

## word form

Writing a number using words instead of digits.

Two thousand, four hundred seventy-eight is the **word form** of 2,478.

Lesson 1.1 - Counting

## digit

A number is made up of **digits**.

In the number 1,479, the **digits** are 1, 4, 7, and 9.

Lesson 1.2 – Place Value

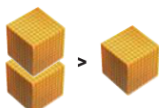
## place value strip



Lesson 1.2 – Place Value

## greater than

Use **greater than** when comparing two numbers.



$2,000 > 1,000$ . 2,000 is **greater than** 1,000.

Lesson 1.3 – Comparing and Ordering Numbers

# Vocabulary Cards

## standard form

Writing a number using the digits that represent that number.

2,478 is the **standard form** of 2,478.

Lesson 1.1 - Counting

## place value chart

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
8	7	6	9

Lesson 1.2 – Place Value

## expanded form

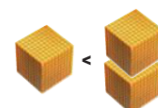
The **expanded form** of a number shows the value of each digit in it.

$2,000 + 400 + 70 + 5$  is the **expanded form** of 2,475.

Lesson 1.2 – Place Value

## less than

Use **less than** when comparing two numbers.



$1,000 < 2,000$ . 1,000 is **less than** 2,000.

Lesson 1.3 – Comparing and Ordering Numbers

# Vocabulary Cards

## least

Use **least** when comparing more than two numbers.

2

200

2,000

2 is the **least** number.

Lesson 1.3 – Comparing and Ordering Numbers

## greatest

Use **greatest** when comparing more than two numbers.

2

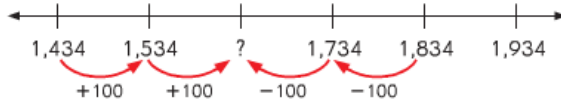
200

2,000

2,000 is the **greatest** number.

Lesson 1.3 – Comparing and Ordering Numbers

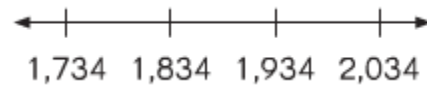
## rule



To find the missing number in the number pattern, the rule is to either add 100 to the number before it or subtract 100 from the number after it.

Lesson 1.3 – Comparing and Ordering Numbers

## number line



A horizontal line that allows you to compare and order numbers.

Lesson 1.3 – Comparing and Ordering Numbers