

Understanding Place Value



Concepts & Practice

Name That Place & Value

Whole Numbers

Decimals

Standard Form

Whole Numbers

Decimals

Expanded Form

Whole Numbers

Decimals

Compare and Order

Whole Numbers

Decimals

Vocabulary

Word First

Definition First

Rounding

Whole Numbers

Decimals

Problem-Solving



Place & Value

Place Value means that the amount a digit is worth depends on its position in the number.

On a place-value chart, you can think of numbers in groups of three.

Organizing the digits of a number in a place-value chart helps you understand the number's value.

Let's Take a Look...



Ones

Thousands

Millions

Ones

Tens

Hundreds

Ones

Tens

Hundreds

Ones

Tens

Hundreds



By using the place value chart, we can determine the *place* and *value* of any digit within a number.



So, in the number 892,409, the *place* of the digit 2 is “Thousands” and the *value* is 2,000.



Let's try using the chart!

5 7 4 3 1 8 6

I 4 0 , I 4 0 , I 4 0

Millions

Thousands

Ones

What is the place of the digit 5?
What is the value of the digit 5?

Ten-Thousands Millions

What is the place of the digit 7?
What is the value of the digit 7?

40,000 Hundred-Thousands



Let's practice without the chart!

9, 4, 0, 2, 6, 7, 1, 5, 9



THINK...

What can I do to be sure I don't make a careless mistake when trying to figure out a digit's place and value?



Place & Value - Decimals

Place Value means that the amount a digit is worth depends on its position in the number.

This can be done with whole numbers and decimals. A **decimal** is a number expressed using a decimal point.

Let's Take a Look...



Whole Numbers

Decimals

Hundreds

Tens

Ones

Tenths

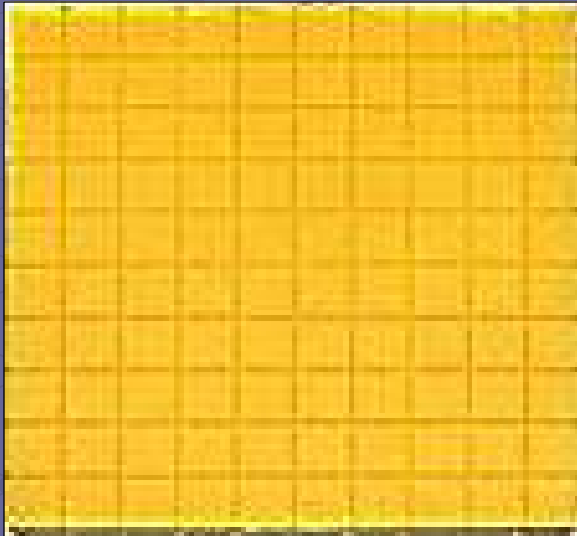
Hundredths

Thousandths

The very
important little
decimal point



Don't forget those "th"s in your Dethimals!



If this represents a whole, or "one" then...



This shows a tenTH, because it takes 10 of them to make a whole



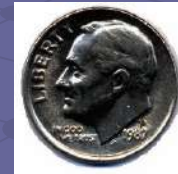
This shows a hundredTH, because it takes 100 of them to make a whole



Confused by decimals? Think of them like money...



If this represents a whole, or "one" then...



This shows a tenTH, because it takes 10 of them to make a whole



This shows a hundredTH, because it takes 100 of them to make a whole



By using the place value chart, we can determine the *place* and *value* of any digit within a number.

Hundred Tens Ones

Tenth Hundredth Thousandth

Ones

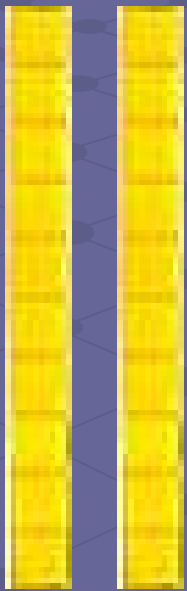
Decimals

What very important little thing is missing here?

