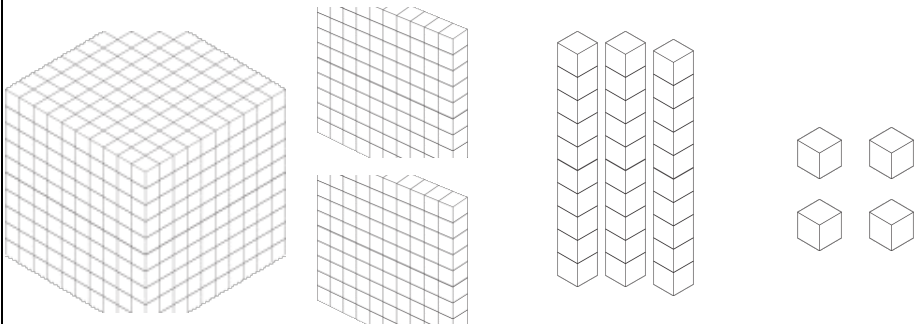
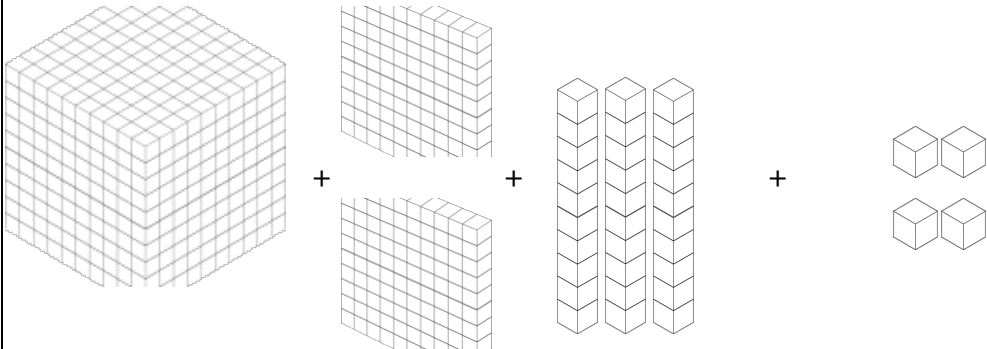
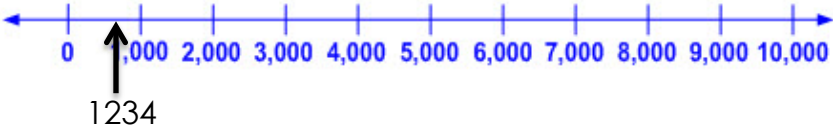


## Number practice to 10 000

### Ways to represent numbers:

Standard form (forme standard):	1234								
Model using base ten blocks:									
Place value table (Valeur du position)	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Mille 1000</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Centaines 100</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Dizaines 10</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Unités 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> </tr> </table>	Mille 1000	Centaines 100	Dizaines 10	Unités 1	1	2	3	4
Mille 1000	Centaines 100	Dizaines 10	Unités 1						
1	2	3	4						
Expanded form (forme développée):	 <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">or <math>1000+200+30+4</math></p>								
Words (en mots):	Mille-deux-cent-trente-quatre								
Number Line (ligne numérique):									

To make your own base ten blocks: see attached PDF.

**Contents:** This set includes a free printable Base 10 blocks. There is a hundreds board, Tens, and Single Unit blocks. Print on colored cardstock so children can easily identify the size of the unit. Be sure to print enough of each size for children to create large numbers. I recommend printing the following pages: Hundreds Board (print 9), Tens Strips (print 2) Ones (print 1) for each child. Be sure to laminate for durability.

I have also included a place value chart you can use as well.

Numbers in French

## Écrire les nombres en lettres

0 → zéro

1 → un

2 → deux

3 → trois

4 → quatre

5 → cinq

6 → six

7 → sept

8 → huit

9 → neuf

10 → dix

11 → onze

12 → douze

13 → treize

14 → quatorze

15 → quinze

16 → seize

20 → vingt

30 → trente

40 → quarante

50 → cinquante

60 → soixante

100 → cent

1 000 → mille

➤ On met des traits d'union entre tous les mots.

➤ On met un -s à "cent" et à "vingt" lorsqu'ils sont multipliés et qu'il n'y a rien derrière.

➤ On ne met jamais de -s à mille !



## **Game ideas:**

**DIY FlashCards:** Use index cards and write numbers for your child to represent. Have them draw a card, read the number out loud then represent it.

**Making Big Numbers:** Roll a die then choose that number. If you roll a 4, then choose either 4 hundreds, 4 tens or 4 ones. Whatever you pick you have to keep. Then roll again and choose from your remaining options. Your goal is to build the biggest number possible (after rolling three times), so there is some strategy as to what numbers you make. Alternatively, you can play this game to make the smallest number as well. Have children keep track of their numbers as they go, when finished see who made the largest number.

**Make this number using this many blocks:** Give your child a number. Then ask them to represent this number using as few base ten blocks as possible. Then with as many blocks as possible. This helps them to see that base ten blocks can be broken apart and regrouped when necessary.

**Number War:** Same as war with card except you play with a place value chart to see who can get the highest number. (we have played this before in class).