LO: Deepening the concept of unitisation across linear and grid models

Vocabulary

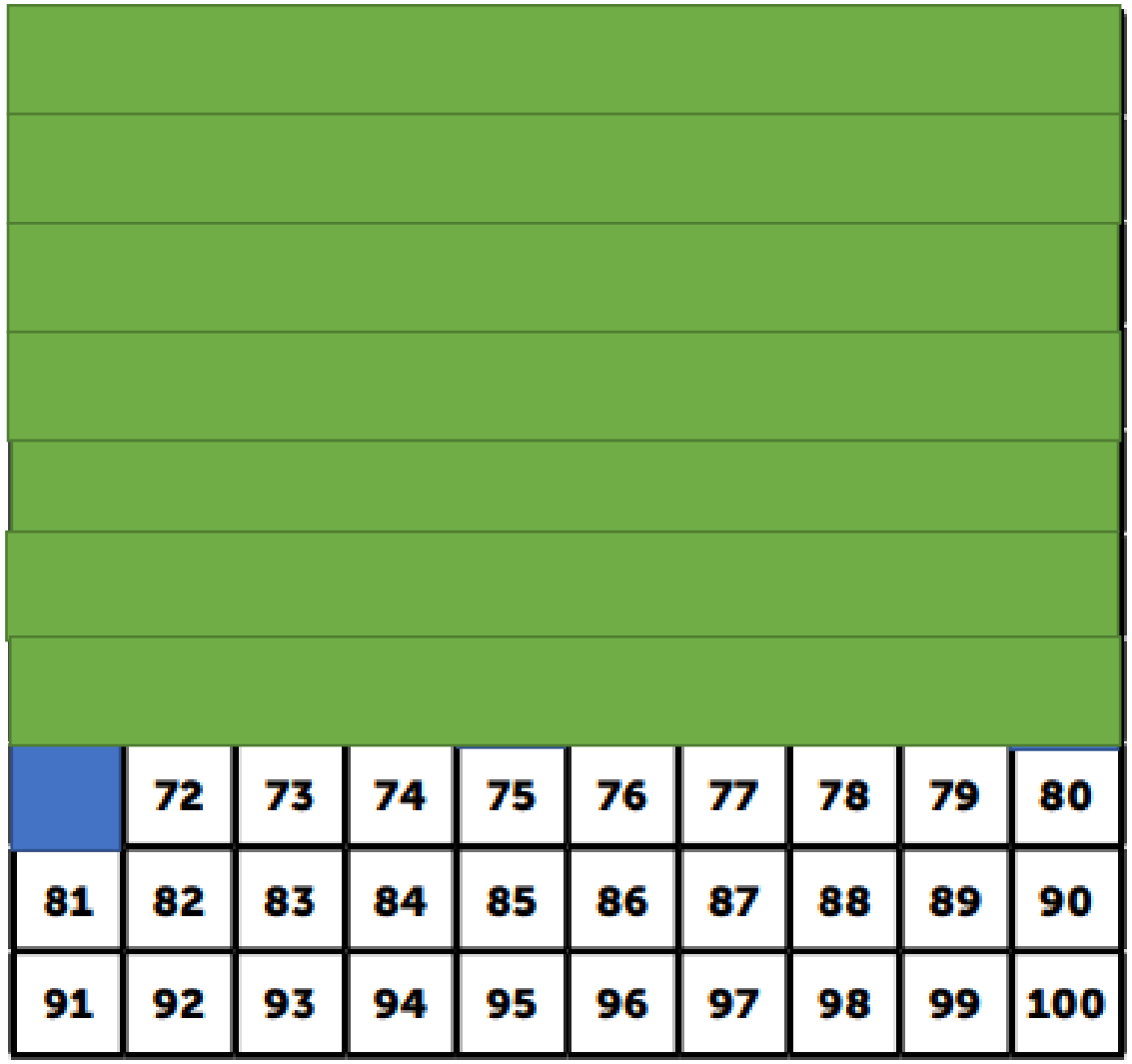
One
Ten
Compare
Number
Regrouping
Benchmark
Predict

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
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Using your 100 square consider the following.

Starting at 5. Count on 5. Where do you land? Keep going adding 5 what do you notice about the numbers? What is the same and what is different?

Starting at 2. Count on 10. Keep going? What do you notice? What is the same and what is different?

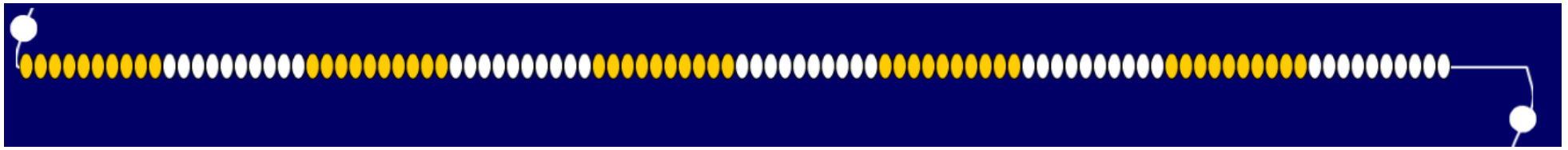


	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

I pick 62

I predict that if I count on 9 both digits will change

Do you agree?



Using your beadstring find 62 then count on 9.

What happens? Do both digits change?

Using your speaking frame

I want to count on 9 so I counted forward 8 to reach the benchmark 70 and then 1 more. The number I counted on to is 71.

I pick 66.

I predict that if I count on 9 both digits will change.

Use your 100 square and your beadstring to help you.

Do you agree?

I want to count on 9 so I counted forward 4 to reach the benchmark 70 and then 5 more. The number I counted on to is 75.

I pick 35.

I predict if I count on 6 both digits will change.

Use your 100 square and your beadstring to help you.

Do you agree?

I want to count on __ so I counted forward __ to reach the benchmark __ and then __ more. The number I counted on to is __.

I pick 62

I predict that if I count backwards 9 both digits will change

Do you agree?

What do you need to do to be able to count backwards when you get to the benchmark.

What happens if you count back 2 or 5?

I want to count backwards __ so I counted backwards__ to reach the benchmark __ and then __ more. The number I counted backwards to is __.