Understanding Tens and Ones

Today's Standard

1.NBT.B2 - Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. Understand the following as special cases:

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Counting dimes and pennies to represent tens and ones.; Grouping objects into sets of ten and counting the remainder.; Using place value blocks to represent two-digit numbers.; Reading and writing two-digit numbers in different contexts.; Solving word problems involving tens and ones.

Today I Learned

Today, we learned that in a two-digit number, the first digit shows how many tens there are, and the second digit shows how many ones. For example, in 23, the '2' means 20, and the '3' means 3.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Some kids might think that the digits in a number are separate and don't understand that the first digit shows tens and the second shows ones. Others might think that the order of the digits doesn't change the number, like thinking 21 and 12 are the same.

Quiz Me

- What does the first digit in a two-digit number show?

- What does the second digit in a two-digit number show?

- How many tens are in the number 34?

- How many ones are in the number 47?

- Is 31 the same as 13? Why or why not?

Help Me

When you see a number like 45, the '4' means 40, which is four groups of ten. The '5' means there are 5 ones. This helps us understand and work with numbers better, like when we count money or objects.