

## KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

Lessons 5 and 6 emphasize **place value**. Students compare numbers and find 1, 10, and 100 thousand more and less than a number.

You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Use a **place value chart** to represent and compare two numbers.
- Compare numbers written in different forms using the symbols for less than ( $<$ ), greater than ( $>$ ), or equal to ( $=$ ).
- Arrange numbers from least to greatest and from greatest to least.
- Find 1, 10, and 100 thousand more and less than a given number.

## SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 5)

Label the units in the place value chart. Draw place value disks to represent each number in the place value chart. Use  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to compare the two numbers. Write the correct symbol in the circle.

$$703,421 \quad \text{<} \quad 763,213$$

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
	●●●●●● ●●		●●●	●●●●●	●●	●
	●●●●●● ●●	●●●●●● ●	●●●	●●	●	●●●

Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at [GreatMinds.org](http://GreatMinds.org).

**HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME**

- Play the “Build a Number” game with your child. The objective of the game is to build a larger number than your opponent.
  1. Each player draws and labels a place value chart that extends to the hundred thousands.
  2. Players take turns rolling a die.
  3. Each time a player rolls, he chooses a place in his place value chart to draw disks to represent the number rolled. Only one number can be represented in each place.
  4. Play continues until each player has filled all of the places on his chart. Compare the numbers. The player with the larger number wins. (Variation: Build a smaller number.)

Be sure to talk to your child about strategy. For example, ask your child where he would draw the disks if he rolled the number 6 and the objective was to build the largest possible number. Listen for him to say that he would draw the disks in the empty space with the largest place value (i.e., hundred thousands or the next largest place value if hundred thousands is already taken).

- Write a 4, 5, or 6-digit number on a piece of paper. On another piece of paper, write a number that is 1, 10, or 100 thousand more or less than the first number. Give the second number to your child. Ask her: What do you need to add/subtract to/from your number so that it will equal my number?

**TERMS**

**Place value:** The value of a given digit based on its position in a number. For example, the place value of the digit 2 in 235 is 200 (i.e., 2 hundreds).

**MODELS****Place Value Chart**

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones