

## Overview

In number and place value, we learn to:
-Represent Numbers to 1,000
-Hundreds
-100s, 10s, and is -Compare Objects/Numbers to 1,000
-Find 1, 10, 100 More/Less -Number Line to 1,000

## -Order Numbers -Count in 50s

Number and Place Value is useful learning because it is the foundation for all other maths. It helps us to understand the value of digits of numbers and to use mental calculation methods. It helps us to use maths functionally in many areas of our lives.

## Count in $4 \mathrm{~s}, 8 \mathrm{~s}, 50 \mathrm{~s}$ and 100s

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |

Counting in 8s


Counting in 50s

Counting in 100s


Comparing and Ordering/ Numerals and Words to 1000

| Comparing and Ordering Numbers |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| > Greater than |  |  | < Less than | = Equal to | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { HUNORERS } \\ \hline \mathrm{O} \mathrm{O} \\ \hline \mathrm{O} \end{array}$ | tens | Ones |  |  | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |  | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
|  |  |  |  | 80 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { HUNOROESS } \\ \hline O \\ O \\ O \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | tens | ONES |  |  | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
|  | $\bigcirc 0$ | 00 |  |  | nvsome | mmsom | mmy moco | nnstart | nns-mo | nny | mbs-men | nmy 0 ben | 59 | 60 |
|  | O |  | $<$ |  | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| HUNOREOS | tens | ONES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00 | $\mathrm{O}_{0} \mathrm{O}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | - |  |  |  |  | $85$ |  |  | 88 |  | $90$ |
|  |  |  |  | 30 | 91 | 92 | १З | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

## Represent Numbers to 1000

Partitioning means that we split numbers into smaller parts to make them easier to work with. An example is $187=100+80+7$.


## Key Vocabulary

| Number | Digit | Least | Place Value | Greater Than | Less Than | More | Less | Partitioning | Order | Zero |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

