

Grade 4

Number & Operations in Base Ten 4.NBT.1 - 3

Number & Operations in Base Ten 4.NBT 1-3

Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers.

Goal:

Read, write and compare multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.

Essential Questions:

- How does making effective comparisons help us in problem solving?
- What is the best way to estimate?
- Is there one "best" way to approach problem solving?

Prerequisites:

- Writing 3-digit numbers in word form, standard form and expanded form.
- Count and compare numbers to 100.

Embedded Mathematical Practices

- **MP.1** Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them
- MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively
- **MP.3** Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others
- MP.4 Model with mathematics
- MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically
- **MP.6** Attend to precision
- MP.7 Look for and make use of structure
- **MP.8** Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Lesson 4

4.NBT.1-3 Golden Problem

Lesson 3 4.NBT.3 Rounding Using Place Value

Lesson 2

4.NBT.2 Comparing Numbers Using Inequality Symbols

Lesson 1

4.NBT.1 Using Place Value Concepts

Lesson Structure:

Introductory Task Prerequisite Skills Focus Questions Guided Practice Homework Journal Question

Content Overview: Place Value

Numbers, such as 72, have two digits. Each digit is a different place value.

The left digit is the tens' place. It tells you that there are 7 tens.

The last or right digit is the ones' place which is 2 in this example. Therefore, there are 7 sets of 10, plus 2 ones in the number 72.

The number 23 could be represented by this table:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23							

The tens' place value of 2 in the number 23 is due to the presence of two full sets of 10. The ones' place value of 3 in the number 23 is due to 3 units that are not included in a full set of 10.

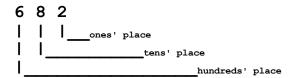
Place Values in Words and Numbers

Numbers, such as 682, have three digits. Each digit is a different place value.

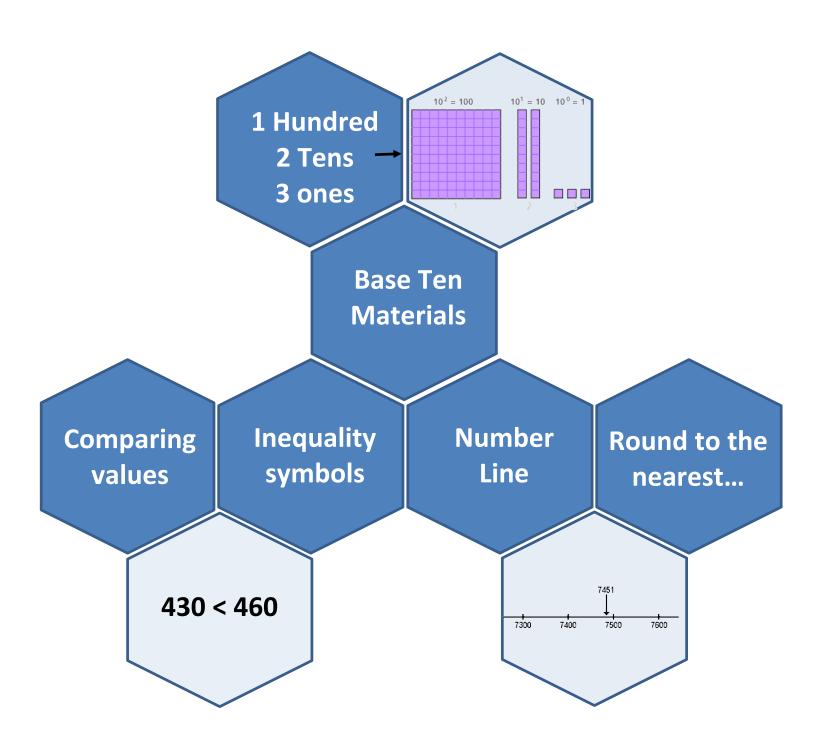
The first digit is called the hundreds' place. It tells you how many sets of one hundred are in the number. The number 682 had six hundreds.

The middle digit is the tens' place. It tells you that there are 8 tens in addition to the six hundreds.

The last or right digit is the ones' place which is 2 in this example. Therefore, there are 6 sets of 100, plus 8 sets of 10, plus 2 ones in the number 682.



Multiple Representations for Place Value



LESSON 1 4.NBT.1

Recognize that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right.

