

1st Grade Math: Place Value Explanation for Numbers up to 40

Place value is a way to understand the value of each digit in a number, depending on where it is located in the number. For numbers up to **40**, place value helps us see how many **tens** and how many **ones** a number has.

Key Concepts

1. Tens and Ones:

- A number is made up of **tens** and **ones**.
- The **tens place** tells us how many groups of ten there are.
- The **ones place** tells us how many single units there are.

Example: The Number 32

Let's look at the number **32**:

- The **3** in **32** is in the **tens place**, so it means **3 groups of 10**, which is **30**.
- The **2** in **32** is in the **ones place**, so it means **2 single units**.

So, **32** is the same as saying "30 and 2."

Place Value Chart

We can use a **place value chart** to help us break down numbers.

Tens	Ones
3	2

This chart shows that 32 is made up of 3 **tens** and 2 **ones**.

Practice Example

Let's look at the number **27**:

- The **2** is in the **tens place**, which means **2 groups of ten = 20**.
- The **7** is in the **ones place**, which means **7 single units = 7**.

So, **27** is the same as **20 and 7**.

Using Base Ten Blocks

Another way to understand place value is by using **base ten blocks**:

- **Tens blocks** represent a group of 10.
- **Ones blocks** represent single units.

For the number **36**, you would have:

- **3 tens blocks** (which makes 30)
- **6 ones blocks** (which makes 6)

This shows **36** as **30 and 6**.

Summary

Place value helps us understand that numbers are made up of **tens** and **ones**. For numbers up to 40, always look at the tens and ones place to break the number down.

For example:

- **15** = 1 ten and 5 ones
- **30** = 3 tens and 0 ones
- **40** = 4 tens and 0 ones

By practicing this, you'll be able to easily recognize and break down numbers!

Key Vocabulary

- **Place Value:** The value of a digit based on its position in a number.
- **Tens:** A group of ten ones.
- **Ones:** Individual units.

Understanding Place Value

Place value helps us break down numbers into **tens** and **ones**. A number like **32** has:

- **3 tens** (which means 30)
- **2 ones** (which means 2)

So, **32** is the same as **3 tens and 2 ones**.

Example Numbers

Let's look at a few examples of how to use place value to show numbers up to **40**:

1. 12

- a. 1 ten = 10
- b. 2 ones = 2
- c. **12 is 1 ten and 2 ones.**

2. 25

- a. 2 tens = 20
- b. 5 ones = 5
- c. **25 is 2 tens and 5 ones.**

3. 39

- a. 3 tens = 30
- b. 9 ones = 9
- c. **39 is 3 tens and 9 ones.**

Conclusion

By using **place value**, we can easily break down and understand numbers up to **40**. Keep practicing by breaking numbers into tens and ones, and soon you'll be an expert at using place value!