schoolio

GRADE 3 MATH - NUMBERS

SCHOOLIO ONTARIO CURRICULUM GRADE 3 MATH
TABLE OF CONTENTS

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NUMBERS I: WHOLE NUMBERS TO 1000

Lesson 1: Read and Represent Numbers to 1000

Discussion:

- ✎ You've probably learned that once you can count to 100, you can count to anything.
- ✎ We're going to practice counting to 1000
- ✎ Counting to 1000 is like counting to 100, but everything repeats over again, like how after 20, the ones digits repeat themselves, and then tens digits repeat themselves, so too do the hundreds digits, and in the same order.
- ✎ Last year you counted to 200, so you know how after 100, you start back at 1, but it's 101, and count up to 199 before it becomes 200. After 200, you start back at 1 again, but it's 201 and goes to 299, and then it's 300. And so on.
- ✎ Let's practice

Activity:

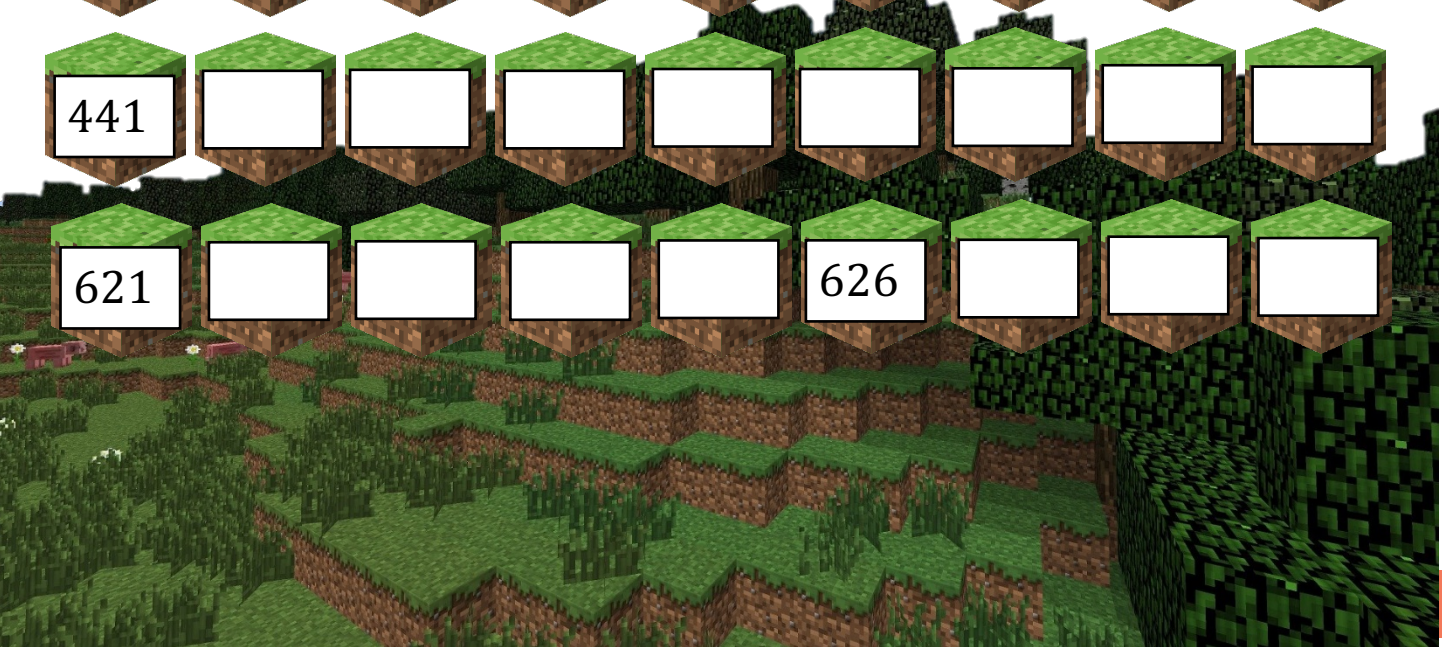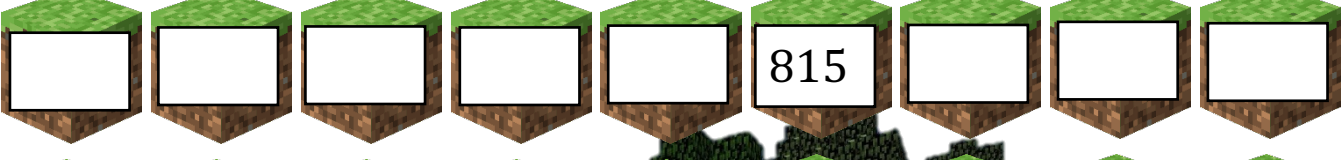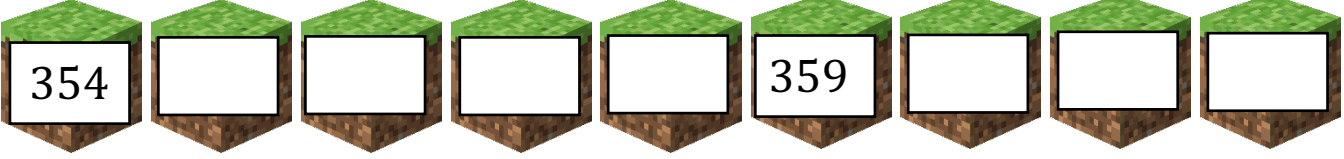1000 Blocks