Introductory Task Guided Practice Collaborative Homework Golden Task

Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
4	8	9	2	7
		_	the THOUSANI ds for 8 THOUS	 -

1. There are 2 TENS in 20 and there are ONES in 20.	2. There are 9 HUNDREDS in 900 and there are TENS in 900 and there are ONES in 900.
3. There are 8 THOUSANDS IN 8,000 and there are HUNDREDS in 8,000 and there are TENS in 8,000 and there are ONES in 8,000.	4. There are 4 TEN THOUSANDS in 40,000 and there are THOUSANDS in 40,000 and there are HUNDREDS in 40,000 and there are TENS in 40,000 and there are ONES in 40,0000.

→ The digit 8 has a value of **8,000**.

Do you notice any patterns? How many times is the value in every place larger than the place to its right?

Focus Questions

Question 1: Why is Place Value important?

Journal Question

How many TENS are in 500?

LESSON 1 4.NBT.1

Recognize that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right.

Introductory Task	Guided Practice	Collaborative	Homework	Golden Task

For each problem, use place value to solve:

There are 3 TENS in 30 and there are ONES in 30.	There are HUNDREDS in 500 and there are TENS in 500 and there are ONES in 500.
There are 6 TENS in 60 and there are ONES in 60.	There are 3 THOUSANDS in 3,000 and there are HUNDREDS in 3,000 and there are TENS in 3,000 and there are ONES in 3,000.
There are TENS in 90 and there are ONES in 90.	There are 5 THOUSANDS in 5,000 and there are HUNDREDS in 5,000 and there are TENS in 5,000 and there are ONES in 5,000.
There are 2 HUNDREDS in 200 and there are TENS in 200 and there are ONES in 200.	There are THOUSANDS in 5,600 and there are HUNDREDS in 5,600 and there are TENS in 5,600 and there are ONES in 5,600.
There are 4 HUNDREDS in 400 and there are TENS in 400 and there are ONES in 400.	There are THOUSANDS in 8,640 and there are HUNDREDS in 8,640 and there are TENS in 8,640 and there are ONES in 8,640.

LESSON 1 4.NBT.1

Recognize that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right.

Introductory Ta	ask Guided	Practice	Collaborative	Homework	Golden Task

For each problem, use place value to solve:

There are HUNDREDS in 800 and there are TENS in 800 and there are ONES in 800. 7) There are 4 THOUSANDS in 4,000 and there are HUNDREDS in 4000 and there are TENS in 4,000 and there are ONES in 4,000.
7) There are 4 THOUSANDS in 4,000 and there are 4 THOUSEDS in 4000 and there are TENS in 4,000 and
7) There are 4 THOUSANDS in 4,000 and there are HUNDREDS in 4000 and there are TENS in 4,000 and
There are 4 THOUSANDS in 4,000 and there are HUNDREDS in 4000 and there are TENS in 4,000 and
There are 4 THOUSANDS in 4,000 and there are HUNDREDS in 4000 and there are TENS in 4,000 and
there are HUNDREDS in 4000 and there are TENS in 4,000 and
there are TENS in 4,000 and
there are ONES in 4,000.
8)
There are 7 THOUSANDS in 7,000 and
there are HUNDREDS in 7,000 and
there are TONDREDS in 7,000 and
there are ONES in 7,000 and there are ONES in 7,000.
ones in 7,000.
9)
There are THOUSANDS in 3,700 and
there are HUNDREDS in 3,700 and
there are TENS in 3,700 and
there are ONES in 3,700.
10)
There are THOUSANDS in 9,920 and
there are HUNDREDS in 9,920and
there are TENS in 9,920and
there are ONES in 9,920.

LESSON 2 4.NBT.2

Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.

Intro	ductory Ta	ask C	Guided Prac	ctice	Collabor	ative	Hor	nework		Golden	Task
Choose	e four d	lifferen	t numb	ers fro	m the li	st on th	e righ	t) 2 5 (6 7
			e below				- 1.01			2, 3, 5, (3, 7
to mak	e the s	entenc	e below	rtiue.							
1	7,		7		<	1		,	3		8
\	aath au	ımbarc	in word	d form							
willer	Jotn Hu	iiibeis	III WOLG	וווזטו ג	•						
First nu	ımber:										
Second	lnumh	or.									
Second	illallib	Ci									
Write	the lar	ger of	two nur	mbers :	above ir	Expan	ded Fo	orm:			
		80. 0.									
		_		_		_1			L		
	+			Τ —		_ + _			T —		_

Focus Questions

Question 1: What do the symbols <, >, and = mean?

