

Building Numbers with Place Value Blocks

Chapter 6: House of Hundreds – I · Topic 2

Key Concept

A hundred block represents 100, a ten block (or rod) represents 10, and a single unit block represents 1 - combining these helps us build any number.

To build 234, we use 2 hundred blocks, 3 ten blocks, and 4 unit blocks, showing the number in a hands-on, visual way.

Using blocks helps us understand what a number actually represents, rather than just seeing it as digits on paper.

This hands-on approach makes it easier to understand addition, subtraction, and place value concepts, since we can physically see numbers being combined or broken apart.

Quick Revision Notes

- A hundred block represents 100.
- A ten block (rod) represents 10.
- A unit block represents 1.
- $234 = 2 \text{ hundred blocks} + 3 \text{ ten blocks} + 4 \text{ unit blocks}$.
- Blocks help us see what a number represents.
- This is a hands-on way to understand numbers.
- Blocks help with addition, subtraction and place value.
- Physical models make abstract numbers concrete.

Practice Questions

- 1 Build the number 356 using place value blocks or drawings.
- 2 Build the number 108 using blocks.
- 3 Use blocks to show $245 + 132$.
- 4 Draw hundred, ten and unit blocks to represent a number.
- 5 Explain to a friend how blocks show place value.
- 6 Practice building three different 3-digit numbers with blocks.