## Place value to 99

Your child will be dealing with place value to 99 over the next few days.

## Game 1: Shoulders, knees and toes

Ask your child to count in tens from 10 to 100. As $\mathrm{s} /$ he says each decuple, s/he should alternate from touching his/her shoulders to touching his/her knees. For example: 10 (touch shoulders), 20 (touch knees), 30 (touch shoulders), 40 (touch knees), etc.

Variation: Your child can begin at different starting decuple numbers for this activity. Also, s/he can count backwards from different starting decuple numbers too.

## Game 2: Guess my number!

Write a number between 50 and 99 , e.g. 87 , on an A4 sheet of paper or any paper to hand. Hide the number behind a box/chair/sofa and slowly push the number up over the box. Stop when part of the number can be seen by your child. Have your child guess what the number might be. If your child fails to recognise the number, show a little more of it until such time as $s / h e$ calls out the correct number.

## Game 3: Who am I?

Give your child some clues about the secret number, e.g. 73. Have your child work out what the number is. For example:

## Example 1:

I am an odd number.
I have two digits.
I am more than 70.
1 am less than 75.
My second digit is 3 .
Who am I?
Iam 73.

## Example 2:

1 am an even number.
I have two digits.
My first digit is 10 more than 70.
My second digit is 3 less than 9 .
Who am l?
Iam 86.

## Game 4: Mystery number

Write down a mystery number between 50 and 99 on a sheet of paper. Your child has to ask you some questions in order to find out what the mystery number is, but you can only reply using yes or no answers. Have your child ask at least three questions before $s /$ he can guess what the mystery number is. For example, s/he can ask:

- Is it less than 80 ?
- Is it an even number?
- Does it have 7 tens?


## Game 5: Order us

Make numeral cards 50-99 on pieces of paper or Post-it notes. Place them in a box or bag. Ask your child to pick out three of the numeral cards. Get him/her to order the cards from smallest to biggest number.

Variation: $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{he}$ must order the numeral cards from biggest to smallest.

This game can be continued by asking your child to pick out up to 10 numbers at a time and to order them from smallest to biggest.

## Notation board

Make a simple notation board, as on pages 75 and 116 of the pupil's book.

Ask your child to show different numbers from 50 to 99 on the notation board using coins: 1c coins go in the units column and 10 c coins go in the tens column. For example: $76 c$. Here your child should place six 1c coins in the units column and seven 10 c coins in the tens column. Do this with several other numbers.

The activities outlined above for the notation board can be repeated on the abacus. First of all, ask your child to make numbers 1-19 on the abacus, next ask him/her to make numbers up to 50 on the abacus. Finally ask him/her to make numbers up to 99 .

You can use simple counters instead of coins if you wish.

