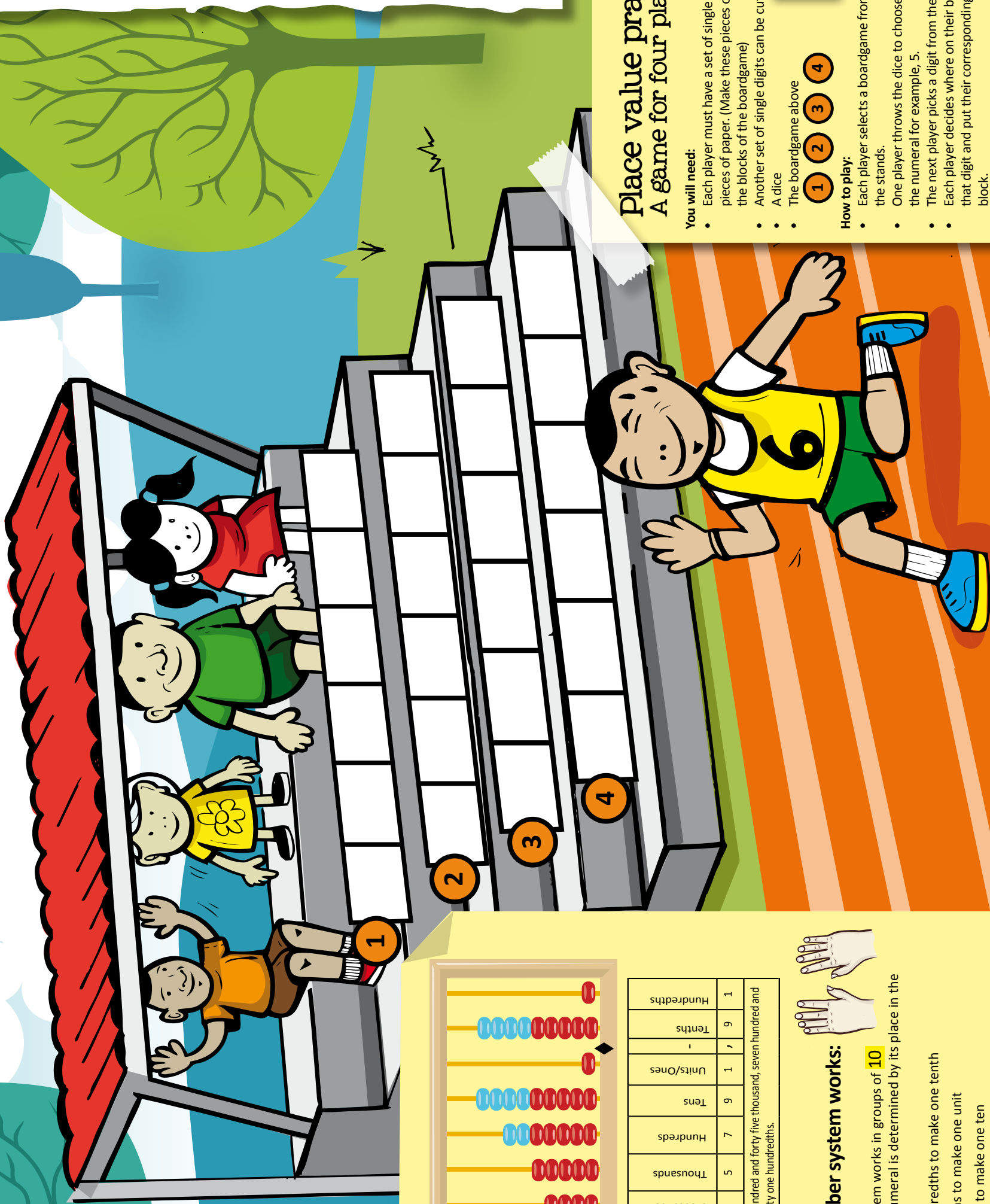


KNOW YOUR PLACE

Dear teachers and parents

This week we have a poster and game aimed at the Intermediate Phase. The focus is on place value. To manipulate numbers, it is important for children to understand how our number system works. They need to know the place names of the various columns and where each name fits. It is vital that they understand that our number system is based on groups of 10. Work through the examples below and then play the game.



Place value practice! A game for four players

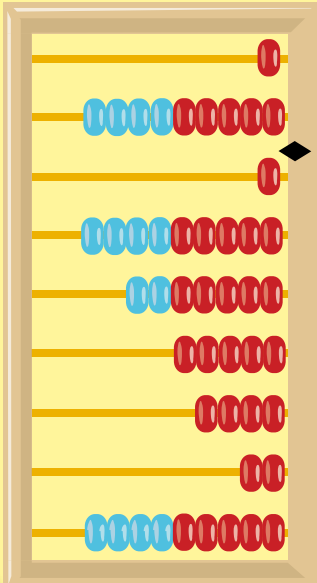
You will need:

- Each player must have a set of single digits (0-9) written on small pieces of paper. (Make these pieces of paper the same size as the blocks of the boardgame)
- Another set of single digits can be cut out and placed in a bag
- A dice
- The boardgame above



How to play:

- Each player selects a boardgame from the stands.
- One player throws the dice to choose the number of digits for the numeral for example, 5.
- The next player picks a digit from the bag.
- Each player decides where on their boardgame they will place that digit and put their corresponding piece of paper on that block.
- Continue the process until all five spaces have been filled.
- Now players decide if they want a lucky chance. If not, they don't do anything more. Those who decide to get a lucky chance may remove one piece of paper and pull out another from the bag to replace the empty space.
- The player with the highest number earns two points.
- Play a couple of rounds. Finally players tally all the points and the player with the most points is the overall winner.



Millions	Hundred thousands	Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units/Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
9	2	4	5	7	9	1	9	1

Nine million, two hundred and forty five thousand, seven hundred and ninety one and ninety one hundredths.



How our number system works:

- Our number system works in groups of **10**
- The value of a numeral is determined by its place in the number
- It takes **10** hundredths to make one tenth
- It takes **10** tenths to make one unit
- It takes **10** units to make one ten
- It takes **10** tens to make one hundred
- It takes **10** hundreds to make one thousand
- In the number **109** the **zero** is very important as it shows us that there is **1** hundred, **0** tens and **9** units. If we delete the **zero** we would be changing the value of the number to **19** which is **1** ten and **9** units.