## **Reporting Measure:** Place Value

Level	Description
Above & Beyond (4.0)	• I can compare three-digit numbers (for example, I can use what I know about tens and ones to figure out how to compare numbers in the hundreds).
3.5	I can do all of the things at level 3.0, and I can do some of the things at level 4.0.
Proficient (3.0)	PV1—I can say how much a two-digit number is in terms of how many tens and ones it has (for example, when someone gives me the numbers 17, 83, 49, 60, "thirty-five," and "twelve," I can use models, diagrams, or words to describe how much each number is as an amount of tens and ones).  PV2—I can compare two numbers using <, >, and = symbols (for example, when someone gives me the pairs of numbers 11 and 19, 13 and 21, 46 and 42, 57 and 97, 30 and 27, 62 and 59, 64 and 64, and 83 and 38, I can compare each pair of numbers using <, >, and = symbols).
2.5	I can do all of the things at level 2.0, and I can do some of the things at level 3.0.
Getting There (2.0)	PV1—I know what certain words mean (for example, digit, ones, ones place, place, place value, tens, tens place) and can do things such as:  • Count with numbers up to 120 by ones and tens. • Describe a group of 10 ones as a "ten."  • Point out the tens place and the ones place in a two-digit number. • Explain that the tens place in a number shows how many groups of 10 it has and the ones place shows how many ones it has that don't make a full group of 10. • Explain how much any number between 11 and 19 is by describing it as 1 ten and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 ones. • Explain that numbers like 10, 20, or 30 stand for an amount of tens with 0 ones. • Use numerals to write number when someone shows me a number between 1 and 120 that was written with numerals. • Use numerals to write down the number of things someone gives me. For example, when someone gives me a picture showing twenty-seven objects, I can write down the number of objects as 27.  PV2—I know what certain words mean (for example, compare, digit, equal to, greater than, less than, ones, ones place, place, place value, tens, tens place, <, >, =) and can do things such as: • Point out the tens place and the ones place in a two-digit number. For example, when someone gives me the number 72, I can explain that the 7 in the tens place stands for 7 groups of 10, or 70. • Compare the same place value between different two-digit numbers. For example, when someone gives me a pair of two-digit numbers, I can pick the number that has more tens. • Explain that any number other than zero in the tens place stands for an amount that is more than any number in the ones place. • Pick out the symbols for "less than," "greater than," and "equal to" (<, >, and =).

	<ul> <li>Explain how to use the "less than" and "greater than" symbols when comparing two numbers. For example, I can explain that the symbol should be placed between the two numbers being compared and that the wider end of the symbol should point toward the larger number and the narrow end toward the smaller number.</li> <li>Explain that the equals sign means the numbers on either side of the sign stand for the same amount.</li> <li>Explain what a comparison using the &lt;, &gt;, or = symbols means. For example, when someone writes "43 &lt; 65," I can explain that it means forty-three is less than sixty-five.</li> <li>Compare the number of objects in two sets of objects when they are organized in groups of tens and ones. For example, when someone gives me two sets of base-ten blocks, I can compare the amount of blocks in each set using the &lt;, &gt;, and = symbols.</li> </ul>
1.5	I can do some of the things at level 2.0 and at level 3.0.
Beginning (1.0)	I can do some of the things at level 2.0 and at level 3.0 with help.