



# Maths Knowledge Organiser — Number: Counting



**Counting:** to **count** can be the act of finding the quantity or the total number of objects in a set or a group. To **count means** to say numbers in order while assigning a value to an item in group (one to one correspondence).

Year 2

Counting											
Counting in 2s											
0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	
Counting in 3s											
0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	
Counting in 5s											
0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	
Counting in 10s											
0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	

Year 3

Counting in 50s and 100s										
0	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500
0	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000

Year 3

Counting in 4s and 8s										
0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80

Year 4

Counting										
Counting in 6s										
0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
Counting in 7s										
0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
Counting in 9s										
0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
Counting in 25s										
0	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250
Counting in 1000s										
0	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10 000

Year 5

Counting in Powers of 10											
Counting in 10s						Counting in 100s					
365	375	385	395	405	415	2841	2941	3041	3141	3241	3341
The tens increase until 9 tens becomes one more hundred and 0 tens.						The hundreds increase until 9 hundreds becomes one more thousand and 0 hundreds.					
Counting in 10 000s						Counting in 100 000s					
276 109	286 109	296 109	306 109			2 972 151	3 072 151	3 172 151	3 272 151		
The ten thousands increase until 9 ten thousands become one more hundred thousand and 0 ten thousands.						The hundred thousands increase until 9 hundred thousands becomes one more million and 0 hundred thousands.					



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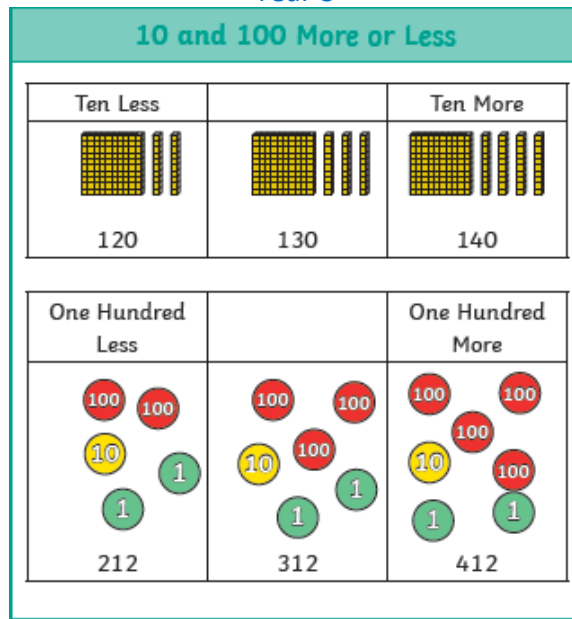


## Key Vocabulary

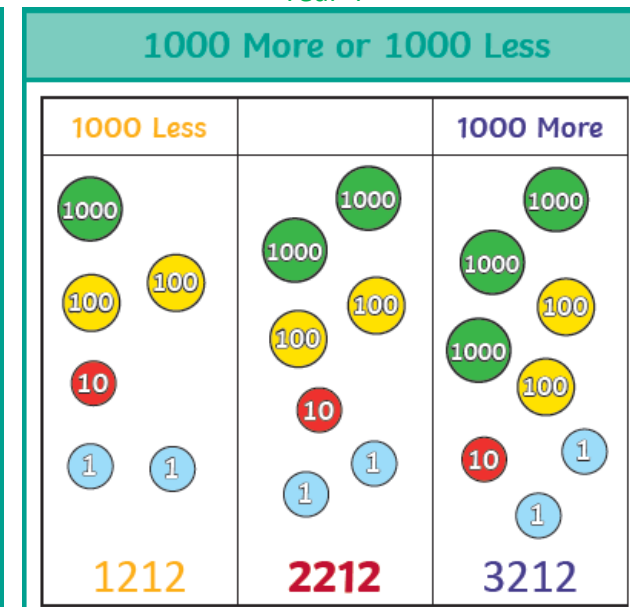
Understand these key words

Word	Definition
<b>counting</b>	to <b>count</b> can be the act of finding the quantity or the total number of objects in a set or a group. To <b>count means</b> to say numbers in order while assigning a value to an item in group (one to one correspondence).
<b>number</b>	A <b>number</b> is a mathematical object used to count, measure, and label: 1, 2, 3, 4, etc.
<b>digit</b>	The numerals 0-9 are called digits. They are used to make other numbers.
<b>powers of 10</b>	Any of the integer powers of the number ten; in other words, ten multiplied by itself a certain number of times: tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousands, etc.
<b>more than greater than</b>	Increasing in value or getting larger.
<b>less than fewer than</b>	Decreasing in value or getting smaller.
<b>Negative numbers</b>	a <i>negative number</i> is a real <i>number</i> that is less than zero
<b>Decimal numbers</b>	A <i>number</i> that has a <i>decimal</i> point followed by digits that show a value smaller than one.
<b>fraction</b>	A <i>fraction</i> simply tells us how many equal parts of a whole we have .

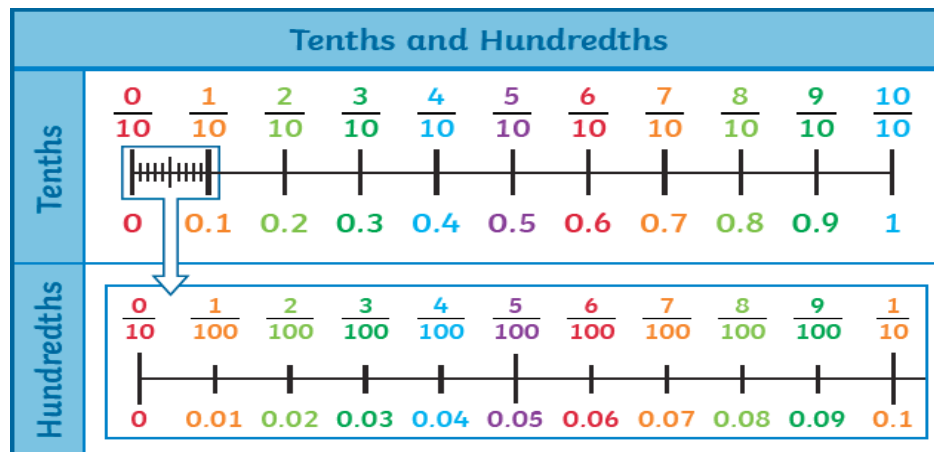
Year 3



Year 4

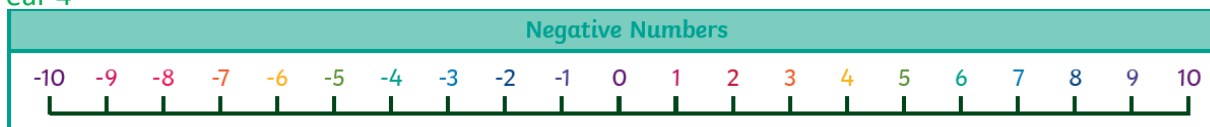


Year 3



Year 4

Year 4



Year 5

