(Year 1)

PLACE VALUE — TENS AND ONES

— Number

1. What Is Place Value?

- Every digit in a number has a value based on its POSITION.
- In Year 1 we learn about TENS and ONES.

```
TENS  |  ONES
  T   |   O
```

- The TENS digit tells how many groups of ten.
- The ONES digit tells how many ones left over.

2. Understanding Tens and Ones

- **Example:** Let's look at the number 34:

```
3  TENS  and  4  ONES
   = 30     +    4
        = 34

[bundle][bundle][bundle]  [dot][dot][dot][dot]
   10  +  10  +  10     +  1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 34
```

- **Example:** Now try 56:
  - 5 tens = 50, 6 ones = 6, so 50 + 6 = 56

3. Making Numbers with MAB Blocks

- A LONG block (rod) = 10
- A SMALL block (unit) = 1
- **Example:** To make 27:
  - 2 rods (tens) = 20
  - 7 units (ones) = 7
  - Together: 20 + 7 = 27

Tip: Grab the ten-rods FIRST, then add the single blocks. Count: 10, 20 ... 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27!

4. Expanded Form

- Writing a number as tens + ones is called EXPANDED FORM.

```
45 = 40 + 5      (4 tens and 5 ones)
82 = 80 + 2      (8 tens and 2 ones)
19 = 10 + 9      (1 ten  and 9 ones)
60 = 60 + 0      (6 tens and 0 ones)
```

5. The Special Numbers: Teen Numbers

- Teen numbers (11-19) have 1 TEN and some ONES.

```
13 = 1 ten and 3 ones = 10 + 3
17 = 1 ten and 7 ones = 10 + 7
```

- This can be tricky — 13 looks like 'three-teen' but the 1 means ten!

6. Practice Activities

- How many tens and ones in 73?
- Write 48 in expanded form.
- What number has 5 tens and 2 ones?
- Draw MAB blocks to show the number 36.