

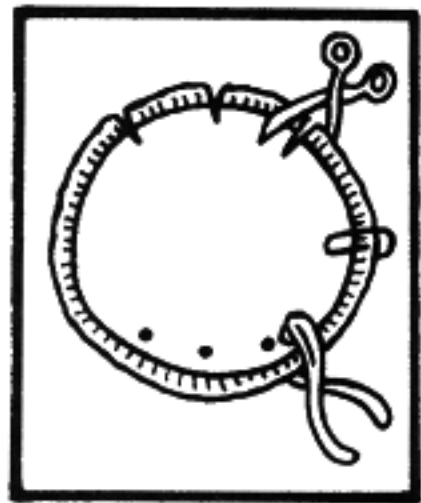
Instructions and Activities for Place Value Plates

Materials for each plate:

- 1 paper plate
- 1 cutting template (reproduce page 29)
- several paper clips
- 1 rectangle showing hundreds, tens and ones placement (page 30)
- 1 set of circle, square and triangle markers (pages 32, 33 and 34)
- 3 pieces of yarn; each 18 inches long
- scissors
- glue stick
- hole punch
- student worksheets (pages 35 through 44)

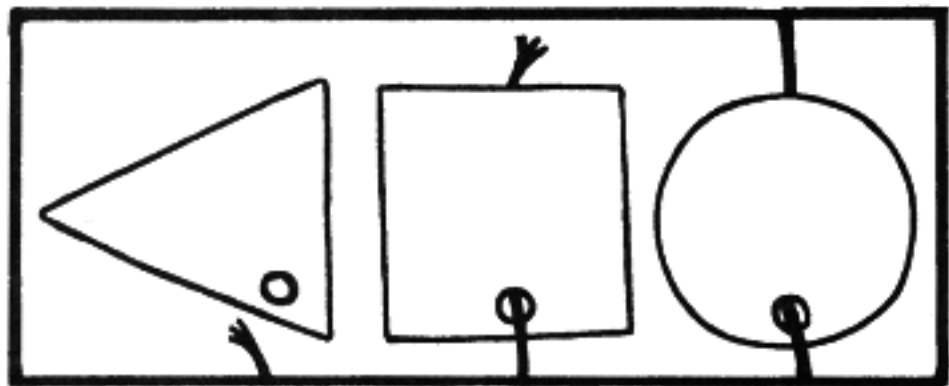
Instructions:

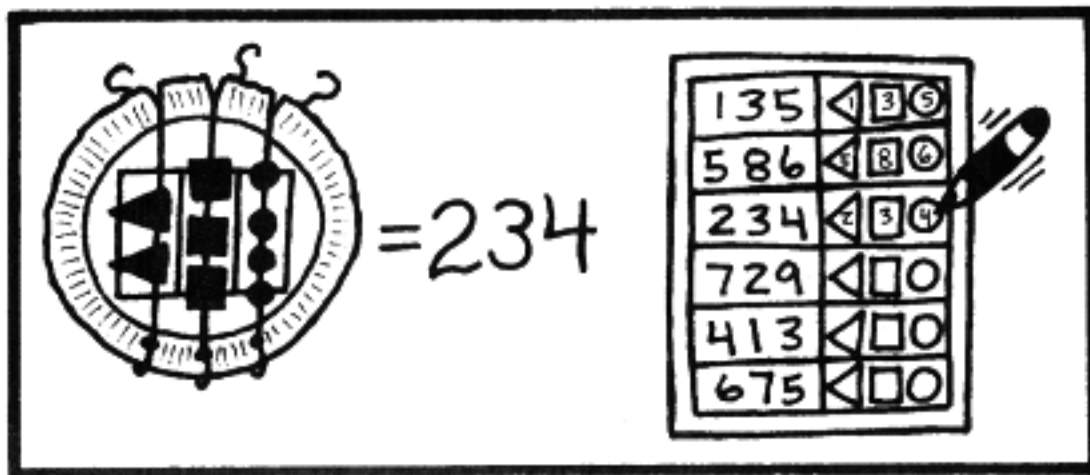
1. Cut out the cutting template. Use several paper clips to hold the template in place and make three cuts into the "top" rim of the plate and punch three holes in the "bottom" rim of the plate according to the diagram on the template, as shown.



2. Glue the rectangle showing hundreds, tens and ones placement in the middle of the plate as shown. Tie one end of each piece of yarn through one of the holes in the "bottom" rim of the plate.

