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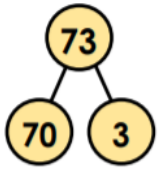
Aspire - Brave - Care - Collaborate

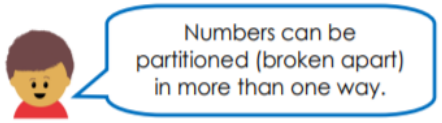
Autumn Y2
Place Value

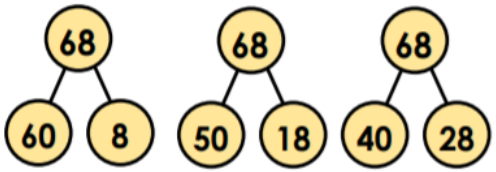
Partitioning 10's and 1's

Partitioning is where we split a number up into smaller parts. For example:



73 can be partitioned into 70 and 3.



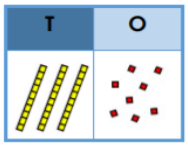


Here are three different ways that the number 68 can be partitioned. The images show that...

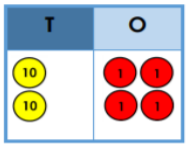
60 + 8 = 68 and 50 + 18 = 68 and 40 + 28 = 68

Place Value Charts Numbers to 100

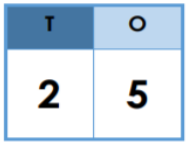
Place value helps us know the value of a digit, depending on its place in the number.



This place value chart shows a number using base 10. There are 4 tens (40) and 8 ones so it represents the number 48.



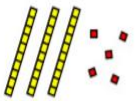
This place value chart shows a number using counters. There are 2 tens (20) and 4 ones. It represents the number 24.



In this place value chart, the 2 digit is in the tens place, so it really means 20. The 5 digit is in the ones place so it means 5.

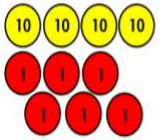
A two-digit number is made up of tens and ones.

Base 10 can be used to represent numbers.



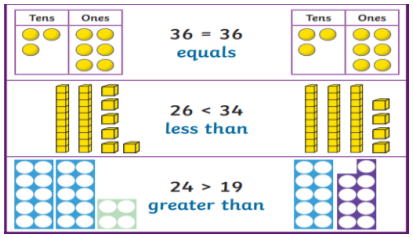
This represents the number 35. It is made up of 3 tens (30) and 5 ones.

Numbers can also be represented with place value counters.

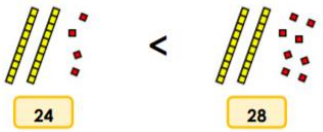


These counters represent the number 46. It is made up of 4 tens (40) and 6 ones.

Comparing Numbers

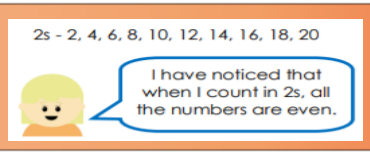


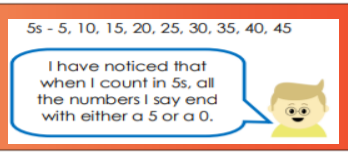
We can compare numbers and objects using the < and > symbols. **< = less than > = greater than.**

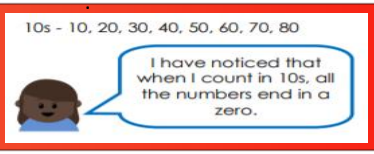


Key Vocabulary		✓
Represents	The way in which the Maths is shown.	
Greater than	When a quantity has more.	
Less than	When a quantity has less.	
More than	The greater number.	
Fewer	Not as many.	
Tens and one	The value of the digit in the 10's column and the one's column.	
Place value	The value of the digit by its position in the number.	
Least	The number or amount that is smallest or has less than.	
Equal to	Has the same amount or value.	

