

One and Tens Place Value - Guided Lesson Explanation**Explanation to # 1**

If you read this first set correctly, they are simply asking you, "What number added to ten is equal to that number?"

We have to fill in the blank with the correct number.

If we identify the tens place and ones place value, it makes it easy.

Two-digit numbers have two place values.

The first number (to the left) is the **tens place**. Each number in this column is equal to one ten.

The second number (to the right) is the ones place. Each number in that column is equal to one.

a) $18 = 1$ tens and **8 ones**

So 8 ones have to be added.

Answer is 8

1	8
Tens Place	Ones Place

b) $13 = 1$ tens and **3 ones**

So 3 ones have to be added.

Answer is 3

1	3
Tens Place	Ones Place

c) $16 = 1$ tens and 6 ones

So 6 ones have to be added.

Answer is 6

1	6
Tens Place	Ones Place



Name _____

Date _____

Explanation to # 2

As in number one, we just need to find the value of each number in place. Two-digit numbers are composed of a tens place (left) and ones place (right), as we saw in #1.

We can easily identify tens and ones in two digit number

a) $80 = \underline{8} \text{ 10s } \underline{0} \text{ 1s}$

b) $66 = \underline{6} \text{ 10s } \underline{6} \text{ 1s}$

c) $52 = \underline{5} \text{ 10s } \underline{2} \text{ 1s}$

Explanation to # 3

If we know that each set of blocks has a value of 10, we just add 10 for each set of blocks that appear. In this case, there are 5 sets. So we add:

□□□□□□□□	10
□□□□□□□□	+ 10
□□□□□□□□	+ 10
□□□□□□□□	+ 10
□□□□□□□□	+ <u>10</u>
	50

After adding all blocks we get 50 blocks.

The answer is 50 blocks.

