

Tens Number Hunt

Students connect tens language to two-digit numbers with zero ones.

CCSS.Math.Content.1.NBT.B.2c "The numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones)."

NAME _____

DATE _____

Teacher: this page is run aloud. The script and answers are on the guide page.

1 CIRCLE IT _____

a	2	20	30
b	5	50	60
c	9	80	90

2 WRITE IT _____

HOW TO RUN THIS PAGE

Read each prompt aloud and give students time to mark one answer. Explain that a number such as 60 means six tens and zero ones, then listen for students to connect the number of tens to the digit in the tens place.

Students never read directions on this sheet. Read each part's script aloud, then each prompt, giving think time before students mark.

PART 1 • CIRCLE IT

SAY “Each row has three numbers. I will read the numbers and ask about tens. Circle one number in each row.”

ROW	SAY	STUDENTS CIRCLE
a	I see 2, 20, and 30. Which number means two tens and zero ones? Circle it.	20
b	I see 5, 50, and 60. Which number means five tens and zero ones? Circle it.	50
c	I see 9, 80, and 90. Which number means nine tens and zero ones? Circle it.	90

PART 2 • WRITE IT

SAY “In the first box, what number shows one ten and zero ones, and can you write it? In the next box, what number shows four tens and zero ones, and can you write it? In the last box, what number shows seven tens and zero ones, and can you write it?”

- Box 1: **10**
- Box 2: **40**
- Box 3: **70**

WHAT TO ACCEPT

Circle-row answers are 20, 50, and 90. Accept 10, 40, and 70 in the writing boxes, including clearly formed numerals with minor reversals if the intended digits are evident.