Yes! Our very important friend, the decimal point!



Write a decimal for the model shown.



Ones

Tenth

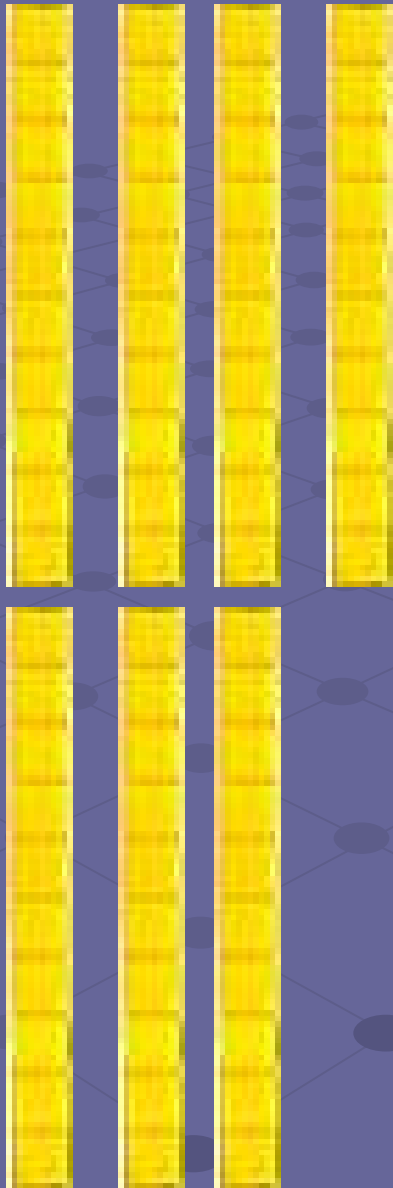
Hundredth

Thousandth

Decimals



Write a decimal for the model shown.



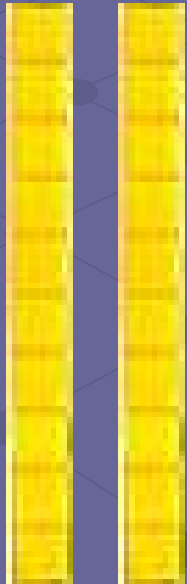
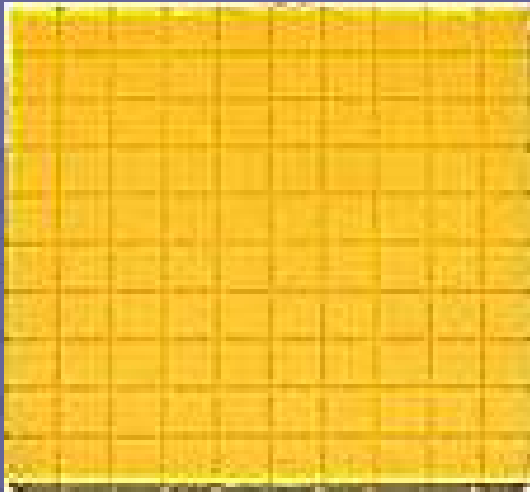
$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ \cdot $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Ones 8 Tenth Hundredth Thousandth

Decimals



Write a decimal for the model shown.



Decimals



Let's try using the chart!

8 3 7 2

Hundred Tens Ones Tenth Hundredth Thousandth

Ones

Decimals

What is the value of the digit 8?
What is the place of the digit 7?

Tenths

Hundredths

What is the place of the digit 2?
What is the value of the digit 7?

Thousandths



Let's practice without the chart!

8, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15



THINK...

How can thinking of decimals in terms of money help me understand them better?



Standard Form

Standard Form simply means the number is shown in the usual way we write a number.

For example, “two thousand, eight hundred and sixty one” in standard form is 2,861! Simple enough! But beware of going to quickly and making a careless mistake!



