

Name:

Subject: Mathematics

## Tens and Ones



### Understanding Place Value:

- Every number has a place value, which means each digit in a number has a different value depending on its position.

### Ones Place:

- Single-digit numbers are numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. These numbers are in the "**ones place**" because they represent individual units.

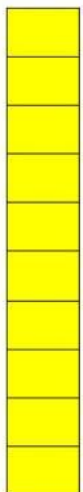
- Example: 3 means **three ones**. 

and 7 means **seven ones**. 

### Tens Place:

Once we have **10 ones**, we group them together to make **one ten**.

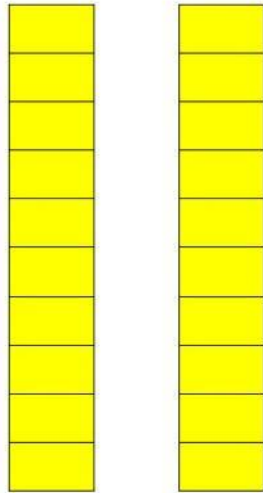
- Example:



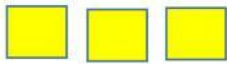
**1** ten

## Combining Tens and Ones:

- Numbers 10 to 99 have **two** parts: **tens** and **ones**.
- For example, in the number **23**:
- The **2** is in the **tens** place, meaning 2 groups of ten (which is 20).



- The **3** is in the **ones place**, meaning **3** individual units.



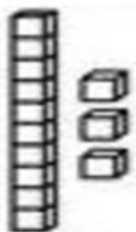
- So we say 2 tens + 3 ones = 23



**Super easy!**

**Fill in the blanks with the correct numbers.**

1.



= \_\_\_\_\_ tens + \_\_\_\_\_ ones = \_\_\_\_\_

2.



$$= \underline{\quad} \text{ tens } + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones } = \underline{\quad}$$

3.



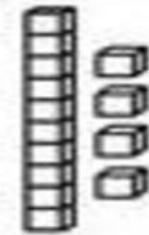
$$= \underline{\quad} \text{ tens } + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones } = \underline{\quad}$$

4.



$$= \underline{\quad} \text{ tens } + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones } = \underline{\quad}$$

5.



$$= \underline{\quad} \text{ tens } + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones } = \underline{\quad}$$

6.



$$= \underline{\quad} \text{ tens } + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones } = \underline{\quad}$$

7.



$$= \underline{\quad} \text{ tens } + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones } = \underline{\quad}$$