

# **Lesson 10: Place Value Comparisons (Part 1)**

### **Standards Alignments**

Addressing 2.NBT.A.4, 2.NBT.B.8

### **Teacher-facing Learning Goals**

• Compare three-digit numbers by reasoning about the value of the digits.

### **Student-facing Learning Goals**

 Let's use place value to compare three-digit numbers.

### **Lesson Purpose**

The purpose of this lesson is for students to compare three-digit numbers using their understanding of place value.

In grade 1, students compared two-digit numbers using the <, >, and = symbols. In previous lessons, students represented three-digit numbers in different ways and identified the place value of digits in three-digit numbers.

In this lesson, students transition from representing and comparing three-digit numbers based on the counting sequence and their location on the number line to focus on reasoning based on place value. They compare hundreds to hundreds, tens to tens, and ones to ones and learn that any number with a greater number of hundreds is larger than a number with fewer hundreds, regardless of the value of the tens and ones (MP7). For example, 202 > 199 because there are 2 hundreds compared to 1 hundred. In this lesson, they compare quantities represented with base-ten diagrams to support students' reasoning based on place value.

#### Access for:

**®** Students with Disabilities

• Engagement (Activity 1)

**3** English Learners

MLR8 (Activity 2)

#### **Instructional Routines**

Number Talk (Warm-up)

#### **Lesson Timeline**

Warm-up 10 min

### **Teacher Reflection Question**

Identify who has been sharing their ideas in class lately. Make a note of students whose ideas have not been shared and look for an



Activity 1	15 min	opportunity for them to share their thinking in tomorrow's lesson.
Activity 2	20 min	
Lesson Synthesis	10 min	
Cool-down	5 min	

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

© 5 min

Count and Compare

### **Standards Alignments**

Addressing 2.NBT.A.4

## **Student-facing Task Statement**

1. Write the value of each base-ten diagram as a three-digit number. Use the symbols >, =, or < to compare the numbers.



2. Explain how you know.

# **Student Responses**

- 1. 227 > 226
- 2. 227 is greater than 226 because they have the same number of hundreds and tens, but 227 has 1 more one than 226.