

## Stage 2 Maths

### *What does it look like?*

We have been learning about Place Value the last few weeks. This is an important concept as it underpins everything we do in the 'number and algebra' strand.

What is place value?

The value of a digit is determined by its place in a number. For example the digit '2' has a different value in each of these numbers –

203 – the value of the 2 is '2 hundreds' = 200

12 – the value of the 2 is '2 ones' = 2

625 – the value of the 2 is '2 tens' = 20

2548 – the value of the 2 is '2 thousands' = 2000

### Four-digit Place Value

thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
1	0	0	0

thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
1	0	0	0

thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
1	0	0	0

This is called Standard Place Value

1000 = 1 thousand  
1000 = 10 hundreds  
1000 = 100 tens  
1000 = 1000 ones

These are called Non-Standard Place Value

We can describe numbers using Standard and Non-Standard Place Value. For example –

**Four-digit Place Value**

**Standard Place Value**

1248 = 1 thousand + 2 hundreds + 4 tens + 8 ones

1248 = 12 hundreds + 4 tens + 8 ones

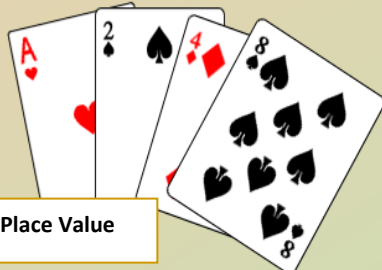
1248 = 124 tens + 8 ones

1248 = 1248 ones

1248 = 12 hundreds + 48 ones

1248 = 11 hundreds + 5 tens + 98 ones

**Non-Standard Place Value**



thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
1	2	4	8

**What can you do at home?**

Children can investigate their own numbers using a deck of playing cards. Remove the picture cards (J,Q,K), jokers and numbers 10 before shuffling the deck.

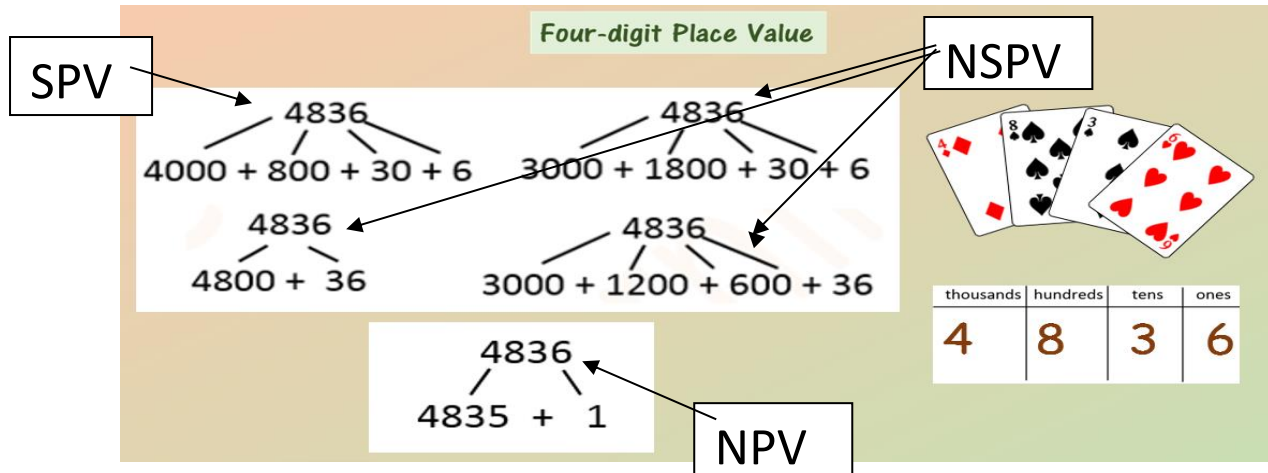
**Investigation:**

**Four-digit Place Value**

1. **Make a four-digit number with cards.**
2. **Record the number in a place value chart**
3. **Describe your number using standard place value.**
4. **Describe your number using non-standard place value in up to 4 ways.**

## Partitioning

Once we have a deep understanding of Place Value we move to partitioning numbers. Partition just means to break numbers into parts. We can use **Standard Place Value (SPV)**, **Non-Standard Place Value (NSPV)** or **Non-Place Value (NPV)** to partition. For example -



*What can you do at home?*

Children can investigate their own numbers using a deck of playing cards. Remove the picture cards (J,Q,K), jokers and numbers 10 before shuffling the deck.

### Investigation:

#### Four-digit Place Value

1. Select cards to make a four-digit number.
2. Partition your number, using non-place value, standard and non-standard place value.