

INTERVENTION

Place Value of Numbers to Hundredths

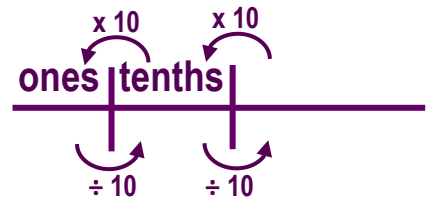
Each Intervention Anchor Chart contains steps to allow the child to investigate independently.

Children investigating an Intervention may be provided with the Intervention Anchor Chart as a guide to follow as they investigate independently.

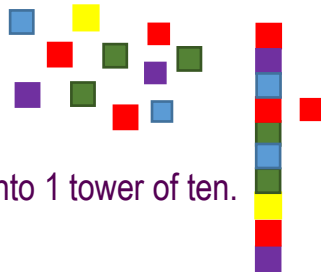
Children investigating an Intervention may have their progress recorded in the Progress Sheet.

Multiplicative Place Value of Numbers to Hundredths [page 2](#)
 Standard and Non-standard Place Value of Numbers to Hundredths [page 3 - 4](#)
 Progress Sheet [page 5](#)

Record and explain a place value chart with ones, tenths, and hundredths.



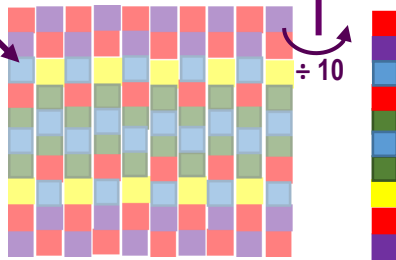
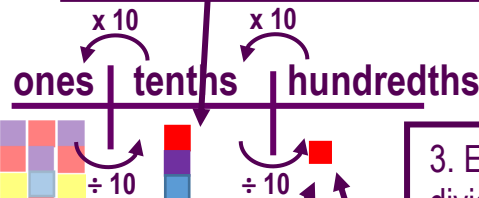
Collect 11 blocks.



Group the blocks into 1 tower of ten.

1. Explain that the tower is 1 tenth of the blocks that we own and give it the value of 1 tenth. Place the tower in the tenths column.

2. Explain that if 1 tower is 1 tenth, then 1 will be 10 times larger = 10 towers.

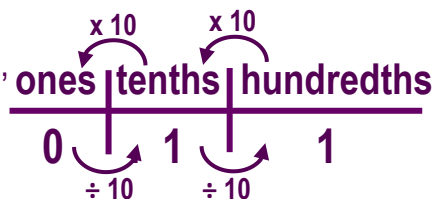


3. Explain that we are dividing by 10 to get the value of the column to the right. Explain that dividing by 10 makes a number 10 times smaller.

4. Explain that 1 block is 100 times smaller than the 10 towers that is 1, so we have divided 1 by 100, so the value of the block is 1 hundredth.

Place the single block in the column to the right of the tenths column, explaining 1 block is 10 times smaller than a tower of 10 blocks.

Record your one in the ones column, your tenths in the tenths column, and your hundredths in the hundredths column.



Record your number without a place value chart.

0.11

Record your tenths and hundredths as fractions.

$$0.11 = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{100}$$

Imagine you have broken the tenth in 10 hundredths. Record your number using non-standard place value.

$$0.11 = \frac{11}{100}$$

Reflection: What does place value tell us about numbers to hundredths?

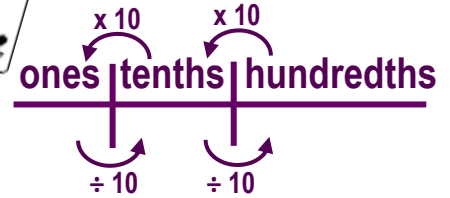


Standard and Non-standard place value of numbers to hundredths

(Place Value 21 Fractions and Decimals 12)

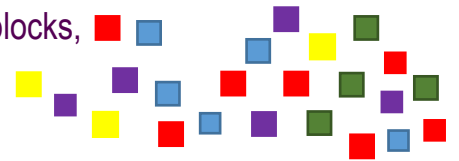
RESOURCES: playing cards, small connecting blocks as place value blocks, pencil, paper / Maths book

Select 3 cards to make a three-digit number with zero ones, 2 tenths and some hundredths.

