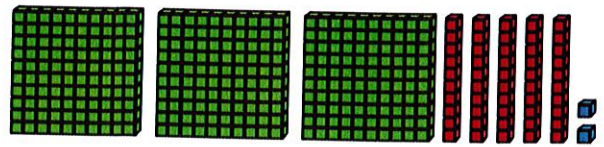


Partitioning 3-Digit Numbers in Different Ways

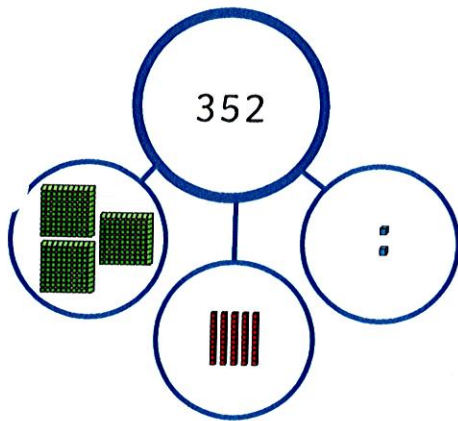
Meg has represented a 3-digit number using base ten.



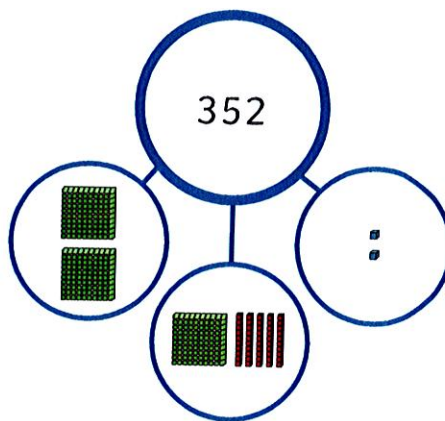
I have made the number 352. It has 3 hundreds, 5 tens and 2 ones.



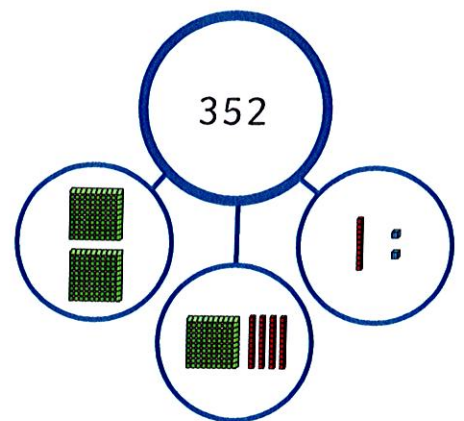
Meg uses the base ten to find two other ways of partitioning 352.



$$352 = 300 + 50 + 2$$



$$352 = 200 + 150 + 2$$

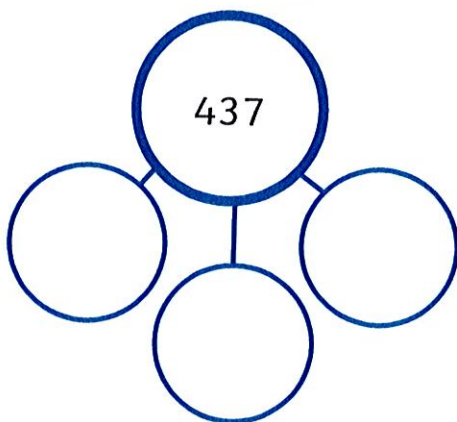


$$352 = 200 + 140 + 12$$

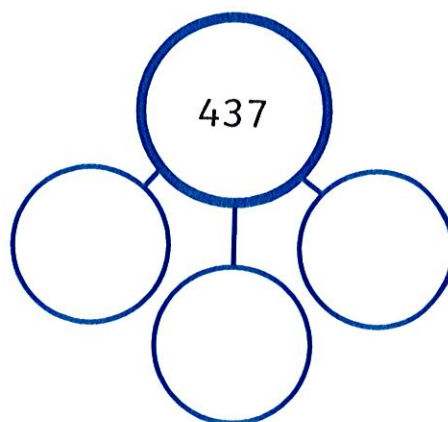
What do you notice? Discuss with a partner any patterns you can see.

Complete the sentence and find three ways of partitioning each 3-digit number.

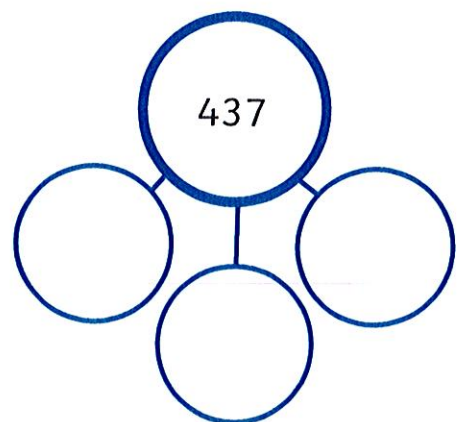
1) 437 has hundreds, tens and ones.