3. Cut out all the square, circle and triangle markers and punch a hole in each piece. Markers can be stored in a resealable plastic bag.

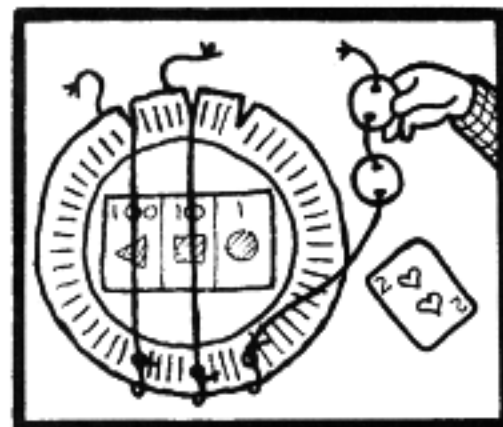




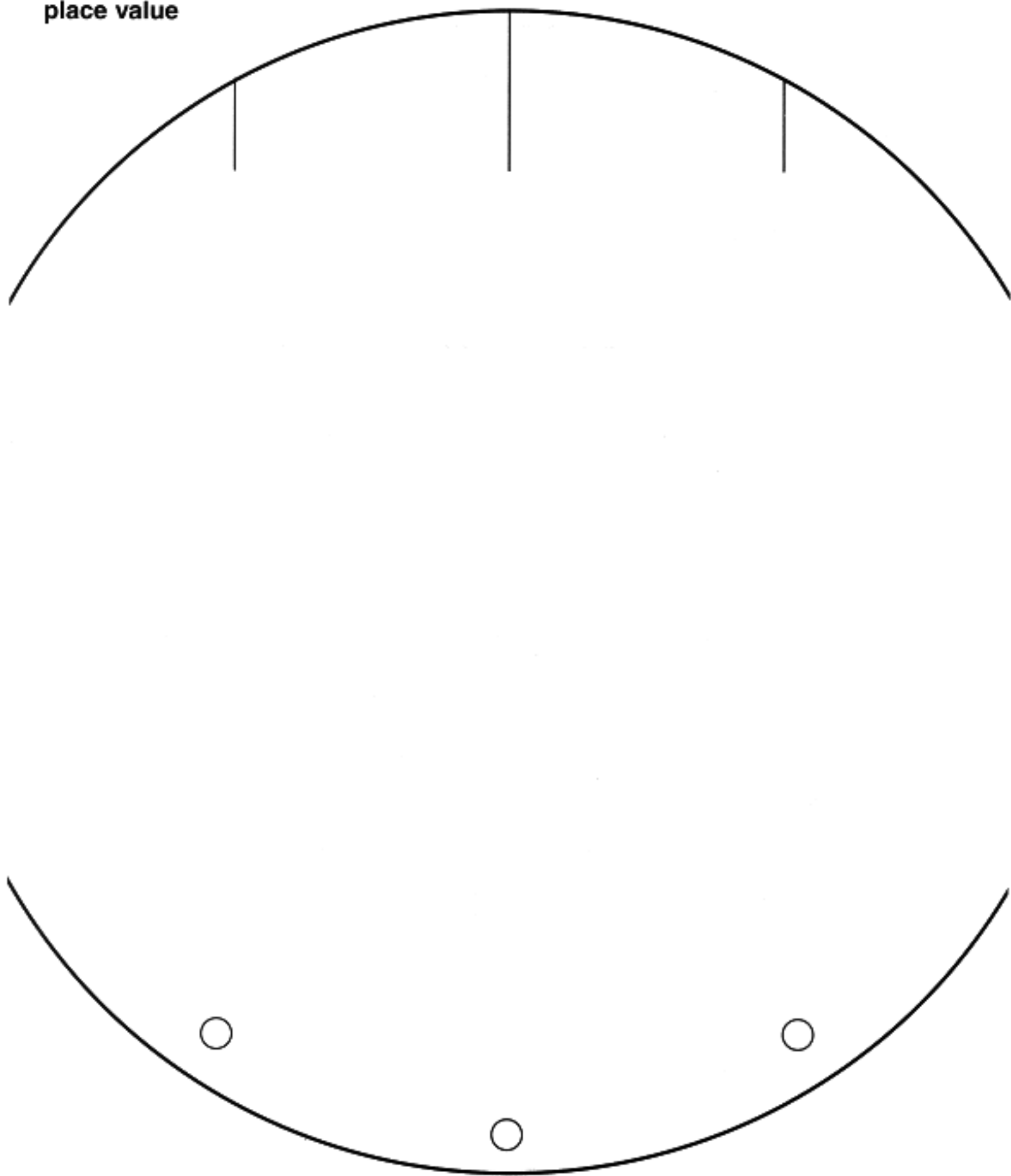
Activities:

