

Understand Place Value

Numbers, such as 784, have three digits. Each digit is a different place value.

The first digit is called the **hundreds'** place. It tells you how many sets of one hundred are in the number. The number 536 had five hundreds.

The middle digit is the **tens'** place. It tells you that there are 3 tens in addition to the 5 hundreds.

The last or right digit is the **ones'** place which is 6 in this example. Therefore, there are 5 sets of 100, plus 3 sets of 10, plus 6 ones in the number 784.

Two-digit and three-digit numbers use the *tens* and *hundreds* place value.

The numbers 32 and 16 are called "two-digit" numbers.

The numbers 521 and 345 are "three-digit" numbers.

Notice that 521 and 345 have one more digit.

The first digit is in the *hundreds* place, the second digit is in the *tens* place and the third digit is in the *ones* place.

HUNDREDS	TENS	ONES
5	2	1
3	4	5

Examples:

A) Underline the value of the blue digit.

1) 428

400 40 4

2) 295

500 50 5

3) 634

300 30 3

4) 173

100 10 1