

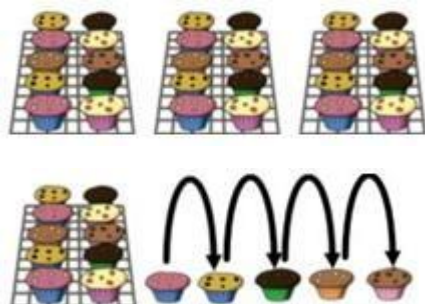
KIRF: I can recognise numbers to 50

Children need to be able to use their knowledge of numbers 1-20 to help them to read and write numbers to

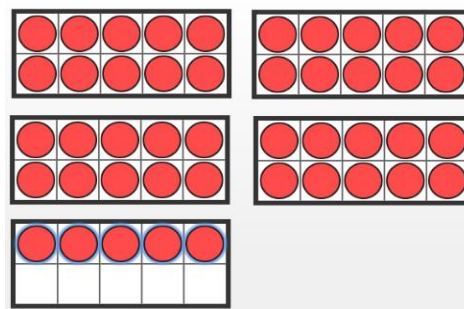
50. They need to be able to split (partition) each number into tens and ones.

What can this look like?

Concrete:



Pictorial:



Abstract:

45 = 4 tens and 5 ones.

$$45 = 40 + 5$$

Questions to ask at home

How many **tens** are there in 37?
Which digit tells you how many **ones** there are in 45?
Do both the **digits** in 44 have the same value?

Key vocabulary

Ten – a group of ten, for example 20 is made up of 2 tens.
One – an individual number that does not make a full ten, e.g., 34 is made up of 3 tens and 4 ones.
Tens frame – a 2 x 5 grid that allows children to group together objects into tens to help with efficient counting.
Digit – number

Things to try

Counting Objects– Look around your home, can you find 25 objects? Count them out loud.

Egg box numbers– Use a 10 egg box (or cut 2 off a 12 box), and use this to make groups of 10. Encourage them to check they have filled each hole to make sure they have 10.

Number hunt– Go for a walk and see how many numbers between 1-50 you can spot, support your child to read each number aloud and talk about the number of tens and one in each number.

Websites: White Rose video: [Spr1.5.2 - Numbers to 50 on Vimeo](https://www.white-rose.org.uk/learning-to-count/place-value/)

[https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/place-value-](https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/place-value-basketball)

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