Number and Place Value: Tens and Ones

| Aim: Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones). DFE Ready-to-Progress Criteria: Recognise the place value of each digit in two-digit numbers, and compose and decompose two-digit numbers using | Success Criteria: I can identify the place value of each digit in a two-digit number. I can say what each digit represents in a two-digit number. I can read two-digit numbers. | Resources: Base ten blocks Whiteboards and pens - class set Place value counters and coins (10p and 1p) |
|--|--|---|
| (2NVP-1) To say what each digit in a two-digit number represents. | Key/New Words: Numbers 0-100, up, back, zero, teen, two-digit, represent, partition, tens, ones, groups of ten. | - 1 per child – as required - as required |

Prior Learning:Year 1 conceptual prerequisite: It will be helpful if children know that multiples of 10 are made up from a number
of tens, for example, 50 is 5 Tens. Use the lessonto support this.

Learning Sequence

| | Remember It: Show the ten frames representations on the . Ask the children to discuss what number is represented using the understanding that 10 ones equal 1 ten. | | | | | |
|----------|--|---|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| | Place Value: Read through the slides on the to revisit the concepts of 'place' and 'value'. Can the children identify the place value of each digit in a number? Explain that when you have 10 ones, you exchange them for 1 ten. Work as a class to identify the 'place' and the 'value' of each digit in the numbers shown (starting with one-digit numbers and moving onto two-digit). Each number will also be shown alongside a picture representation. Can the children say what a digit represents in a two-digit number? | | | | | |
| | Tens and the value | d Ones Activities: Children comp e of each digit in a two-digit num | lete the differentiated Iber. | , identifying | | |
| | Children complete the Children complete the Children complete the Children complete the drawing the representation to show the value of each digit. write the value of the tens digit and the ones digit as well as representing the number in a part-whole model. ones digit as vell as representing the number in a part-whole model. Children complete the | | | | | |
| E | Diving into Mastery: Schools using a mastery approach may prefer to use the following as an alternative activity. These sheets might not necessarily be used in a linear way. Some children might begin at the 'Deeper' section and in fact, others may 'dive straight in' to the 'Deepest' section if they have already mastered the skill and are applying this to show their depth of understanding. | | | | | |
| | Children work out which numbers are represented on the place value charts and make numbers using equipment. | | | | | |
| | Children use their understanding of place value to explain whether representations are correct or incorrect. | | | | | |
| | | Children use their understand possibilities of what a number | ding of place value and odd and r could have been. | even numbers to find all the | | |





| Explore it | | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Thinkit: | The children work in pairs to play a game of 'I'n number. The other child must then ask question questions about how many tens and ones this is | n thinking of a number'. Each child takes it in turns to choose a two-digit ns to guess what number their partner is thinking of. Children should ask number has. Their partner can only answer 'yes' or 'no'. |
| Makeit: | Using base ten equipment, children work in pair and their partner must write down the two-digit | s to select tens and ones randomly. They then show these to their partner number that has been selected. |
| Learnit: | Children will find this visually exciting place value. | useful tool for supporting their understanding of number and |

| Aim: To say what each digit in a two-digit number represents. | | | Date: | | | | | | |
|---|----|--------|---------|--------|----------|----|------|------|----|
| | | | | Delive | ered By: | | Supp | ort: | |
| Success Criteria | Me | Friend | Teacher | т | РРА | s | I | AL | GP |
| I can identify the place value of each digit in a two-digit number. | | | | Notes | /Eviden | ce | | | |
| I can say what each digit represents in a two-digit number. | | | | | | | | | |
| I can read two-digit numbers. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Next Steps | i | | | | | | | | |
| J | | | | | | | | | |
| J | | | | | | | | | |
| Next Steps | | | | | | | | | |

| т | Teacher | I | Independent |
|-----|--------------------------------------|----|-----------------|
| PPA | Planning, Preparation and Assessment | AL | Adult Led |
| s | Supply | GP | Guided Practice |

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| | | | | | | | | | |
| Next Steps | | | | | | | | | |
| J | | | | | | | | | |
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|-----|--------------------------------------|----|-----------------|
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Maths Number and Place Value

Maths | Number and Place Value | Recognise Place Value | Lesson 1 of 3: Tens and Ones

Need a coherently planned sequence of lessons to complement this resource?

