## The Big Idea

This book discusses various methods for comparing numbers up to 100 .

## How do you count?

## Skills at a Glance

Monitor-Reading

- Read aloud to clarify

Comprehension

- Identify sequence of events

Phonics

- Long e digraphs

Word Study

- Plurals (cubes, digits, numbers, rods)

Fluency

- Read with phrases

Content Vocabulary

- compare, cubes, digit, equal, greater than, less than, ones, rods, tens
* Numerals, vocabulary words on pages 4 and 5, and words in photo captions, labels, diagrams, and charts are not included in the word count for this book.

Theme:

## Comporing Numbers

## How can you count better?



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## I need to know these words.


equal



## How Can You Count Better?

Numbers are everywhere you look! Numbers help you. You use numbers to measure. You use numbers to compare. What is your favorite number?

© This dad uses numbers to measure his son's height.

The number 1 has only one digit. Numbers from 2 to 9 have only one digit, too. Numbers from 10 to 99 have two digits. The number 27 has two digits. What are those digits?

Each digit has a place in the number. The number 2 is in the tens place. The number 7 is in the ones place.

How many tens does 27 have? How many ones does 27 have?

## tens <br> ones



## Try It Out

You can use signs to compare numbers. The $=$ sign means is equal to.

How would you say

$$
2+3=5
$$

© of jonba s! \& snide $て$

You can use rods and cubes to show tens and ones. Each rod is equal to 10. Each cube is equal to 1 .


$$
1 \mathrm{rod}=10
$$



$$
1 \text { cube = } 1
$$

Hold up one hand. How many fingers do you have? How many cubes equal the number of fingers? Now hold up two hands. How many fingers do you have? How many rods equal the number of fingers?

