Dear Parents,

Place Value Assessment: Friday, 8/17

We want to make sure that you have an understanding of the mathematics your child will be learning during this unit. Below you will find the standards we will be learning in Unit One. Each standard is in bold print and underlined and below it is an explanation with student examples. Your child is not learning math the way we did when we were in school, so hopefully this will assist you when you help your child at home. Please let your teacher know if you have any questions.

<u>MGSE.4.NBT.1</u> Recognize that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right. For example, recognize that $700 \div 70 = 10$ by applying concepts of place value and division. This standard calls for students to extend their understanding of place value related to multiplying and dividing by multiples of 10.

In this standard, students should reason about the magnitude of digits in a number. Students should be given opportunities to reason and analyze the relationships of numbers that they are working with.

Example: How is the 2 in the number 582 different from the 2 in the number 528?

Answer: The 2 in the number 528 is ten times greater than the 2 in the number 582. The 2 in 582 is in the ones place and has a value of 2. The 2 in 528 in in the tens place and has a value of 20.

<u>MGSE4.NBT.2</u> Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.

This standard refers to various ways to write numbers. Students should have flexibility with the different number forms.

-Numeral form: 285

-Expanded form: 200 + 80 + 5

-Written form (number name): two hundred eighty-five

*Students should have opportunities to explore the idea that 285 could also be 28 tens plus 5 ones or 1 hundred, 18 tens, and 5 ones.

*Students should also be able to compare two multi-digit whole numbers using appropriate symbols. Example: 24,082 < 24,348

MGSE4.NBT.3 Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.

This standard refers to place value understanding, which extends beyond an algorithm or procedure for rounding. The expectation is that students have a deep understanding of place value and number sense and can explain and reason about the answers they get when they round.

Example: 42,423 rounded to the nearest hundred is 42,400.

40	2,423	
FK		1.2
42,400	42,450	42,500