

Comparing Numbers

- I. Lay out your bag of cubes and look around at the different quantities. How do they appear to compare?

- II. Connect your cubes together. Now, how do the different quantities compare?

- III. Lay out your cubes on your hundreds grid. Now, how do the quantities compare?

As a team: have everyone color in their number square on the group hundreds grid.

- What do you notice about how the displays relate to the location on the hundreds chart?

- Who has the closest number of cubes? Why?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Investigating Sums

Create pairs: 14 and 34, 23 and 25

In your pair, lay out your cubes together on one place value mat.

Draw a sketch below.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

What is the sum?

How does that compare to the other pair?

What would the sum of all of the cubes be? Draw a sketch that shows what you did with the blocks to add.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

*** Interactive Applets ***

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- Number and Operation: Base Blocks, Base Blocks Addition, Base Blocks Subtraction

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- Ten frame (Adding)

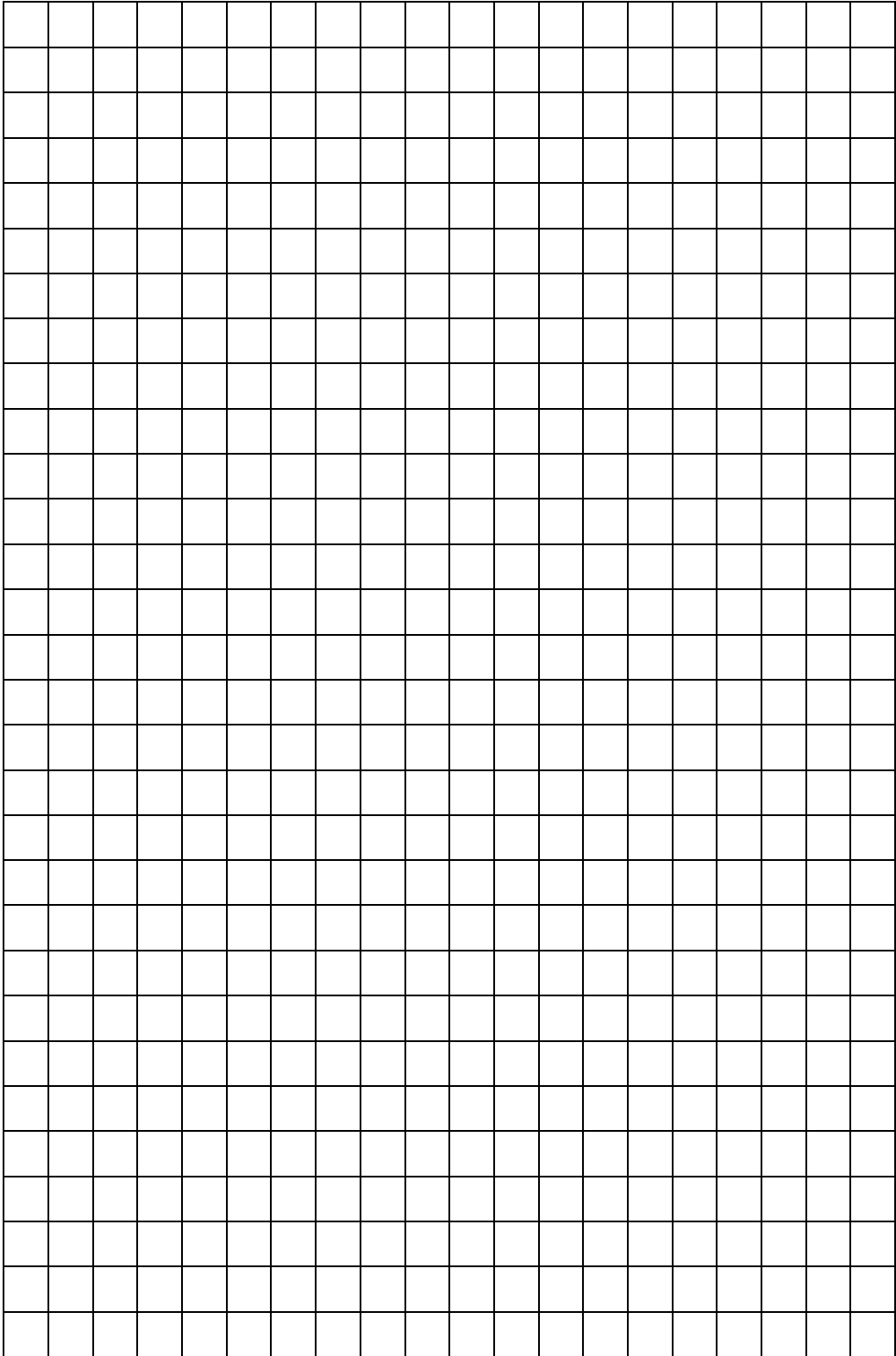
Investigating Products

Using your blocks, show 3×14 . Draw a sketch that shows what you did with the blocks to find the product.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

If we were to show 23×14 with blocks, what would be challenging about this?

Show 23×14 by outlining the array below:



*** Interactive Applets ***

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- Number and Operation: Rectangle Multiplication