## NWEA Assessment Item Illustrating 2.NBT.A.1

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**Domain:** Number Sense

**2.NBT.A:** Understand place value.

Calculator Availability: No

ow many ones,	tens, and hun	dreds are ther	e in 329? Move	a number to e	each line to sl	now the	answer.		
ones									
tens									
hundreds	5								
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	20	30	40	50	60		70	80	90
100	200	300	400	500	600	0	700	800	900

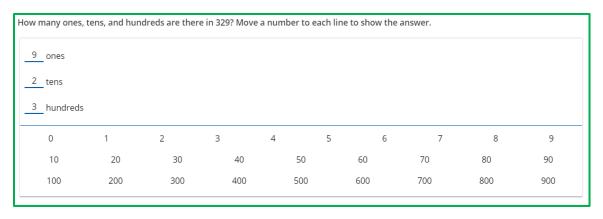
**Alignment: 2.NBT.A.1:** Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones.

This item assesses the critical understanding that the placement of each digit in a number determines its value. The place-value focus at this grade is on ones, tens, and hundreds, and the understanding that a digit represents that many groups of the place-value unit. For example, in the number 329, the digit 3 represents 3 hundreds, not 300 hundreds. This item is intentionally structured to give place values in the reverse order so that students cannot simply place the numbers in the same order that they appear in the given numeral.

**Coherence:** Understanding of the base-ten place-value system is developed from kindergarten through grade 5. In kindergarten, students explored the idea that numbers from 11 through 19 can be thought of as a ten and a number of ones. K.NBT.A.1 This was expanded to include all two-digit numbers in grade 1. The grade 3 place-value standards center around applying place-value understanding to round numbers and computing. In grades 4 and 5, students will begin to understand the relationship between each place value 4.NBT.A.1, 5.NBT.A.1 and to expand place-value understanding to decimals to thousandths. Understanding place value and base-ten relationships also supports whole-number computation in grades 1 through 5 as students learn to exchange 10 ones for 1 ten, or 10 tens for 1 hundred.

Rigor: This item attends to conceptual understanding of the base-ten place-value system.

## **Answer Key:**



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