



## Topic F

# Comparing Two Three-Digit Numbers

## 2.NBT.4

<b>Focus Standard:</b>	2.NBT.4	Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using $>$ , $=$ , and $<$ symbols to record the results of comparisons.
<b>Instructional Days:</b>	3	
<b>Coherence -Links from:</b>	G1–M6	Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 100
<b>-Links to:</b>	G2–M4	Addition and Subtraction Within 200 with Word Problems to 100

Place value disks make comparison of numbers very easy. *More than* and *less than* lead to addition and subtraction in the next module. In Lesson 16, students compare numbers using the symbols  $<$ ,  $>$ , and  $=$  on the place value chart. Next, students advance to comparing different forms (**2.NBT.4**), and finally, in Lesson 18, they apply their comparison and place value skills to order more than two numbers in different forms.

### A Teaching Sequence Towards Mastery of Comparing Two Three-Digit Numbers

- Objective 1: Compare two three-digit numbers with  $<$ ,  $>$ , and  $=$ . (Lesson 16)**
- Objective 2: Compare two three-digit numbers with  $<$ ,  $>$ , and  $=$  when there are more than 9 ones or 9 tens. (Lesson 17)**
- Objective 3: Order numbers in different forms. (Optional.) (Lesson 18)**