Standard Form

When we read numbers, it helps to think of them in the groups of three (periods) we use in our place value chart.

The number “32,567,097” is read “thirty-two million, five hundred sixty seven thousand, and ninety seven”.



Try “reading” these numbers!

54235765
12345678901234567890
9,007,073



See if you can write these numbers
in **standard form!**

Nineteen thousand,
Twenty million, sixty
one hundred and
one thousand, six hundred
seventy two
thousand, eight hundred and
ninety nine



THINK...

What do you think is the most common mistakes students will make when converting a number from words to standard form?



Standard Form - Decimals

When we read numbers that have a decimal point, we read the whole number, then the decimal point as “and”, and finally the decimal.

For example, the number 805.45 is read “eight hundred five and forty five hundredths”. Students are tempted to say “point” instead of “and” so watch out for that! It’s not wrong, just tacky!



Try “reading” these numbers!

35, 46, 37
243, 900, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 5, 5



See if you can write these numbers
in **standard form!**

Two hundred seventy
Seventy five and fifty
eight and one
Four hundred one
seven hundred
hundred thirty three
and five thousandths
thousandths



Expanded Form

Expanded Form means writing a number as the sum of the value of its digits.

Basically, you split the number up into the separate value of each digit and connect them with addition.

Let's Take a Look...It's easier than it sounds!



342 in expanded form is:

$$300 + 40 + 2$$

23,405 in expanded form is:

$$20,000 + 3,000 + 400 + 5$$

Notice in this example, there is a zero in the “tens” place, so we can just leave it out of our expanded notation!

607,094 in expanded form is:

$$600,000 + 7,000 + 90 + 4$$

Ready to try some on your own?



Try “expanding” these numbers!

35765
12345678901234560
50,3410,0076



THINK....

What are some “tricks” for breaking a number into expanded form without making any careless mistakes?



Expanded Form with Decimals

Expanded Form means writing a number as the sum of the value of its digits.

You handle expanded form with decimals the exact same way you do with whole number—break apart each digit's value and connect them with addition!

Let's Try a Few...



13.875 in expanded form is:

$$10 + 3 + .8 + .07 + .005$$

23.405 in expanded form is:

$$20 + 3 + .4 + .005$$

Notice in this example, there is a zero in the “hundredths” place, so we can just leave it out of our expanded notation!

607.094 in expanded form is:

$$600 + 7 + .09 + .004$$

Ready to try some on your own?



Try “expanding” these numbers!



Comparing Numbers

Putting numbers in order from greatest to least or least to greatest is a skill you are guaranteed to use for the rest of your life.

Just think: One day you might have to say “Wow! Last year I made \$15,023,932 and this year I made \$15,203,932!” It’s important to be able to rank and compare numbers.

Let’s Explore...



How to Compare Numbers

- First, remember the symbols we use to compare numbers: $<$ less than, $>$ greater than, $=$ equal to

What “tricks” did you use in the younger grades to remember these?

