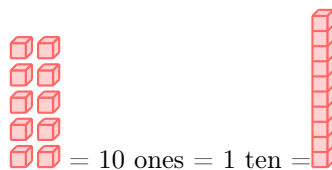


3-DIGIT NUMBERS

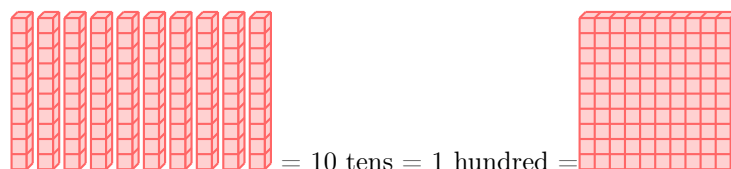
A BUILDING NUMBERS

Discover: From Ones to Hundreds To build bigger numbers, we group smaller ones together.

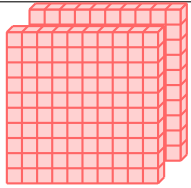
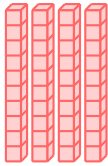
- First, we group 10 ones to make 1 ten:



- Next, we group 10 tens to make 1 hundred:



We can use a place value table to see how many hundreds, tens, and ones are in a number.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	4	3
		

This table shows we have **2 hundreds**, **4 tens**, and **3 ones**. This makes the number **243**.

Definition Digits

The symbols we use to write numbers are called **digits**. There are ten digits we use to build every number.

Word	Digit	Cubes
zero	0	
one	1	
two	2	
three	3	
four	4	
five	5	
six	6	
seven	7	
eight	8	
nine	9	

Definition Base 10 system

In the base 10-system, the place of a digit tells us its value. We can show a number in many different ways:

- With digits:

243

- In expanded form:

2 hundreds + 4 tens + 3 ones
200+ 40+ 3

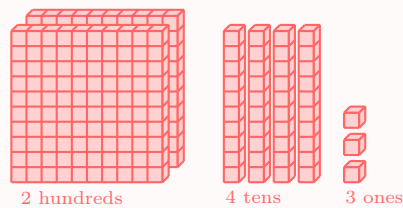
- With words:

two hundred forty-three

- In a place value table:

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	4	3

- With blocks:



- with digits:

243

- in expanded form:

2 hundreds + 4 tens + 3 ones
200+ 40+ 3

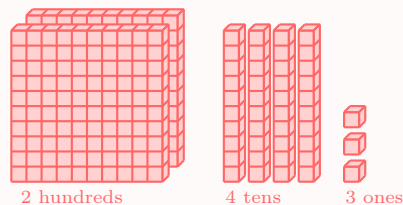
- with words:

two hundred forty-three

- in a table:

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	4	3

- with cubes:

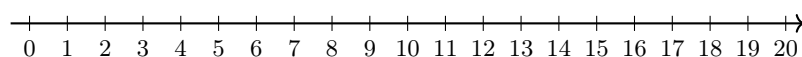


Zero is a special digit. It acts as a **placeholder** to show that a place is empty. For example, in the number 20, the zero shows there are no ones.

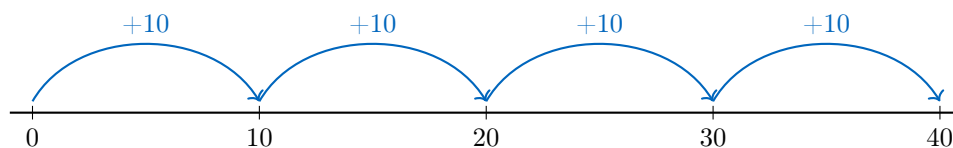
B ON THE NUMBER LINE

Discover:

- A number line shows numbers in order, like a long ruler. The numbers get bigger as we move to the right.



- To count big numbers faster, we can take big jumps of 10! This is called **counting by tens**. We say: "ten, twenty, thirty..."



Definition Number Line

A **number line** is a line that shows numbers in order from smallest to largest. The distance between each number is always the same.