Question 2: When comparing numbers, which digit do you start with?

Journal Question

Was there another solution to the problem above?

LESSON 2 4.NBT.2

Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.

	illoudclory rask	Guided Practice	Collaborative	Homework	Golden rask
r pro	blems 1 -4, compar	re the numbers then ch	oose from <, >, or = to	o make the sentence	true.
.)			3)		
	23,802	23,789	(553,920	653,899
`					
)	107 344	107,351	4)	706,278	706 281
	107,544 _	107,331	4		700,201
5)	Write the smaller	number from problem :	1 above in words:		
,		·			
6)	Write the larger no	umber from problem 4	above in words:		
7)	Write the smaller	number from problem 2	2 in Expanded Form:		
	+	+	+	+ +	
8)	Write the larger n	umber from problem 3	in Expanded Form:		
,	-				
		+	+	. + +	
9)	Choose any four o	f the six digits from belo	ow to make a numbe	r that makes the sent	ence below false:
			4, 1, 2, 2, 8, 9, 1		
			., _, _, _, _,		
			>	9,785	
	How many sol	utions can vou find	4 ?		

LESSON 2 4.NBT.2

Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.

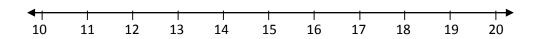
	Introductory Task	Guided Practice	Colla	borative	Homework	Golden Task
For p	problems 1 -4, compa	are the numbers then c	hoose fro	m <, >, or = to	o make the sentence tr	ue.
1)	17,189	17,221		3)	568,7325	68,740
2)	303,845	303,852		4)	511,10963	11,118
	5) Write the smaller	r number from problen	า 1 above	in words:		
€	Write the larger i	number from problem	4 above ir	words:		
7		r number from problem	-		. + + _	
8		number from problem			. + + _	
g	Choose any four	of the six digits from be	elow to m	ake a numbei	that makes the senter	nce below true:
			6, 7,	3, 2, 3, 8, 1		
	How many so	lutions can you fir	nd?	>	8,698	

LESSON 3 4.NBT.3

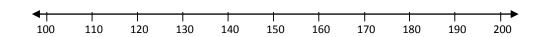
Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.

Introductory Task Guided Practice Collaborative Homework Golden Task

Use the number lines to answer the following problems:



- 1. What are the two multiples of 10 you see on the number line? _____ and _____.
- 2. Of the numbers 10 to 20, which are closer to 10?
- 3. Of the numbers 10 to 20, which are closer to 20?
- 4. What number is exactly halfway between 10 and 20? ______
- 5. Of the numbers 10 to 20, which will round to 10?
- 6. Of the numbers 10 to 20, which will round to 20?
- 7. On a number line that shows numbers 20 to 30, predict which numbers will round to 20:
- 8. On a number line that shows numbers 40 to 50, predict which numbers will round to 50:



- 9. What is the midpoint between 100 and 200? _____
- 10. Compare the number 146 to the midpoint. Based on that, round the number 146 to the nearest hundred: _____
- 11. Compare the number 162 to the midpoint. Based on that, round the number 162 to the nearest hundred:
- 12. Find the smallest number that rounds to 100: _____
- 13. Find the largest number that rounds to 200: _____

Focus Questions

Question 1: When is rounding useful to use? **Question 2:** What is the role of the midpoint?

Journal Question

Predict what the number 2,498 will round to if we round it to the nearest thousand.

LESSON 3 4.NBT.3
Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.

	Introductory Task	Guided	Practice	С	ollabor	ative		Home	work	Golden Task
Use th	e number imes to an s	swer the lo	nowing pro	DIEIIIS.						
	∢ † 0	10 20	30	1 40	 50	60	1 70	80	90	100
	1. What are the mu	Iltiples of 20	on the nur	mber lir	ne abov	e?				
	2. What number is	exactly half	way betwee	en 10 aı	nd 100?				-	
	3. Of the numbers 2	10 to 100, w	hich will ro	ound to	100? _					
	4. Of the numbers 2	10 to 100, w	hich will ro	ound to	10?					
	◆ † 500	 510 520	 530	† 540	† 550	 560	† 570	 580	 590	600
5. Wl	hat is the midpoint be	tween 500	and 600? _							
6. Co	mpare the number 55	56 to the mi	dpoint. Ba	sed on t	that, ro	und the	e numbe	er 556 to	o the ne	earest hundred:
7. Co	mpare the number 54	18 to the mi	dpoint. Ba	sed on t	that, ro	und the	e numbe	er 548 t	o the ne	earest hundred:
8. Fir	nd the smallest numbe	er that roun	ds to 500: _							
9. Fir	nd the largest number	that round	s to 600: _							
10. (On a number line that	shows num	bers 200 to	o 300, p	redict v	vhich n	umbers	will rou	ınd to 2	00:
11. (On a number line that	shows num	bers 800 to	o 900, p	redict v	vhich n	umbers	will rou	und to 9	000:
12. (On a number line that	shows num	bers 900 to	o 1,100,	predict	t which	numbe	rs will r	ound to	1,000:
										

