Topic A

Place Value of Multi-Digit Whole Numbers

4.NBT.1, **4.NBT.2**, 4.OA.1

Focus Standard:	4.NBT.1	Recognize that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right. *For example, recognize that 700 ÷ 70 = 10 by applying concepts of place value and division.*
	4.NBT.2	Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.
Instructional Days:	4	
Coherence -Links from:	G3–M2	Place Value and Problem Solving with Units of Measure
-Links to:	G5–M1	Place Value and Decimal Fractions

In Topic A, students build the place value chart to 1 million and learn the relationship between each place value as *10 times* the value of the place to the right. Students manipulate numbers to see this relationship, such as 30 hundreds composed as 3 thousands. They decompose numbers to see that 7 thousands is the same as 70 hundreds. As students build the place value chart into thousands and up to 1 million, the sequence of three digits is emphasized. They become familiar with the base thousand unit names up to 1 billion. Students fluently write numbers in multiple formats: as digits, in unit form, as words, and in expanded form up to 1 million.

A Teaching Sequence Towards Mastery of Place Value of Multi-Digit Whole Numbers	
Objective 1:	**Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison. (Lesson 1)**
Objective 2:	**Recognize a digit represents 10 times the value of what it represents in the place to its right. (Lesson 2)**
Objective 3:	**Name numbers within 1 million by building understanding of the place value chart and placement of commas for naming base thousand units. (Lesson 3)**
Objective 4:	**Read and write multi-digit numbers using base ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. (Lesson 4)**