$$437 = \boxed{}$$

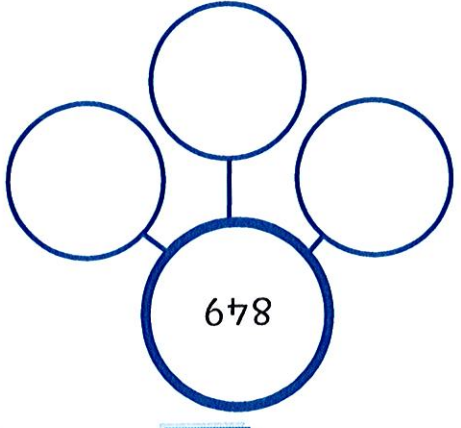
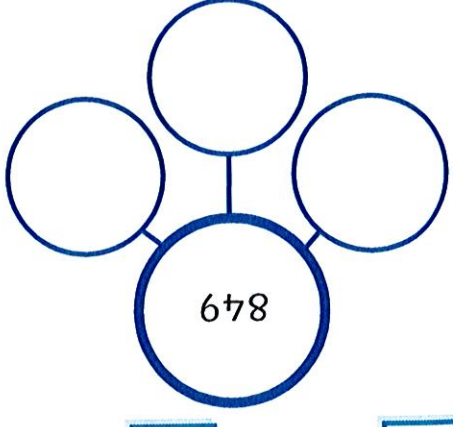
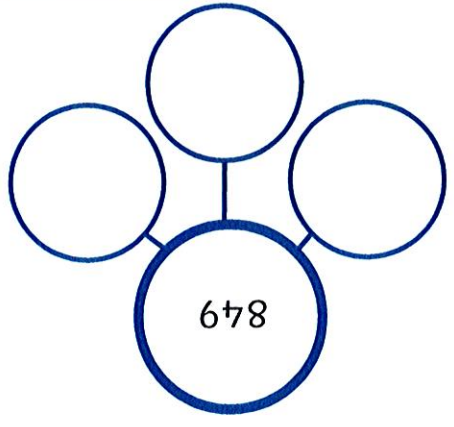


$$437 = \boxed{}$$



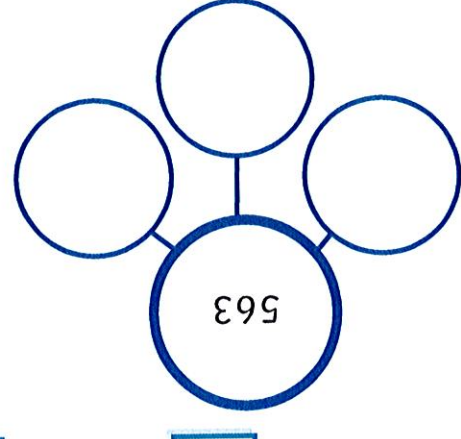
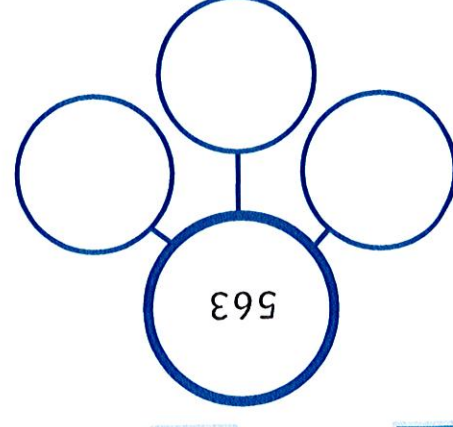
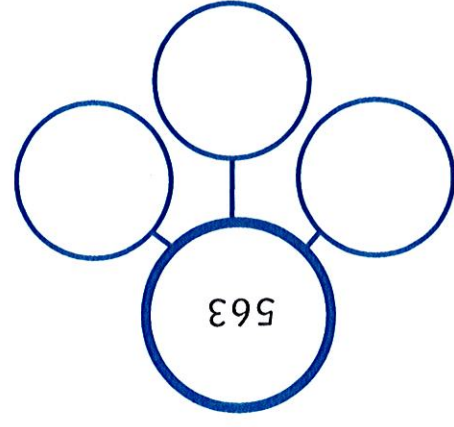
$$437 = \boxed{}$$

= 849 = 849 = 849



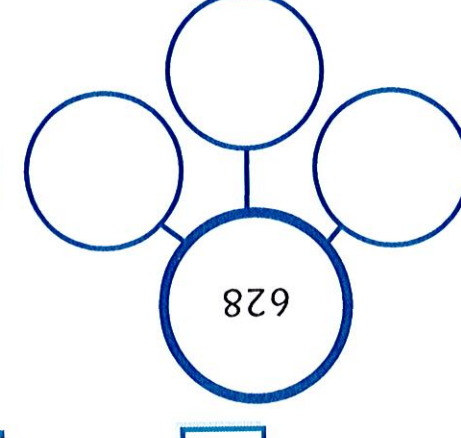
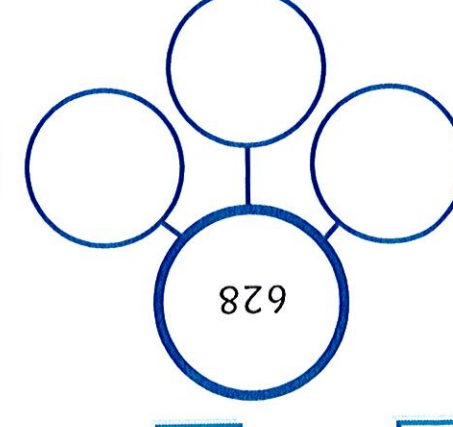
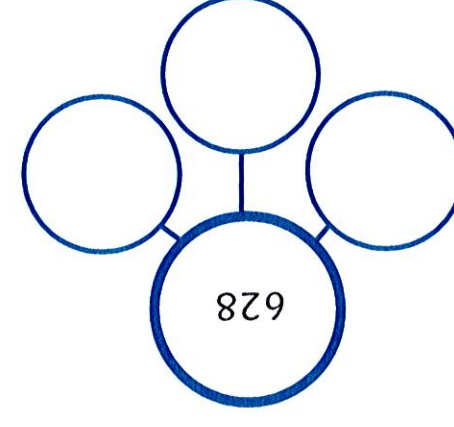
4) 849 has hundreds, tens and ones.

= 563 = 563 = 563



3) 563 has hundreds, tens and ones.

= 628 = 628 = 628



2) 628 has hundreds, tens and ones.

Partitioning 3-Digit Numbers in Different Ways