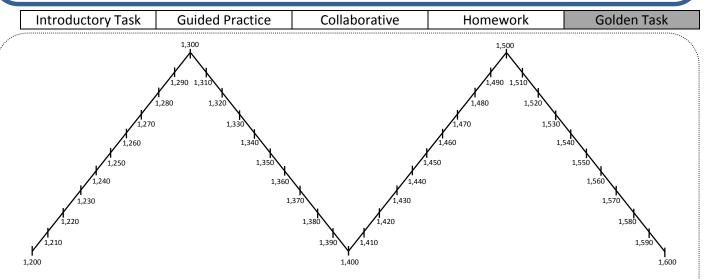
LESSON 3 4.NBT.3
Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.

Introductory Task	Guided Pract	tice C	ollaborative	Home	ework	Golden Task
se the number lines to	answer the follo	wing probler	ms:			
∢ † 0	10 20	30 40	50 60) 90	100
1. What are the m	ultiples of 30 on	the number l	line above?			
2. What number is	exactly halfway	between 10	and 100?			
3. Of the numbers	10 to 100, which	n will not rou	nd to 100?			
4. Of the numbers	10 to 100, which	n will not rou	nd to 10?			
◀ 600	610 620 6	 530 640	650 660	 670 680	 690	700
What is the midpoint	between 600 and	d 700?				
Compare the number	650 to the midpo	oint. Based o	on that, round	the number 6	50 to the i	nearest hundred:
Compare the number	658 to the midpe	oint. Based o	on that, round	the number 6	58 to the i	nearest hundred:
Find the largest numb	er that rounds to	700:				
. On a number line that	shows numbers	400 to 500, բ	oredict which	numbers will r	ound to 4	00:
. On a number line that	shows numbers	700 to 800, p	oredict which	numbers will r	ound to 8	00:
. On a number line that	shows numbers	800 to 1,000	, predict whic	h numbers wil	l round to	900:

LESSON 4 4.NBT.1-3: GOLDEN PROBLEM

Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers.

Recognize that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right. Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons. Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.



Use the number line above to answer the following questions:

Part A

- a) How many TENS are in 1,250? _____ b) How many HUNDREDS are in 1,400 _____
- c) Is the number 1,444 less than or greater than the midpoint between 1,440 and 1,450?

Part B

Find all of the numbers that round to 1,300 when rounded to the nearest hundred:

Part C

Given the rounded number, determine what the original value could have been and which one it could not have been.

1,700

Provide a viable argument to support your reasoning.

Golden Problem RUBRIC

Mathematical Problem Solving: Thinking and Applying

SCORE POINT = 3

Part A: The student correctly determines that a) there are 125 TENS in 1,250 AND that b) there are 14 HUNDREDS in 1,400 AND that c) the number 1,444 is less than the midpoint (1,445) between 1,440 and 1,450,

AND

Part B: Correctly determines that all of the numbers (from the number line provided) that round to 1,300 are: 1,250, 1,260, 1,270, 1,280, 1,290, 1,300, 1,310, 1,320, 1,330, and 1,340,

AND

Part C: The student correctly determines a valid number that could have been rounded to 1,700 either by rounding to the nearest Ten or nearest Hundred, AND the student correctly determines a valid number that could not have been rounded to 1,700 because rounding to the nearest Ten or Hundred would have arrived at a different number. The student provides a clear explanation to support their reasoning.

SCORE POINT = 2

The student correctly solves two of the three parts. Explanation or steps must be shown on how the student arrives at the answers. The explanation may not be clear.

SCORE POINT = 1

The student correctly solves one of the three parts. However, the student shows incomplete explanation.

SCORE POINT = 0

The response shows insufficient understanding of the problem's essential mathematical concepts. The procedures, if any, contain major errors. There may be no explanation of the solution or the reader may not be able to understand the explanation.