

BUILD 13 WITH A TRADE

- 1 Start with thirteen loose unit cubes on the mat.
- 2 Gather **ten** of the units and trade them for **one** ten-rod.
- 3 Place the ten-rod in the tens column and the **three** leftover units in the units column.
- 4 Write 13 as 1 ten and 3 units.

WARM-UP

Use the place-value mat to show each number with digits in the tens and units columns.

T	U

1. Write 12 in the first row as tens and units
2. Write 15 in the second row as tens and units
3. Write 19 in the third row as tens and units

PRACTICE

- 1 In the building corner you gather ten loose unit cubes to make a tidy wall base. Trade them for rods: how many tens and units do you have? _____
- 2 You are making a small tower and count twelve unit cubes. Bundle ten into a rod: write the tens and units left.
12 = ___ ten and ___ units
- 3 Fifteen loose bricks sit ready for a model house. Trade ten for one rod and show the tens and units.
15 = ___ ten and ___ units
- 4 Your building kit has nineteen unit cubes for a tall stack. After bundling ten into a rod, how many tens and units remain? _____
- 5 Eleven sticks are needed to brace a cardboard fort. Bundle ten with an elastic band: record the tens and units.
11 = ___ ten and ___ units

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- a. Ten loose units can be traded for one ten-rod without changing the total. ☐
- b. A number from 10 to 19 is written with exactly one ten-rod on the mat. ☐
- c. Leftover units after a trade of ten stay in the tens column. ☐
- d. Trading ten units for a rod makes the total larger. ☐