

In this unit, I will:

- develop my understanding of, numbers to 100.
- investigate patterns in 2-digit numbers including 1 more and 1 less, and 10 more and 10 less
- partition
- numbers and identify the place value of digits within a number
- use my knowledge and understanding of place value to compare two 2-digit numbers, and then three or more numbers up to 100.
- explore number bonds to 100

How does this unit build on prior learning?

This unit builds on previous number work, in particular numbers to 50 and addition and subtraction within 10

Before they start this unit, it is expected that children:

- recognise and can use ten frames
- recognise and can use different representations of 10 and 1
- can count forwards and backwards in 10s and 1s from 0

Year 1 – Place Value – Numbers to 100.

National Curriculum Link - Year 1 Place Value

- Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s.
- Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.
- Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
- Given a number, identify one more and one less.
- Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.

Key Vocabulary

100 square/ numbers square	A square filled with numbers from 1 to 100.
place value	The value of each digit in a number.
number pattern	A repeating sequence in a series of numbers.
less than <	One value is less than the other.
more than >	One value is more than the other.
equal to =	The values are equal or the same
greatest	The biggest, the largest value
smallest	The least value.
tens	Ten ones make one ten.
ones	A unit representing one.
partition	Split a large number up using tens and ones.
count	Finding a number of objects.
number bonds	Two numbers that add up to make a given total.

Counting to 100

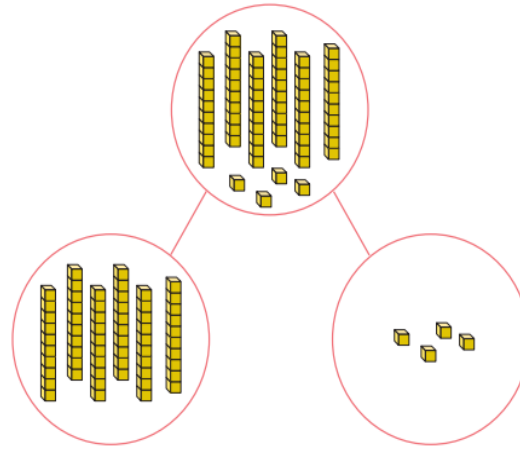
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

One more than 92 is 93.

One less than 100 is 99.

Partitioning

64 has 6 tens and 4 ones



Tens	Ones
6	4

- < is less than
- = is equal to
- > is more than



Ordering Numbers

smallest to greatest → 55, 67, 89, 91, 100

greatest to smallest → 99, 82, 73, 68, 50

Maths at Alice Ingham

