INTRODUCTION TO PLACE VALUE

NAME:



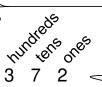
OUR NUMBER SYSTEM IS BASED ON THE NUMBER 10 AND WE WRITE ALL NUMBERS USING THE DIGITS 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. THE DIGIT'S POSITION DETERMINES ITS VALUE. FOR EXAMPLE, THE 2 IN 279 HAS A DIFFERENT VALUE THAN THE 2 IN THE NUMBER 972.

EACH POSITION HAS A VALUE AND NAME. WE CALL THESE POSITIONS **PLACE VALUES**. THE FIRST THREE PLACE VALUES ARE SHOWN BELOW.



SO THE ONES ARE THE SMALL VALUES AND THE HUNDREDS ARE THE LARGER ONES. IN OTHER WORDS, AS WE MOVE TO THE LEFT THE VALUES INCREASE.

HUNDREDS TENS ONES



TAKE A LOOK AT THE NUMBER TO THE LEFT. 372 HAS 3 HUNDREDS, 7 TENS, AND 2 ONES, OR 372 HAS 300 + 70 + 2.



Now your turn. Write how many hundreds, tens, and ones each number has.

Helpful example

45

903

$$1.$$
 589 = 5 hundreds,

$$_{2.}$$
 612 = 6 hundreds,

$$180 = 1 \text{ hundreds},$$

$$754 = 7$$
 hundreds.

tens,

5



Use the place values to write the number.

Helpful example

3 hundreds, 0 tens, 8 ones

6 hundreds, 2 tens, 9 ones

43

629

4 tens, 0 hundreds, 3 ones

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	-	

5.

257

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460

2 hundreds, 7 ones, 5 tens

0 ones, 6 tens, 4 hundreds

= 9 tens, 2 ones, 8 hundreds

Extra practice

What is the biggest number you can make using the digits?

580 →

 \rightarrow 850

398

983

604

640