



Mathematics  
Mastery

# Two-digit place value and partitioning



Intervention  
activities

[Watch the supporting video here](#)





## General guidance

Encourage pupils to **explain** what they see in the video and to **mirror** the use of language and representations to draw out meaning.

Wait until pupils are **confident** with the language and representations in the video **before moving on** to new activities

Take time to deepen understanding. It is recommended to focus on **no more than three or four activities** per session.

Address misconceptions before **moving on** to new activities

Repeat the same **questions, sentence structures** and **representations** across activities to build fluency.

Review the video and activities in subsequent sessions to **consolidate understanding**.

Use this guidance below when working through the video and each activity within this bank

Say these sentence structures:

“52 is the whole. I can partition it into 2 parts. One part is worth 50 and the other part is 2.”

“50 add 2 is equal to 52” --- “2 add 50 is equal to 52” --- “52 is equal to 50 add 2” --- “52 is equal to 2 add 50.”

Ask this:

**What is the value of the whole? How do you know?** *The value of the whole is 52. It is worth five tens and two ones*

**What is each part worth? How do you know?** *One part is worth 50. It is worth five tens. The other part is two. It has a value of two ones.*

**How can you partition the whole? I can partition it into 2 parts. One part is worth [50] and the other part is [2]”. Can you partition in a different way? And another way?**

Look out for:

1. Pupils who do not recognise ten cubes as a single ‘group of ten’. **Stop the video/activity** and practise grouping objects into tens first
2. Pupils who say ‘50 tens’ instead 5 tens. **Stop the video/activity** and practise counting in many ways to emphasise the difference: 1 ten, 2 tens, 3 tens vs 10, 20, 30.
3. Pupils who only partition according to place value (e.g.  $50 + 2$ ). **Stop the video/activity** and wait until pupils demonstrate they can do this confidently before moving onto partitioning in different ways (e.g.  $40 + 12$ ,  $51 + 1$ )





What did  
you  
observe  
when  
working  
through  
the video  
with  
pupil(s)?

## Identify what activities pupils should start with by considering these questions

**Did pupil(s) only partition according to place value? Start at section 1.** Use these activities to **first** focus on standard partitioning **only** ( $52 = 50 + 2$ ).

→ As confidence builds, **introduce** non-standard partitioning (see below)

**Are pupil(s) beginning to partition in different ways? Start at section 1.** Use these activities to focus **both** on standard **and** non-standard partitioning ( $52 = 51 + 1$  or  $52 = 40 + 12$ )

→ As confidence builds, add further challenge (see below)

**Can pupil(s) partition in different ways with confidence? Start at section 2.** Use these activities to deepen understanding and for further challenge





# Section 1

**Are pupils struggling to find the correct answers?**

**First – use the ‘ask this’ question prompts**

**Next – practise saying the sentence structures with the pupil. Use the concrete resources to support this.**

**Are pupils still struggling to find the correct answers?**

**Then – STOP!**

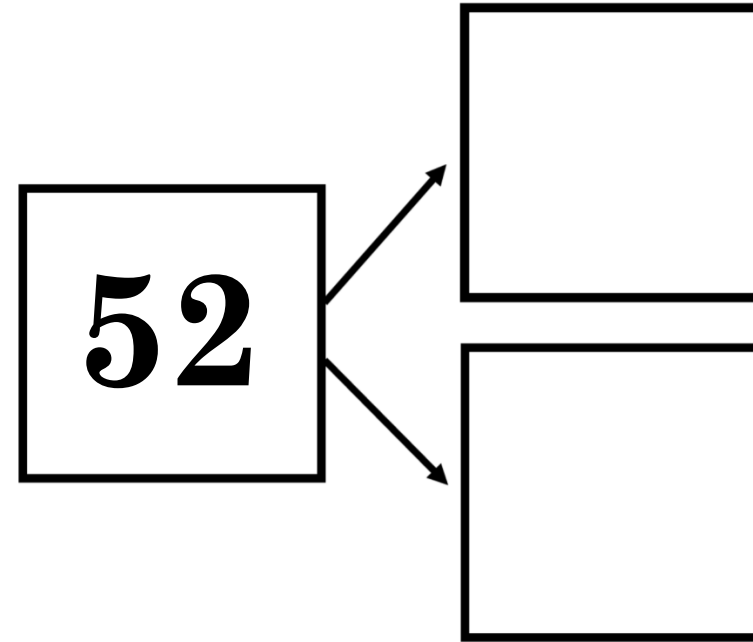
**Review the video to remodel the key learning.**

