MATH TIIPS FOR PARENTS

## KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next week, our math class will explore the value of three-digit numbers. We will learn how to name and draw numbers in standard, unit, expanded, and word forms. Students will find that they can change the order of the units, but the value of the number stays the same. For example, 2 hundreds 5 tens 6 ones $=256$; likewise, 5 tens 6 ones 2 hundreds $=256$.

You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Identify the value of a number shown in bundles of hundreds, tens, and ones or shown in standard, unit, expanded, or word form.
- Use place value charts, number bonds, expanded form, and standard form to express the value of numbers up to 1,000 , showing the value of each digit.
- Match numbers with their word forms.
- Name the value of the digit in any given place in a three-digit number. For example, the value of the 6 in 364 is 60 , or 6 tens.


## SAMPLE PROBLEM

(From Lesson 5)

How do you write 6 tens 1 hundred 8 ones in standard form?
168

Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the Eureka Math Homework Helpers books. Learn more at GreatMinds.org.

HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- Use bundled materials (such as straws) to show a three-digit value (e.g., 243). Have your child use standard form (243), unit form (2 hundreds 4 tens 3 ones), and expanded form ( $200+40+3$ ) to name the value. Vary the order of the bundles so your child can practice unit form and expanded form out of unit order (e.g.,
4 tens 3 ones 2 hundreds; $40+3+200=243$ ).
- Encourage your child to practice skip-counting by tens and by hundreds, up to 1,000 , starting at any number. When your child begins demonstrating strong, consistent abilities, ask him to
 name the ending number in unit form as well as in standard form.
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Expanded form: A number represented as an addition expression or a number sentence to show the value of each digit. For example, $300+40+8$ is the expanded form of 348 .
Word form: A number represented only with words (e.g., five hundred seventy-six).

MODELS $\qquad$

Number Bond: A model showing the relationship between a number (whole) and its parts. In Module 3, number bonds are used to represent numbers broken apart into hundreds, tens, and ones.


Place Value Chart: A graphic organizer that provides a column for each unit in a number.


