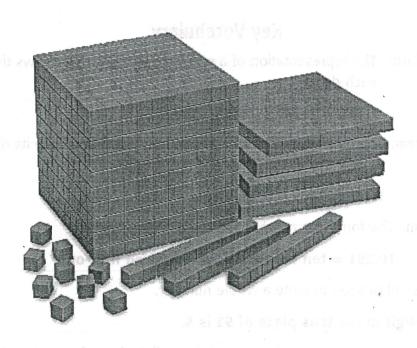
# Chapter 1 Place Value



Study Buddy



Dear Family,

Today my class started the **Place Value** chapter. I will be exploring place value and learning to compare, order, and round numbers through millions. Here are my vocabulary words that I will be using during my lessons.

OVP	
<i>-0 (C)</i>	

p.s. Look on the back of this letter to find some quick practice tips that we can do together in the car, along with an activity and books for us to read at home.

#### **Key Vocabulary**

**expanded form:** The representation of a number as a sum that shows the value of each digit.

$$1,528 = 1,000 + 500 + 20 + 8$$

**standard form:** The usual way of writing a number that shows only its digits, no words.

10.569

written form: The form of a number that uses written words.

10,251 = ten thousand, two hundred fifty-one

digit: Any symbol used to write a whole number.

The digit in the tens place of 52 is 5.

period: The name given to each group of three digits in a place-value chart.

Millions			Thousands			Ones	
hundreds	tens	ones	hundreds	tens	ones	hundreds tens ones	

**round:** to change the value of a number to one that is easier to work with; to find the nearest value of a number based on a given place value

6,897 rounded to the nearest thousand is 7,000



#### At Home Activity

Materials: number cube, paper, pencil

- · Draw 7 lines on a piece of paper.
- Roll the number cube and fill in one of the lines with the digit.
- · Continue rolling until all the lines are filled.
- Add commas and read the number to the millions.
- · Continue creating numbers to the millions place.
- · Compare and order the numbers as you create them.



#### **Travel Talk**

Look for 4–6 digit numbers around you. Estimate by rounding the numbers to their greatest place value. Ask: Which is greater, the estimate or the actual number? For example: The lottery jackpot is \$275,050. Round to \$300,000. The estimate is greater then the actual number because we rounded up.

#### **Books to Read**

The Grapes of Math

By Greg Tang

The Warlord's Beads

By Virginia Walton Pilegard

A Grain of Rice

By Helena Clare Pittman

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#### Chapter I Vocabulary

is greater than->

number line—a line with numbers on it in order at regular intervals

digit-a symbol used to write numbers

is equal to-

word form-the form of a number that uses written words

expanded form-the representation of a number as a sum that shows the value of each digit

place value—the value given to a digit by its place in a number

period-the name given to each group of three digits in a placevalue chart

standard form—the usual way of writing a number that shows only its digits, no words

is less than- <

estimate-an answer that is close to an exact answer

# REPRESENTING NUMBER

Standard Form

85,421

Written Form

eighty-five thousand, four hundred twenty-one

### Expanded Form

80,000+ 5,000+400+20+1

#### Comparing Numbers

< = less than

> = greater than

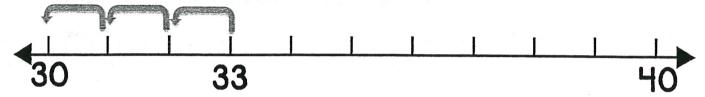
85,421 > 58,421

58,421 < 85,421

# ROUNDING

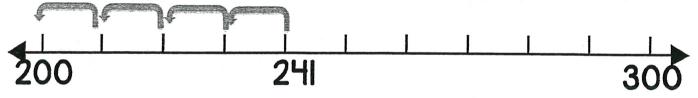
#### Tens

33 rounds to 30, because it is closer to 30 than 40.



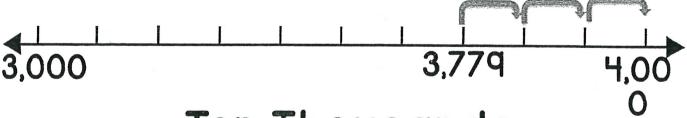
#### Hundreds

241 rounds to 200, because it is closer to 200 than 300.



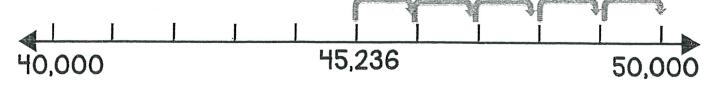
#### Thousands

3,779 rounds to 4,000, because it is closer to 4,000 than 3,000.



#### Ten Thousands

45,236 rounds to 50,000, because it is closer to 50,000 than 40,000.

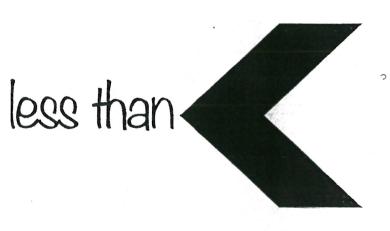


### Comparing Numbers!

Always start in the GREATEST place value -Thousands, Hundreds, Tens, Ones-

greater than

347 > 124 347 is greater than 124



124 < 347 124 is less than 347

equal to



439 = 439 439 is equal to 439

# SIZE OF DIGITS

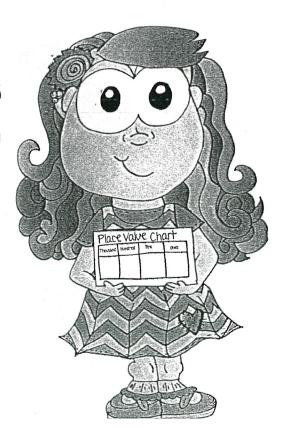
hundred	ten Thousands	thousands	hundreds	<b>Sua</b>	ones
	0	0	0	0	0



A digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right

 $700 \div 70 = 10$ 

70 x 10=700



## 

#### Addition

all together sum

plus total join

both increase

combined add

in all

### Subtraction

how many left

minus remove

fewer decrease

take away

difference

### Multiplication

equal groups

by total twice

triple double

product times

multiplied by

### Division

share equally

each half

parts quotient

split equally

divided by

### NUMBER WORDS

1-one

2-two

3-three

4-four

5-five

6-six

7-seven

8-eight

9-nine

10-ten

11-eleven

12-twelve

13-thirteen

14-fourteen

15-fifteen

16-sixteen

17-seventeen

18-eighteen

19-nineteen

20-twenty

30-thirty

40-forty

50-fifty

60-sixty

70-seventy

80-eighty

90-ninety

100-one hundred



