

## Key Vocabulary

partition

place value

recombine

multiples

sequence

part-whole model

represent

1 ten = 10 ones

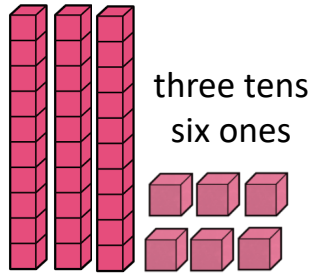
greatest

least

more than

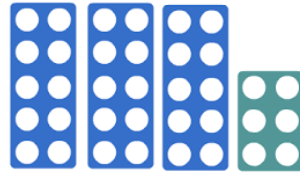
less than

## Represent numbers to 100

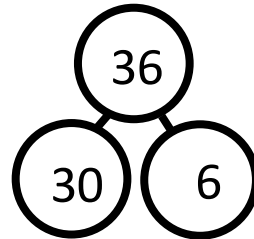


thirty-six

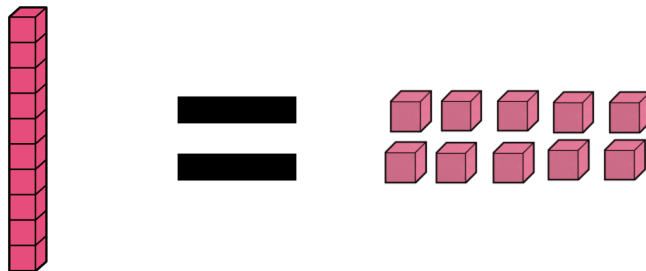
# 36



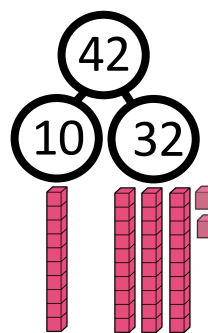
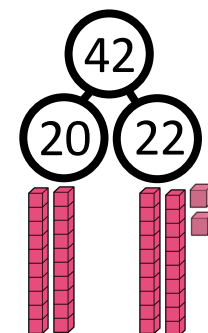
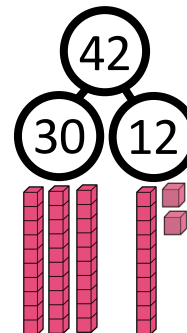
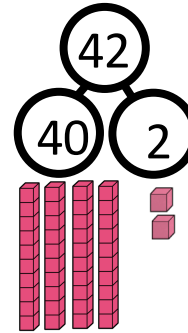
Tens	Ones
● ●	● ● ● ● ● ●



## 1 ten is the same as 10 ones



## Partition numbers in different ways



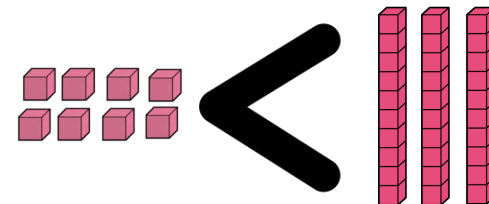
or 12  
ones

or 22  
ones

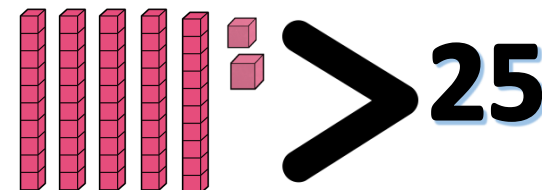
or 32  
ones

## Compare numbers

6 ones is less than 3 tens because 3 tens have the value of 30



5 tens and two ones = 52 so 52 is greater than 25



# Write numbers to 100 in numerals and words

0	zero	11	eleven	20	twenty
1	one	12	twelve	30	thirty
2	two	13	thirteen	40	forty
3	three	14	fourteen	50	fifty
4	four	15	fifteen	60	sixty
5	five	16	sixteen	70	seventy
6	six	17	seventeen	80	eighty
7	seven	18	eighteen	90	ninety
8	eight	19	nineteen	100	one hundred
9	nine				
10	ten				

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

**23** twenty-three

**68** sixty-eight

**37** thirty-seven

**71** seventy-one

**44** forty-four

**89** eighty-nine

**52** fifty-two

**95** ninety-five