**Pause the video to provide opportunities for further practise by repeating with similar examples to those shown video in the video.**

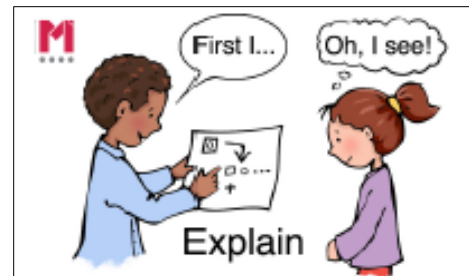




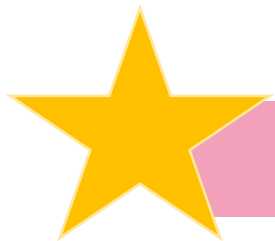
How many ways can you partition 52?



<b>M</b>	● ● ●	1 2 3
	● ● ●	1 3 2
	● ● ●	2 1 3
	● ● ●	2 3 1
	● ● ●	3 1 2
	● ● ●	3 2 1

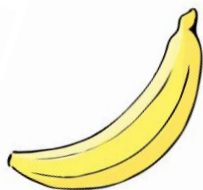
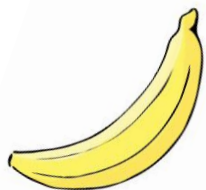
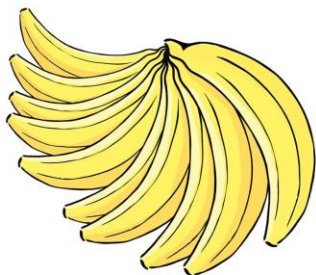
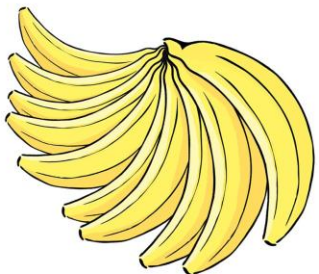
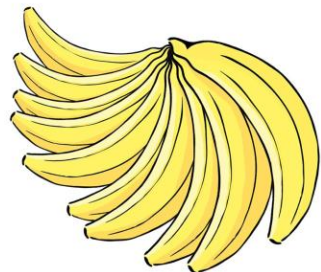
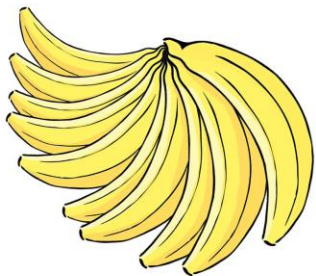


*Remember to include your equations*



Part Whole Tens Ones Partition

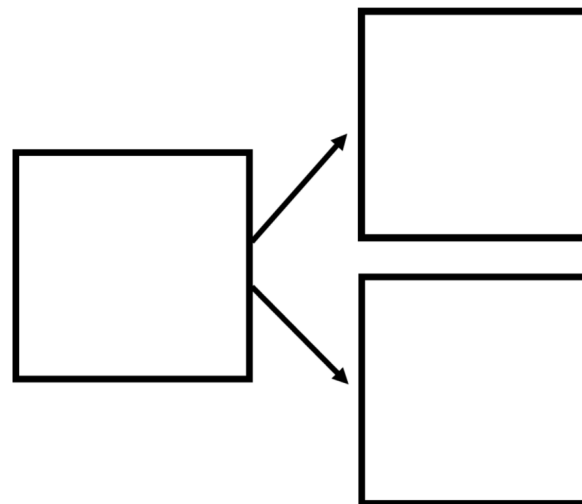




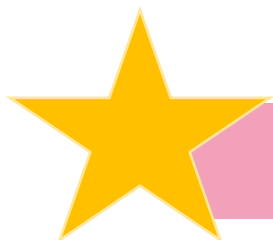
How are these bananas grouped?