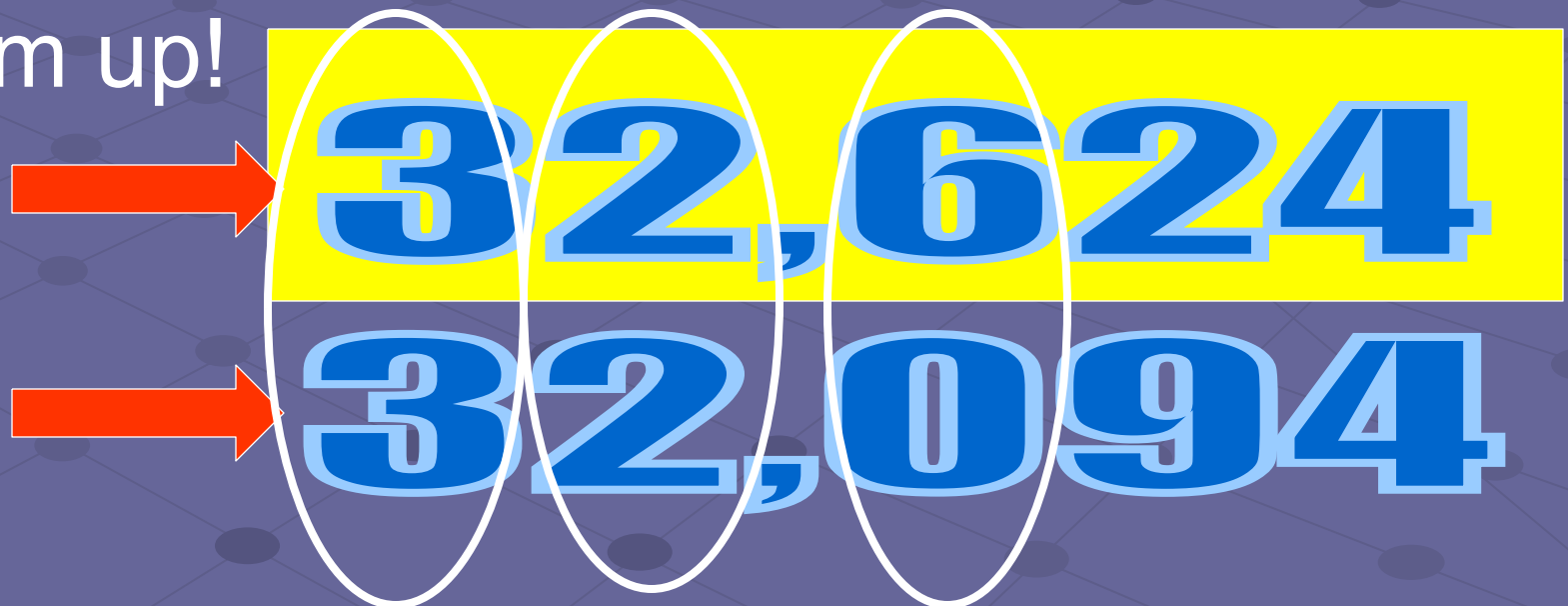
- When we compare and order numbers, we always start from the digit on the left and move to the right—just like we read!



Memorize the “RULE” for place value:

Line Up, Or Mess Up!

If we were comparing the numbers
32,624 and 32,094 first we would line
them up!



Next, start from the left and compare each digit!



If we you are comparing 2 numbers that don't have the same number of digits, you can always add a place holder zero if that makes it easier!



Remember: Line them up, then start from the left and compare each digit!



6,927 > 6,899

31,203 < 300,102

200,300 > 200,030



Put these numbers in order from Least to Greatest!

Before we even begin to tackle this, what do you think is the MOST common mistake students make on this type of problem?

53,4002

87,0028

102,0000



Put these numbers in order
from Greatest to Least!



9,000,505 245,505 245,055
1,200 244,955 2,810



Comparing Decimals

- When we compare and order decimals we do it just like we do with whole numbers: we always start from the digit on the left and move to the right—just like the direction you read!
- Don't forget the golden rule of place value work: Line Up, or...

MESS UP!!!



Remember, if the numbers you are comparing don't don't have the same number of digits, you can always add a zero as a place holder!



Remember: Line them up, then start from the left and compare each digit!



.809 < .810

41.203 < 400.102

6.320 > 6.317



Put these numbers in order from Least to Greatest!

Remember: The most common mistake students make is reversing the order of least to greatest and vice versa. Don't fall in that trap! Check and re-check yourself!

13.102

53.99

.400091



Put these numbers in order
from Greatest to Least!



745.505 545.955
9.080 0.800 8.000
1.230 749.955 2.390



Decimal

A decimal number is a number that has a whole number part and a fractional whole number part. In general, the numbers to the left of the decimal point make up the whole part of the number, and the numbers to the right of the decimal point make up the fractional whole part of the number

For example, the decimal number 658.125 has a whole part of 658 and a fractional whole part of 125.



