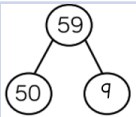


# Number and Place Value: Knowledge Organiser

## Key Vocabulary

tens	A group of 10
ones	A single unit
partition	Separate a number into tens and ones
place value	The value of each digit
more than	Compare numbers that are larger
greater than	Compare numbers that are larger
less than	Compare numbers that are smaller
equal to	Compare numbers that are the same
fewer	Less than
more	Greater than
least	smallest
part-whole model	
digit	Part of a number
ten frame	Used to represent numbers up to 10

## Key Information

- Numbers can be written as digits or words
- Objects can be grouped into Tens to count
- Numbers can be partitioned into Tens and Ones. They can also be partitioned more flexibly eg.  $35=20+15$
- Part whole models can be used to partition numbers into 2 parts and 1 whole
- Numbers can be placed on a numberline to 100 in order. Using place value knowledge, estimation of numbers can be placed correctly on blank numberlines
- Numbers can be compared using their value with symbols  $< > =$

## Prior Knowledge

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| Y1 | Read and write numbers from 1-20 in numerals and words.  |
| Y1 | Read and write numbers from 1-100 in numerals and words. |
| Y1 | Compare numbers and introduce greater than and less than |

## Worked Examples

Write number below in words and digits

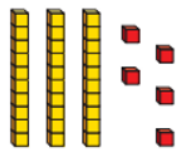
17

seventeen

38

thirty eight

Tens and ones



There are 3 tens and 5 ones.

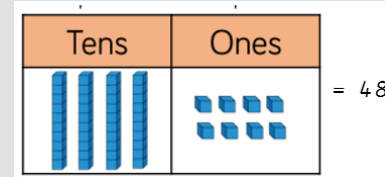
The number is

35.

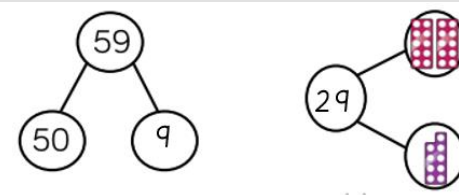
## Worked Examples



There is 1 ten and 7 ones. The number is 17.



part whole model



compare numbers



34 is less than 38

81 is greater than  $60 + 4$

$40 + 5$  is equal to forty-five

$$80 < 60 + 34$$

$$20 + 34 = 40 + 14$$

$$30 + 12 > 32$$