

Master Ordering Numbers with 1s and up to 2 DP

Rationale

In this step, pupils build on their understanding of comparing decimal numbers to order numbers with up to 2 decimal places. They will work from left to right, looking at the greatest place value column first, and continue to use the vocabulary 'greatest' and 'smallest' in their ordering.

They will continue to use the vocabulary 'ascending' and 'descending'. Pupils will also continue to demonstrate their understanding of ordering numbers through the use of number lines. They will develop their learning by writing missing digits to make ordering correct.



Key Stem Sentences

- The greatest decimal number is ____
- The smallest decimal number is ____
- ____ has more / fewer 1s / 0.1s / 0.01s than ____
- ____ has no 1s / 0.1s / 0.01s.



Key Vocabulary

- greatest place value column
- greatest / smallest
- more / fewer / no
- ascending order / descending order



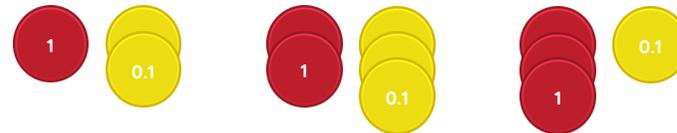
Common Errors or Misconceptions

- Pupils may misread the value of digits, including when using zero as a placeholder.
- Pupils may have difficulty ordering from greatest to smallest.



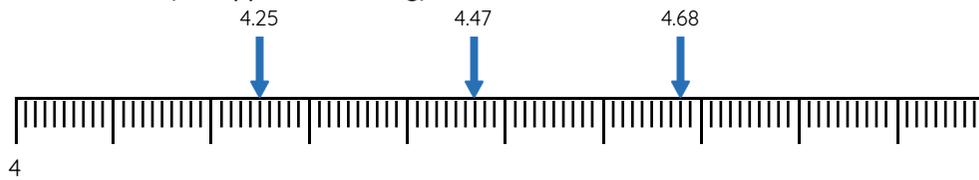
Key Representations

Place value counters



1.2 has fewer 1s than 2.3 and 3.1. 2.3 has fewer 1s than 3.1
The smallest decimal number is 1.2 and the greatest decimal number is 3.1

Number Line (to support reasoning)



The smallest decimal number is 4.25 and the greatest decimal number is 4.68

Place value chart with digits

1s	0.1s	0.01s
9	7	6
9	5	9
9	5	4

9.76 has more 0.1s than 9.59 and 9.54
9.59 has more 0.01s than 9.54
The greatest decimal number is 9.76 and the smallest decimal number is 9.54



Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- identify which decimal number is the smallest and which is the greatest.
- order decimal numbers from smallest to greatest and greatest to smallest.
- complete missing digits to make ordering correct.
- explain their understanding using 'Decide, Assess, Back up' with representations.

