

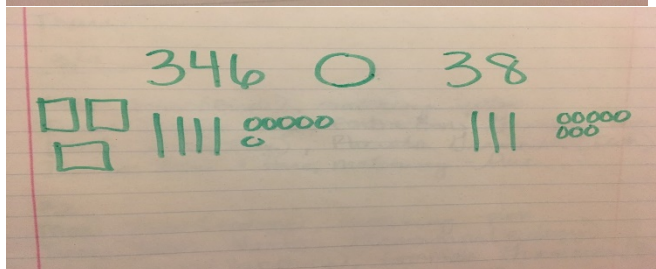
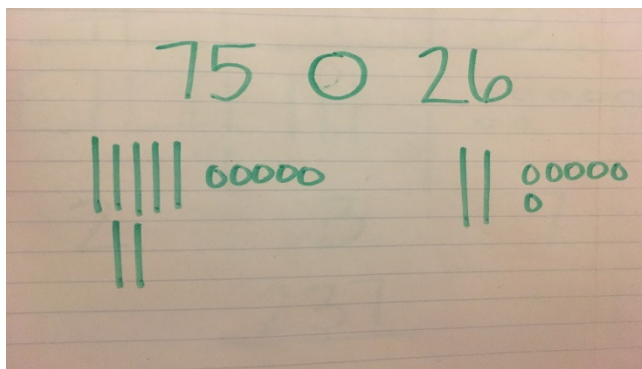
**Standard 2.NBT.4** Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using  $>$ ,  $=$ , and  $<$  symbols to record the results of comparisons.

**Please Note:** Understand place value (Standards 2.NBT.1–4). In first grade, students learn to compare two, two-digit numbers (see 1. NBT. 3).

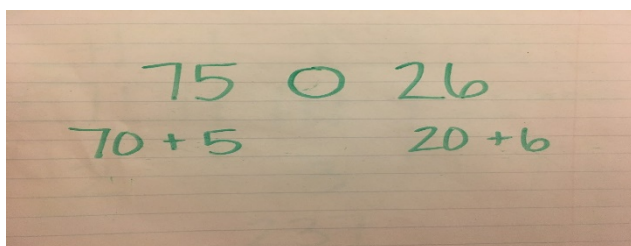
**Key Elements:**

Students need to begin with an understand of the relationship between hundreds, tens, and ones. They need to recognize the value of a digit increases depending on its place in a number. For example, a 2 in the hundreds place has a greater value than a 2 in the tens place.

**Visual Models** are helpful when comparing based on meaning. Students can use base ten blocks or base ten block drawings to determine the value of a number. Students can analyze a visual representation to compare the two numbers.



**Expanded Form** can also be used when comparing based on meaning. Through expanding the numbers students are able to see the value of each digit before determining whether the number is  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  the second number.



$$346 \bigcirc 38$$

$$300 + 40 + 6$$

$$30 + 8$$