Understand Three-Digit Numbers

Dear Family,



This week your child is exploring three-digit numbers.

The first three-digit number is 100. It is the same as 100 ones, 10 tens, or 1 hundred.



Three-digit numbers have a **hundreds** place, a tens place, and a ones place. A chart can show the **place value** of the digits.

	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
387	3	8	7

The hundreds place tells how many hundreds are in the number, the tens place tells how many tens, and the ones place tells how many ones.



Invite your child to explain what he or she knows about three-digit numbers by doing the following activity together.

ACTIVITY HUNDREDS

Do this activity with your child to understand three-digit numbers.

Play the Guess My Number game.

- Think of a three-digit number. (For example, 592)
- Give your child a clue and then have your child guess the number. The first clue should be which digit is in the hundreds place. (For example: *5 is in the hundreds place*.)
- If your child guesses your number, he or she wins the game. If the guess is incorrect, give your child another clue, the digit in the tens place. (For example: 9 is in the tens place.)
- Have your child guess the number again. If the guess is incorrect, give the final clue, the digit in the ones place. (For example: *2 is in the ones place*.)
- Encourage your child to use a place-value chart to keep track of the clues and write the number.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	9	2

• Play the game again and have your child pick the number and give the clues.



Read and Write Three-Digit Numbers

Dear Family,

This week your child is learning to read and write three-digit numbers.

A digit is any one of the symbols we use to write numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. So, a three-digit number is a number such as 153 or 201 or 999.

All numbers can be represented in different ways. These different ways each show something about what the number means.

You can write the number 279 in many different ways.

- You can write it in **expanded form**: 200 + 70 + 9.
- · You can use words: two hundred seventy-nine.



• You can use a model or chart:

Invite your child to share what he or she knows about three-digit numbers by doing the following activity together.

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ACTIVITY THREE-DIGIT NUMBERS

Do this activity with your child to read and write three-digit numbers.

- Give your child several three-digit numbers from your everyday life. *For example:*
 - Our neighbor's dog weighs 112 pounds.
 - A book about cars has 437 pages.
 - The monthly rent is 875 dollars.
 - Your cousins live 268 miles away.
- Have your child write each number as a numeral and as a sum of hundreds, tens, and ones. For example, 279 is a numeral, and it can be written as 200 + 70 + 9.
- Then let your child make up several three-digit numbers for you to write in both formats.
- Ask your child to check your work.
- Make up a short story together that includes several three-digit numbers. Each of you can write the numbers as numerals and as sums of hundreds, tens, and ones and check each other's work.





Compare Three-Digit Numbers

Dear Family,

LESSON A

This week your child is learning how to compare three-digit numbers.

Your child might see a problem like this: *Mr. Perez drives 232 miles. Mr. Lee drives 213 miles. Who drives more miles?*

You can model both numbers using quick drawings.



You can see that both models show 2 hundreds with 2 squares. But the top model shows 3 tens (with 3 lines), and the bottom model shows only 1 ten (with 1 line). So, the top model shows more. You don't have to compare ones, because there are already more tens in the top model.

The model shows that 232 is greater than 213, which we write with a **greater than symbol (>)** as 232 > 213. So, we know that Mr. Perez drives more miles. We could also use the **less than symbol (<)** and write 213 < 232.

Invite your child to share what he or she knows about comparing three-digit numbers by doing the following activity together.

341

ACTIVITY COMPARING THREE-DIGIT NUMBERS

Do this activity with your child to compare three-digit numbers.

Materials food or other items with (three-digit) weights listed on their labels (such as cans of fruit, boxes of dry cereal, or boxes of crackers), paper, pencil

- With your child, choose two items that seem to be about the same size. Write down the number of ounces and the number of grams inside, as shown on the label for each item.
- Ask your child to compare the number of ounces. Then have your child compare the number of grams. Encourage your child to use comparison words and symbols as shown in the table below. (For example: The number of grams for Cracker Brand A is greater than the number of grams for Cracker Brand B. 425 > 397)

<	>	=
is less than	is greater than	is equal to



Cracker Brand A



Cracker Brand B