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| <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text> | | Introduction | |
| <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text> | Arsson Breakdown | This is the enclose children its once op their independence of some value in two deptils in these, beginning with investigating benerand once and moving on the trace complex parts on any children with certify and represent in the device of the output some and the interview of the output some fractions of the output some of the outpu | Manuer and Place Value |
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| Here: Burgers and Burgers a | Interconing game. Children learn to count objects to 50 and read and write | etio ting perela branangi, maning me etalisardi tapere ipa | Week1 Week2 Week3 Week4 |
| An example of the standard of the sta | Vice statement: Recoil and write numbers to at least 100 is instrumentia and words. Lesson Aim: To read and write numbers to 50 is numerable and sectors. | Charlenge Londs | e Week 9 Week 10 Week 11 Week 12 Week 12 Week 12 Week 12 Week 12 |
| All control and contr | Read and Write Normbers (2): Reading and Writing Numbers to 100 Contemport with it in paths using panel of the body to regressed analysis contemport with its inpaths. Using the set of t | Assessment Streamanns By the end of the same efforts making assessed as disclosed in the sale to: • Court County and a disclosed in these free and the sale to the same sale sale and a close of in the sale of the same sale sale sale and the sale of the sale of the sale sale sale sale sale sale sale sal | Number: Place Value Number: Addition and Subtraction Measurement: Money Number: Multiplication and Division |
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| A start with a sta | Recognise Place Value (1): Tens and Ones Children explore the value of the digits in a two digit number. They work pract to representations and numeratile, exploring what has every work pract | Say bre more of one loss that a given handler up to turb Compose numbers, uphy malanguada more tran, there the handler of the more trans, Compose numbers, uphy malanguada more trans, Eachildin more and handler the transmission of the more and handler the transmission of the more and handler the transmission of the more and the more that the transmission of the more transmission of the more and the transmission of the more and handler the transmission of the transmission of the more and handler the transmission of the more and handler the transmission of the more transmission of the more and the transmission of the more transmission of t | 8 and Division Statistics Geometry: Properties of Shape Number: Fractions |
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| | An a two dagit number represents. | That de all the optimations at a final and write numbers point 100, and and write numbers to at least 100 and investors. | Position and Direction Problem Solving and Efficient Methods Measurement: Time Measurement, Mass, Copusity and Temperature |
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Aim

• To say what each digit in a two-digit number represents.

Success Criteria

- I can identify the place value of each digit in a two-digit number.
- I can say what each digit represents in a two-digit number.
- I can read two-digit numbers.

Using the understanding that 10 ones equal 1 ten, what number is shown below?



10

10 ones is equal to 1 ten.

Using the understanding that 10 ones equal 1 ten, what number is shown below?



20

10 ones is equal to 1 ten. 2 groups of ten equal 20.

Using the understanding that 10 ones equal 1 ten, what number is shown below?



Using the understanding that 10 ones equal 1 ten, what number is shown below?





10 ones is equal to 1 ten. 4 groups of ten equal 40.

40

What do you know about this number?



- This is the number 2.
- It is a one-digit number.
- There are 2 ones in the ones column.

What do you know about this number?



- This is the number 9.
- It is a one-digit number.
- There are 9 ones in the ones column.

What number comes next? What happens to the ones column then?



10 comes next. You can only fit 9 ones in the ones column.

Now that we have 10 ones, we must exchange them for 1 ten.

| tens | ones |
|------|------|
| 1 | 09 |



What do you know about this number?

This is the number 10. It is a two-digit number. Each of the digits has a different value.





What happens as we count from 1 to 20?



Can you see a pattern? Explain it to your partner.

What do you know about this number?



- This is the number 12.
- It is a two-digit number.
- Each of the digits has a different value.



What do you know about this number?



This is the number 26. The 2 shows we have 2 groups of ten. The 6 shows we have 2 extra ones.





This is the number 29. The 2 shows we have 2 groups of ten. The 9 shows we have 9 extra ones.



Place Value Can you make these numbers with your equipment? Which number has a 2 Which number has a 5 Which number has an in the tens place and a in the tens place and a 8 in the tens place a 2 3 in the ones place? 6 in the ones place? in the ones place? 53 26 82 Tens Ones 1 10 1 1 1

Tens and Ones Activities



Diving into Mastery

Dive in by completing your own activity!



Show Me

Show me a number that has...

a 9 in the ones place

four tens and two ones

a 6 in the tens place

two digits

a 3 in the tens place

one digit

seven tens and five ones

Can you explain your answer? Is there more than one way to make these numbers? Explain why.

Aim

• To say what each digit in a two-digit number represents.

Success Criteria

- I can identify the place value of each digit in a two-digit number.
- I can say what each digit represents in a two-digit number.
- I can read two-digit numbers.



Tens and Ones Adult Guidance with Question Prompts



Children learn to recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number. In this activity, children identify the numbers represented and use base ten blocks to represent different numbers.

Which place value grid shows the most/fewest tens?

Which place value grid shows the most/fewest ones?

Which number has six tens?

Which number has one ten?

Which number has seven tens?

Which number has five ones?

Which number has nine ones?

Which number uses zero as a place holder?

Which is the largest number? Can you explain how you know? Which column in the place value grid did you look at first?