Decimal Point

A dot written in a number that separates the whole number from the fractional part; it is read as “and”



Expanded Form

Numbers broken up into their individual place values.

(ie: $234 = 200 + 30 + 4$)



Greater

The number that is bigger in quantity or amount



Integer

A member of the set of whole numbers and their opposites; Positive and negative whole numbers and zero; NOT fractions, decimals or mixed numbers

... -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3...



Less

The number that is smaller
in amount or quantity



Place Value

The value given to the space
a digit holds because of its
place in the numeral



Rounding

Replacing a number with an estimate of that number to a given place value



Standard Form

A number written using digits



Whole Number

A positive number without a fraction or decimal part



Decimal

A decimal number is a number that has a whole number part and a fractional whole number part. In general, the numbers to the left of the decimal point make up the whole part of the number, and the numbers to the right of the decimal point make up the fractional whole part of the number

For example, the decimal number 658.125 has a whole part of 658 and a fractional whole part of 125.



Decimal

Point

A dot written in a number that separates the whole number from the fractional part; it is read as “and”



Expanded Form

Numbers broken up into their individual place values.

(ie: $234 = 200 + 30 + 4$)



Greater

The number that is bigger in quantity or amount



Integer

A member of the set of whole numbers and their opposites; Positive and negative whole numbers and zero; NOT fractions, decimals or mixed numbers

... -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3...



Less

The number that is smaller
in amount or quantity



Place Value

The value given to the space
a digit holds because of its
place in the numeral



Rounding

Replacing a number with an estimate of that number to a given place value



Standard Form

A number written using digits



Whole Number

A positive number without a fraction or decimal part



Rounding

When you “round” numbers, you are replacing the number with an estimate to a given place value.

Rounding can help you simplify a problem in order to do mental math or get an estimate of your final answer.

There are 3 simple steps...



Step 1

Underline the place to which you want to round.

24,761




A word of caution: These steps might seem too “easy”, once you get used to rounding, but do them anyways! It will ensure that you don’t make a careless mistake!

Step 2

Circle the digit to the right of the underlined digit.

24,761

The image shows the number 24,761 in a large, blue, bold font. A yellow horizontal line is drawn under the digit 7. A yellow oval is drawn around the digit 6, which is immediately to the right of the underlined digit.

Think of the circled number as a telescope directing you where to go next in the problem!

Step 3

If your circled digit is 0 – 4 the underlined number will stay the same.

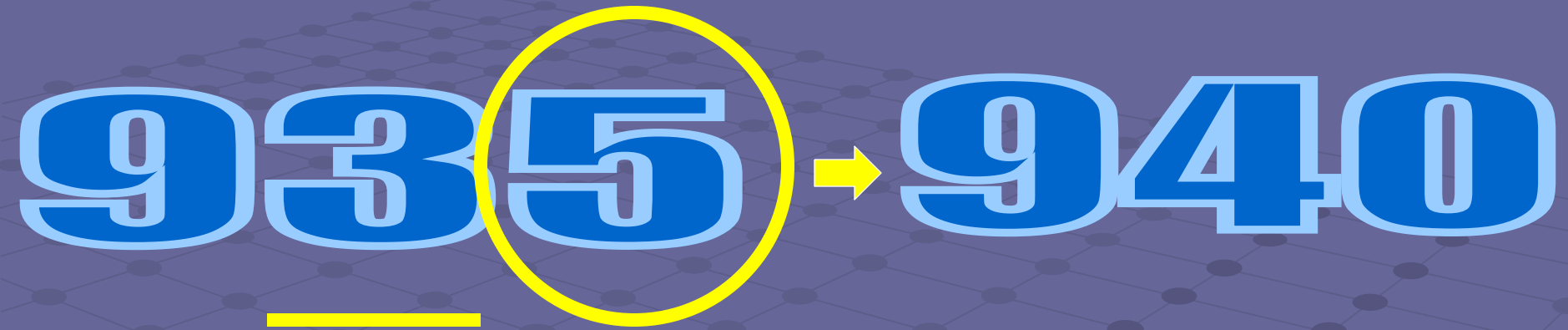
If the circled digit is 5 – 9 then the underlined number will go up one!

