

Regrouping tens and ones introduction



1 Same number, told a different way

Build a number the tidy way — thirty-four as three rods and four ones (fewer than ten loose ones).

“Thirty-four — three rods and four ones. The tidy way, with fewer than ten loose ones.”

Trade one rod for ten ones — swap a rod for ten loose ones. Now two rods and fourteen ones. Count it: still thirty-four.

“Trade one rod for ten ones. Now two rods and fourteen ones — count it, still thirty-four.”

Both descriptions are correct — “three tens four ones” and “two tens fourteen ones” are the same number, shown two ways.

“Two tens and fourteen ones is still thirty-four. Same number, a different way. Both are right.”

More than nine ones is allowed here — in renaming, fourteen loose ones is fine, on purpose.

“Fourteen loose ones looks wrong, but in renaming it is allowed — on purpose.”

Work from a non-canonical description — “three tens and sixteen ones”: find the total, and the tidy form by trading ten ones for a rod.

“Three tens and sixteen ones — what is the total? Trade ten ones for a rod — four tens six ones. Forty-six.”

Regrouping tens and ones — number and renamed cards (intro)



Number cards

34

42

56

70

Renamed cards (more than nine ones)

**3 tens
16 ones**

**2 tens
14 ones**