3rd Grade Math: Understanding Place Value

Lesson Objective:

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Identify the place value of digits in a number up to 1,000.
- Read and write numbers in expanded form.
- Compare and order numbers based on place value.

1. Introduction to Place Value

What is Place Value?

• Place Value refers to the value of a digit based on its position in a number. For example, in the number 453, the digit 4 is in the hundreds place, 5 is in the tens place, and 3 is in the ones place.

Place Value Chart:

- Ones Place: The value of the digit is its face value (e.g., in 7, the value is 7).
- **Tens Place**: The value of the digit is ten times its face value (e.g., in 30, the value is $3 \times 10 = 30$).
- **Hundreds Place**: The value of the digit is one hundred times its face value (e.g., in 400, the value is $4 \times 100 = 400$).

2. Identifying Place Value

Activity 1: Place Value Chart

- 1. **Materials:** Place value charts, number cards, and markers.
- 2. **Instructions:**
 - o Display a place value chart with columns for ones, tens, and hundreds.
 - o Show a number card (e.g., 347).
 - o Write the number in the chart:
 - Hundreds: 3
 - Tens: 4
 - Ones: 7
 - o Discuss the value of each digit and how it contributes to the overall number.

Activity 2: Expanded Form

- 1. **Materials:** Paper, pencils, and example numbers.
- 2. Instructions:
 - o Explain that expanded form shows the value of each digit in a number.
 - \circ Write a number in expanded form (e.g., 253 becomes 200 + 50 + 3).

• Have students practice writing numbers in expanded form with given examples.

3. Comparing and Ordering Numbers

Activity 3: Comparing Numbers

- 1. **Materials:** Number cards, comparison symbols (<, >, =), paper, and pencils.
- 2. Instructions:
 - o Write two numbers on the board (e.g., 423 and 356).
 - o Compare the numbers using place value to determine which is greater.
 - Discuss how to compare numbers by looking at the digits in the hundreds, tens, and ones places.

Activity 4: Ordering Numbers

- 1. Materials: Number cards, paper, and pencils.
- 2. Instructions:
 - o Give students a set of numbers (e.g., **124**, **309**, **217**).
 - Have students order the numbers from smallest to largest by comparing place values.
 - o Discuss the steps to arrange numbers correctly.

1. **Problem 1:** Write the following numbers in expanded form:

4. Practice Problems

	0	562
	0	408
	0	273
2.	Probl	em 2: Identify the place value of each digit in the number 731:
	0	Hundreds Place
	0	Tens Place
	0	Ones Place
3.	Probl	em 3: Compare the following pairs of numbers and write the correct symbol (<, >,
	=):	
	0	452 389
	0	674 674
	0	801 910

4. Practice Problems

- 1. **Problem 1:** Write the following numbers in expanded form:
 - o **562**
 - o **408**
 - o **273**
- 2. **Problem 2:** Identify the place value of each digit in the number **731**:
 - Hundreds Place

- Tens Place
- o Ones Place
- 3. **Problem 3:** Compare the following pairs of numbers and write the correct symbol (<, >, =):
 - 452 _____ 389674 _____ 674
 - o **801 ____ 910**

6. Review and Wrap-Up

Key Points to Remember:

- Place Value helps us understand the value of digits based on their position in a number.
- **Expanded Form** shows the value of each digit.
- Comparing and Ordering Numbers involves looking at place values to determine which numbers are greater or smaller.

Exit Question: Can you explain how place value helps us compare two numbers and give an example?