24,761 → **24,800**

All of the numbers to the right of the underlined number will turn to zeros!

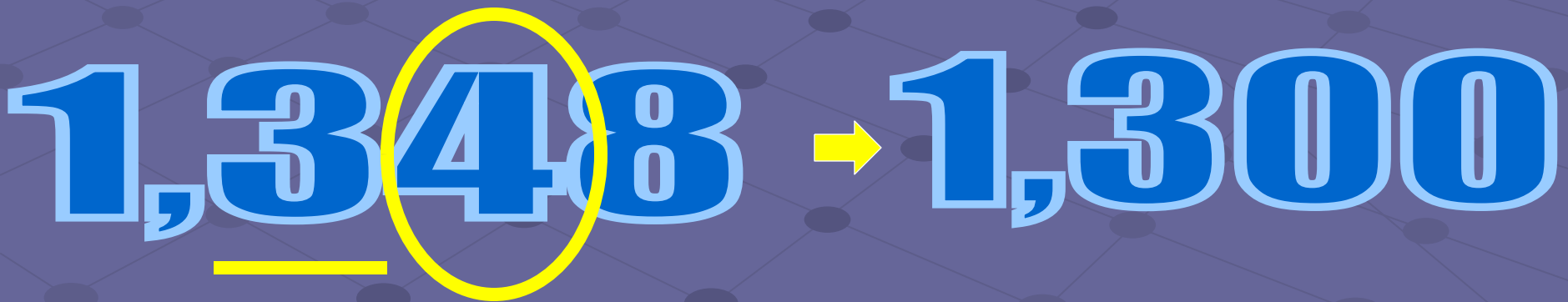
Let's Practice a Few!

935 → **940**

The number 935 is shown in large blue font. The digit 5 is circled in yellow. A yellow arrow points to the right, leading to the number 940. A yellow underline is under the digit 3 in 935.

Round to the Tens Place

1,348 → **1,300**

The number 1,348 is shown in large blue font. The digit 4 is circled in yellow. A yellow arrow points to the right, leading to the number 1,300. A yellow underline is under the digit 3 in 1,348.

Round to the Hundreds Place



Let's Practice a Few!

6,608 → **6,610**

Round to the Tens Place

472 → **500**

Round to the Hundreds Place



Now, Your Turn!

782

Round to the Tens Place

93

Round to the Hundreds Place

14,762

Round to the Thousands Place

185,112

Round to the Ten Thousands Place



Rounding with Decimals

Rounding with decimals is done exactly the same way you do it with whole numbers.

Notice as we practice these next problems how important it is to know your places!



Step 1

Underline the place to which you want to round.

