

1st Grade Math: Place Value Chart for Numbers up to 100

Objective: Students will learn to use a place value chart to understand the value of digits in numbers up to 100.

Introduction to Place Value

Place value is the value of where a digit is in a number. Each digit has a different value depending on its position. In this lesson, we will focus on numbers up to **100** and how we can use a place value chart to represent these numbers.

Place Value Chart

Create a simple place value chart on the board or on a handout:

Tens	Ones
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	0
9	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	0
9	0
1	0

How to Use the Place Value Chart

1. Understanding the Columns:

- The left column represents the **Tens** place.
- The right column represents the **Ones** place.

2. Filling in the Chart:

- Show how to write different numbers in the chart.
- For example, for the number **34**:
 - Write **3** in the **Tens** column (meaning 30).
 - Write **4** in the **Ones** column.

3. Examples of Numbers:

- **45**:
 - 4 Tens (40) and 5 Ones (5)

- **67:**
 - 6 Tens (60) and 7 Ones (7)
- **82:**
 - 8 Tens (80) and 2 Ones (2)
- **90:**
 - 9 Tens (90) and 0 Ones (0)

Real-Life Applications

- Discuss how we use place value every day, such as in money (dollars and cents) or counting objects.
- Show how knowing place value helps us understand larger numbers as we progress in math.

Conclusion

Using a place value chart is a helpful tool for understanding numbers up to **100**. It allows students to see how numbers are built from tens and ones, laying a foundation for more complex math concepts in the future. Encourage students to practice with different numbers and explore the concept of place value through hands-on activities!