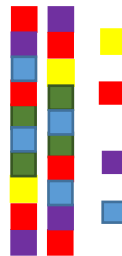


Record a place value chart with ones, tenths, and hundredths.

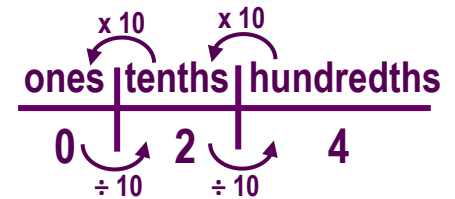
Collect the tenths and hundredths number of small place value blocks, for example, 2 tenths and 4 hundredths is 24 hundredths so we will collect 24 blocks.



Group the counters into 2 towers of ten.



Record your ones in the ones column, your tenths in the tenths column, and your hundredths in the hundredths column.



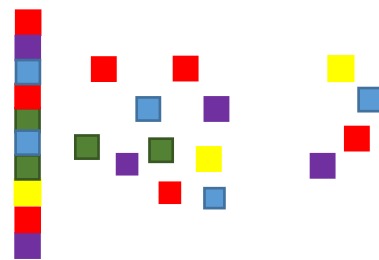
Describe your number using standard place value.

0.24 = 2 tenths + 4 hundredths

Record your tenths and hundredths as fractions.

0.24 = $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{4}{100}$

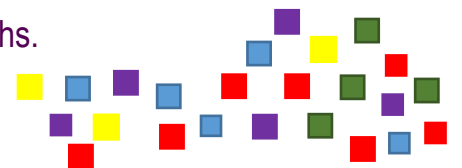
Imagine that you have broken the 1 tenth into 10 hundredths.



Record your number using non-standard place value.

0.24 = 1 tenth + 14 hundredths

Imagine that you have broken the other 1 tenth into 10 hundredths.



Record your number using non-standard place value. **0.24 = 24 hundredths**

Reflection: What does place value tell us about numbers to hundredths?

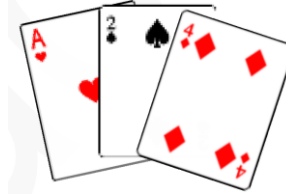


Standard and Non-standard place value of numbers to hundredths

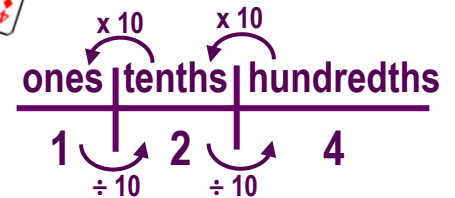
(Place Value 21 Fractions and Decimals 12)

RESOURCES: playing cards, pencil, paper / Maths book

Select 3 cards to make a three-digit number.



Record your ones in the ones column, your tenths in the tenths column, and your hundredths in the hundredths column.



Describe your number using standard place value.

$$1.24 = 1 \text{ one} + 2 \text{ tenths} + 4 \text{ hundredths}$$

Record your tenths and hundredths as fractions. $1.24 = \frac{2}{10} + \frac{4}{100}$

Imagine that you have broken the 1 one into 10 tenths.

Record your number using non-standard place value.

$$1.24 = 12 \text{ tenths} + 4 \text{ hundredths}$$

Imagine that you only have 8 tenths and everything else is hundredths.

Record your number using non-standard place value.

$$1.24 = 8 \text{ tenths} + 44 \text{ hundredths}$$

Reflection: What does place value tell us about numbers to hundredths?

Progress Sheet

Child's Details (Name and Intervention Concept):

Each day, record the child's progress. This record, along with the child's recordings and explanations, can be used as: **ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING (SUMMATIVE)** – at any point in time the child's demonstrated level of understanding may be recorded for tracking and reporting purposes.

ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING (FORMATIVE) – the teacher may use the child's demonstrated levels of understanding over time to plan, implement and evaluate further teaching and learning. Recording daily will allow the teacher to identify irregular learning progress, where the child demonstrates understanding in one lesson but not in subsequent lessons. This record can accompany an IEP, and a referral for further support for the child.

ASSESSMENT AS LEARNING (FORMATIVE) – the child may be shown this record to allow them to identify their learning progress. The teacher will use their teacher professional judgment to decide whether this is appropriate.

Date									
Number size Investigated									
Independent or with support?									

Date									
Number size Investigated									
Independent or with support?									

Date									
Number size Investigated									
Independent or with support?									

Date									
Number size Investigated									
Independent or with support?									