

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next week, our math class will learn about place value. Using **place value disks**, or **number disks**, we will learn how to count the total value of ones, tens, and hundreds in a given number. We will also learn to exchange smaller and larger units of equal value (e.g., exchange 10 ones for 1 ten), read and write numbers up to 1,000, and model numbers in standard form, expanded form, and unit form.

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

- Use place value disks and drawings to model two- and three-digit numbers.
- Say numbers in standard form (e.g., 349) and unit form (3 hundreds 4 tens 9 ones).
- Exchange units of equal value, for example, 30 ones for 3 tens, or 4 hundreds for 40 tens.
- Use the **RDW process** to solve word problems involving three-digit numbers.

SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 14)

Complete the unit form for 316.

316 = **3 hundreds 1 ten 6 ones**

316 = **3 hundreds 16 ones**

316 = **31 tens 6 ones**

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

- Practice counting in unit form. Partner A says a number (e.g., 234), and Partner B repeats it in unit form (2 hundreds 3 tens 4 ones). Take turns with your child being Partner A and Partner B.
- Play 10 More/10 Less. Partner A says a number (e.g., 30), and Partner B says the number that is 10 less (20). After every few turns, alternate between 10 more and 10 less. You can also play 100 More/100 Less. Take turns with your child being Partner A and Partner B.
- Play How Many Tens? Partner A says a number (e.g., 23 ones). Partner B tells how many tens are in the number (2 tens). You can also play How Many Hundreds? or How Many Hundreds and How Many Tens? Encourage your child to give each answer in both unit form (e.g., 3 hundreds 2 tens 5 ones) and standard form (325). Again, take turns with your child being Partner A and Partner B.

TERMS

RDW process: A three-step process used in solving word problems. **RDW** stands for Read, Draw, Write: **R**ead the problem for understanding; **D**raw a picture to help make sense of the problem; **W**rite an equation and a statement of the answer.

MODELS

Place Value Disks or **Number Disks:** Circles, or disks, that have a value of 1, 10, or 100. (In later grades, disks may have a larger or smaller value, such as 1,000 or 0.1.)

