

# MATHS IN YEAR 2 FEBRUARY'20



*To be the best I can be..*

# THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM FOR MATHEMATICS

Aims to ensure that all pupils :

- \* Become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics.

- \* Reason mathematically

- \* Solve problems by applying their mathematics

# BROMLEY HEATH INFANTS

## KEY STAGE 1 MATHS CURRICULUM

At Bromley Heath we love to have fun with our Maths learning! Everyday we experience our Maths learning through problem solving, which enables us to apply our Maths knowledge and understanding to real life situations. We have a real focus on Mathematical thinking and reasoning, using models and images to help us.



# REQUIREMENTS OF THE YEAR 2 CURRICULUM

## Number and Place Value

- Count in steps of two, three and five from 0, and in tens from any number, forwards and backwards.
- Compare and order numbers from 0 to 100 using the  $<$   $>$   $=$  signs correctly.
- Use place value and number facts correctly to solve problems.

## Addition and Subtraction

- Solve problems with addition and subtraction ~ see the calculation session in November
- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 and 100
- Know the facts to 20 fluently

# REQUIREMENTS OF THE YEAR 2 CURRICULUM

## Multiplication and Subtraction

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication table.
- Recognise odd and even numbers
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division.

# MULTIPLICATION: KEY VOCABULARY

❖ X

❖ repeated addition eg  $5 \times 3$  is the same as  
(equals)  $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

❖ times

❖ lots of

❖ equal groups of

❖ groups of

❖ multiplied by

❖ multiply

❖ times tables

❖ double



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# DIVISION: KEY VOCABULARY



❖ Repeated subtraction

❖ eg  $20 \div 5 = 20 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5$

❖ Divide

❖ Divided by

❖ Share

❖ Share equally

❖ Groups

❖ Lots

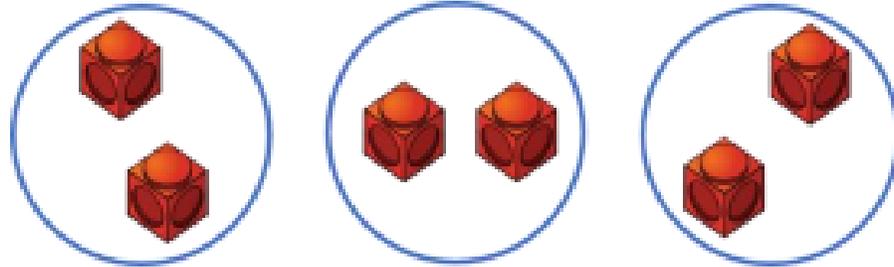
❖ Halve



*To be the best I can be..*

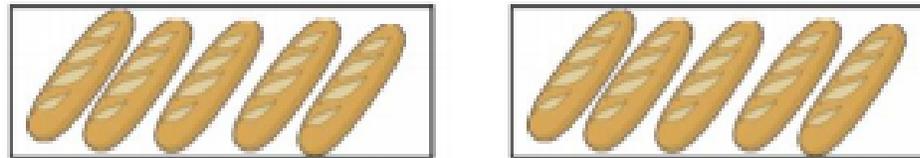
# MULTIPLICATION: EQUAL GROUPS

Complete the stem sentences.



There are \_\_\_\_ equal groups with \_\_\_\_ in each group.

Complete the sentences.

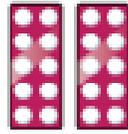
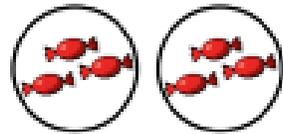


There are \_\_\_\_ equal groups with \_\_\_\_ in each group.

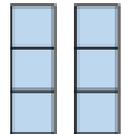
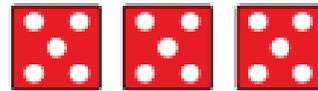
There are \_\_\_\_\_ baguettes altogether.

# MULTIPLICATION: EQUAL GROUPS

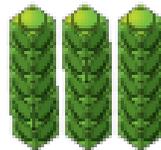
Match the equal groups.



Three 5s



Two 10s



Two 3s

Sweets, squares,  
two 3s.

Dice, cubes, three  
5s.

Coins, number  
pieces, two 10s.

