

Lesson 1 **NUMBER****Place value to 100 – tens and units (re-anchor)**

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

In a two-digit number the left-hand digit sits in the tens column and is worth that many tens; the right-hand digit sits in the units column and is worth that many single units. Each ten-rod equals ten units.

→ In 47 the 4 is in the tens column so it is worth 40.

→ In 47 the 7 is in the units column so it is worth 7.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

BUILDING 47 ON THE PLACE-VALUE BOARD

- 1 Look at the number **47**.
- 2 The left digit **4** is in the tens place so place **4** ten-rods.
- 3 The right digit **7** is in the units place so place **7** unit cubes.
- 4 Check: four tens make 40 and seven units make 7, giving 47.

ANSWER KEY

a) T:2 U:4

b) T:4 U:7

c) T:8 U:6

Q1: 2 tens + 4 units

Q2: 4 tens + 0 units

Q3: 0 tens + 7 units

Q4: 8 tens + 6 units

Q5: 4 units

a) **Always** — The tens column is always the left-hand place in a two-digit number.

b) **Always** — Each ten-rod equals ten units so the place multiplies the digit by ten.

c) **Never** — 40 is made of 4 tens and 0 units.

d) **Never** — The 8 sits in the tens column so it is worth 80.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: 2486, 2963, 7553, 7628

S2: 299, 695, 967

S3: 249, 565, 570

S4: $3,772 = 3,000 + 700 + 70 + 2$

S5: 2 (2 ones)