Maths 4U Third Grade Counting thousands, hundreds, tens and ones Pages 3 - 4

<u>Start</u>

Working out the Take the challenge

Write numbers from 70 to 85.

Get ss counting either forwards or backwards in order for them to work out the first number.

Ss tell the numbers that lie between 1 and 4, and then decide on which is the odd one.

Ss do the math to get the third number.

<u>During</u>

Draw the blocks on the board and get ss helping you discover how many squares there are in each – try not to count one by one, but by blocks (10s).

Write the words in the box on the board in the form of a list.

On the other side, write some short definitions – in a different order, and then get students matching the words with the definitions – let ss use L1 if they need to.

Draw a three-column table on the board and write some numbers – list form. Get ss help you sort them out.

Ex.

- 25
- 875
- 4

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	2	5
8	7	5
		4

Explain to ss that digits get values (names) depending on what place they have / take in a number.

Tell ss to use the explanation you just shared to work out the text on page 3 – Whole class doing and checking.

Tell students to look at the purple table on page 4 and then compare it with the table in the example above.

Explain to them that every time there is a new column on the left, it takes a different value / name.

Draw ss' attention to this new section and ask them to tell you what the new value / name is.

Get ss into a choral drill...

- Ones is for one-digit numbers.
- Tens is for two-digit numbers.
- Etc.

Draw a four-column table on the board (just like the purple one on page 4) and get ss writing the numbers accordingly.

<u>End</u>

It is time for you to decide on the notes for ss to write. It could be some lines similar to the ones ss tried in the choral practice, along with some examples.

Ones is for one-digit numbers.

- 1
- 3
- 5

Tens is for two-digit numbers.

- 12
- 36
- 48

Hundreds is for three-digit numbers.

- 121
- 254
- 368
- Etc.