with tens and ones left over.



$$\begin{aligned} 10 \text{ tens} &= 1 \text{ hundred} \\ 3 \text{ tens} &= 30 \\ 2 \text{ ones} &= 2 \\ &= 132 \end{aligned}$$

Hundreds, Tens, and Ones



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	2	4

*Know the different forms of these numbers, too!

Standard - 224

Word - two hundred twenty-four

Expanded - $200 + 20 + 4$

Place value to 1,000.

What is the value of the underlined digit?

$$70\underline{2} - 2 \text{ (2 ones)}$$

$$\underline{8}39 - 30 \text{ (3 tens)}$$

$$\underline{4}21 - 400 \text{ (4 hundreds)}$$

Number Names: Be able to write three-digit numbers in word form.

Example - 275 - two hundred seventy-five

Show numbers in different ways.

213

2 hundreds 1 ten 3 ones

1 hundred 11 tens 3 ones

0 hundreds 21 tens 3 ones