# MULTIPLICATION: ARRAYS AND LINKS WITH REPEATED ADDITION



$$3 \times 4 =$$

$$3 \text{ } 4\text{s} =$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 =$$

$$4 \times 3 =$$

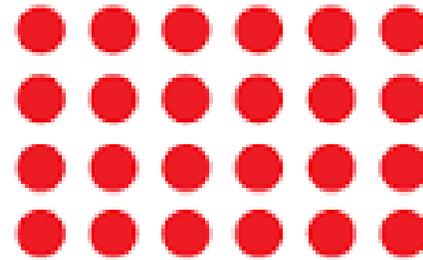
$$4 \text{ } 3\text{s} =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$$

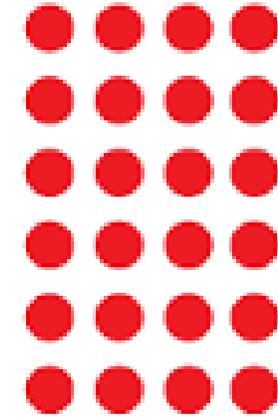
# MULTIPLICATION: ARRAYS



commutativity



$$4 \times 6 = 24$$



$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

# COMMUTATIVE OPERATIONS

Addition and multiplication are **commutative** operations. This means that for these operations the numbers can be added or multiplied in any order and the answer will still be the same.

So  $8 + 4 = 12$  is the same as  $4 + 8 = 12$

And  $8 \times 5$  gives the same answer as  $5 \times 8$ .

But subtraction and division are **not** commutative.

$8 - 4 (= 4)$  is not the same as  $4 - 8. (= -4)$

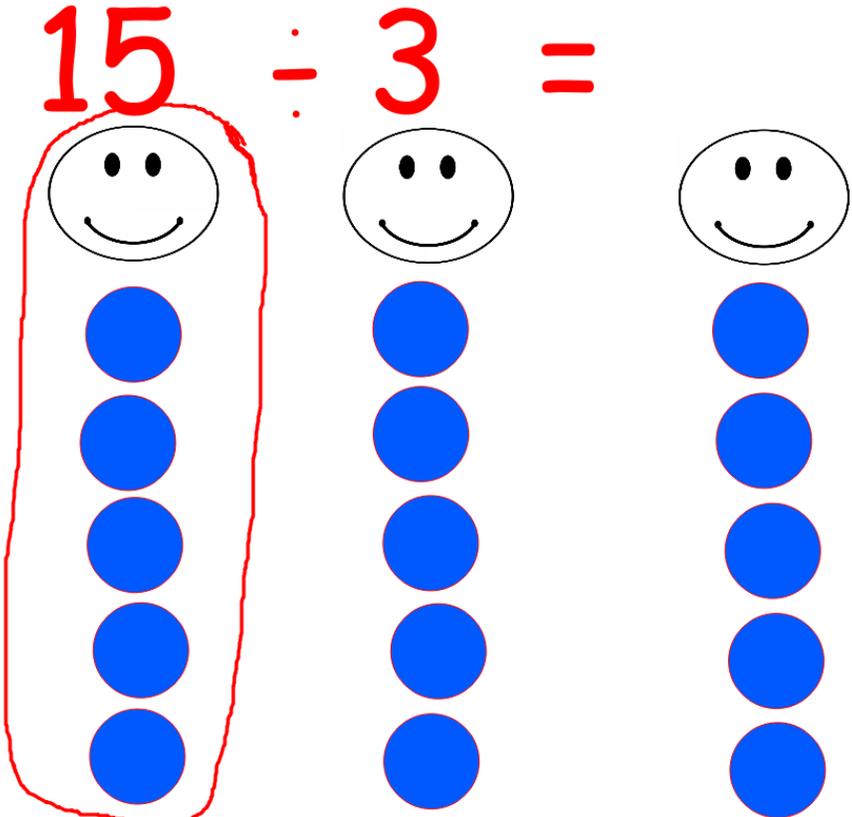
And  $40 \div 5 (= 8)$  is not the same as  $5 \div 40 (= 0.125)$



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# DIVISION: ARRAYS

15 ÷ 3 =



# INVERSE OPERATIONS

Multiplication and division are **inverse** operations.  
This means they are the reverse of each other.

Addition and subtraction are also inverse operations.

So an answer can always be checked by carrying out the calculation the other way round.

