## Base Ten Numerals

Example: a thousand is 10 hundreds, a hundred is 10 tens, etc.

## Expanded Form

Example: $500+70+6$

## Hundreds Place

Example: the 5 in 576 is in the hundreds place.

## One thousand

1,000

## Place Value or Number Disks



Unit form modeled with place value disks:
7 hundreds 2 tens 6 ones $=72$ tens 6 ones

## Standard Form

Example: 576

# Unit Form 

## Example: 5 hundreds 7 tens 6 ones

## Word Form

## Example: five hundred seventy six

## $=$ Equal <br> < Less than <br> $>$ Greater than

## Altogether

Example: 59 centimeters and 17 centimeters; altogether there are 76 centimeters.

## Bundling/Grouping

Putting smaller units together to make one larger one.
Example: putting 10 ones together to make 1 ten, putting 10 tens together to make 1 hundred.

## How many more/less How much more/less

The difference between two quantities.

## More than/Less than

## Example: 576 is more than 76.

76 is less than 576.

## Number Sentence

An equation or inequality that has a true or false value and contains no unknowns.

$$
\text { Example: } 3+2=5
$$

## Ones place

Example: the 6 in 576 is in the ones place.

## Place Value

The unitary values of the digits in numbers.


## Renaming/Changing

Instead of carrying or borrowing, e.g., a group of 10 ones is renamed a ten when the ones are bundled and moved from the ones to the tens place.

Example: if using $\$ 1$ bills, they may be changed for a $\$ 10$ bill when there are enough.

## Tens Place

Example: the 7 in 576 is in the tens place.

## Units of ones, tens, hundreds, one thousand

A single one and groups of $10 \mathrm{~s}, 100 \mathrm{~s}$, and 1,000.

