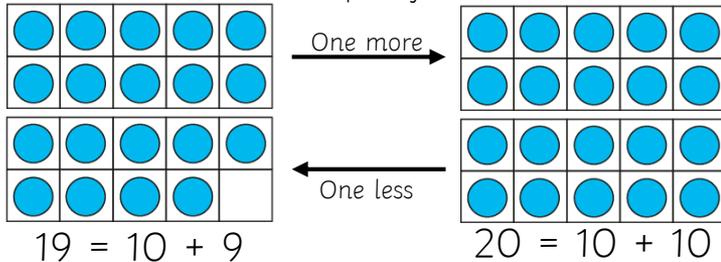


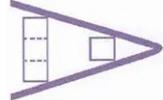
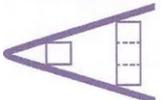
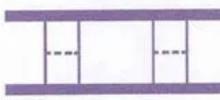
Key concepts and questions

How do we know the value of each number?

- It is important to recognise the value of each digit in a two digit number. This helps with addition and subtraction too.
- When we count the ones digit and tens digits change.
- When we add one to a number that ends in 9, we cross into the next multiple of 10.

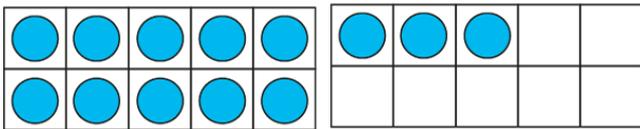


Key Vocabulary

Tens	The number of 10s in a number There is one ten in 15	<b>10s</b>	<b>1s</b>
Ones	The number of ones in a number There are 5 ones in 15	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
partition	To break a number into parts, like tens and ones		
One digit number	A whole number made of one numeral		
Two digit number	A whole number made of two numerals		
Greater than	Less than	Equal to	
			

Representations

**Ten frames:** Count on from 10, for numbers to 20



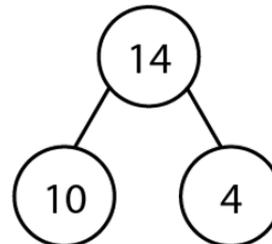
**Bead string:** This helps with partitioning into tens and ones and finding one more and less than a number



**Place value grid:** Shows how many tens and how many ones

10s	1s
1	3

**Part whole model:** This helps to organise representations of numbers from 1 upwards. It supports the composition of numbers.



Prior learning

Like with numbers to 10, it is important to continue using 1:1 correspondence for counting to 20. .



Always count on, not count all.