Number and Place Value

Key Vocabulary

- hundreds
- tens
- ones
- zero
- place value
- greater than
- less than
- order
- partition
- digit

2-Digit Numbers

26

twenty	six
20	6
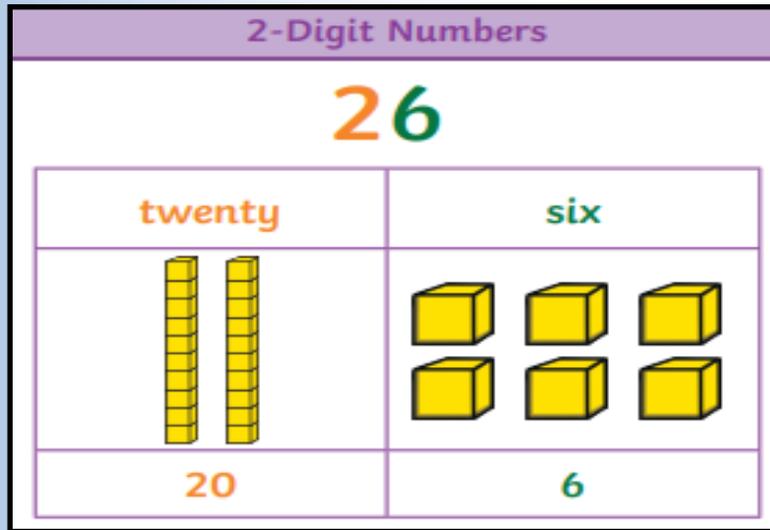
Recognise the place value of each digit in a 2-digit number (tens and ones).

Compare Numbers

Tens	Ones		Tens	Ones

$36 = 36$ equals

$26 < 34$ less than

$24 > 19$ greater than

Counting

Counting in 2s

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20

Counting in 3s

0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30

Counting in 5s

0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50

Counting in 10s

| 0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
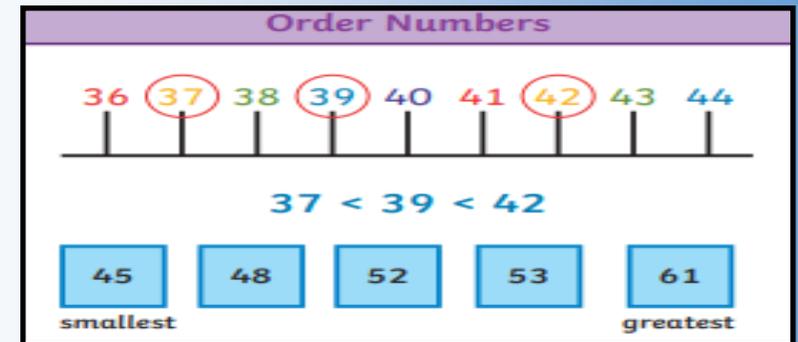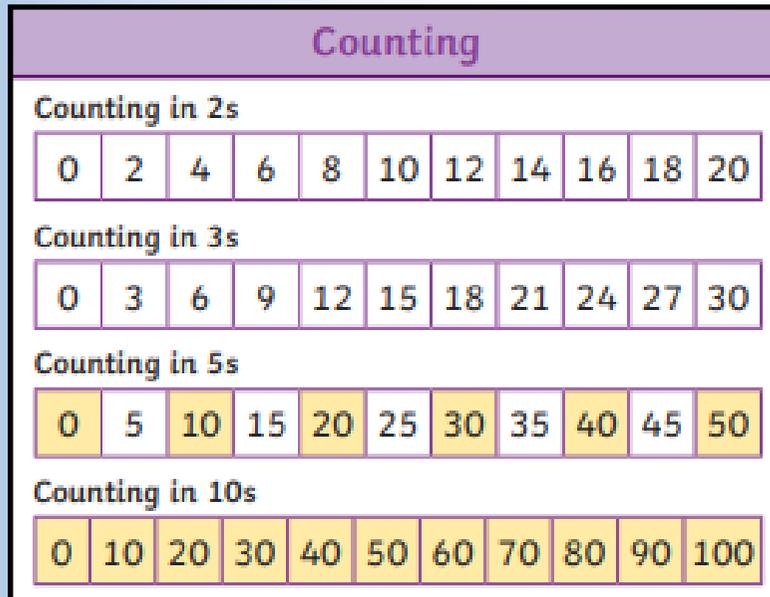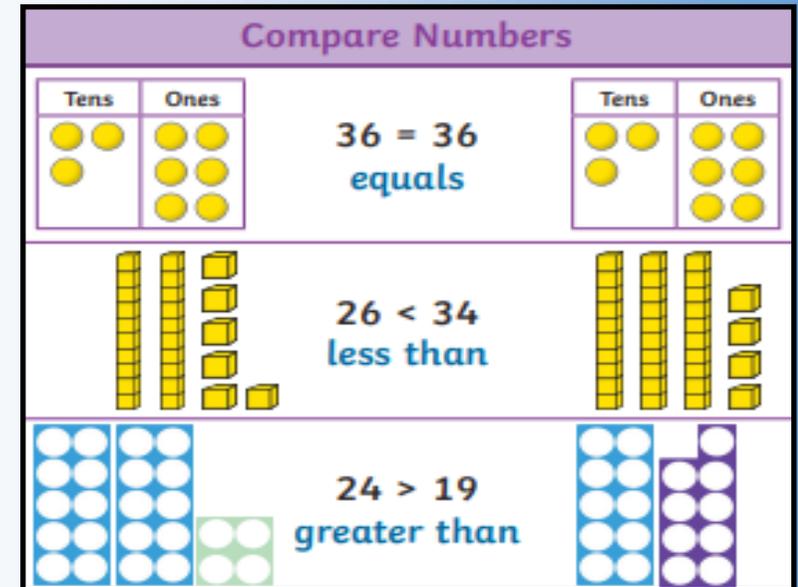
Count in 2's, 3's, 5's and 10's from any number forward and back.

