

Name: _____ Date: _____



2.NBT.A.3 – NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

Read and write numbers to 1000 using base ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.

The foundation of our base ten number system is a pattern of hundreds, tens, and ones. Students need ample opportunity to work with concrete models of numbers in this range to develop a sense of the relationships that exist among hundreds, tens, and ones. Prior to working with the following problems students should be provided numerous opportunities to build numbers using manipulatives and then writing than number, beginning with the relationship with ones and tens and then moving on to tens and hundreds.

Keep in mind: An understanding of place value is developmental and is taught on a continuum. It is important for students to have a firm understanding (prior knowledge) of 2 digit numbers and the value of ones/tens before moving on to 3 and 4 digit numbers.

Directions: Write the number represented in word form.

Example of read and write numbers using base ten numerals and number names.

1. <u>sixty three</u> is:	2. <u>forty seven</u> is:	3. <u>twenty six</u> is:
4. <u>thirty two</u> is:	5. <u>fifty four</u> is:	6. <u>seventy seven</u> is:
7. <u>one hundred twenty one</u> is:	8. <u>two hundred thirty six</u> is:	9. <u>one hundred forty three</u> is:
10. <u>six hundred ten</u> is:	11. <u>four hundred fifty two</u> is:	12. <u>two hundred twenty nine</u> is:

Directions: Read and complete the task.

Example of expanded form

The teacher asked Molly to write an equation

that is the same as 67. She wrote:

$$60 + 7 = 67$$

Do you agree? Explain