How many bananas are there altogether?

How else could you group these bananas?



				1	2	3
				1	3	2
				2	1	3
				2	3	1
				3	1	2
				3	2	1



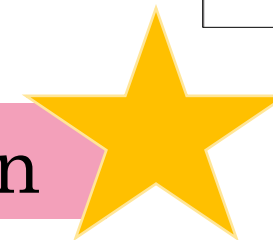
Part

Whole

Tens

Ones

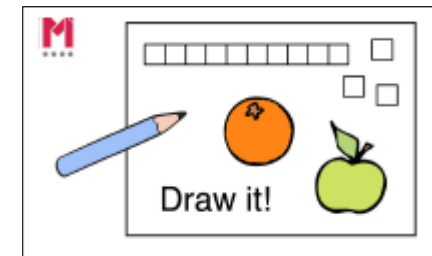
Partition







# Partition 65.



Draw what you have done.

Then, partition 65 in a different way. Draw what you have done.

Now partition 65 in a different way.

And another way.

*Draw what you have done each time*

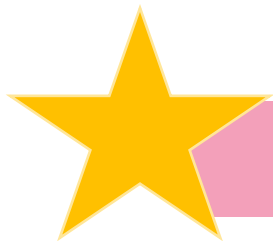
Part Whole Tens Ones Partition



How many different ways can you partition...

42 p

		1 2 3
		1 3 2
		2 1 3
		2 3 1
		3 1 2
		3 2 1



Part

Whole

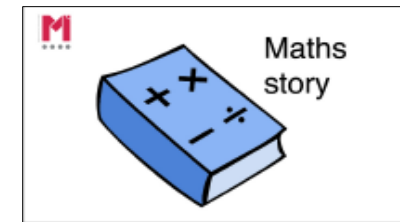
Tens

Ones

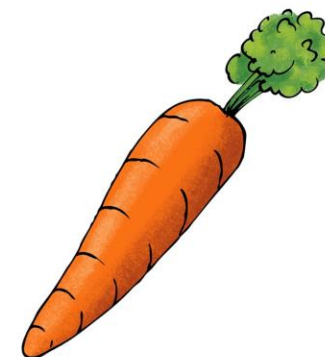
Partition



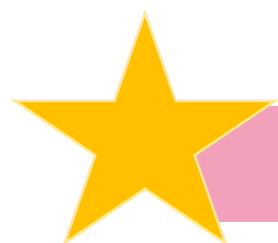




Ali the farmer grew 57 carrots. He sold 7 of them.  
How many carrots does Ali have left?



*Now: Can you write your own Maths Story?*



Part    Whole    Tens    Ones    Partition





## Section 2

**Are pupils struggling to find the correct answers?**

**First – use the ‘ask this’ question prompts  
Next – practise saying the sentence structures with the  
pupil. Use the concrete resources to support this.**

**Are pupils still struggling to find the correct answers?**

**Then – STOP!**

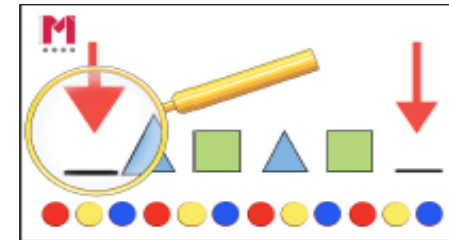
**Review the video to remodel the key learning.**

**Pause the video to provide opportunities for further  
practise by repeating with similar examples to those  
shown video in the video.**





# What comes next?



What equation comes next in the pattern?