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

$$80 \div 10 = 8 \quad \text{or} \quad 80 \div 8 = 10$$



# MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

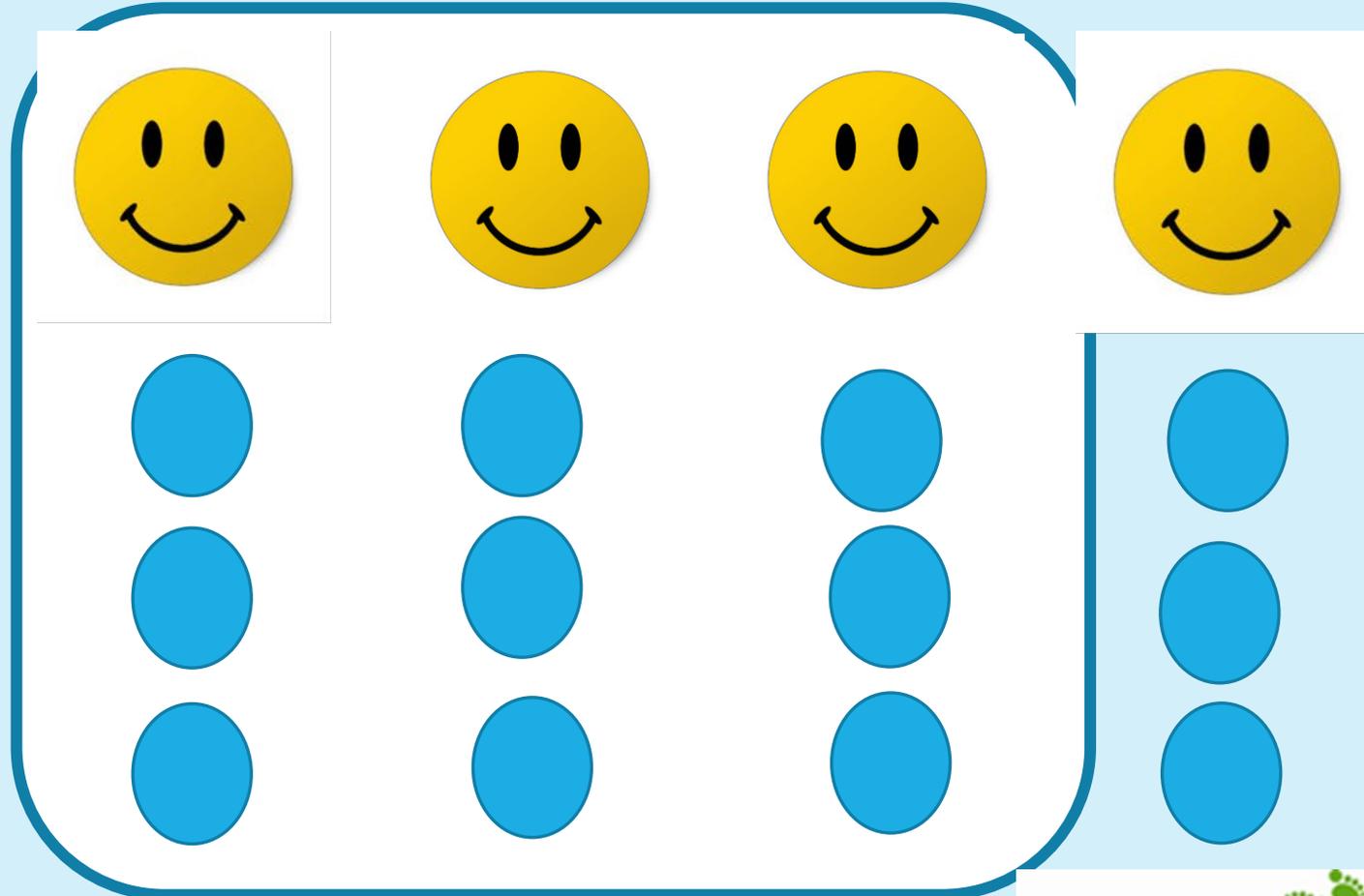
At the end of Year 2 Pupils should be able to:

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5, 10 and 3 times tables including recognising odd and even numbers.



# FRACTIONS: ARRAYS

Find  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 12



# YEAR 2 HELPING AT HOME

- Continue to support your child with the number facts and times tables they are learning .Lots of quick fire practice of facts concentrate on the tricky ones and keep recapping the ones they already know. This will take time and retention is key.
- **Hit The Button** great for multiplication and then inverse
- Lots of counting forwards and backwards in 1's and 10's across the 10's and 100.
- Learning to tell the time to the nearest 15 mins, then 5 mins . This is a vital skill they need to know by the end of the year.
- Money: counting coins in your purse/ pocket.



$$40 \div 5$$

