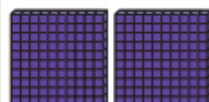




Key Vocabulary	
Multiples	
More/less than	
Partition	
Hundreds	
Tens	
Units	
Identify	
Represent	
Estimate	
Compare	
Order	
Numerals	


3 Digit Numbers

A **3 digit** number is made out of **hundreds, tens** and **ones**. We can **partition** 3-digit numbers to see the value of each digit.

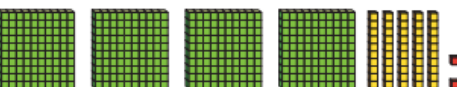
256

two hundred	fifty	six
		
200	50	6

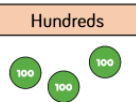
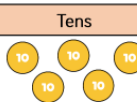
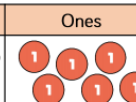
Numbers to 1000 / 100s, 10s and 1s




4 hundreds + 3 tens + 1 one
 $400 + 30 + 1 = 431$




4 hundreds + 5 tens + 2 ones
 $400 + 50 + 2 = 452$

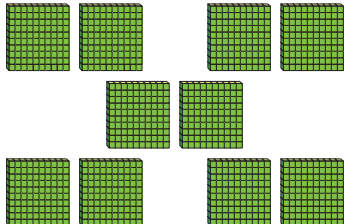
Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		
300	50	6

 ← If one more 10 was added the number would be 366


Hundreds



There are **600** balloons.
There are **six hundred** balloons.



There are ten hundreds.
Ten hundreds = One thousand



Compare and order numbers to 1000

100s	10s	1s
●●	●●	●●●

324 > 243
greater than

100s	10s	1s
●●●	●●●	●●

79 < 126
less than

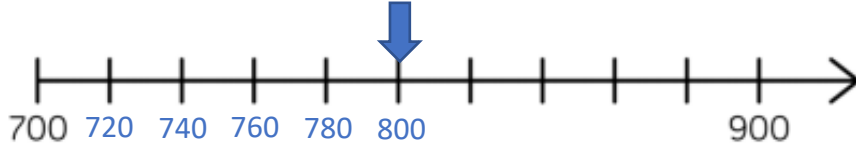
smallest greatest

497	508	512	521	602
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
500	500	500	500	600

Number line to 1000

When representing numbers on a number line, we need to work out the scale that the number line is going up in.

Draw an arrow to show the number 800



Estimate the value of A.



Using the distance between 250 and 500 to help me, I estimate that half-way between 500 and A is 750. Counting in steps of 250 I estimate A to have the value of 1000

1, 10, 100 More or Less

Ten Less		Ten More
120	130	140
One Hundred Less		One Hundred More
212	312	412

Count in multiples

Counting in 50s



Counting in 50s is similar to counting in 5s but each number is 10 times bigger

Counting in 100s



Counting in 4s



Counting in 8s

