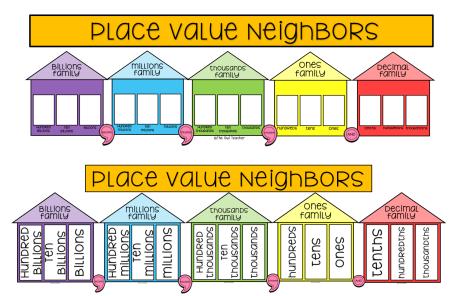
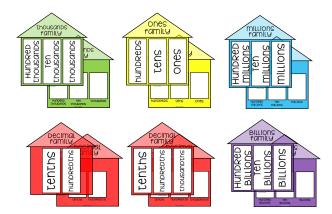


what's included

In this resource you'll find two different sets of large houses- both in color and bw. The first set has blank, white windows for you to use with number cards (provided). This is if you wanted to place random numbers in places and have students practice telling you their value or reading the number. The second one is if you'd like to display it on your wall for students to reference. I recommend printing them on cardstock and laminating them for repeated future use.



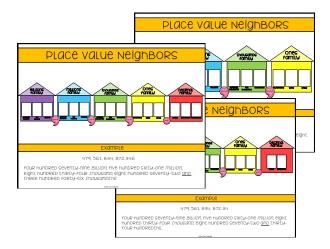


You'll also find that this resource is differentiated. It includes houses for:

- Billions family
- Millions family
- Thousands family
- Ones family
- Decimal family
 - Tenths and hundredths
 - Tenths, hundredths, and thousandths

It's completely up to you which houses you use and/or display.

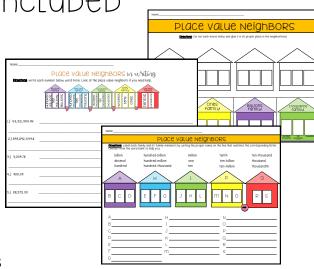
Place Value mats are provided for students (differentiated and in color or b/w). It includes an example and the houses so students can work through numbers and place value. I recommend laminating these and having students use these with dry-erase markers for repeated use.



what's included

You'll also find a set of differentiated practice sheets for students to demonstrate their understanding of place value. They label the places, name the places, and practice writing standard form numbers in written form.

Finally, this resource includes a digital version also through Google Slides. This is helpful for displaying the place value neighbors on your whiteboard through a projector or for students working independently.



HOW I USE it:

Explain to students that the houses represent four neighbors: the billions, the millions, the thousands, and the ones. The commas represent fences that separate the yards, and the blanks represent the rooms of the three members in each family: Hundreds, tens, and ones.

Attach number cards to the houses using Velcro. (attach the hook side of a Velcro fastener on the blank part of each house and attach the loop side of a fastener to the back of each card.) Have students read the number aloud saying the family's name except the ones. (For example, four hundred seventy-nine *billion*, five hundred sixty-one *million*, eight hundred thirty-four *thousand*, eight hundred seventy-two). Then ask how students could show that one family member was absent (replace with a zero). Then try different combinations to practice reading.

ALTERNATIVE IDEAS FOR USE

I.) Place it in a center and have students create numbers to read to a partner.

2.) Call out numbers for students to "build" on their "mini-neighborhood."

3.) Have students create posters with a neighborhood and a number with various forms, such as written form, standard form, expanded form, and value form.

4.) Use it for assessment, remediation, or small groups.

5.) Discuss any patterns that students notice over time.

6.) Have students practice increasing or decreasing the value of certain places.