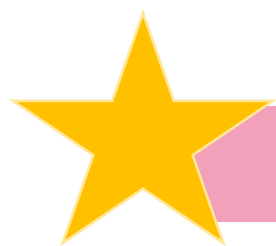
How do you know?

$$33 + 2 = 35$$

$$32 + 3 = 35$$

$$31 + 4 = 35$$

$$30 + 5 = 35$$



Part

Whole

Tens

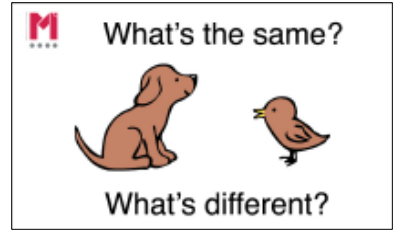
Ones

Partition



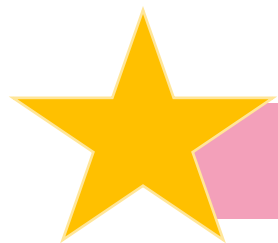


# What's the same and what's different?



$$24 = 20 + 4$$

$$10 + 14 = 24$$

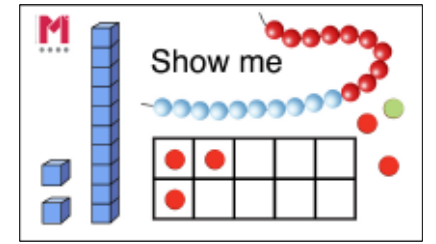


Part Whole Tens Ones Partition





# Show each equation with cubes on a part-whole model



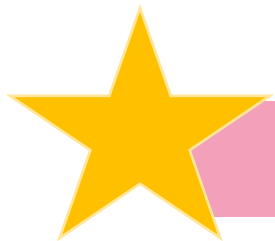
$$61 = 60 + 1$$

$$61 = 50 + 11$$

$$61 = 40 + 21$$

$$61 = 30 + 31$$

*What pattern  
do you notice?  
What might  
come next?*

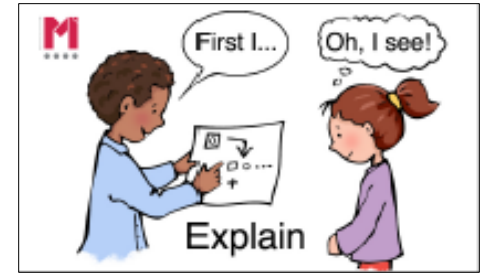


Part    Whole    Tens    Ones    Partition

