

Year One —Number and Place Value

Key Vocabulary

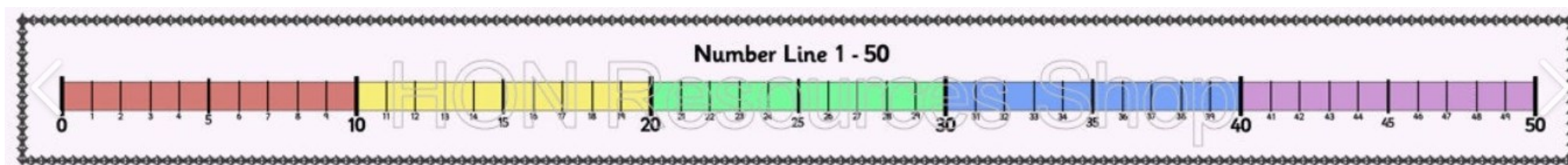
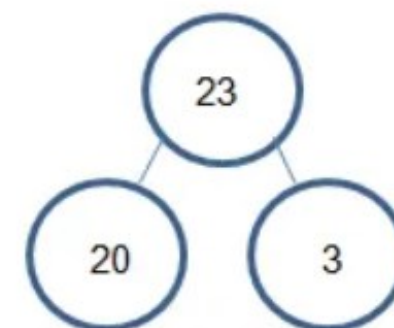
Ones	Single unit
Tens	A set of ten ones makes 1 ten—30 ones would be 3 lots of ten, 3 tens
Zero	No value—neutral
Place value	The value represented by the digits based on their position in a number
Greater than	Comparing two different values and notes the largest of the two values
Less than	Comparing two different values and note the smaller of the two vales.
One more	To count up one place to determine one value more
One less	To count one digit fewer to determine the value that is one less.
Ordering	Ordering numbers based on their value from either smallest to greatest or greatest to smallest—ascending/descending
Digit	A single symbol used to make a numeral—ie 1-digit number, 2-digit number
Numeral	A symbol or name that represents a number.



Bar Model



Part Whole Model

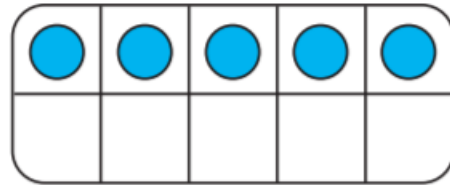


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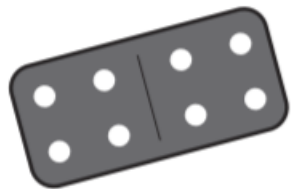
Comparing Numbers



$5 = 5$
equals



$4 < 7$
less than



$8 > 2$
greater than

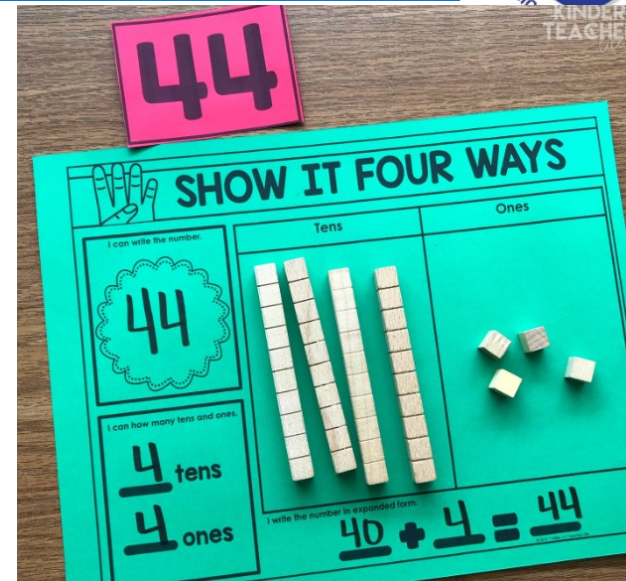
two



Lewis has the **most**.



Olive has the **fewest**.



Ordinal Numbers

