

Lesson 6: Represent Numbers in Different Ways

Standards Alignments

Addressing 2.NBT.A.3

Teacher-facing Learning Goals

• Read, write, and represent three-digit numbers, including number names.

Student-facing Learning Goals

• Let's represent numbers in different ways.

Lesson Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is for students to represent numbers using unit form, base-ten numerals, expanded form, and words.

In previous lessons, students learned different ways that can be used to represent numbers.

In this lesson, students are introduced to one more way to represent numbers, that is, using words. They gain more experience with numbers represented in all the different ways they have worked with so far. In the lesson synthesis, students reflect on which representation has been most helpful in developing an understanding of the hundreds, tens, and ones in three-digit numbers.

This lesson has a Student Section Summary.

Access for:

Students with Disabilities

• Engagement (Activity 2)

3 English Learners

MLR7 (Activity 2)

Instructional Routines

Which One Doesn't Belong? (Warm-up)

Materials to Gather

Base-ten blocks: Activity 1

Chart paper: Activity 1

Tools for creating a visual display: Activity 2



Required Preparation

Lesson Timeline

Warm-up	10 min
Activity 1	15 min
Activity 2	20 min
Lesson Synthesis	10 min
Cool-down	5 min

Teacher Reflection Question

Reflect on how comfortable your students are asking questions of you and of each other. What can you do to encourage students to ask questions?

Cool-down (to be completed at the end of the lesson)

5 min

Words and Other Ways

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Student-facing Task Statement

- 1. Represent 147 with words.
- 2. Represent 147 in one other way.

Student Responses

- 1. one hundred forty-seven
- 2. Sample responses:
 - \circ 100 + 40 + 7
 - o 1 hundred, 4 tens, and 7 ones
 - o base-ten diagram that shows 1 hundred, 4 tens, and 7 ones