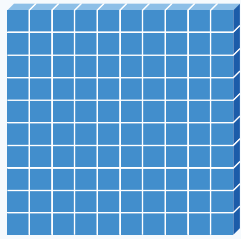
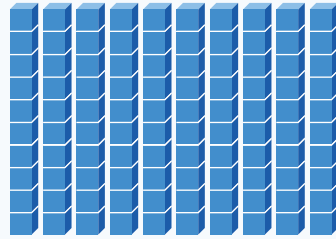


Summary | Lesson 2

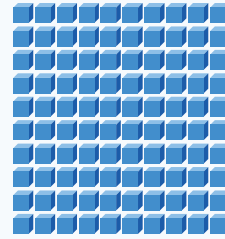
There are many ways to count and compose numbers.
A **hundred** can be composed with 10 tens, 100 ones, or tens and ones put together.



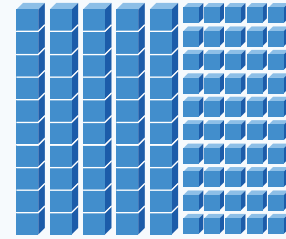
a hundred



10 tens



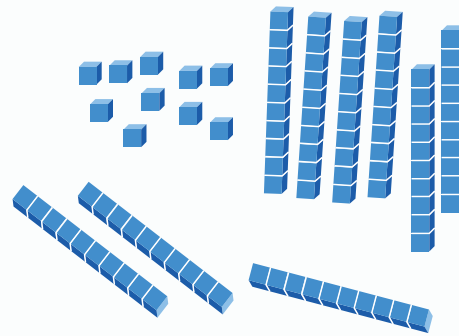
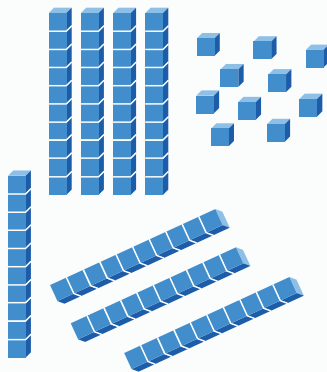
100 ones



5 tens 50 ones

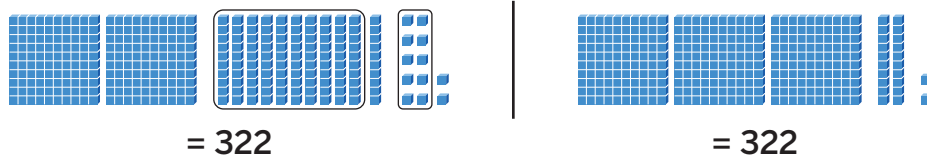
Try This

1 Circle the representation that shows a hundred.



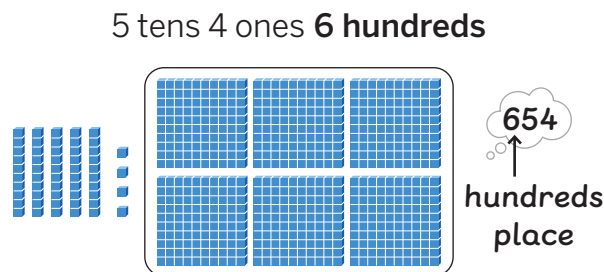
In this sub-unit . . .

- We discovered that a **hundred** can be composed of 10 tens, 100 ones, or a combination of tens and ones put together in different ways.



Math tip: Noticing patterns in the numbers can help you determine how many hundreds, tens, and ones to use.

- We noticed that the digit in the hundreds place, which is to the left of the tens place, represents an amount of hundreds.



- We represented three-digit numbers in different ways, including **standard form** and **expanded form**.

| Base-ten blocks | Amount of each unit | Standard form | Expanded form | In words |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| | 2 hundreds 6 tens 4 ones | 264 | $200 + 60 + 4$ | two hundred sixty-four |

Math tip: Representations can look different and represent the same amount.