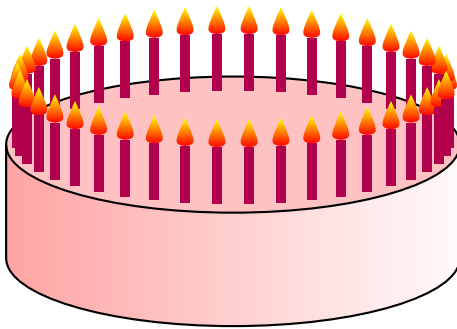
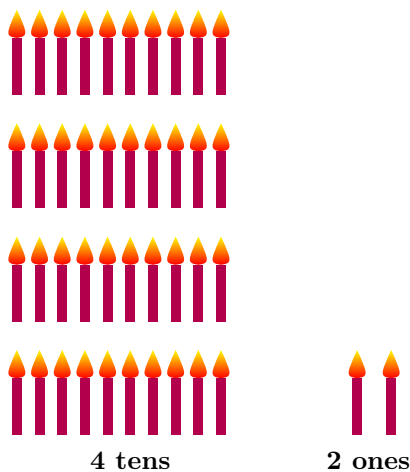


2-DIGIT NUMBERS

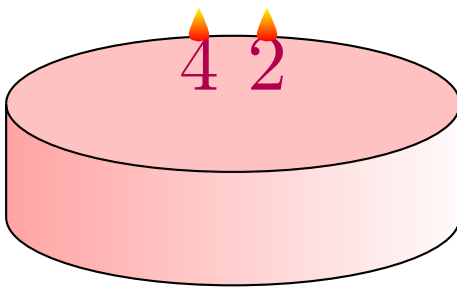
Discover: Today is a special day—it's Dr. Tariel's birthday! Look at the big cake with all the candles.



Wow, that's a lot of candles! Counting them one-by-one would take a very long time. Let's find a faster way! Since we have 10 fingers, let's try making groups of **ten**.



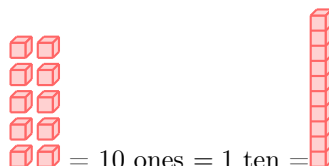
Look! We have **4 groups of ten** candles and **2 single** candles left over. 4 tens and 2 ones make the number **42**. This is a much quicker way to show a big number! Instead of many single candles, we can just show the number.



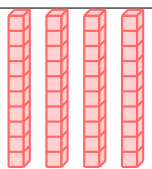

A BUILDING NUMBERS

Discover:

- We can group 10 single cubes (**ones**) to make 1 ten-stick (**ten**).












- To find out how many tens and ones are in a number, we can use a place value chart. Let's look at the number 42:

Tens	Ones
4	2
	

The chart shows us that the number 42 is made of **4 tens** and **2 ones**.

Definition Digits

The symbols we use to write numbers are called **digits**. There are ten digits we use to build every number.

Word	Digit	Cubes
zero	0	
one	1	
two	2	
three	3	
four	4	
five	5	
six	6	
seven	7	
eight	8	
nine	9	



Definition Representing 2-Digit Numbers

The place of a digit in a number tells us its value. We can show a number in many ways:

- With digits:

42

- As tens and ones:

4 tens and 2 ones

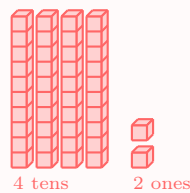
- With words:

forty-two

- In a place value chart:

Tens	Ones
4	2

- With cubes:

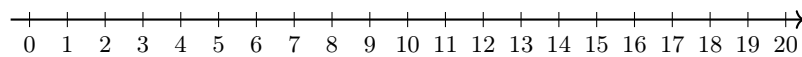


Zero is a special digit. It acts as a **placeholder** to show that a place is empty. For example, in the number 20, the zero shows there are no ones.

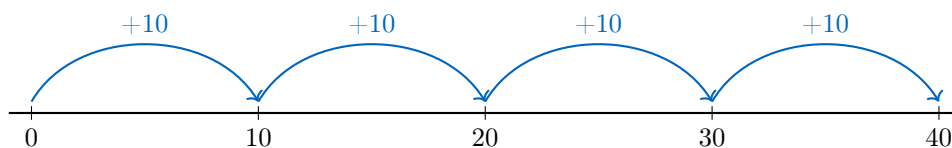
B ON THE NUMBER LINE

Discover:

- A number line shows numbers in order, like a long ruler. The numbers get bigger as we move to the right.



- To count big numbers faster, we can take big jumps of 10! This is called **counting by tens**. We say: "ten, twenty, thirty..."



Definition Number Line

A **number line** is a line that shows numbers in order from smallest to largest. The distance between each number is always the same.