Lesson 2: Compare Numbers to 1000

Discussion:

- ✎ Once you've learned to count to 1000, you have a good understanding of the order the numbers go in, and what is higher or lower value.
- ✎ Can you see which number is larger? 150 or 320?
- ✎ Start with the hundreds column. 300 is larger than 100, no matter what the tens and ones digits are doing.
- ✎ Which is larger? 497 or 437?
- ✎ If the hundreds column is the same value (400), then move to the tens column. 90 is larger than 30, no matter what the ones column is, so 497 is the larger number.
- ✎ Which is larger? 672 or 679?
- ✎ If the hundreds column is the same value (600) and the tens column is the same value (70) then we're moving on to look at the ones column. In this case, 9 is larger than 2 so 679 is the larger number.
- ✎ Let's practice

Activity:
Comparing Numbers

1000 Blocks

Fill in the missing numbers on each block.

Row 1: 256, __, __, __, __, 261, __, __, __

Row 2: 579, __, __, __, 583, __, __, __, __

Row 3: __, __, __, 993, __, __, __, __, __

Row 4: __, 777, __, __, __, __, __, __, __

Row 5: 354, __, __, __, __, 359, __, __, __

Row 6: __, __, __, __, __, 815, __, __, __

Row 7: 441, __, __, __, __, __, __, __, __

Row 8: 621, __, __, __, __, 626, __, __, __
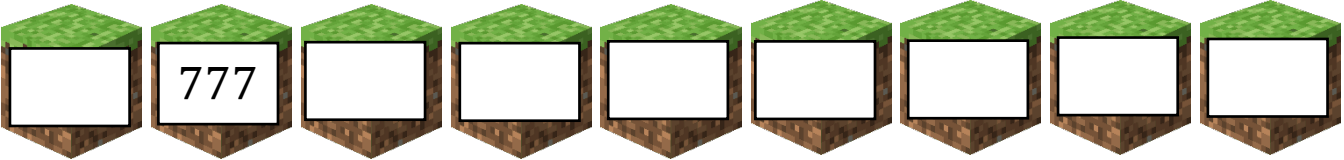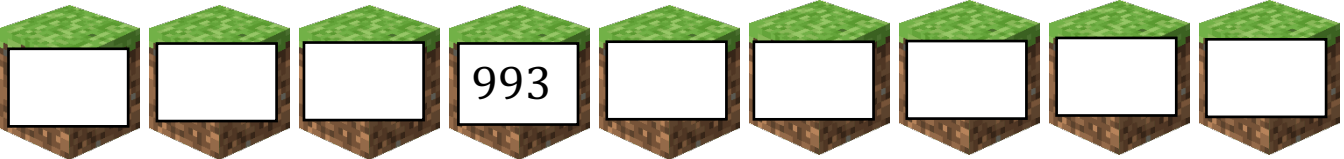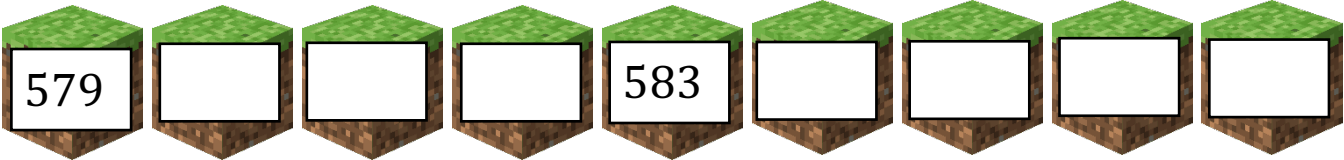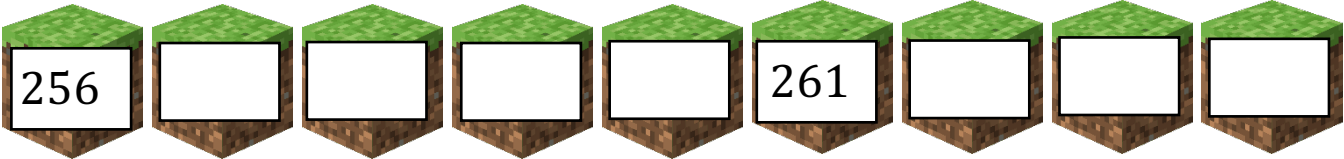