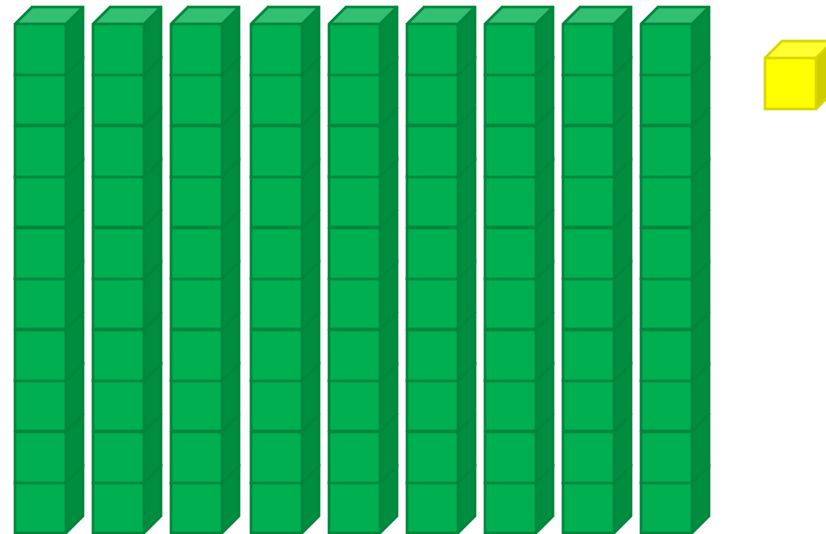




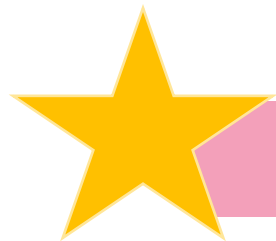
# Who's correct? Explain how you know



$91 = 90 + 1$



$91 = 9 + 10$



Part

Whole

Tens

Ones

Partition



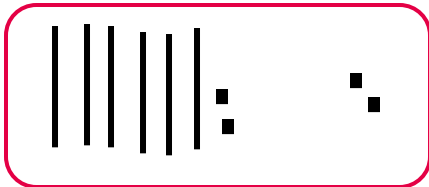


# Match the representations



$$30 + 17$$

64



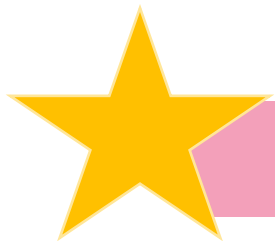
$$62 + 2$$

47



$$10 + 15$$

25



Part    Whole    Tens    Ones    Partition





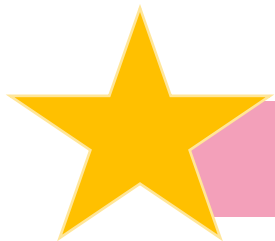
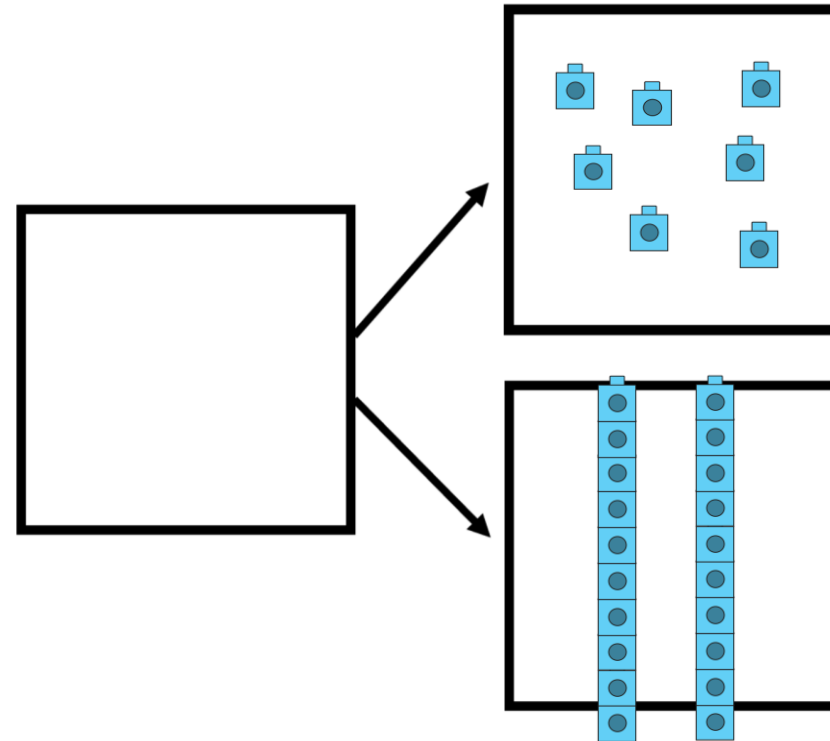


# Jay partitioned a number



## Spot the mistake

My whole  
is 72



Part

Whole

Tens

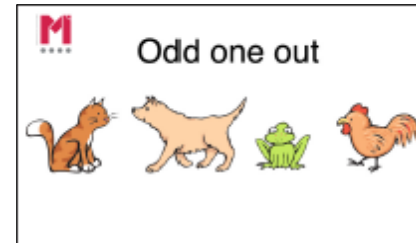
Ones

Partition





Which is the odd one out – why?

