## Number and Place Value

## Year 3

Equivalence of 10 tens and 1 hundred (1)

| Vocabulary: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ones | Tens | Hund |  | Plac | alue | Digit |  | sents | Coun | nters | Pence |
| Coin | Tens | rame | Multiple |  | Previous |  | Nex | Gattegno |  | Deines |  |
| One-t | nth th | size | Ten-times the size |  |  |  | Centimetres |  |  | Metres |  |



100


Demonstrate using Deines that 10 tens are equal to 1 hundred.


Recognise the number of tens in a three-digit number.

$$
10 \text { tens are equivalent to } 100 .
$$



Numberblocks - Season 4

## Number and Place Value

## Year 3

Equivalence of 10 tens and 1 hundred (2)

## Vocabulary:

Ones Tens Hundreds Place Value Digit Represents Counters Pence Coin Tens Frame Multiple Previous Next Gattegno Deines One-tenth the size Ten-times the size Centimetres Metres

| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 | 180 | 190 | 200 |
| 210 | 220 | 230 | 240 | 250 | 260 | 270 | 280 | 290 | 300 |
| 310 | 320 | 330 | 340 | 350 | 360 | 370 | 380 | 390 | 400 |
| 410 | 420 | 430 | 440 | 450 | 460 | 470 | 480 | 490 | 500 |
| 510 | 520 | 530 | 540 | 550 | 560 | 570 | 580 | 590 | 600 |
| 610 | 620 | 630 | 640 | 650 | 660 | 670 | 680 | 690 | 700 |
| 710 | 720 | 730 | 740 | 750 | 760 | 770 | 780 | 790 | 800 |
| 810 | 820 | 830 | 840 | 850 | 860 | 870 | 880 | 890 | 900 |
| 910 | 920 | 930 | 940 | 950 | 960 | 970 | 980 | 990 | 1,000 |

Count in multiples of ten up to 1000.
Ten, Twenty, Thirty...
One ten, two tens, three tens...

| 1,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 9,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

Tap the Gattegno chart in multiples of 10.
Create multiples of ten using the Gattegno chart.



Consider how a number increases/decreases in size using scaling models.

100 is ten times the size of 10 .
10 is one-tenth the size of 100 .

| Consider how a number |
| :---: |
| increases/decreases in size using |
| scaling models. |
| 100 is ten times the size of 10. |
| 10 is one-tenth the size of 100. |

Hundreds Tens Ones

## Number and Place Value

## Year 4

Equivalence of 10 hundreds and 1 thousand (1)

## Vocabulary:

| Ones | Tens Hundreds | Thousands Place Value | Counters | Pence | Coin | Tens |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame | Multiple | Previous Next | Gattegno | Deines | One-tenth the size |  |
| Ten-times the size | Centimetres | Metres | Millilitres | Litres |  |  |
| Grams | Kilograms |  |  |  |  |  |



1,000
Count in multiples of $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ using Place Value Counters.
10 hundreds are equivalent to 1000.


Recognise the number of hundreds in a four-digit number.
10 hundreds are equivalent to 1000.
18 hundreds are equivalent to 1800.

## Dual count in hundreds

Eight hundred, nine hundred, one thousand, one thousand one hundred.... Eight hundred, nine hundred, ten hundreds, eleven hundreds...

## Number and Place Value

## Year 4

Equivalence of 10 hundreds and 1 thousand (2)

## Vocabulary:

Ones Tens Hundreds Thousands Place Value Counters Pence Coin Tens Frame Multiple Previous Next Gattegno Deines One-tenth the size Ten-times the size Centimetres Metres Millilitres Litres Grams Kilograms


## Count in multiples of hundred up to 1000.

Eight hundred, nine hundred, one thousand, one thousand one hundred....

Eight hundred, nine hundred, ten hundreds, eleven hundreds...

| 1,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 9,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

Tap the Gattegno chart in multiples of 100.
Create multiples of ten using the Gattegno chart.



