



Number and Place Value

Lesson sequence

Partitioning and representing numbers to 100
Partitioning and representing numbers to 1000
Finding 1, 10 or 100 less/more
Compare and order numbers
Counting in 50s
Counting in 100s

Sticky learning

New Knowledge

- To know all the numbers up to 1000
- To know the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
- To know that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one digit numbers or quantities by 10.
- To know the roman numerals I=1, V=5 and X=10

New Skills

- To count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100
- To find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- To compare and order numbers up to 1000
- To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- To read and write numbers up to 1 000 in numerals and in words
- To solve number problems and practical problems

Vocabulary revision

- Hundreds
- Zero
- Digit
- Multiple
- Pattern
- Rule
- More than

- Less than
- Least
- Most
- Fewer
- One-, two- or three-digit number
- Place value

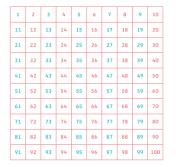
New vocabulary I will learn

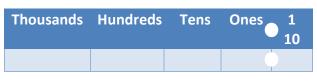
- Hundreds
- Thousands
 - Tenths
- Approximate
- Approximately
 - Negrest
 - Negrest ten
- Roman numeral



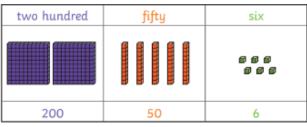


Pictorial representations





500	+	80	+	7



(587)
500	80)	7

Hundreds	Tens	Ones			
100 100	10 10 10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1			

0	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500
0	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000

Concept Links/Prior 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
- 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