E.g " count back in 10s from the number 40"

Order Numbers

36 (37) 38 (39) 40 41 (42) 43 44

$37 < 39 < 42$

45	48	52	53	61
smallest				greatest

Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100, using the signs < > =

Read, Write and Represent Numbers to 100

14	fourteen	one ten four ones			Tens / Ones	14 / 10 / 4
29	twenty-nine	two tens nine ones			Tens / Ones	29 / 20 / 9
42	forty-two	four tens two ones			Tens / Ones	42 / 40 / 2

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

zero two four six eight ten twelve fourteen sixteen eighteen twenty

one three five seven nine eleven thirteen fifteen seventeen nineteen
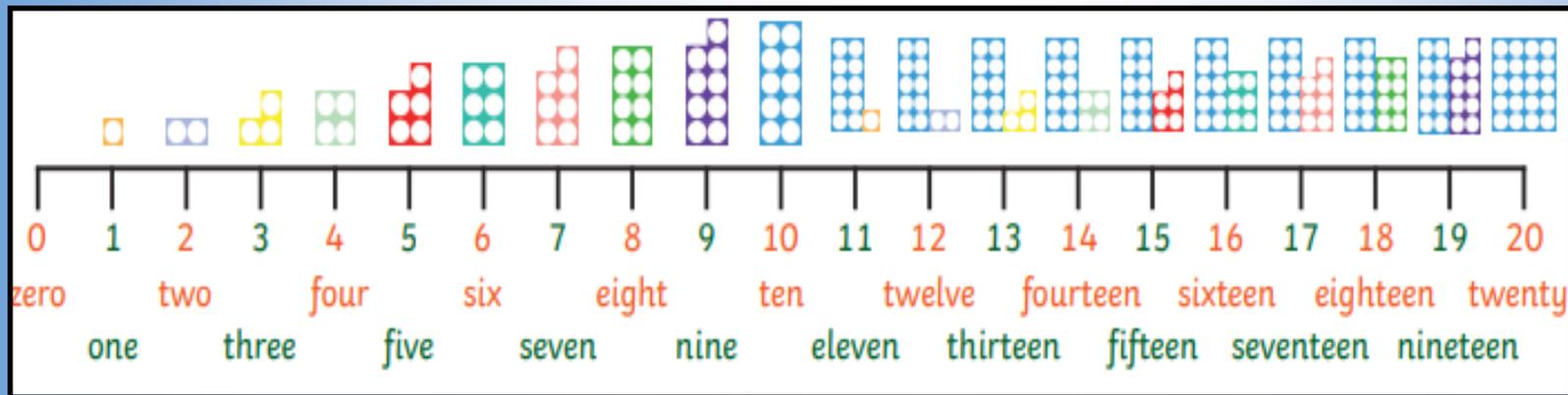
The whole (42) has been partitioned (split) into tens (40) and ones (2).

The two parts (40 & 2) make the whole. 40+2=42

Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words. Find, show and estimate numbers using different ways, including numberlines, part/part/whole, base 10 (diennes) and objects through play and continuous provision.