

What is place value?

Place value is the value of a digit depending on its **location in a number**. Each place value has a number from 1 to 9. We count up to 9 in each place and when we get to 10 we move into the next place value.

That means that **the place value to the left of the digit is 10 x larger than the digit to its right**. And that means **the place value to the right of the digit is 10 x smaller than the digit to its left**.

We start with ones and count up to 9, then we move on to tens. That means there are 10 ones in 1 ten. And that 1 ten is 10 times bigger than 1.

For example, there are 10 tens in 1 hundred so that means that **100 is ten times bigger than 10** ($10 \times 10 = 100$)

That also means that

10 is 10 times smaller than 100 ($100 \div 10 = 10$)

Place Value of Whole Numbers

Guided Notes

Math 4

10 Ones = 1 x 10 = 1 Ten

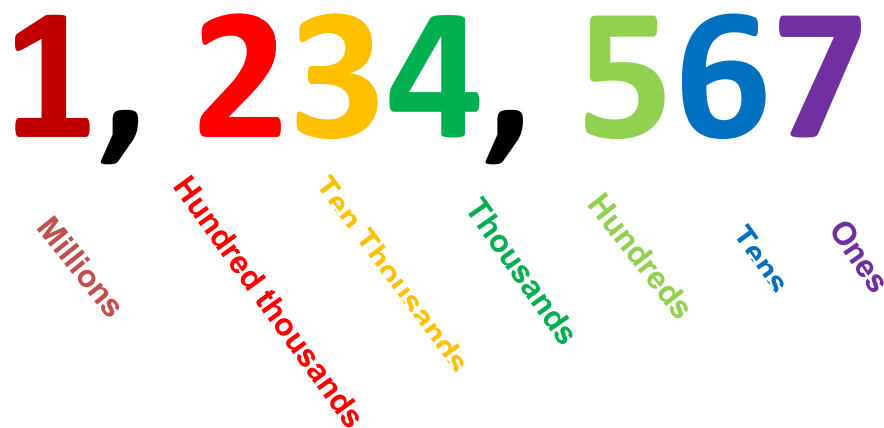
10 Tens = 10 x 10 = 1 Hundred

10 Hundreds = 10 x 100 = 1 Thousand

10 Thousands = 10 x 1,000 = 1 Ten Thousand

10 Ten Thousands = 10 x 10,000 = 1 Hundred Thousand

10 Hundred Thousands = 10 x 100,000 = 1 Million



Notice that the digit **2** has a different value in the number **234,567** and **43,291**.

In **2,468**, the **2** represents **2,000**. In **43,291**, the **2** represents **200**.

Place Value of Whole Numbers

Guided Notes

Math 4

Put the number 325,698 in the houses.

| Thousands | | | Ones | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|------|------|
| Hundred Thousands | Ten Thousands | Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
| | | | | | |

Time to Think

1. Would you rather have 5 ones or 5 hundreds? Why?

2. How many tens are in one thousand?

Draw a one dollar bill in the place value chart.

| Thousands | | | Ones | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|------|------|
| Hundred Thousands | Ten Thousands | Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
| | | | | | |

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Place Value of Whole Numbers