Comparing Numbers

Circle the llama with the highest number.

372	671	555	575	654	390
986	299	301	103	243	816
789	645	456	911	119	988
909	120	392	876	754	129
357	732	212	321	987	992

Lesson 3: Ordering Numbers to 1000

Discussion:

✎ Ordering numbers from highest to lowest or lowest to highest helps us sort information.

✎ Look at these numbers:

112   327   233   715   442   98

✎ Let's put them in order from <u>smallest</u> to <u>biggest</u>.

✎ First, find the smallest number. Start from the front. 112. Put your finger on 112, it's our smallest number so far (it's our only number so far!).

✎ The next number is 327. Is 327 smaller than 112? No. Keep your finger on 112 then, it's still our smallest number.

✎ The next number is 233. Is 233 smaller than 112? No. Keep your finger on 12 then, it's still our smallest number.

✎ The next number is 715. Is 715 smaller than 112? No. Keep your finger on 12 then, it's still our smallest number.

✎ The next number is 442. Is 442 smaller than 112? No. Keep your finger on 12 then, it's still our smallest number.

✎ The next number is 98. Is 98 smaller than 112? Yes, it is! Move your finger to 98. That's our new smallest number.

✎ There are no more numbers, so 98 is our smallest number. You write it in your answer space, and then cross it out so you don't count it again.

