Understanding Hundreds

Today's Standard

2.NBT.A1b - The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones).

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Counting bundles of 100 in a classroom setting.; Using play money to represent hundreds in a store scenario.; Grouping objects into sets of 100.; Identifying numbers on a number line.; Comparing quantities in hundreds in real-life contexts like population or distance.

Today I Learned

Today, we learned about the numbers 100, 200, 300, and how they represent hundreds. For example, 100 is one hundred, 200 is two hundreds, and so on.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Some kids might think that 100 is just a bigger 10, but it's actually ten tens. Another mistake is thinking that 100 is just 1 and two zeros without knowing it's ten tens.

Quiz Me

- What is 100 made of?

- How many tens make 100?

- What comes after 200?

- Is 300 three tens or three hundreds?

- How many tens are in 500?

Help Me

Understanding hundreds is important because it helps us count large groups of things. For example, if you have 100 blocks, you can see it as ten groups of ten blocks. This makes counting and understanding big numbers easier.