# NUMBER and PLACE VALUE (to 10)
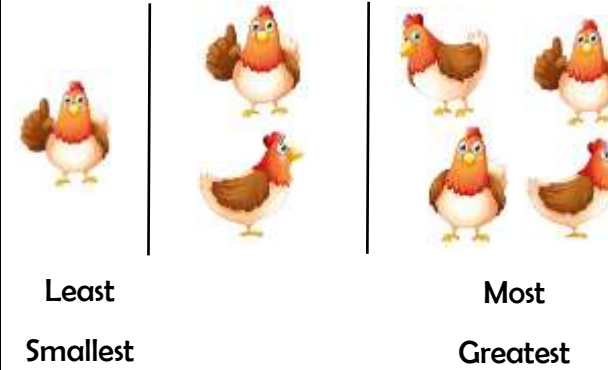
## KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

## Overview

**Number and Place Value** we learn to:

-Sort Objects     -Count Objects     -Represent Objects

-Count, read, write forwards/ backwards from 0 to 10

-Use the Number Line   -Count One More & One Less

-Compare/Order Groups     -Compare/Order Numbers

Number and Place Value is useful learning because it is the foundation for all other maths. It helps us to understand the value of digits of numbers and to use mental calculation methods. It helps us to use maths functionally in many areas of our lives.

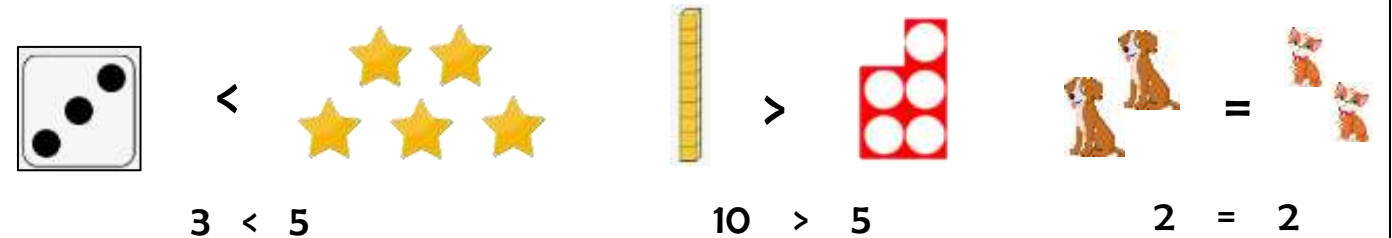## Numbers to 10/ Counting 1 More and 1 Less

### Numbers to 10 (numerals and words)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | ● | One |
| 2 | ●● | Two |
| 3 | ●●● | Three |
| 4 | ●●●● | Four |
| 5 | ●●●●● | Five |
| 6 | ●●●●●● | Six |
| 7 | ●●●●●●● | Seven |
| 8 | ●●●●●●●● | Eight |
| 9 | ●●●●●●●●● | Nine |
| 10 | ●●●●●●●●●● | Ten |

### Counting 1 More and 1 Less
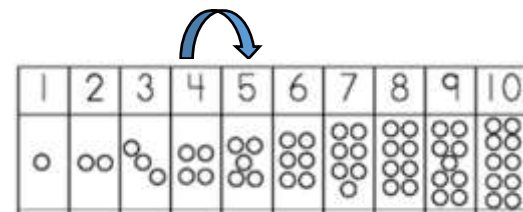
**One more** than 4 is 5.

5 is <u>one more</u> than 4.
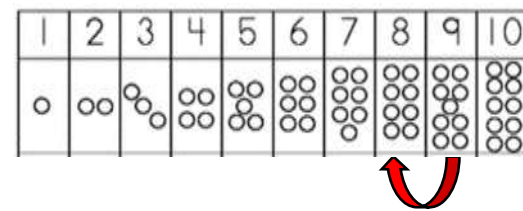
**One less** than 9 is 8.

8 is <u>one less</u> than 9.

## Comparing and Ordering

### Comparing

Least     Most

Smallest     Greatest

### Ordering

1st first     2nd second     3rd third

> Greater than   < Less than   = Equal to

3 < 5          10 > 5          2 = 2

## Representations

There are many different ways that we can show numbers. Examples below for 4 and 12.

4

four

10

ten

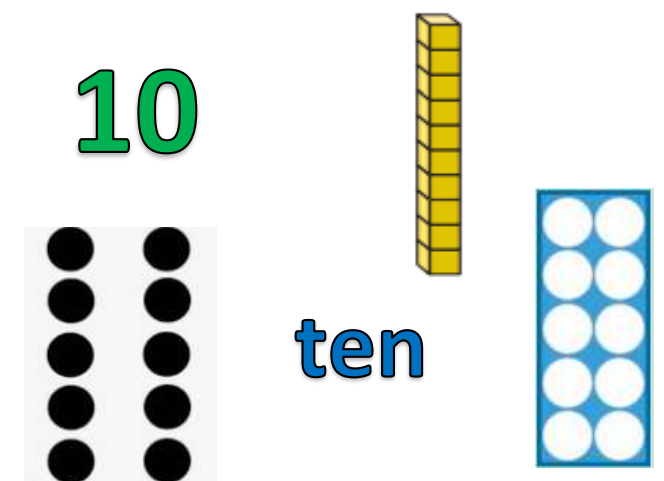## Key Vocabulary

Number   Digit   Least   Smallest   Greatest   Ones   Tens   First   Second   Third   More   Less