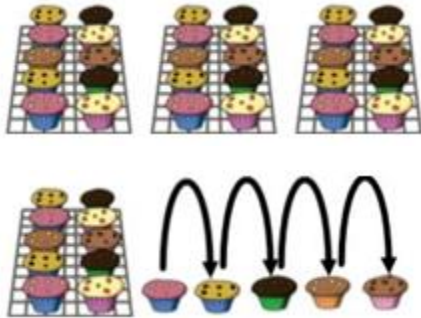


# KIRF: I can recognise numbers to 50

Children need to be able to use their knowledge of numbers 1-20 to help them to read and write numbers to 50. They need to be able to split (partition) each number into tens and ones.

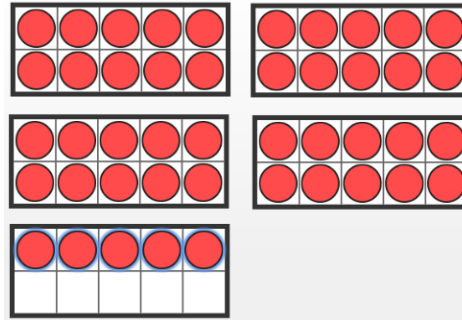


Concrete:



What can this look like?

Pictorial:



Abstract:

**45 = 4 tens and 5 ones.**

$$45 = 40 + 5$$

## Questions to ask at home

- How many **tens** are there in 37?
- Which digit tells you how many **ones** there are in 45?
- Do both the **digits** in 44 have the same value?

## Key vocabulary

- Ten** – a group of ten, for example 20 is made up of 2 tens.
- One** – an individual number that does not make a full ten, e.g., 34 is made up of 3 tens and 4 ones.
- Tens frame** – a 2 x 5 grid that allows children to group together objects into tens to help with efficient counting.
- Digit**- number

## Things to try

- Counting Objects**- Look around your home, can you find 25 objects? Count them out loud.
- Egg box numbers**- Use a 10 egg box (or cut 2 off a 12 box), and use this to make groups of 10. Encourage them to check they have filled each hole to make sure they have 10.
- Number hunt**– Go for a walk and see how many numbers between 1-50 you can spot, support your child to read each number aloud and talk about the number of tens and one in each number.
- Websites:** White Rose video: [Spr1.5.2 - Numbers to 50 on Vimeo](https://www.white-rose.org/resources/primary/1-5/1-5-2-numbers-to-50-on-vimeo/)  
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/place-value-basketball>  
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/place-value/bead-numbers>