

Ideas in Mathematics:

Place Value



Key Concepts

Place value is the system that gives each digit in a number a value based on its position. In our base-ten system, each place is ten times the value of the place to its right (ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, etc.).

Why?

Builds Number Sense

Understanding place value helps students make sense of numbers beyond memorization.

It supports flexible thinking about magnitude (e.g., knowing 300 is ten times larger than 30).

Supports Computation

Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division all rely on regrouping and understanding place value.

Example: When adding $356 + 478$, students must recognize the value of each digit according to its place value.

Connects to Real-World Math

Place value supports understanding of money, metric measurement, and large numbers.

Without it, students may struggle to read, write, and compare numbers in meaningful contexts.

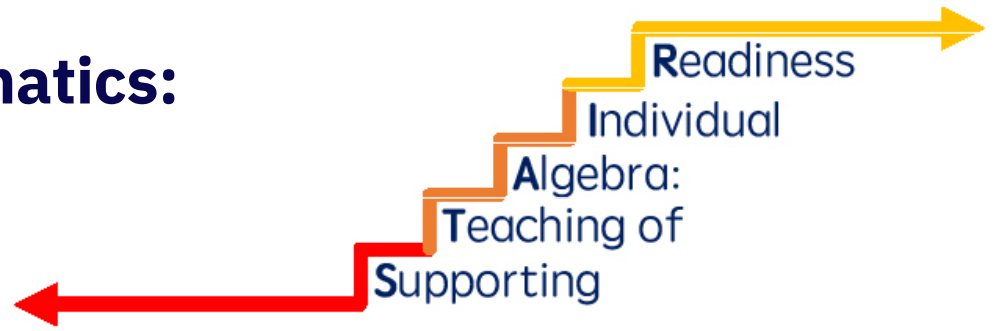
Prepares for Higher-Level Concepts

Decimals and fractions build off of place value knowledge.

Algebraic thinking and scientific notation also rely on the positional value of digits.

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Let's take a closer look!

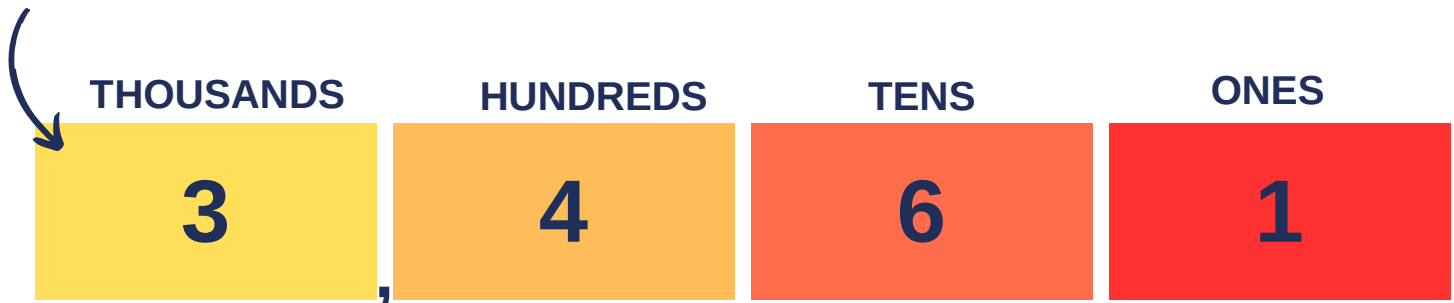
PLACE VALUE VOCABULARY

DIGIT A symbol that represents a whole number.

3

VALUE The amount each digit is worth.

3000



PLACE VALUE TABLE

THOUSANDS	HUNDREDS	TENS	ONES
4	5	6	7

Use the number in the top right corner to fill out the place value table and accurately represent numerical values.

STANDARD FORM

WORD FORM

EXPANDED FORM

BASE TEN BLOCKS

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Instructional Implications for Teachers

Move from Concrete to Abstract: Use manipulatives (base-ten blocks, place value charts) before transitioning to written notation and algorithms.

Emphasize Mathematical Language: Use terms like 3 tens rather than thirty to reinforce value over appearance.

Encourage Flexibility: Have students decompose numbers in multiple forms (e.g., $356 = 3 \text{ hundreds} + 5 \text{ tens} + 6 \text{ ones} = 35 \text{ tens} + 6 \text{ ones}$).

Address Common Misconceptions: Students may treat digits in isolation (seeing “42” as “4” and “2”)—explicitly connect digits to both their place and value.

Place value is not just an early math topic—it is the backbone of our number system. Students who develop a deep conceptual understanding of place value are better equipped to perform operations, apply math in real-world settings, and transition successfully to higher-level mathematics.