## Number and Place Value

## Lesson sequence

## Numbers to 20

Using a place value chart/recognising tens and ones
Partition numbers to 100
Writing numbers to 100
Comparing and ordering numbers
Counting in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ and 10 s

## Sticky learning

## New Knowledge

- To know the < sing means less than
- To know the > sing means greater than
- To know the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
- To know that zero is used to represent nothing or an empty set of things
- To know that zero can be used as a place holder - to symbolise the absence of a value in a particular position e.g. In the number 20, the zero represents no ones


## New Skills

- To count in steps of 2,3, and 5 from 0 , and in tens from any number, forward or backward
- To compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100
- To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- To read and write numbers to at least

100 in numerals and in words

- To use place value and number facts to solve problems
- To partition numbers in different ways (for example, $23=20+3$ and $23=10+$ 13) to support subtraction


## Vocabulary revision

- Number
- More
- Less
- Odd
- Even
- First
- Second
- Third
- Ones
- Tens
- 'Teens' number
- More than
- Less than
- Most
- Least
- Fewer


## New vocabulary I will learn

- Hundreds
- Zero
- Digit
- Multiple
- Pattern
- Rule
- One-, two- or three-digit number
- Place value
- Represents
- Part
- Partition


## Pictorial representations

| 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 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

64 has 6 tens and 4 ones


## Hundreds Tens Ones

| twenty | six |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\theta \theta$ |  |
| $\# \#$ |  |
| $-\theta$ |  |
| 20 |  |

Counting in 2s

| 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Counting in 3s


Counting in 5 s

| 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Counting in 10 s | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Concept Links/Prior Knowledge

- To know all the numbers up to 100
- To know that equals means the same as
- To know the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
- To know that even numbers are numbers ending in $2,4,6,8$ and 0
- To know that odd numbers are numbers ending in 1,3,5,7 and 9
- To know that a number bonds join numbers together to make another number
- To know the number bonds up to 20
- To count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number
- To count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals
- To count in multiples of twos, fives and tens
- To identify and say one more and one less than a given number
-To identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line
- To read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words
- To connect counting (1,2,3) to ordering (first, second, third) and counting of objects (1 banana, 2 apples, 3 pears)
- To begin to recognise place value in numbers beyond 20 by reading, writing, counting and comparing numbers up to 100

