



Topic F

Comparing Two Three-Digit Numbers

2.NBT.4

Focus Standard:	2.NBT.4	Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using $>$, $=$, and $<$ symbols to record the results of comparisons.
Instructional Days:	3	
Coherence -Links from:	G1–M6	Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 100
-Links to:	G2–M4	Addition and Subtraction Within 200 with Word Problems to 100

Place value disks make comparison of numbers very easy. *More than* and *less than* lead to addition and subtraction in the next module. In Lesson 16, students compare numbers using the symbols $<$, $>$, and $=$ on the place value chart. Next, students advance to comparing different forms (2.NBT.4), and finally, in Lesson 18, they apply their comparison and place value skills to order more than two numbers in different forms.

A Teaching Sequence Toward Mastery of Comparing Two Three-Digit Numbers

Objective 1: Compare two three-digit numbers with $<$, $>$, and $=$.
(Lesson 16)

Objective 2: Compare two three-digit numbers with $<$, $>$, and $=$ when there are more than 9 ones or 9 tens.
(Lesson 17)

Objective 3: Order numbers in different forms. (Optional)
(Lesson 18)