** The child strings markers on the plate to represent a number. Triangles on the left represent hundreds, squares in the middle represent tens and circles on the right represent ones. The markers are strung onto the yarn and held in place by pulling the yarn down into the cut on the "top" rim of the plate.

1. The example shown here is the number 234. The child would string 2 triangles in the hundreds place, 3 squares in the tens place and 4 circles in the ones place; then write the number, putting the correct number in the correct shape to represent the whole number. This sample is from the first worksheet on page 35. It is very simple and some children may realize they can just copy the numeral on the left into the shapes on the right. Those children are ready to go on to the addition worksheets (pages 36 to 40) which increase in difficulty with each worksheet. There are additional instructions on each worksheet.
2. Instruct the children to do worksheets on pages 36 through 44.
3. Use the blank template on page 31 to create new worksheets for students that need a challenge.
4. Play a game using a deck of cards.
 - a. Remove the face cards or assign them a value of 10.
 - b. Shuffle the deck and place the cards in a stack – face down.
 - c. The first player turns over the top card and strings markers on the plate to represent that number.
 - d. The next player turns over the next card and strings markers on the plate to represent that number.
 - e. Play continues around the group. As the numbers are added on, regrouping occurs.
 - f. The player with the largest number wins when there are no more cards in the stack.



cutting template for
place value



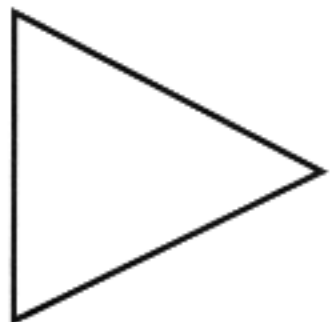
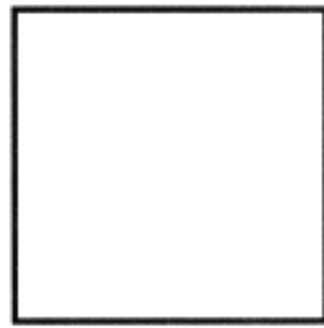
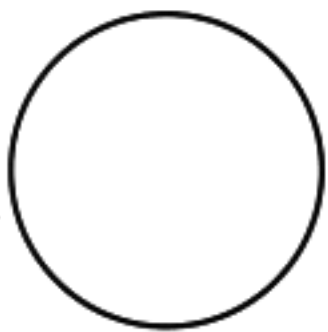
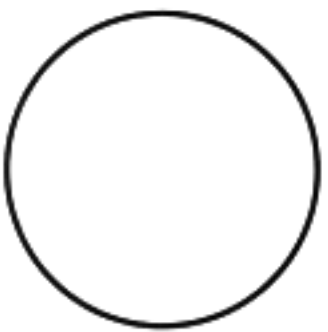
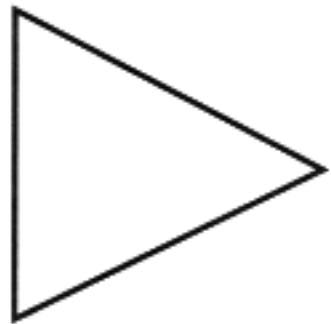
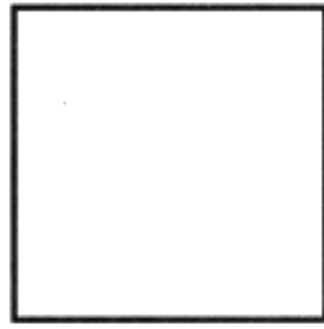
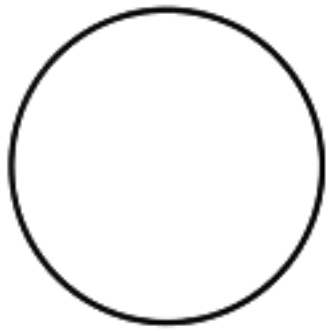
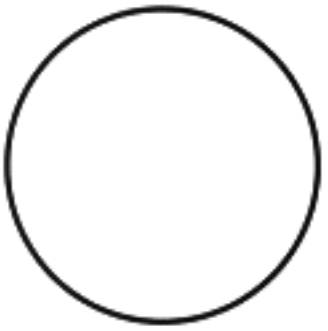
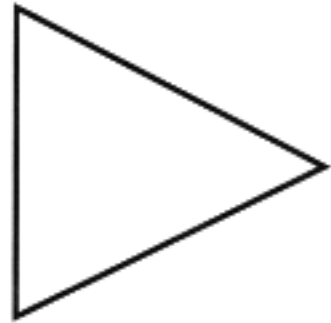
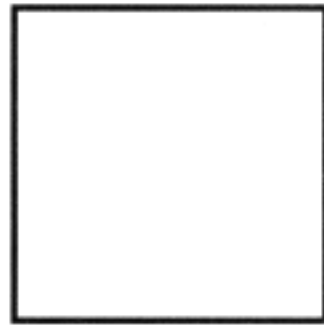
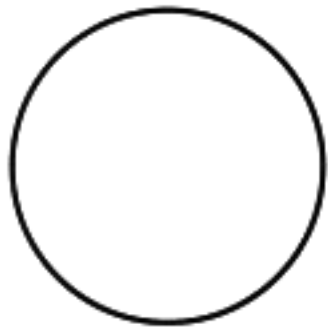
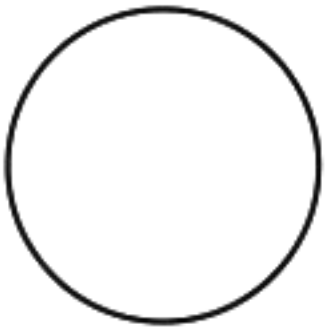
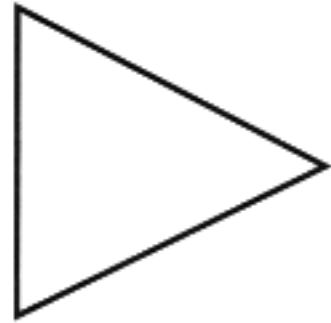
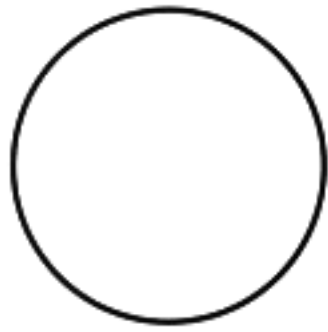
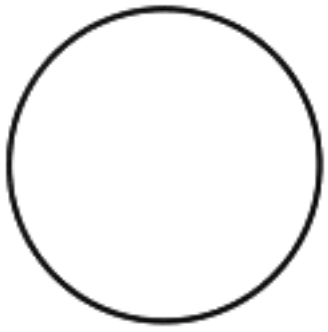
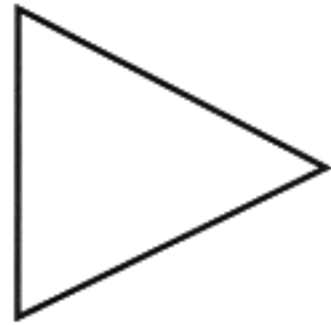
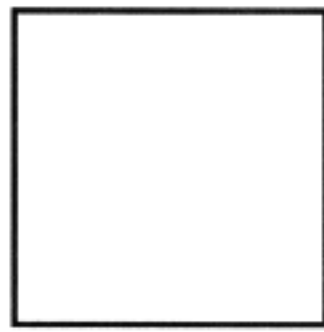
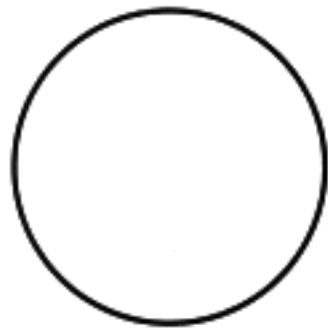
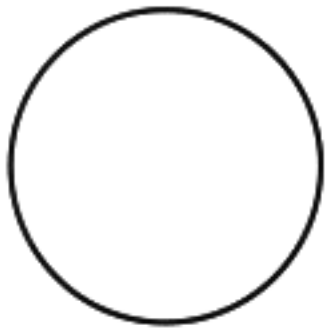
reproduce and cut across dotted line, provide 1 for each student.

