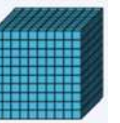




# NUMBER and PLACE VALUE

## KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Year 3



### Overview



**Number and Place Value** we learn:

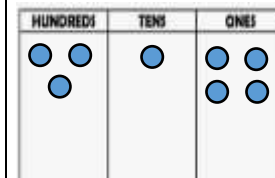
- Represent Numbers to 1,000
- Hundreds
- 100s, 10s, and 1s
- Compare Objects/Numbers to 1,000
- Find 1, 10, 100 More/Less
- Number Line to 1,000
- Order Numbers
- Count in 50s

Number and Place Value is useful learning because it is the foundation for all other maths. It helps us to understand the value of digits of numbers and to use mental calculation methods. It helps us to use maths functionally in many areas of our lives.

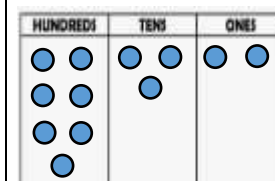
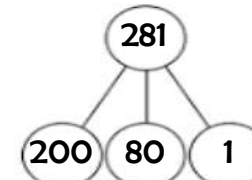
### Comparing and Ordering/ Numerals and Words to 1000

#### Comparing and Ordering Numbers

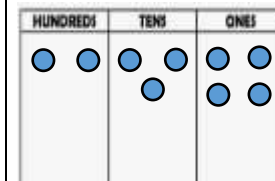
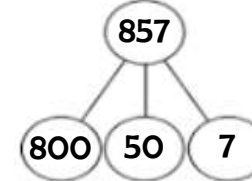
> Greater than   < Less than   = Equal to



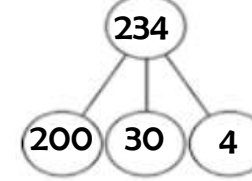
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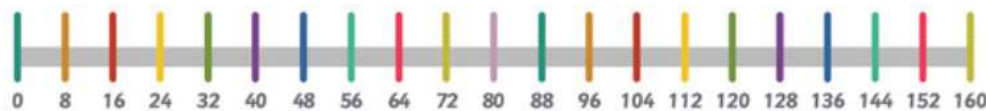
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
eleven	twelve	thirteen	fourteen	fifteen	sixteen	seventeen	eighteen	nineteen	twenty
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
thirty-one	thirty-two	thirty-three	thirty-four	thirty-five	thirty-six	thirty-seven	thirty-eight	thirty-nine	forty
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
forty-one	forty-two	forty-three	forty-four	forty-five	forty-six	forty-seven	forty-eight	forty-nine	fifty
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
fifty-one	fifty-two	fifty-three	fifty-four	fifty-five	fifty-six	fifty-seven	fifty-eight	fifty-nine	sixty
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
sixty-one	sixty-two	sixty-three	sixty-four	sixty-five	sixty-six	sixty-seven	sixty-eight	sixty-nine	seventy
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
seventy-one	seventy-two	seventy-three	seventy-four	seventy-five	seventy-six	seventy-seven	seventy-eight	seventy-nine	eighty
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
eighty-one	eighty-two	eighty-three	eighty-four	eighty-five	eighty-six	eighty-seven	eighty-eight	eighty-nine	ninety
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
ninety-one	ninety-two	ninety-three	ninety-four	ninety-five	ninety-six	ninety-seven	ninety-eight	ninety-nine	one hundred

### Count in 4s, 8s, 50s and 100s

#### Counting in 4s

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

#### Counting in 8s



#### Counting in 50s

50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500
500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950
1000									

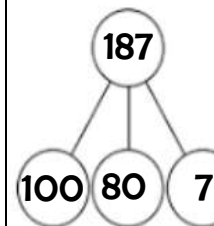
#### Counting in 100s

100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
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### Represent Numbers to 1000

Partitioning means that we split numbers into smaller parts to make them easier to work with. An example is  $187 = 100 + 80 + 7$ .

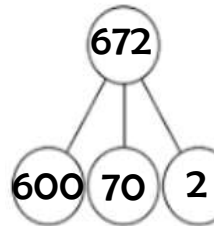
# 187



One hundred, eight tens, seven ones

$$100 + 80 + 7$$

# 672



Six hundreds, seven tens, two ones

$$600 + 70 + 2$$

### Key Vocabulary

Number

Digit

Least

Place Value

Greater Than

Less Than

More

Less

Partitioning

Order

Zero