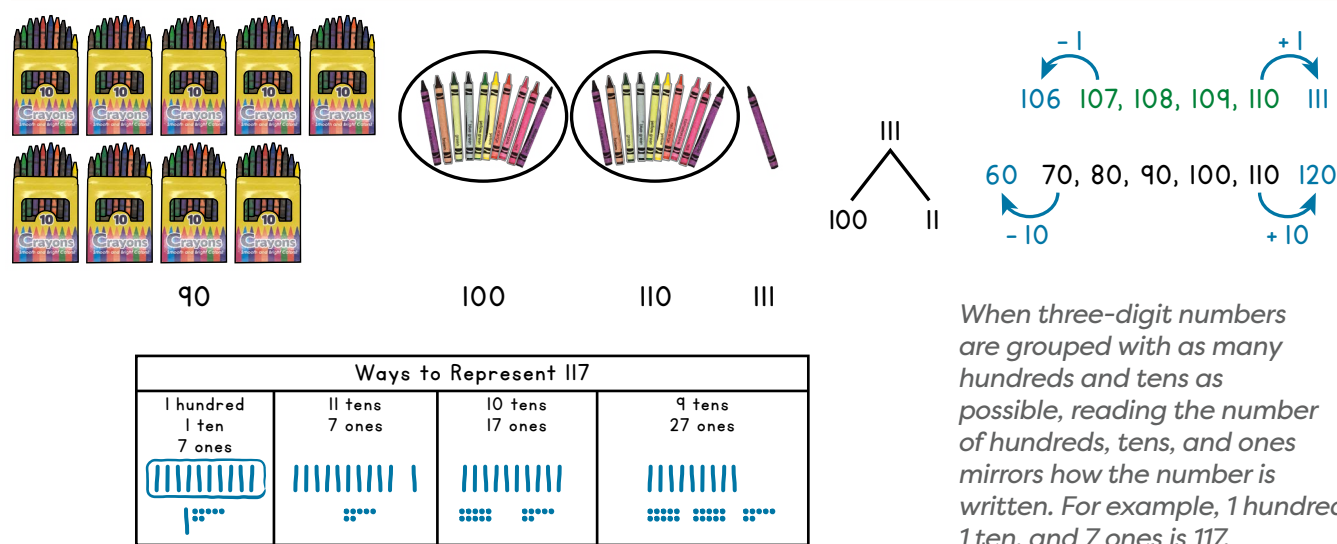


FAMILY MATH

Count and Represent Numbers Beyond 100

Dear Family,

Your student is extending their understanding of numbers as they now work with three-digit numbers from 100 to 120. They pay careful attention when counting up and down across a ten, such as 99, 100, 101 or 111, 110, 109. They count by ones or by tens, and they identify unknown numbers in a sequence. Your student learns to count collections of more than 100 objects that are arranged in groups of tens and ones. They represent the totals in various combinations of hundreds, tens, and ones. This work builds the understanding that 10 tens is 100, which helps your student to read and write numbers greater than 100.



When three-digit numbers are grouped with as many hundreds and tens as possible, reading the number of hundreds, tens, and ones mirrors how the number is written. For example, 1 hundred, 1 ten, and 7 ones is 117.

At-Home Activities

Count Up and Down Across 100

Write the number 100 on a sheet of paper. Ask your student to choose a number between 1 and 6 and draw that number of blanks on either side of the 100. Then have your student count up and count down from 100 by ones to fill in the blanks. For example, if your student chooses 3, draw 3 blanks on either side of 100 (____, ____, ____, 100, ____, ____, ____), and have your student fill in the blanks (97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103). For more practice, consider repeating the activity starting with numbers between 95 and 110. As a challenge, have your student count by tens to fill in the blanks, helping them with numbers greater than 120.

Ways to Represent Numbers Greater than 100

Give your student a book that has at least 120 pages. Ask them to turn to a page located between page 100 and page 120 in the book and record the page number. Then have your student make three place value drawings to represent the number in three different ways. They may draw lines for tens and dots for ones.