100's	10's	1's
hundreds	tens	ones

100's	10's	1's
hundreds	tens	ones

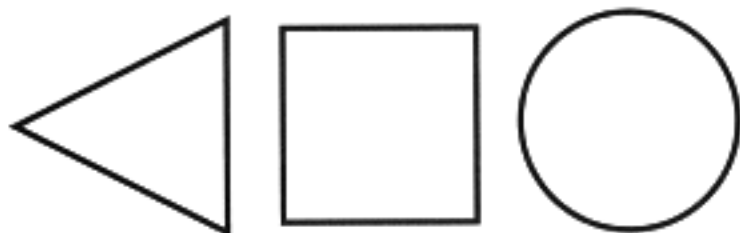
100's	10's	1's
hundreds	tens	ones

reproduce 1 page for each student

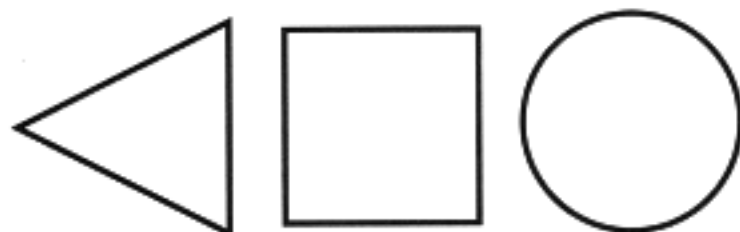


add 2 digit – no regrouping

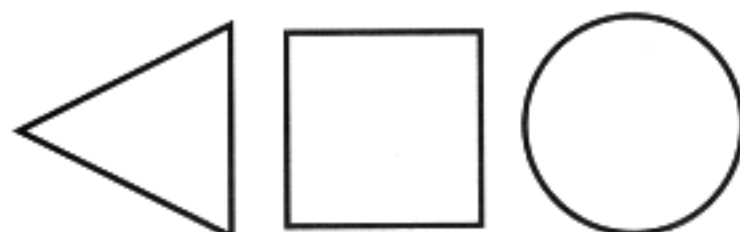
$$27 + 21 =$$



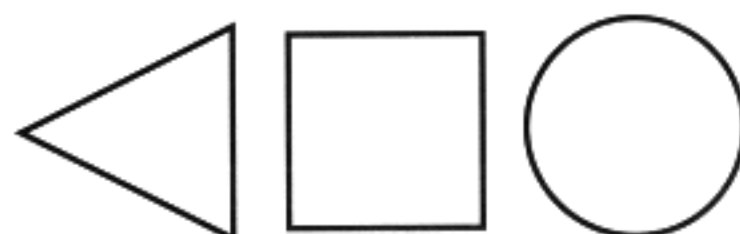
$$53 + 45 =$$



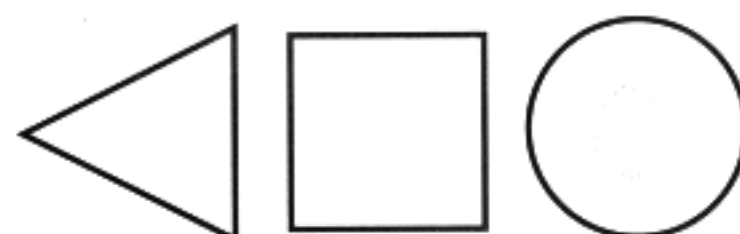
$$86 + 12 =$$



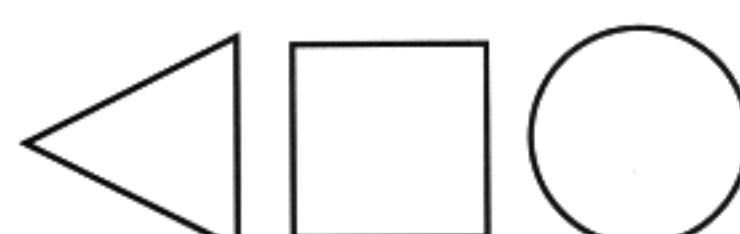
$$39 + 10 =$$



$$64 + 33 =$$



$$75 + 24 =$$



Slide the correct number of markers to represent the first number on each string on the paper plate. Add markers to represent the second number. Write the totals in the correct shape on the worksheet.