Which is the smallest number? Which column in the place value grid did you look at first this time?

Tens and Ones



28

What numbers are represented on the place value grids?







Can you make these numbers using equipment?

66



33

Tens and Ones Adult Guidance with Question Prompts



Children learn to recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number. In this activity, children use their understanding of place value to explain whether representations are correct or incorrect. It would be useful for children to have access to base ten blocks and place value counters.

What is the biggest digit that can be in the ones column?

What have the children forgotten?

How might each of the children change their answers?

How do you exchanges ones for a ten?

Is it easy to understand these place value grids?

Why not?

Use equipment to show a different way of making the children's numbers.

Tens and Ones

Simon is trying to make the number 61. Is he right? Can you explain your answer?





Grace is trying to make the number 39. Is she right? Can you explain your answer?

| Tens | Ones |
|------|------|
| 2 | 19 |



Maurice is trying to make the number 55. Is he right? Can you explain your answer?





Can you use a place value grid to show how we should make the numbers 61, 39 and 55?



Tens and OnesAdult Guidance with Question Prompts



Children learn to recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number. In this activity, children use their understanding of place value to reason and find all the possibilities of what a number could have been. It would be useful for children to have access to base ten blocks for this activity.

How many tens can you see?

Which numbers are even numbers?

What is the highest number Jane might have made?

What is the lowest number it could have been?

How many even numbers are between 30 and the next tens number? How many odd numbers are between 30 and the next tens number? Use equipment to show all the possibilities.

Tens and Ones



Jane made a number using base ten equipment but Joe knocked the ones onto the floor.



Jane's number was an even number. What numbers could it have been? How do you know you have found them all? What numbers couldn't it have been?

Explain how you know and show your answers on a place value grid.





- a) 65
- b) 19
- c) 70

Children should use the correct number of tens and ones to represent each number.

Simon and Grace have made the correct numbers but Maurice has missed out one ten. However, we normally only have up to nine ones in the ones column. All the children have forgotten that ten ones should be exchanged for one ten.

Jane's number could not have been 31, 33, 35, 37 or 39 as these are all odd numbers. Her number must have been 32, 34, 36 or 38.









To say what each digit in a two-digit number represents.

Complete the table. Use resources to help you.

| Number | Value of Tens | Value of Ones |
|--------|---------------|---------------|
| 56 | | |
| 47 | | |
| 38 | | |
| 29 | | |
| 16 | | |

Tens and Ones **Answers**

| Number | Value of Tens | Value of Ones |
|--------|--|--|
| 56 | | 6 6 6 6 |
| 47 | | |
| 38 | | |
| 29 | | 00 00 00 00 |
| 16 | Any representations that shows 10 (1 ten) | Any representations that shows 6 (6 ones) |

To say what each digit in a two-digit number represents.

Complete the table. Use resources to help you.

| Number | Value of Tens | Value of Ones | Part-Whole Model |
|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 56 | 50 | 6 | 56 6 |
| 21 | | | |
| 38 | | | |
| 72 | | | |
| 16 | | | |
| 59 | | | |
| 73 | | | |

Tens and Ones **Answers**

| Number | Value of Tens | Value of Ones | Part-Whole Model |
|--------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 56 | 50 | 6 | 56 6 |
| 21 | 20 | 1 | 20 20 1 |
| 38 | 30 | 8 | 38 30 8 |
| 72 | 70 | 2 | 72 70 2 |
| 16 | 10 | 6 | 16 10 6 |
| 59 | 50 | 9 | 59 50 9 |
| 73 | 70 | 3 | 73 70 3 |

To say what each digit in a two-digit number represents.

Complete the table. Use resources to help you.

| Number | Value of Tens | Value of Ones | Part-Whole Model |
|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 56 | 50 | 6 | 56 50 6 |
| | 20 | 7 | |
| | | | 42 |
| 61 | | | |
| | 70 | | |
| | | | 50 1 |
| 33 | | | |

Tens and Ones **Answers**

| Number | Value of Tens | Value of Ones | Part-Whole Model |
|---|---------------|---|--|
| 56 | 50 | 6 | 56 6 |
| 27 | 20 | 7 | 27 20 7 |
| 42 | 40 | 2 | 42 40 2 |
| 61 | 60 | 1 | 61 60 1 |
| 70, 71, 72, 73, 74,75, 76, 77, 78, 79 | 70 | Ones digit to match their number. | A part-whole model to match their number that includes 70 as a part. |
| 51 | 50 | 1 | 51 50 1 |
| 33 | 30 | 3 | 33 30 3 |

Number and Place Value | Tens and Ones

| To say what each digit in a two-digit number represents. | |
|--|--|
| I can identify the place value of each digit in a two-digit number. | |
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| I can read two-digit numbers. | |

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