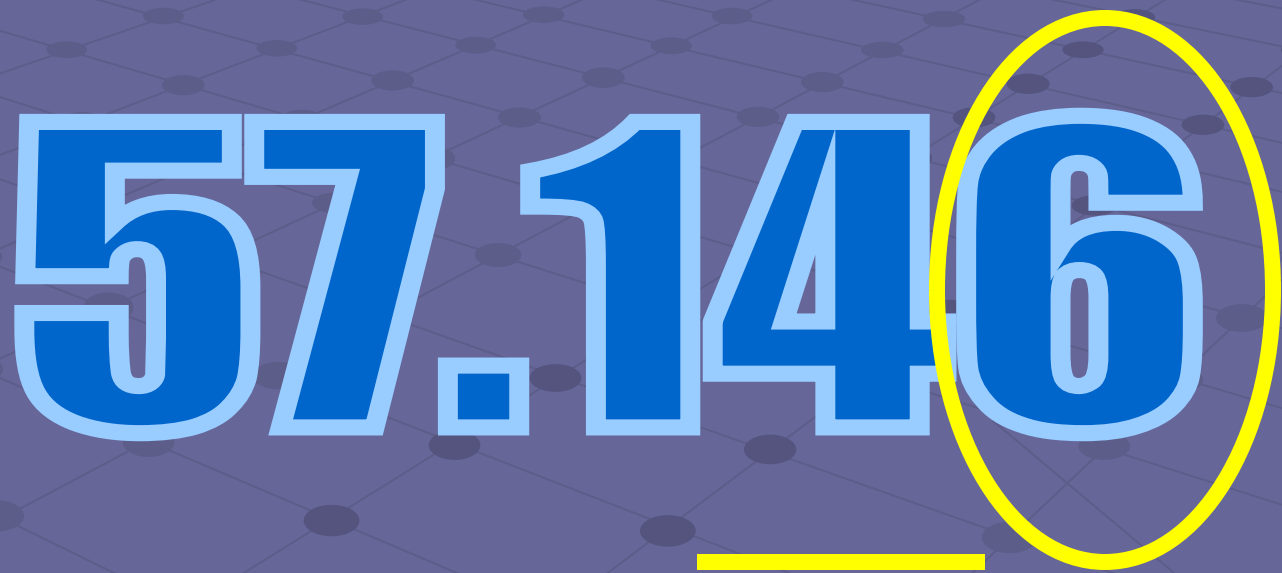
57.146



Step 2

Circle the digit to the right of the underlined digit.

57.146

The image shows the number 57.146 in a large, bold, blue font. A yellow horizontal line is drawn under the digit 4. A yellow oval is drawn around the digit 6, which is the digit immediately to the right of the underlined digit.

Think of the circled number as a telescope directing you where to go next in the problem!

Step 3

If your circled digit is 0 – 4 the underlined number will stay the same.

If the circled digit is 5 – 9 then the underlined number will go up one!

57.146 → 57.150

All of the numbers to the right of the underlined number will turn to zeros!

Let's Practice a Few!

8.452 → **8.500**

Round to the Tenths Place

.728 → **.730**

Round to the Hundredths Place



Let's Practice a Few!

3.49 → 3.000

Round to the Ones Place

9.351 → 9.4000

Round to the Tenths Place



Now, Your Turn!

.068

Round to the Tenths Place

5.517

Round to the Hundredths Place

14.762

Round to the Ones Place

392.503

Round to the Tenths Place



Which number has 4 in the
hundred thousands place?

4,034,004

3,408,073

4,046,488



Which number has 6 in the
thousandths place?

5.603

6.600

6.536



Which of the following shows
thirty-two million, five hundred
thirty-two thousand?

32,000,532

32,005,320

32,532,000



Which of the following shows
eighty-nine and seventy-two
hundredths?

89.72

897.2

89.072



Which number has 8 in the thousands place?

253,080,923

280,825,808

28,438,088



Which shows the numbers in order from least to greatest?

131,303

113,003

313,011

103,010

100,333

330,001

31,010

111,303

301,033



Which number is read seventy-one and eighteen hundredths?

71.018

71.18

7.118



Which of the following is true?

$89,909 > 89,099$

$200,200 > 202,000$

$52,010 < 4,999$



Which of the following is true?

$0.105 > 0.15$

$0.05 < 0.015$

$.005 < .100$



How is the number 412,030
read?

four hundred twelve thousand, three

four hundred thousand, twelve, thirty

four hundred twelve thousand, thirty



What is 35.042 rounded to the nearest ten?

40.0000

35.0000

30.0000



What is 5.892 rounded to the nearest tenth?

5.890

5.900

6.000



What is 253.765 rounded to the nearest hundredth?

3000.0000

253.770

253.8000

