1. Use your knowledge of exchanges to write these equivalent calculations in different ways.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 400+\underline{30}+5 \\
& 300+130+5 \\
& 400+20+15
\end{aligned}
$$

## Top Tips:

1 hundred = 10 tens
1 ten $=10$ ones
2. Using exchanges, show this part-whole model in two other ways.

3. Joanne describes a number.
"It has 6 hundreds and 27 ones."
What is Joanne's number?

## Challenge 1:

## Challenge 2:

Teddy has used Base 10 to represent the number 420 . He has covered some of them up.


Work out the amount he has covered up.
How many different ways can you make the missing amount using Base 10 ?

110 is the missing amount.

Possible ways:

- 1 hundred and 1 ten
- 11 tens
- 110 ones
- 10 tens and 10 ones
- 50 ones and 6 tens etc.

Which child has made the number 315 ?


Explain how you know.

Dora and Mo have both made the number 315 , but represented it differently.

3 hundreds, 1 ten and 5 ones is the same as 2
hundreds, 10 tens and 15 ones.

