

The diagram illustrates three different ways to represent the number 28 using rectangular blocks:

- Row 1:** Four groups of seven blocks each ($7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 28$).
- Row 2:** Two groups of six blocks each and one single block ($6 + 6 + 1 = 13$). This row does not sum to 28.
- Row 3:** One group of eight blocks and one group of five blocks ($8 + 5 = 13$). This row also does not sum to 28.

A horizontal number line starting at 0 and ending at 100. There are 100 small rectangular boxes along the line, each containing a single digit. The first box contains '0', the second '1', and so on, up to the 100th box which contains '0'. The boxes are arranged in a single row, with some boxes containing a digit and others being empty.

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 000000000000 0 00000000 00000 00000000 00000000 000000
 00000000 000000000 0000000 0 0000000000000 000000 0000000000
 0000000 0000000 000000000 000 00000 0000 0 0000000 0000000
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