

23.2.21

LO: To understand that multiples of ten can be represented using their names or numerals

Linking number names, digits and composition:

| Name        | Digits | What it means |
|-------------|--------|---------------|
| ten         | 10     | 1 ten         |
| twenty      | 20     | 2 tens        |
| thirty      | 30     | 3 tens        |
| forty       | 40     | 4 tens        |
| fifty       | 50     | 5 tens        |
| sixty       | 60     | 6 tens        |
| seventy     | 70     | 7 tens        |
| eighty      | 80     | 8 tens        |
| ninety      | 90     | 9 tens        |
| one hundred | 100    | 10 tens       |

Example:

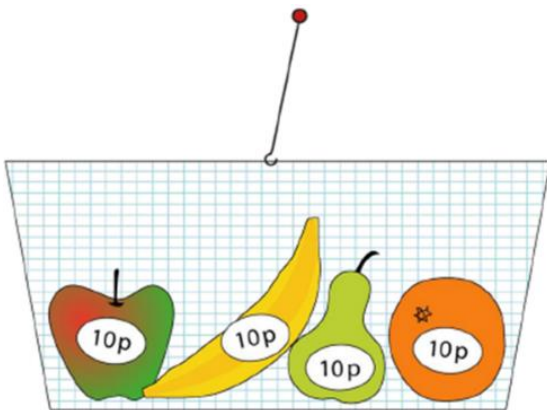


ninety

90

9 tens

Now try these in the same way:



*'Complete the equations.'*

$$10 + 10 + 10 = \square$$

$$50 = 10 + 10 + \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

D&d:

- *'Each piece of fruit costs ten pence. If I spent sixty pence, how many pieces of fruit did I buy?'*
- *'How many children are needed to show seventy fingers?'*
- *'Eggs are packed in boxes of ten. How many boxes do I need to buy so that I have twenty eggs altogether?'*