112   327   233   715   442   ✖️8

✎ Now you repeat the same thing again. Here's a hint: were any other numbers smaller than the 112 before we got to 98? (If they weren't, you already know the next smallest number in your answer!)
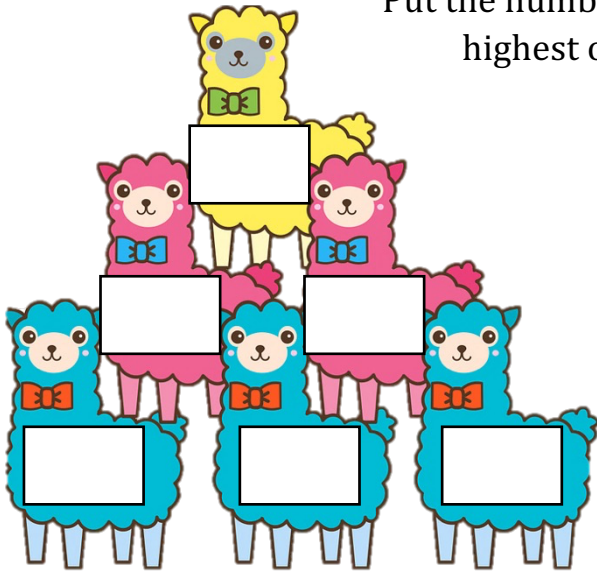
✎ Here are some spaces for your answers. See if you can put all the numbers in order from smallest to biggest.
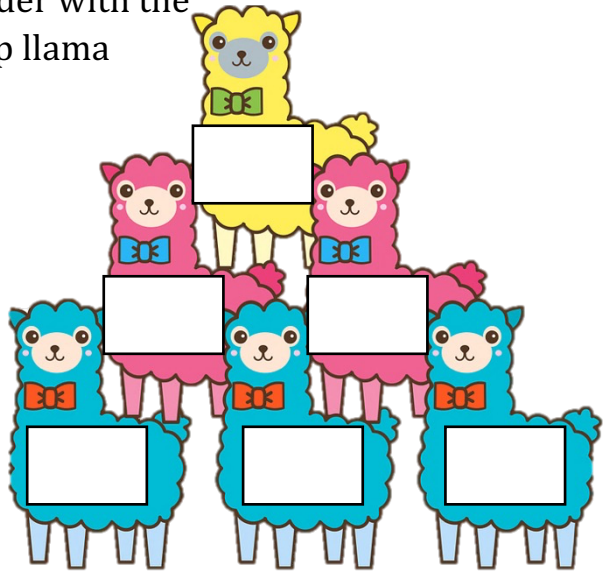
98 ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
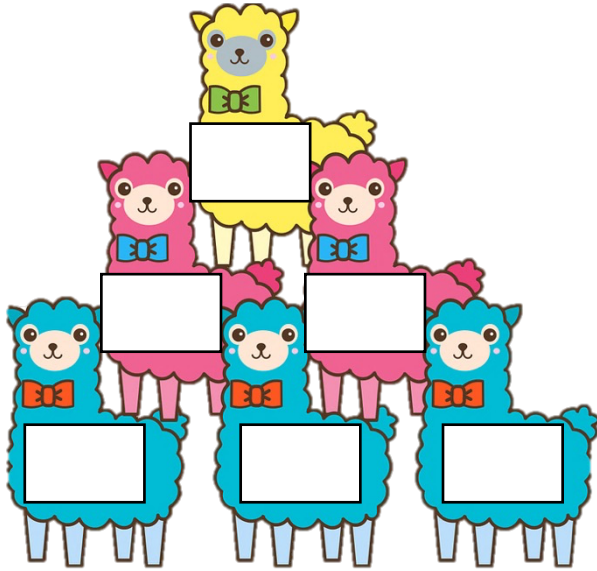
<u>**Activity:**</u> Ordering

Ordering

Put the numbers in order with the highest on the top llama
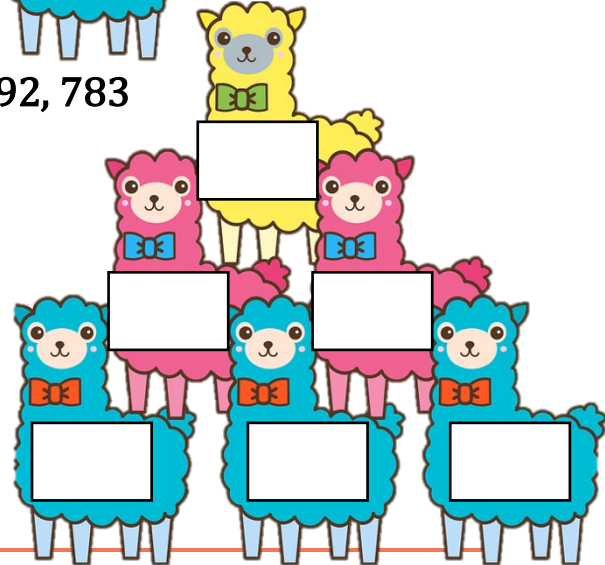
543, 312, 567, 890, 459, 752

215, 837, 459, 721, 963, 258

672, 818, 445, 980, 392, 783

342, 153, 520, 649, 223, 363

897, 123, 798, 531, 264, 870