Grade 2 Base Ten Art

CCSSM Standards: 2. NBT 1, 2. NBT 3, 2. NBT 4, 2. NBT 7

CMT Strands: 1 – Place Value; 2 – Pictorial Representations; 4 – Order of Magnitude and Rounding

Objective: Student will be able to read, model, write, and compare a three-digit number representing amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones to find a value.

Materials: paper, pencil, rulers, base ten blocks

• This can be a whole class activity where teachers facilitates the creation of the chart from the class or a small group activity.

Procedure: Base Ten Art (Art can be any figure such as a robot/person with the hundred flat as the body, ten rods as the arms, a picture, a house, letters, etc. Examples are on next page)

- Below are the values for each base ten block:
 - \circ flat = 100
 - \circ rod = 10
 - \circ unit cube = 1
- Each block must be used at least once.

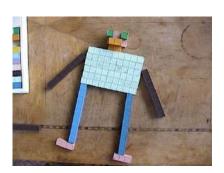
Use the base ten blocks to create a figure, picture, etc that has a value between 125 and 347

- Create a figure using base ten blocks.
- Trace your character on the recording sheet.
- Find the value of your figure. Show your work on the recording sheet (use *expanded form* and *word form*).
- Switch your paper with another student.
- Your partner will check your work and you will check your partners work.
- You and your partner write a comparative statement about your designs. (i.e. The value of John's picture is greater than the value of my picture or John's car is greater than my robot, etc.)

Extension activities of this lesson could be having students:

- o Draw a number line to show where the 2 designs would be.
- Order all base ten characters on a class number line.
- Write comparative statements using total values on the number line and defending why their statement is true. Use words or phrases such as *closest to, greater than, less than, between, etc.*
- Add numbers (write on index cards) to the number line that are not there and place them accordingly on the number line.

Assessment: Teacher will collect student character drawings to evaluate accurate understanding of place value concepts, calculations, and comparative statements.





Place Value Initial

My first initial has 2 tens and 1 ones.

Expanded form: 20 + 1

Standard form: 21

Word form: twenty-one

Ordinal form: 21st

Circle: Even or Odd

Tally: July July July I

Money: 2 dimes and 1 penny

Base 10 Picture Recording Sheet

Drawing of the Base 10 Picture
My picture is equal to
Expanded form
My picture is equal to
Word form
Drawing of the Base 10 Picture (Between 125 and 137)
Drawing of the base to rictate (between 125 and 157)
Managistras is a small to 100 + 20 + 6
My picture is equal to100 + 20 + 6 Expanded form
Expanded form
My picture is equal toOne hundred twenty six
Word form