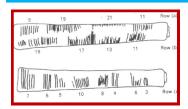
## How important have numbers been over time? KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



What can evidence suggest about how prehistoric people counted?



40 400 W 400

Zero—where did it come from? How did it come about?

How did ancient civilisations use numbers?

What symbols dd they use?

1	α	alpha	10	I	iota	100	ρ	rho
2	β	beta	20	κ	kappa	200	σ	sigma
3	Υ	gamma	30	λ	lambda	300	τ	tau
4	δ	delta	40	μ	mu	400	U	upsilon
5	ε	epsilon	50	ν	nu	500	φ	phi
6	f	digamma	60	ξ	xi	600	χ	chi
7	ζ	zeta	70	0	omicron	700	Ψ	psi
8	η	eta	80	π	pi	800	ω	omega
9	θ	theta	90	Q	koppa	900	9	sampi
10	I	iota	100	ρ	rho	1000	¸α	hasta alpha

What contribution did the Ancient Greeks make?

Why			_	Roman N century?	•
	***				

1 I 11 XI 50 L.
2 III 12 XII 100 C
3 III 13 XIII 500 D
4 IV 14 XIV 1000 M
5 V 15 XV
6 VI 16 XVI
8 VIII 18 XVIII
9 IX 19 XIX



Negative numbers were first used in China.



Numbers as codes—why are they used?

Alan Turing—Enigma Code

What was the biggest influ-

ence of numbers in the 20th

century?

## Key Vocabulary:

Century, decade, source, civilisations. monarchy

## Substantive Knowledge

Know that the development of the number system we use today was influenced by many cultures and that these number systems changed over time.

Understand how numbers could be used in trading and counting goods.

Know how secret codes were used during times of war.

## Disciplinary Knowledge:

Explain the cause and effects of different events. Explain how numbers have changed over time

Address and devise historically valid questions about change. How has counting changed?



Mary Queen of Scots Cipher code.



Sumerian/ Babylonian numerals:

How did the abacus help with early counting?

How has it changed over time?



