

Unit 2

Family Letter

Florida Reveal
MATH[®]

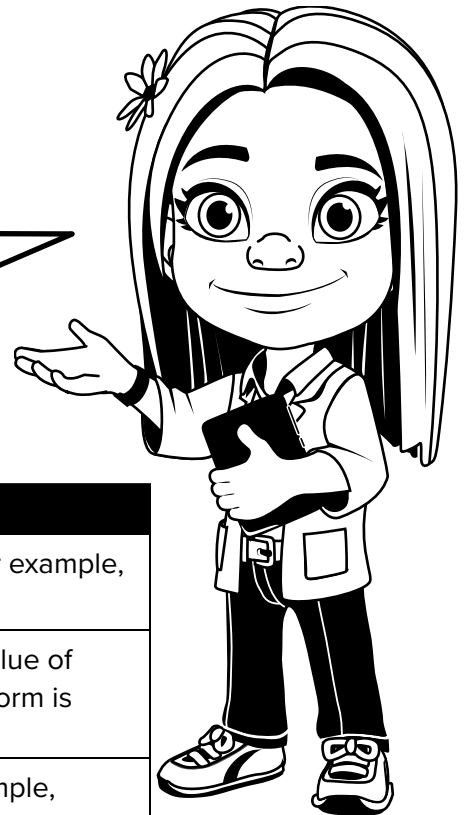
Dear Family,

In this unit, Place Value to 1,000, we will be learning how to represent, read, write, decompose, round, and compare 3-digit numbers.

STEM Career Kid for this Unit

Hi, I'm Sienna.

Hello! My name is Sienna, and I want to be a nutritionist. Nutritionists use math to find the number of calories in a serving of food.



What math terms will your child use?

Vocabulary	Definition
decompose	to break a number apart based on place value; for example, 239 can be decomposed as $200 + 30 + 9$
expanded form	a way of writing a number that shows the place value of each digit; for example, 382 written in expanded form is $300 + 80 + 2$
standard form	a way to write a number using only digits; for example, 526 is written in standard form
word form	a way to write a number using only words; for example, 147 written in word form is one hundred forty-seven



What can your child do at home?

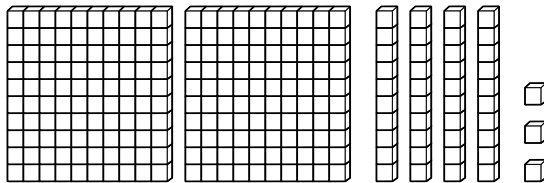
Have your child practice writing 3-digit numbers in different ways. Create a table with columns for “Standard Form,” “Word Form,” and “Expanded Form.” Work with your child to completely fill in the table with different 3-digit numbers.

What Will Students Learn in This Unit?

Representing, Reading, and Writing Numbers to 1,000

In this unit, your child learns to use base-ten blocks to represent 3-digit numbers. Students will then learn how to read and write 3-digit numbers. It is important for students to have a strong understanding of place value before representing, reading, and writing numbers. Remind your child that tens are greater than ones and hundreds are greater than tens. The example below shows the different representations of 243.

Using base-ten blocks:



Using a place-value chart:

hundreds	tens	ones
2	4	3

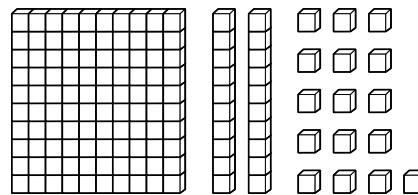
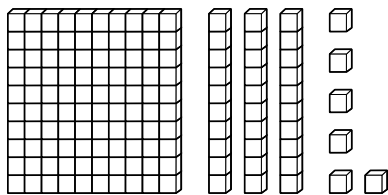
Standard form: 243

Expanded form: $200 + 40 + 3$

Word form: two hundred forty-three

Compose and Decompose 3-Digit Numbers

Your child also learns to decompose, or break apart, 3-digit numbers in different ways. It is important for students to understand that a number can be correctly decomposed in many different ways. Similarly, your child learns to compose, or combine smaller numbers, to create a 3-digit number. The examples below show how to break apart the number 136 in two different ways. When the base-ten blocks are added together, both models show 136.



Comparing, Ordering, and Rounding 3-Digit Numbers

In this unit, your child learns how to compare and order 3-digit numbers. He or she will also learn how to round a number to the nearest 10. Your child will plot numbers on a number line, order them from least to greatest or greatest to least, and use $>$, $<$, and $=$ to show the relationship between two 3-digit numbers. It is important that students can explain the process for comparing 3-digit numbers, such as this rationale for comparing 138 and 139:

138 and 139 have the same digit in the hundreds place, 1. The numbers also have the same digit in the tens place, 3. Compare the digits in the ones place. Because 8 is less than 9, 138 is less than 139.

$138 < 139$