

If you're not a pirate, you don't use •'s, X's, and C's to write numbers.

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are the ten symbols that we use to write numbers. These are called **digits**.

For example, 43 is a two-digit number that uses the digits 4 and 3.

| Digit: | Stands for: |
|--------|-------------|
| 0 | zero |
| 1 | one |
| 2 | two |
| 3 | three |
| 4 | four |
| 5 | five |
| 6 | six |
| 7 | seven |
| 8 | eight |
| 9 | nine |



PRACTICE Write each pirate number below as a **two-digit number**.

23. X••• = _____

24. X•••••••• = _____

25. XX•••• = _____

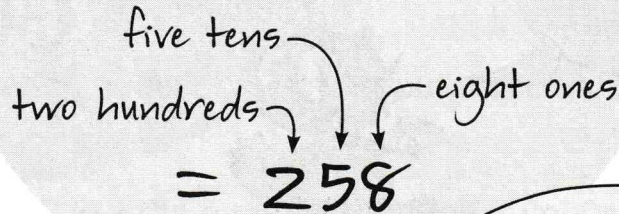
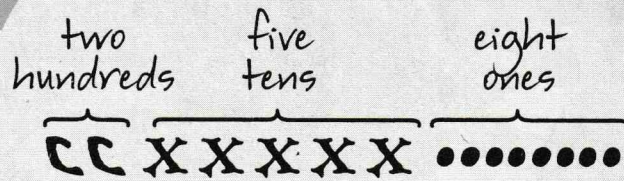
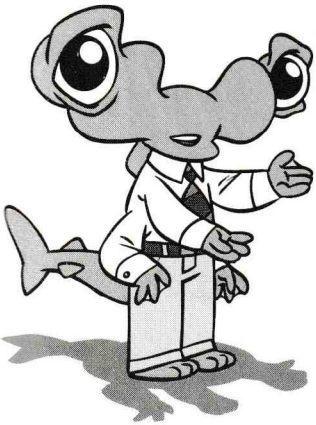
26. XXXXXX• = _____

27. XXXXX•••• = _____

28. XXXX••••• = _____

29. XX••• = _____

30. XXXXXX = _____



In a pirate number, the C's, X's, and •'s let us know how many hundreds, tens, and ones there are.

In a three-digit number, the digits tell us how many hundreds, tens, and ones there are.

PRACTICE

Write each pirate number as a *three-digit number*.

31. CCXXXXX... = _____

32. CX..... = _____

33. CCCXX• = _____

34. CXX.... = _____

35. CCCCCX•• = _____

36. C..... = _____

37. CXXX = _____

38. CCCCCCCC = _____

PLACE VALUE

Digits

A digit's location in a number is called its **place value**. Every three-digit number has a hundreds place, a tens place, and a ones place.

In 309, we say that 3 is the hundreds digit, 0 is the tens digit, and 9 is the ones digit.



hundreds
tens
ones
309

PRACTICE | Answer each question below about place value.

39. Circle every two-digit number below.

255 55 25 522 555 52

40. Circle every number below that has a 2 in the hundreds place.

209 902 92 29 290 920

41. Circle every number below that has tens digit 7.

477 747 774 447 474 744

42. Circle every number below whose hundreds digit is larger than its ones digit.

978 798 879 897 789 987



We never write 0 as the leftmost digit of a number with more than one digit.

For example, we always write 7 tens and 3 ones as 73, never as "073."

PRACTICE | Answer each question below about place value.

43. Arrange the digits in 322 to write a new three-digit number that has a 3 in the tens place. 43. _____
44. Arrange the digits in 750 to write a new three-digit number that has ones digit 7. 44. _____
45. How many different two-digit numbers have 0 as a digit? 45. _____
46. Write three **different** three-digit numbers that use the digits 7, 8, and 8. 46. _____
- ★
47. Use the digits 5, 7, and 9 to write a number whose ones digit is larger than its tens digit, but smaller than its hundreds digit. 47. _____
- ★

In a **Number Search**, we circle 3-digit numbers in a row of digits. The 3-digit numbers cannot overlap each other.

EXAMPLE

In the row of digits below, circle two **different** 3-digit numbers that have 6 in the tens place.

2 6 6 2 6 6 2

Below is the only way to circle two different 3-digit numbers that have tens digit 6 and do not overlap.

2 6 6 2 6 6 2

PRACTICE

Solve each Number Search below by circling numbers that do not overlap.

48. Circle a 3-digit number with ones digit 2 and hundreds digit 4.

2 3 4 2 4 3 2

49. Circle two **different** 3-digit numbers that have a 5 in the tens place.

5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5

50. Circle two **different** 3-digit numbers that have a 9 in the ones place.

9 9 9 8 9 9 9

51. Circle two **different** 3-digit numbers that have a 0 in the ones place.

0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0

Remember,
the numbers
you circle in these
problems can't
overlap.



PRACTICE

Solve each Number Search below by circling numbers that do not overlap.

52. Circle three **different** 3-digit numbers that have a 0 in the ones place.

1 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 1 2 0

53. Circle three copies of the **same** 3-digit number.

1 2 3 1 4 2 1 3 1 4 1 2 3 1 4 2

54. Circle three 3-digit numbers that have their largest digit in the tens place.

8 7 6 5 7 6 5 4 6 5 4 3 5 4 3 2

55. Circle four 3-digit numbers that all have the same tens digit.



4 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 3 1 2 4 4 2 1 3

56. Circle four **different** 3-digit numbers.



7 3 3 7 3 3 7 7 3 3 7 3 3 7 3