



## 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

### Vocabulary revision

- *Hundreds*
- *Zero*
- *Digit*
- *Multiple*
- *Pattern*
- *Rule*
- *More than*
- *Less than*
- *Least*
- *Most*
- *Fewer*
- *One-, two- or three-digit number*
- *Place value*

### 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*

### New vocabulary I will learn

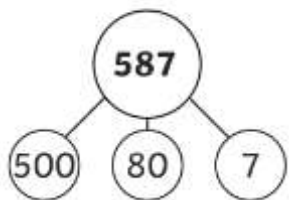
- *Hundreds*
- *Thousands*
- *Tenths*
- *Approximate*
- *Approximately*
- *Nearest*
- *Nearest ten*
- *Roman numeral*



## 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

$$500 + 80 + 7$$



Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	1
				10

two hundred	fifty	six
200	50	6

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

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