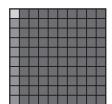
Model Place Value Relationships

A hundred grid can help you understand place-value relationships.

- One small square has been shaded to represent 1.
- Shade the rest of the first column. Count the number of small squares. There are <u>10</u> small squares. The model for 10 has <u>10</u> times as many squares as the model for <u>1</u>.



- Shade the remaining 9 columns. Count the number of small squares. There are 100 small squares. The model for 100 has 10 times as many squares as the model for 10.
- If you shade ten hundred grids, you will have shaded 1,000 squares. So, the model for 1,000 has 10 times as many squares as the model for 100.

A place-value chart helps you find the value of each digit in a number.

THOUSANDS			ONES		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		8	5	1	6

In the number 8,516:

The value of the digit 8 is 8 thousands, or 8,000.

The value of the digit 5 is 5 hundreds, or $\underline{500}$.

The value of the digit 1 is 1 ten, or $\underline{10}$.

The value of the digit 6 is 6 ones, or $\frac{6}{}$.

Find the value of the underlined digit.

1. <u>7</u>56

700

2. 1,0<u>2</u>5

20

3. <u>4,</u>279

4,000

4. <u>3</u>5,703

30,000

Compare the values of the underlined digits.

5. <u>7</u>00 and <u>7</u>0

The value of 7 in 700 is 10 times the value of 7 in 70.

6. <u>5</u>,000 and <u>5</u>00

The value of 5 in 5,000 is 10 times the value of 5 in 500.

Read and Write Numbers

Look at the digit 6 in the place-value chart below. It is in the hundred thousands place. So, its value is 6 hundred thousands.

In **word form**, the value of this digit is six hundred thousands.

In **standard form**, the value of the digit 6 is 600,000.



THOUSANDS			ONES		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
6	5	9,	0	5	8

Read the number shown in the place-value chart. In word form, this number is written as six hundred fifty-nine thousand, fifty-eight.

Note that when writing a number in words, a comma separates periods.

You can also write the number in **expanded form**: 600.000 + 50.000 + 9.000 + 50 + 8

Read and write each number in two other forms.

1. 40,000 + 1,000 + 300 + 70 + 8

41,378; forty-one thousand, three hundred seventy-eight

2. twenty-one thousand, four hundred

21,400; **20,000** + **1,000** + **400**

3. 391.032

three hundred ninety-one thousand, thirty-two; 300,000 + 90,000 + 1,000 + 30 + 2

Compare and Order Numbers

Compare 31,072 and 34,318. Write <, >, or =.

Step 1 Align the numbers by place value using grid paper.

Step 2 Compare the digits in each place value. Start at the greatest place.

> Are the digits in the ten thousands place the same? Yes. Move to the thousands place.

Are the digits in the thousands place the same? No. 1 thousand is less than 4 thousands.

start here



1 < 4

Step 3 Use the symbols <, >, or = to compare the numbers.

< means is less than.</p>
> means is greater than.

= means is equal to.

There are two ways to write the comparison.

31,072 (<) 34,318 or 34,318 (>) 31,072

1. Use the grid paper to compare 21,409 and 20,891.

Write <, >, or =. 21.409 (>) 20.891



Compare. Write <, >, or =.

2. \$53,621 **(**) \$53,760



3. 82,550 80,711



Order from greatest to least.

4. 16,451; 16,250; 17,014

5. 561,028; 582,073; 549,006

17,014; 16,451; 16,250 582,073; 561,028; 549,006