GRADE 2 · Unit 3

Place Value, Counting, and Comparison of Numbers to 1000

<u>Topic A: Form Base-Ten Units:</u> Bundle and Count Straws in Units of Ten, a Hundred and a Thousand

<u>Terms:</u>

<u>Hundreds Place</u> - the 5 in 576 tells how many hundreds are in a number <u>One Thousand</u> - 1000

<u> Place Value</u> -



Lesson 1: Bundle and Count Ones, Tens, and Hundreds to 1000

> Group items or numbers together to make bundles of tens or hundreds



<u>Topic B: Understand Place Value: Count Straws and Bundles of Straws</u> by Units of One, Ten and a Hundred

<u>Terms:</u>

Base-ten numerals - a thousand is 10 tens, a hundred is 10 ones

Lesson 2: Count Up and Down Between 100 and 220 Using Ones and Tens

 Using singles or bundles, skip count emphasizing place value of tens and hundreds

Counting from 100 to 124 100, 110, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124

Lesson 3: Count Up and Down Between 90 and 1000 using Ones, Tens and Hundreds

> Use units of ten and a hundred to count up and down



<u>Topic C: Read and Write 3-Digit Numbers within 1000 in Unit, Numeral,</u> <u>Expanded and Word Forms</u>

Lesson 4: Count Up to 1000 on the Place Value Chart

> Using a place value chart, make bundles of tens and hundreds



Count 10 ones	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Count 10 tens	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Count 10 hundreds	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000

Lesson 5: Write Base-Ten Three-Digit Numbers in Unit Form; Show the Value of Each Digit

Put numbers on a place value chart and identify its value in unit form and word form



Lesson 6: Write Base-Ten Numbers in Expanded Form

Separate numbers by place value and write in an addition sentence Examples:

200 + 40 + 9 = 2499 + 40 + 200 = 249900 + 10 + 3 = 913913 = 3 + 900 + 10400 + 3 = 4033 + 400 = 403200 + 50 = 250250 = 200 + 50

 $\frac{100 + 100}{200} + \frac{10 + 10 + 10 + 10}{10 + 10} + \frac{1 + 1 + 1}{1 + 1} = 243$

Lesson 7: Write, Read, and Relate Base-Ten numbers in all Forms

> Read and write numbers in numeral form, expanded and word form

Terms:

<u>Unit Form-</u> states the amount of hundreds, tens, and ones in each number 11 is stated as "1 ten 1 one"; 27 as "2 tens 7 ones" 146 as "1 hundred 4 tens 6 ones" <u>Word Form-</u> five hundred seventy six Expanded form - 576 = 500 + 70 + 6

<u>Topic D: Model Base-Ten Numbers Within 1000 with One-Dollar, Ten-</u> <u>Dollar and Hundred-Dollar Bills</u>

Lesson 8: Count the Total Value of \$1, \$10, and \$100 Bills up to \$1000

The value of 5 one-dollar bills is \$5, The value of 10 one-dollar bills is \$10, the value of \$100 one-dollar bills is \$100



Lesson 9: Count from \$10 to \$1000 on the Place Value Chart and the Empty Number Line

Use a place value chart to identify number and add one to the given number to reach desired amount



> Use a number line to count on to reach desired number



Lesson 10: Explore \$1000. How many \$10 Bills can We Change for a Thousand-Dollar bill?

> Understand that 100 ten-dollar bills equals \$1000

Topic E: Model Numbers Within 1000 with Place Value Disks

Lesson 11: Count the Total Value of Ones, Tens, and Hundreds with Place Value Disks

3 tens 6 ones = 36



Lesson 12: Change 10 Ones to 1 Ten, 10 Tens for 1 Hundred, and 10 Hundreds for 1 Thousand

10 ones	1 ten
10 tens	1 hundred
10 hundreds	1 thousand

Lesson 13: Read and Write Numbers Within 1000 After Modeling with Place Value Disks

Number Disks:



Lesson 14: Model Numbers with More Than 9 Ones or 9 Tens; Write in Expanded, Unit, Numeral, and Word Forms

> 12 ones has more than 9 ones so it would be faster to use a ten -1 ten 2 ones

Lesson 15: Explore a Situation with More Than 9 Groups of Ten

<u>Bundling, grouping</u>: putting smaller units together to make a larger one i.e. putting 10 ones together to make a ten

<u>Renaming, changing (instead of "carrying" or "borrowing"</u>: a group of 10 ones is "renamed" a ten when the ones are bundled and moved from the ones to the tens place. If using \$1 bills, they may be "changed" for a \$10 bill when there are enough

Topic F: Use Place Value to Compare Two 3-Digit Numbers

Lesson 16: Compare Two Three-Digit Numbers with <, >, and =

- > 257 > 250 257 is greater than 250
- > 250 < 257 250 is less than 257
- > 250 = 250 250 is equal to 250

Lesson 17: Compare Two Three-Digit Numbers with <, >, and = when There are More Than 9 Ones and 9 Tens

Comparisons

$$55 > 5$$
 tens
 27 tens 3 ones $> 200 + 3$
four hundred six $< 400 + 30 + 6$
 $920 > 88$ tens
 $920 = 88$ tens + 4 tens

Lesson 18: Order Numbers in Different Forms 317 three hundred seventy 307

Ordered smallest to greatest in numeral form: 307, 317, 370

<u>Topic G:</u> Use Place Value Understanding to Find 1, 10, and 100 More or Less Than a Number

Lesson 19: Model and use language to tell about 1 more and 1 less, 10 more and 10 less, and 100 more and 100 less

	Than	153
	242 is	
100 more	342	253
100 less	142	53
10 more	252	163
10 less	232	143
1 more	243	154
1 less	241	153

Lesson 20: Model 1 more and 1 less, 10 more and 10 less, and 100 more and 100 less when changing the hundreds place

1 more than 209 is 210 10 more than 394 is 404

Lesson 21: Complete a pattern counting up and down

