# Base Ten Numerals

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

# Expanded Form

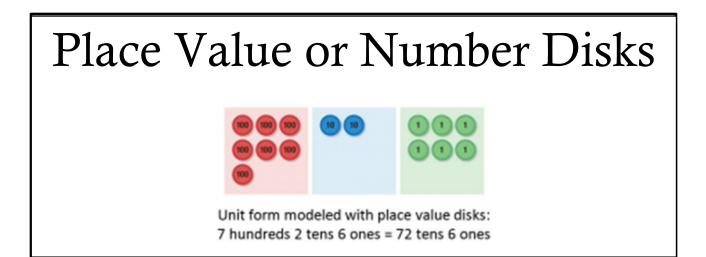
*Example: 500* + *70* + *6* 

# Hundreds Place

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

# One thousand

1,000



# Standard Form

Example: 576

# Unit Form

Example: 5 hundreds 7 tens 6 ones

# Word Form

Example: five hundred seventy six

# = Equal< Less than</li>> 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.

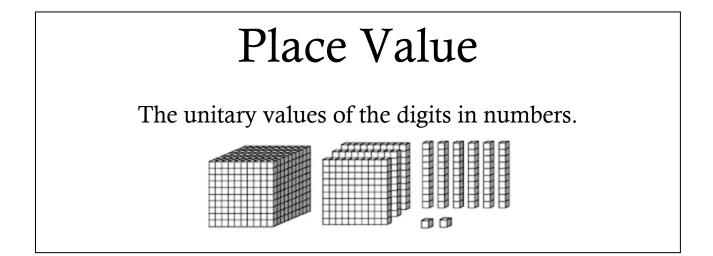
### Number Sentence

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

*Example:* 3 + 2 = 5

# Ones place

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



# 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 10s, 100s, and 1,000.