

# Master Ordering Number Representations to 10 A

## Rationale

In this practical step, pupils build on their understanding of comparing numbers to order numbers to 10, represented by concrete apparatus. They will order three numbers from smallest to greatest and greatest to smallest.

They will use the vocabulary 'smallest' and 'greatest' in their ordering.

*Pupils will need access to concrete apparatus, such as Dienes, to complete this practical step.*



## Key Stem Sentences

- \_\_\_ has more / fewer ones than \_\_\_ and \_\_\_
- \_\_\_ has the most / least ones.
- \_\_\_ is the smallest / greatest.
- The smallest / greatest number is \_\_\_



## Key Vocabulary

- order
- smallest / greatest
- most / least
- more / fewer



## Common Errors or Misconceptions

- Pupils may miscount the number of Dienes, which may lead to incorrect ordering of the representations.

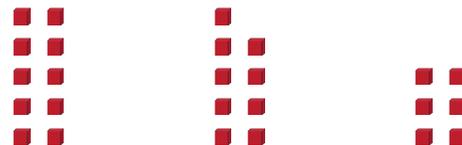


## Key Representations

### Dienes



3 has fewer ones than 5 and 8. 3 has the least ones.  
3 is the smallest.



8 has more ones than 3 and 5. 8 has the most ones.  
8 is the greatest.

10 has more ones than 9 and 6  
9 has more ones than 6  
The greatest number is 10 and the smallest number is 6



## Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- identify which number is the smallest and which is the greatest.
- order three numbers to 10, represented by concrete apparatus, from smallest to greatest and greatest to smallest.
- explain their understanding using verbal sentences and concrete apparatus.

