## Representing Numbers Using <br> Place Value Disks

Place value disks are a great way to show how many ones, tens, and hundreds are in numbers. Draw your own place value disks by drawing circles with 1, 10, or 100 in them.
Example: Represent 121 using place value disks.

| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 10 | 10 |

1. Represent 495 using place value disks.

| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

2. Represent 672 using place value disks.

| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Representing Numbers Using

## Place Value Disks

3. Represent 942 using place value disks.

| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

4. Represent 395 using place value disks.

| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

5. Represent 781 using place value disks.

| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

You've examined $495,672,942,395$, and 781 .
a) Which number is the biggest? $\qquad$
b) Which number is the smallest? $\qquad$

