

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next few days, our math class will learn about comparing three-digit numbers. We will learn how to use the greater than, less than, and equal to symbols ($>$, $<$, $=$); how to compare numbers in different forms; and how to order numbers in different forms.

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

- Represent numbers by drawing place value disks on place value charts.
- Compare and order numbers, using the words *greater than*, *less than*, or *equal to* as well as the comparison symbols ($>$, $<$, $=$).
- Compare numbers in different forms; for example, 307 is greater than 30 tens.
- Make choices about the simplest way to represent a number with place value disk drawings. For example, students show 318 on the place value chart with 3 hundreds, 1 ten, and 8 ones.

SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 18)

Order the following from least to greatest in standard form:

a.	436	297	805	297, 436, 805
b.	317	three hundred seventy	307	307, 317, 370
c.	5 hundreds 9 ones	51 tens 9 ones	591	509, 519, 591
d.	16 ones 7 hundreds	$6 + 700 + 10$	716	716, 716, 716

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

- Play games with word form, unit form, and expanded form. Roll three dice (or use a spinner, numbers drawn from a hat, playing cards, etc.) to make a three-digit number (e.g., 426). Player A says the number in word form (four hundred twenty-six). Player B says the number in unit form (4 hundreds 2 tens 6 ones). Player C says the number in expanded form ($400 + 20 + 6$). Take turns so that each player gets multiple opportunities to say numbers in each form.
- Provide opportunities for your child to compare numbers in real life situations. For example, you might say, “I have 106 pennies in my jar. You have 160 pennies in your piggy bank. Which of us has the greater amount? How do you know?”
- Encourage your child to solve problems (e.g., $37 + 8$) by using the make a ten addition strategy. Then ask him to explain the solution strategy. For example, “I know that 37 needs 3 to make 40, and I can break 8 into 3 and 5. My new, easier problem is $40 + 5$, which is 45.”