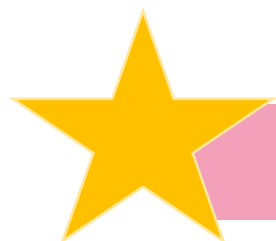


$$66 = 60 + 3$$

$$30 + 6 = 36$$

$$63 = 62 + 1$$

$$44 = 30 + 14$$

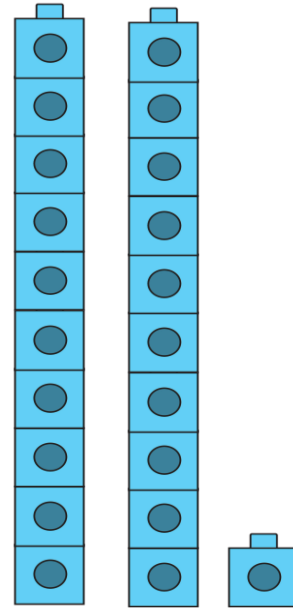
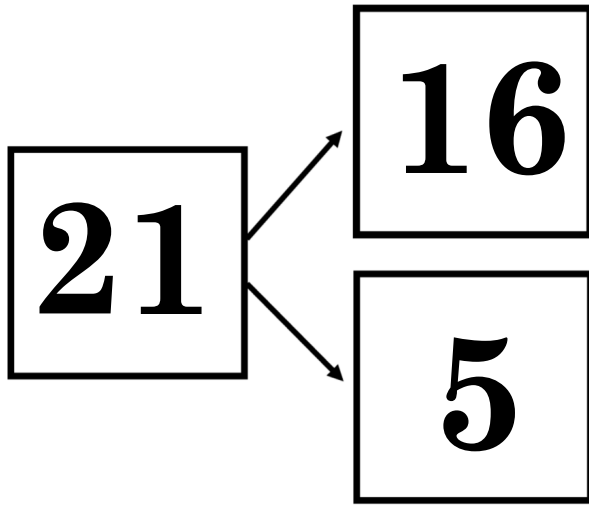
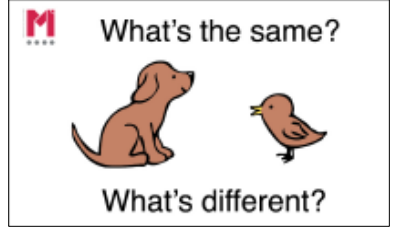


Part    Whole    Tens    Ones    Partition

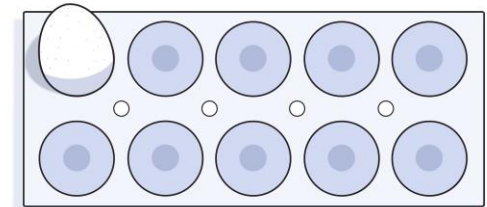
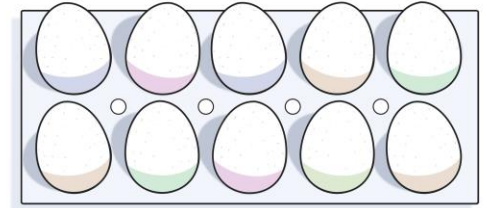
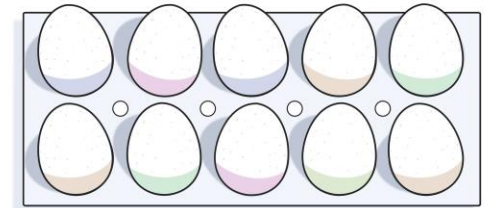




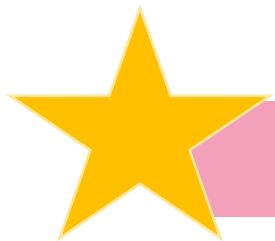
# What's the same and what's different?



$$21 = 11 + 10$$



Twenty one



Part

Whole

Tens

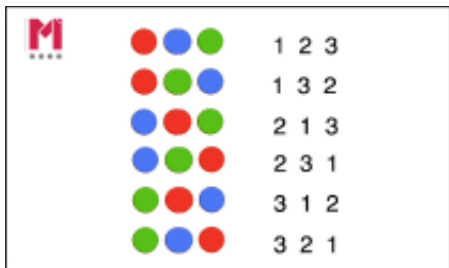
Ones

Partition





Fill in the blanks to show each number in different ways. How many more can you think of?



42

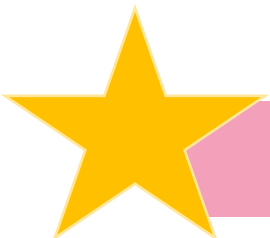
84

68

$$40 + \square$$
$$\square + 12$$
$$20 + \square$$
$$\square + 31$$

$$\square + 4$$
$$60 + \square$$
$$\square + 44$$
$$21 + \square$$

$$\square + 6$$
$$50 + \square$$
$$\square + 28$$
$$+ 12$$



Part    Whole    Tens    Ones    Partition

