

## Lesson 3: Place Value

### Lesson 3: Place Value & Money

<p>Place Value - Each digit has a place value but it depends on its place, or position, in the number.</p>													
<p>Period - A section of numbers that includes hundreds, tens, and ones.</p>	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th colspan="3">Thousands</th><th colspan="3">Ones</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	Thousands			Ones								
Thousands			Ones										
<p>Expanded Form - A way of writing a number that shows the VALUE of each digit.</p>													
<p>Word Form - A way of writing a number where words are used.</p>													
<p>Standard Form - The most common way you see a number.</p>													

## Lesson 3: Place Value

**Generalize** Describe the rule for each counting sequence, and write the next THREE terms.

1) 40, 35, 30, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

2) 9, 18, 27, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

**Classify** What is the last digit of each number?

3) 789

4) 32,001

**Connect** Write the missing term in each counting sequence.

5) 45, 50, \_\_\_\_\_, 60, 65

**Classify** Describe each number as odd or even:

6) 763

7) 31,002

8) Which of these numbers is odd?

45,678    56,789    67,890

9) All the students in the class formed two lines. An equal number of students were in each line. Which of the following could NOT be the total number of students in the class?

A) 24    B) 30    C) 23    D) 26

**Represent** Use digits to write each number in standard form.

10) 5 hundreds plus 7 tens plus 8 ones

11) 2 thousands plus 5 tens plus 0 ones

Write each number in expanded AND word form.

12) 3,645

13) 21,802