Guided Notes

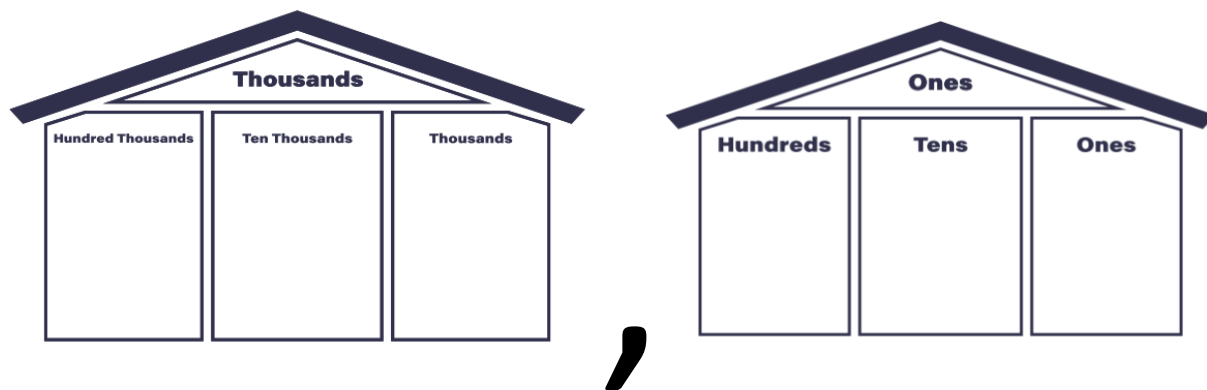
Math 4

Now draw nine more one dollar bills in the place value chart.

What larger unit can I make?

When we exchange the ten ones for a _____, the _____ becomes _____ times as large.

Draw a ten dollar bill in the place value chart.



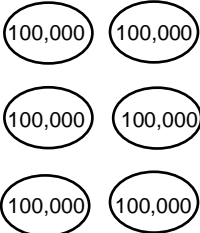
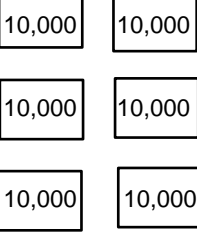
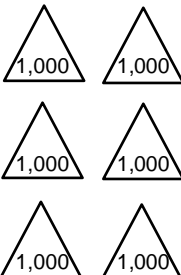
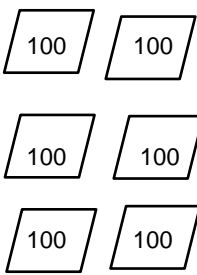
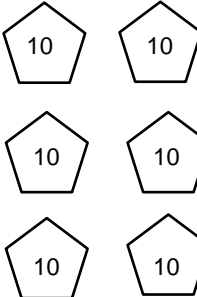
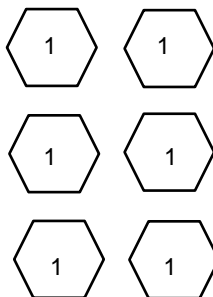
Now draw nine more ten dollar bills in the place value chart.

What larger unit can I make?

When we exchange the ten ten dollar bills for a _____, the _____ becomes _____ times as large.

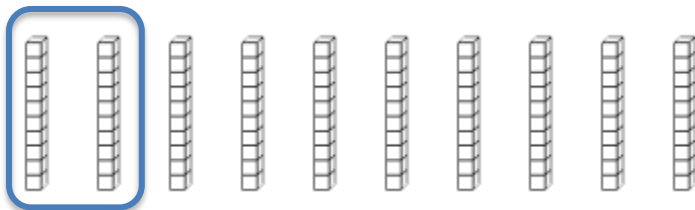
465,312

Shade in the place value shapes and complete the table below to represent the number.

| Hundred thousands | Ten thousands | Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Time to think:

Using the base ten blocks below, circle four groups of 2 ten blocks. The first one is done for you. Then complete the multiplication statement.

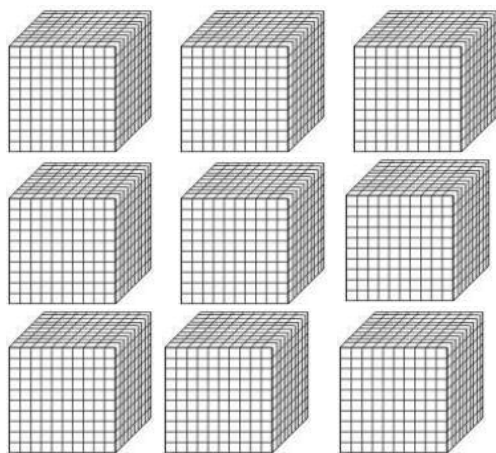


$$4 \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Time to think

What do you notice about the multiplication statement and the answer? Write a sentence.

Using the hundred blocks below, circle three groups of 2 hundreds blocks. Then complete the multiplication statement.



$$3 \times 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Time to think

What do you notice about the multiplication statement and the answer? Write a sentence.

Time to Think

Using what we learned about place value and using zeros as a tool:

1. What is $800 \div 4$?
2. What about $1000 \div 10$?