three hundred eighty-seven	two hundred seventy-nine	one hundred fifty-six	eight hundred eighty-two	seventy-nine
six hundred fifteen	four hundred twenty-three	fifty-three	three hundred seventy-two	five hundred sixty
four hundred nine	two hundred fifty-three	six hundred seventy-one	eight hundred one	three hundred twenty
one hundred thirty-six	ninety-six	four hundred eighteen	thirty-seven	five hundred ninety-one

eight hundreds, six tens, and four ones	six hundreds and four tens	400 + 80 + 3	500 + 90 + 2	four hundreds, one ten, and seven ones
five hundreds, eight tens, and three ones	100 + 20 + 6	300 + 6	three hundreds, four tens, and five ones	two hundreds, five tens, and two ones
600 + 50	700 + 10 + 5	seven hundreds and two tens	one hundred, one ten, and seven ones	200 + 60 + 4
800 + 30 + 1				

Really Good Stuff® Activity Guide
Slide and Learn™ Place Value - Primary

This Really Good Stuff® product includes:
- Set of 12 **Slide and Learn™ Place Value - Primary**
- This Really Good Stuff® Activity Guide

Congratulations on your purchase of this Really Good Stuff® **Slide and Learn™ Place Value - Primary**—an interactive manipulative tool perfect for practicing place-value skills from 0 to 999. This handy tool can be used to create, read, compare, and round multi-digit numbers through the hundreds place in small group instruction, center activities, or classroom games.

Meeting Common Core State Standards
This Really Good Stuff® **Slide and Learn™ Place Value - Primary** is aligned with the following Common Core State Standards for Mathematics:

Number and Operations in Base Ten
K.NBT.A.1   Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (such as 18 = 10 + 8); understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.
1.NBT.B.2   Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. Understand the following as special cases.
1.NBT.B.2a   10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones — called a "ten."
1.NBT.B.2b   The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.
1.NBT.B.2c   The numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones).
2.NBT.A.1   Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases.
2.NBT.A.1a   100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens — called a "hundred."
2.NBT.A.1b   The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones).

Preparing the Slide and Learn™ Place Value - Primary
Before introducing the **Slide and Learn™ Place Value - Primary** manipulative tool, make copies of this Really Good Stuff® Activity Guide, and file the pages for future use. Or, download another copy of it from our Web site at www.reallygoodstuff.com. Create a safe and clean space to store the Slide and Learns™. You may consider storing them in a folder, zippered plastic bag, or plastic bin. Keep the Slide and Learns™ where students can interact with them easily.

Introducing the Slide and Learn™ Place Value - Primary
Tell students that they are going to use a new tool to show numbers. Remind students that a digit can represent a different value depending on its position in a number. The place value of each number makes it easier to understand the amount each digit represents and the number itself easier to read. Display a Slide and Learn™ with blanks displayed in each place value. Ask students to share what they notice about the Slide and Learn™. Emphasize that each strip has the digits 0 to 9, and that the position of a digit determines its value. Point to each place value on the Slide and Learn™ and state the value.

Model how the strips slide up and down to create new numbers. Create several single-digit numbers by changing the ones place. Place the 6 in the ones column. Make a new number by changing the tens place from 1 to 2 to 3. Have students tell you the numbers as you move the strip (16, 26, 36). Repeat for the hundreds place if grade-level appropriate. Review that you can describe the number 10 as a bundle of ten ones, and you can describe the number 100 as a bundle of ten tens.

Model with additional numbers. Distribute the Slide and Learns™ and have students place them flat on their desks or tables. Allow students to create their own numbers or find given numbers with the Slide and Learn™ to become comfortable with the tool.

Place Value Number Word Cards Games
For the following games, copy the appropriate (based on student needs and grade-level standards) Number Word Cards Reproducibles onto cardstock, laminate for durability, and cut apart. You can play games using the Word Cards, the Picture Cards, or the Expanded Notation Cards. Use the blank cards to create additional Word or Number Cards. Consider color-coding each set of cards to make them easy to sort. You can make any of these games self-checking by labeling the back of each card with the correct answer. You may choose to introduce games to the whole class or to small groups.

Explain to students that many of the games that they will play with a Slide and Learn™ will require them to create numbers by reading numbers in the form of words, equations, or pictures. Think aloud as you model showing the number 27. For example, tell students that in the number 27, there are no hundreds, so you are going to leave the hundreds place blank. There are 2 tens, so you are going to slide the tens strip until you get to 2 in the tens place. There are 7 ones, so you are going to slide the ones strip until you get to 7 in the ones place. Now everyone can see the number in the windows.

Make My Number
Working with a small group, use a Slide and Learn™ to model finding a number in written form. Place the Number Word Cards in a basket or bag. Choose a card and explain how you would make the number on a Slide and Learn™. Choose additional cards for students to practice on their Slide and Learns™. Have students explain the place value of each digit in the number or write each number in the form of an equation, such as 15 = 10 + 5 or 10 + 5 = 15.

Variation: Give partnerships a set of cards. Have one student choose a card to read to his or her partner who then builds the number on the Slide and Learn™. Encourage students to work together to determine if the answer is correct.

Note: If students struggle with reading number words independently, consider creating a chart with numbers and words for reference.

Greater Than or Less Than
Place Number Word Cards facedown in a pile. Have students take turns choosing a card and making that number on a Slide and Learn™. Have students work with a partner to determine which number is greater. The partner with the greatest number keeps both cards. Students should share number sentences orally with an explanation, such as, 34 is greater than 27 because 34 has 3 tens and 27 only has 2.

Variation: Have students write number sentences that compare the given numbers with the symbols <, >, and/or =. For example, 34 > 27.

Assessment
After playing with the Number Word Cards, have each student choose three cards and create the numbers on a Slide and Learn™. Then ask the student to write each number in at least two other forms. Possible forms include number form, written form, expanded form, and picture.

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nine	eleven	thirteen	eighteen	twelve
two	nineteen	three	five	ten
eight	fifteen	zero	six	fourteen
four	sixteen	one	seventeen	seven
twenty				

	1 ten and 0 ones	10 + 3	10 + 1	
	10 + 9			
6 + 2	10 + 5	zero		10 + 4
	1 ten and 6 ones		1 ten and 7 ones	

twenty-nine	forty-two	fifty-five	ninety	eighty-three
sixty-nine	twenty-one	seventy-two	thirty	nineteen
forty-five	sixty-three	forty-seven	fifty-nine	sixty
ninety-seven	eighty-one	thirty-two	seventeen	twenty

3 tens and 8 ones	5 tens and 9 ones	40 + 8	20 + 6	2 tens and 7 ones
3 tens and 2 ones	60 + 2	50 + 8	6 tens and 5 ones	1 ten and 6 ones
10 + 8	70 + 5	1 ten and 3 ones	6 tens and 2 ones	40 + 4
30 + 1				