

MATHS- PLACE VALUE YEAR 3



RECAP

Representations of numbers.

Partitioning two-digit numbers, tens and one.

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| CRUCIAL KNO | Find 1, 10 or 100 more or less | |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Represent numbers to 100 | Represent numbers to 1,000 | Number line to 1,000 |
| | | |
| Partition numbers to 100 | Partition numbers to 1,000 | Estimate on a number line to 1,000 |
| | | Compare numbers to 1,000 |
| Number line to 100 | Flexible partitioning of numbers to 1,000 | |
| | | Order numbers to 1,000 |
| Hundreds | Hundreds, tens and ones | |
| | | Count in 50s |

EXTENDED KNOWLEDGE

Apply the crucial knowledge from above to demonstrate reasoning and explain.

KEY VOCABULARY

| Hundreds | Groups of 100. One hundred ones or ten tens. | |
|-------------|--|--|
| Tens | Groups of ten Ten ones. | |
| Ones | A single unit. | |
| Place value | The numerical value of a digit in relation to its position in a number. For example, In the number 275, the 7 represents 7 tens. | |

| Zero | No quantity. | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Partition | Splitting a number into smaller parts. | |
| Digit | A single symbol used to make a number. | |
| Greater than/Less | Greater than or less than are signs used to compare two numbers or values. The sign > means greater than and the sign < means less | |

than

than. For example, 5 > 3 means 5 is

greater than 3, and 2 < 4 means 2 is less than 4