

## Key Vocabulary

numbers
count
before
after
more
less
least
most
equal to
1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> ...

## Counting forwards and backwards

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

1 less than 30 is 29

1 more than 42 is 43

If we know 8 is one more than 7, we know that 48 is one more than 47

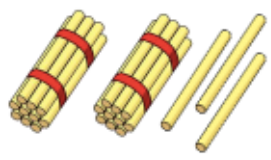
1 ten = 10 ones

We can count by grouping tens and then counting on in ones.

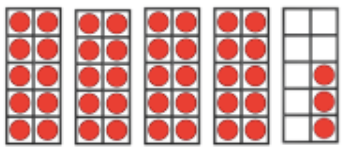
The illustration shows three trays of 10 cupcakes each, labeled 10, 20, and 30. To the right, a number line from 40 to 50 is shown. Four arrows point from 40 to 41, 42, 43, and 44, representing counting on in ones.

## Tens and ones

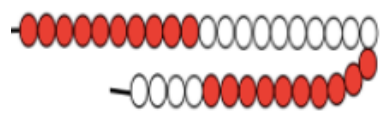
23 = 2 tens and 3 ones



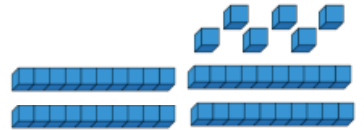
4 tens and 3 ones = 43



34 = 3 tens and 4 ones



4 tens and 6 ones = 46



# Represent numbers to 50

Number	Tens and Ones	Ten Frame	Straws	Words
26	2 tens 6 ones			Twenty-six

25	

# Compare

Different representations don't change the value of a number

2 tens and 8 ones		3 tens and 6 ones

29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
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30 is less than 35  
35 is greater than 30

fifteen fifty

2 tens 20

48 39

# Order

First work out the value of each representation. Then check the more than/less than symbols.

25

50

33

**25** < **33** < **50**

Smallest  Greatest

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

**35** > **22** > **17** > **14**

# Count in 2s

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24

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

Any number that ends in 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8 is in the 2 times table. These numbers are all even numbers.

# Count in 5s

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60

Any number that ends in a 5 or a 0 is in the 5 times table.