

Decades

Purpose:

To help your child to develop their knowledge of place value - the number of tens in numbers up to hundred.

What you need:

Magazines or 'junk' mail – advertising leaflets for supermarkets and stores.

What to do:

Help your child to cut out numbers in the range from 1 – 100 from the newspaper or circulars.

Work together to sort the numbers in piles of the same decade – 10s, 20s, 30s, 40s, 50s

Skip counting the number of tens in the number (10, 20, 30...).

For example, for 56 skip count 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 using your fingers to count the 5 tens.

When you have the numbers in piles ask your child what is the same about the numbers. For example all the 50s numbers start with 5 and have 5 tens in them.

Help your child to cut out a few more numbers and ask "How many tens are in this number? What pile does it belong in?"

What to expect your child to do:

To firstly skip count in tens, then to recognise the digit in the tens place also tells them the number of tens in the number.

Variation:

As you come across other numbers up to 100 ask your child how many tens are in the number. Use other languages to count in 10s

He Kupu Māori:

ten	tekau
twenty	rua tekau
thirty	toru tekau
forty	whā tekau
fifty	rima tekau
sixty	ono tekau
seventy	whitu tekau
eighty	waru tekau
ninety	iwa tekau
pile	whakaputu (-a)
count	tatau (ria)

He Whakawhitinga Kōrero:

- Kimihia ngā tau mai i te 0 ki te 100, ka tapahia ai. (Look for numbers from 0 to 100 and cut them out.)
- Tatauria ngā tekau kei roto i tēnā tau. (Count the tens in that number.)
- E hia ngā tekau kei roto i tēnā tau? Tatauria. (How many tens in that number? Count them)
- Tatauria ngā tekau i ō matimati. (Count the tens on your fingers.)
- Whakaputua ngā rima tekau ki konā, ngā ono tekau ki konā ... (Make a pile of the 50's there, the 60's there ...)