Thousands


Hundreds


Tens Ones

Consider how a number increases/decreases in size using scaling models.

1000 is ten times the size of 100 .
100 is one-tenth the size of 1000 .

## Number and Place Value

## Year 5

## Tenths and Hundredths

## Vocabulary:

Ones Tens Tenths Hundredths Place Value Counters Pence Coin Tens Frame Multiple Previous Next Gattegno Deines One-tenth the size Ten-times the size Centimetres Metres


Ten tenths are equal to one (whole).


Ten hundredths are equal to one tenth.


One tenth is equal to ten hundredths.


## Recognise the number of tenths and hundredths

18 tenths are equivalent to 1.8
18 hundredths are equivalent to 0.18

## Dual count in tenths and hundredths

Eight tenths, nine tenths, ten tenths, eleven tenths...

$$
0.8,0.9,1.0,1.1
$$

Eight hundredths, nine hundredths, ten hundredths, eleven hundredths...

## Number and Place Value

## Year 5

## Tenths and Hundredths (2)

## Vocabulary:

Ones Tens Tenths Hundredths Place Value Counters Pence Coin Tens Frame Multiple Previous Next Gattegno Deines One-tenth the size Ten-times the size Centimetres Metres

| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2 |
| 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3 |
| 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4 |
| 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5 |
| 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6 |
| 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7 |
| 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8 |
| 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9 |
| 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10 |


| 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.2 |
| 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.3 |
| 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.38 | 0.39 | 0.4 |
| 0.41 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.46 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.49 | 0.5 |
| 0.51 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.54 | 0.55 | 0.56 | 0.57 | 0.58 | 0.59 | 0.6 |
| 0.61 | 0.62 | 0.63 | 0.64 | 0.65 | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.7 |
| 0.61 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 0.75 | 0.76 | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.79 | 0.8 |
| 0.81 | 0.82 | 0.83 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 0.9 |
| 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.99 | 1 |

## Count in multiples of tenths and hundredths.

Eight tenths, nine tenths, ten tenths, eleven tenths...

$$
0.8,0.9,1.0,1.1
$$

Eight hundredths, nine hundredths, ten hundredths, eleven hundredths...
$0.08,0.09,0.10,0.11$


Scaling Models


1 one


1 tenth 1 hundredth

## Consider how a number increases/decreases in size using scaling models.

1 is ten times the size of 0.1

## Number and Place Value

## Year 6

## Powers of 10 (1)

| Vocabulary: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ones | Tens | Hundreds | Thousands | Ten-thousands | Hundred-thousands |  |
| Millions | Ten-Millions | Tenths | Hundredths | Represents | Digit Place Value |  |
| Counters | Gattegno | Tens Frame | Equivalent | Equation | Multiply | Divide |
| Ten/hundred times the size | One-tenth/hundredth times the size |  |  |  |  |  |

Ones Tens Hundreds Thousands Ten-thousands Hundred-thousands Millions Ten-Millions Tenths Hundredths Represents Digit Place Value

Ten/hundred times the size One-tenth/hundredth times the size


| $1,000,000$ | $2,000,000$ | $3,000,000$ | $4,000,000$ | $5,000,000$ | $6,000,000$ | $7,000,000$ | $8,000,000$ | $9,000,000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100,000 | 200,000 | 300,000 | 400,000 | 500,000 | 600,000 | 700,000 | 800,000 | 900,000 |
| 10,000 | 20,000 | 30,000 | 40,000 | 50,000 | 60,000 | 70,000 | 80,000 | 90,000 |
| 1,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 9,000 |
| 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 |

Recognise that the 1 becomes ten times the size as it moves from right to left in a place value chart.

Recognise that 1 becomes one-tenth the size as it moves from left to right in a place value chart.

Recognise that the 1 becomes 10 times the size as it moves up in a Gattegno chart.

Recognise that 1 becomes one-tenth the size as it moves down in a Gattegno chart.


