



**14** = fourteen **18** = eighteen

• Representing, counting, reading, writing, comparing and ordering numbers within 10.							Key Vocabulary and definitions		
							Compare	To view something in relation to another e.g., 14 compared to 6.	
Key Knowledge Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number							Equal to	Being the same in quantity, size or value (=).	
Count on from any	number	Count on a r	umber line	Joint ang given nu   Count back   20 18 16 15 14	iller		Fewer	When one amount/number is le than another.	
			ه ۱۱ ۱۵ ۱۵ ۱۵ ۱۵ ۱۵ ۱۵ ۱۵ s; count in multiples of 2s,		<u>alue to 20)</u>		Least	The smallest amount, value or number.	
	6 18 20						Less (than)	One value is smaller than another.	
<b>Given a number, i</b> Tens frame:	<b>dentify 1 more ar</b> Rekenrek	Numbe		nber line:	less more 9 10 11		More (than)	One value is greater than another.	
1 more than 15 is 16.				s than 15 is	9 10 11		Most	The greatest amount, value or number.	
Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of:							Numeral	A number in its written form e. 19.	
equal to, more the		5 5	· · ·	J Numicon:	Part part whole		Number line	A line in which numerals are marked at intervals.	
							Ones	A place value heading which contains single digit numbers 0	
Comparing							Order	Arrange numbers from smallest greatest or greatest to smallest.	
16 is <b>qreat</b>			al to twelve 12 = 12 than 18 13 < 18	Show 14 and 6 on	a number line		Tens	A place value heading where 1 ten = 10 ones.	
Ordering:			20, 17, 11						
13 20		17 < 20	20 is the <b>greatest</b> number 11 is the <b>smallest</b> number	15 < 17 < 7		11 12	<b>vords</b> 1 = eleven <b>2</b> = twelve	te numbers from 1 to 20 in numer 15= fifteen 19 = nineteen 16= sixteen 20 = twenty 17 = seventeen	