| ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Thousands | 1000 |
| Hundreds | 100 |
| Tens | 10 |
| Ones | 1 |
| Zero | 0 - no value. |
| Place value | The place where a number sits within a number tells you its value. |
| Greater than | A number that is bigger than another number. |
| Less than | A number that is smaller than another number. |
| Order | Organising numbers based on value. |
| Round/rounded to | Simplifying a number usually to its nearest multiple of $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 0 0}$ or $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$. |
| Negative number | A number with a value less than 0 . |
| Partition | Pulling apart a number to simplify a mathematical question or to understand value. |
| Digit | A number/numeral. |
| Roman numeral | Roman numerals are the symbols used in a system of numerical notation based on the ancient Roman system. |



Stem Sentences


LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING

- count in steps of 2,3 , and 5 from 0 , and in tens from any number, forward and backward
- recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs
- read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
- use place value and number facts to solve problems.

Useful Diagrams


Any Visual Representations


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Look at the place value column to the right of the value you are round } \\
& \text { digit is a } 4 \text { or less, round down. If the digit is a } 5 \text { or more, round up. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline 20 & 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 30 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



