## Composing and Decomposing Numbers

## Use with Math by Myself

| Concept | Apply knowledge of place value by building numbers using standard and expanded form. |
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| Materials Needed | Each student will need the following: <br> - One die <br> - Composing and Decomposing Numbers recording sheet <br> - Numeral cards (optional) <br> - Pencil |
| Directions | Students will work independently on this activity. <br> The goal of this activity is for students to recognize the value of each digit in a two- or three-digit number. <br> 1. The student rolls the die. <br> 2. The student records the number on the die in the space labeled die roll 1 . <br> 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for die rolls 2 and 3 . <br> 4. In the top box provided on the recording sheet, the student constructs a threedigit number. (For example, if the student rolled the numbers 7, 2, and 6, he or she would record 726 in the top box.) <br> 5. The student uses the numeral cards, if necessary, to decompose the three-digit number by place value (e.g., $726=700+20+6$ ). <br> 6. The student records the values in the appropriate box under the three-digit number. <br> For example: <br> die roll 1: $\mathbf{7}$ die roll 2: $\mathbf{2}$ die roll 3: $\mathbf{6}$ <br> 7. The student repeats steps $1-6$ to build new three-digit numbers. |
| Differentiate | To differentiate for students who are struggling: <br> - Have students practice composing and decomposing two-digit numbers (1.NBT.b.2b, c). <br> - Have them work with a partner to complete the activity. <br> To differentiate for students who are more advanced: <br> - Have students round their three-digit number to the nearest 10 and to the nearest 100 (3.NBT.A.1). |

