

Chapter 2 Numbers to 1,000

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s): **Math 2**
Time Period: **October**
Length: **22 Days**
Status: **Published**

Unit Summary

In this unit, students will group tens as hundreds, explore and model 3-digit numbers, study place value to 1,000, learn how to read and write number names to 100, learn how to write and show numbers to 100 in different ways, and learn how to compare numbers using symbols.

Standards

MA.2.NBT.A.1	Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases:
MA.2.NBT.A.1a	100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens — called a “hundred.”
MA.2.NBT.A.1b	The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones).
MA.2.NBT.A.3	Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.
MA.2.NBT.A.4	Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using $>$, $=$, and $<$ symbols to record the results of comparisons.
MA.2.NBT.B.8	Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100–900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100–900.
CRP.K-12.CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP.K-12.CRP2.1	Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
TECH.8.1.2.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.2.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.

Student Learning Objectives

Students will learn to...

- Understand that each group of 10 tens is equivalent to 1 hundred.
- Write 3-digit numbers that are represented by groups of tens.
- Use concrete and pictorial models to represent 3-digit numbers.
- Apply place value concepts to write 3-digit numbers that are represented by pictorial models.
- Use place value to describe the values of digits in numbers to 1,000.
- Read and write 3-digit numbers in word form.
- Write 3-digit numbers in expanded form and in standard form.
- Apply place value concepts to find equivalent representations of numbers.
- Identify 10 more, 10 less, 100 more, or 100 less than a given number.

- Extend number patterns by counting on by tens or hundreds.
- Solve problems involving number comparisons by using the strategy make a model.
- Compare 3-digit numbers using the $>$, $=$, and $<$ symbols.

Essential Questions

- How can you use place value to model, write, and compare 3-digit numbers?
- How do you group tens as hundreds?
- How do you write a 3-digit number for a group of tens?
- How do you show a 3-digit number using blocks?
- How do you write the 3-digit number that is shown by a set of blocks?
- How do you know the values of the digits in numbers?
- How do you write 3-digit numbers using words?
- What are three ways to write a 3-digit number?
- How can you use blocks or quick pictures to show the value of a number in different ways?
- How do you use place value to find 10 more, 10 less, 100 more, or 100 less than a 3-digit number?
- How does place value help you identify and extend counting patterns?
- How can you make a model to solve a problem about comparing numbers?
- How do you compare 3-digit numbers?

Enduring Understandings

Students will understand that...

- place value can be utilized to model, write, and compare 3-digit numbers.

Application

Students will be able to independently use their learning to...

- utilize place value to model, write, and compare 3-digit numbers.

Skills

Students will be skilled at...

- Grouping tens as hundreds.

- Exploring 3-digit numbers.
- Modeling three digit numbers.
- Identifying the hundreds, tens, and ones place.
- Identifying place value to 1000.
- Knowing number names.
- Writing different forms of numbers.
- Counting on and count back by 10 and 100.
- Noticing number patterns.
- Problem solving comparing numbers.
- Comparing numbers.