

PLACE VALUE TEACHERS NOTES

Understanding the Value of a Number

Objective:

Students will understand the value of a number by breaking it into tens and ones, expanding the number, and visualising it using blocks.

Introduction

Discuss the importance of understanding place value. Explain that numbers are made up of tens and ones.

Activity 1: Understanding Tens and Ones

Write a random two-digit number on a page or the whiteboard. For example, 47. Ask students to identify how many tens and ones are in the number 47. (4 tens and 7 ones)

Activity 2: Expanding the Number

Demonstrate how to expand the number using its place values: 47 is 40 (4 tens) + 7 (7 ones).

Write a random two-digit number on a page or the whiteboard and ask students to expand the number.

Activity 3: Visual Representation

Instruct students to draw blocks to represent the value of the number in the third square. Each row could represent a ten, and each square within a row represents one. Encourage students to adjust the size of blocks as needed to fit the space. Provide individual assistance as needed to ensure understanding.

Conclusion:

Ask students to share their drawings and explain their understanding. Reinforce how this breaks down the steps in understanding the composition of numbers.

Assessment:

Observe student participation during activities.

Allow each student to complete the activity sheet on their own and check the accuracy in breaking down, expanding, and visualising the numbers on their worksheets.

This structured lesson helps students grasp the concept of place value through engaging activities, fostering a deeper understanding of numbers.





In this activity, write the number in three ways: First, indicate how many tens and ones are in the number by noting the digits separately. Second, expand the number into its actual tens and ones (e.g., 23 as 20 + 3). Third, draw blocks in columns and rows representing the number's value.





NUMBER			EXPANDED OPTION	BLOCKS	
	TENS	ONES		TENS	ONES
			+	+	