Counting in 2's, 5's and 10's







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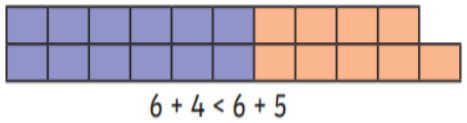
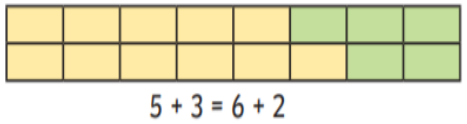
Autumn Y2
Addition and Subtraction

Mental Methods

Compare Number Sentences



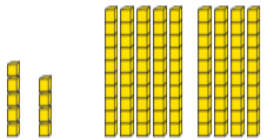
6 + 4 < 6 + 5



5 + 3 = 6 + 2

Related facts

5 + 4 = 9 so 50 + 40 = 90



Add 3 1-digit numbers

9 + 5 + 3 = 17

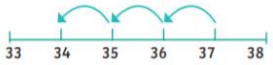
More/less Add and Subtracts 1's and 10's

Add and subtract 1s

24 + 1 = 25
24 + 2 = 26
24 + 3 = 27

24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

37 – 1 = 36
37 – 2 = 35
37 – 3 = 34



There are 7 flowers in a vase. One more is added. Now there are 8 flowers.

10 More or Less

30	40	50	60	70	80
47	57	67	77	87	97

The ones digit stays the same.

10 less	Number	10 more
1	11	21
34	44	54

Take care when crossing hundreds:

86	96	106	116

Add and Subtract 10s

10	30	50	70	90
3	33	63	93	

Tens	Ones

27
+ 40
67

Tens	Ones

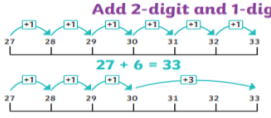
72
- 30
42

Crossing hundreds:

74	94	114	134

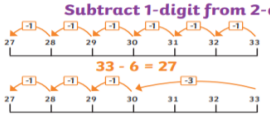
Methods

Add 2-digit and 1-digit



Tens	Ones

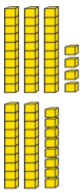
Subtract 1-digit from 2-digit



Tens	Ones

Add 2-digit numbers

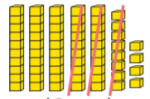
34 + 28 = 62



3 tens and 4 ones add
2 tens and 8 ones equals
5 tens and 12 ones becomes
6 tens and 2 ones

Subtract 2-digit numbers

62 – 28 = 34



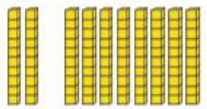
6 tens and 2 ones becomes
5 tens and 12 ones subtract
2 tens and 8 ones equals
3 tens and 4 ones

Key Vocabulary

		✓
Add	Total	
Make	Plus	
Sum	More	
Altogether	Difference	
Leave	Subtract	
Less	Difference between	
Minus	Take away	
Mentally	Thinking and explaining	
Estimate	Column addition	
Inverse operation	Column subtraction	
Solve problems	Number facts	

Addition and Subtraction Bonds to 100

2 + 8 = 10
so 20 + 80 = 100



32 + 68 = 100
3 tens and 2 ones + 6 tens and 8 ones
= 9 tens and 10 ones = 10 tens =one hundred

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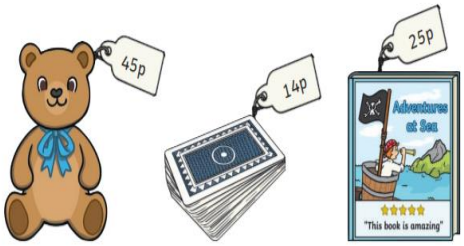
Autumn Y2
Measurement - Money

Find the Total



Lucy bought a teddy bear and some playing cards.

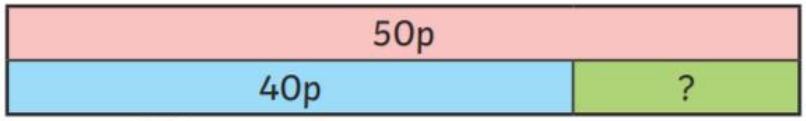
45p	+	14p	=	59p

Timek bought two books.

25p	+	25p	=	50p

Find the Change

Lucy bought a jigsaw with a 50p coin. How much change did she get?



Pence			Pounds		
1p	2p	5p	£1	£2	£5
1 penny	2 pence	5 pence	1 pound	2 pounds	5 pounds
10p	20p	50p	£10	£20	£50
10 pence	20 pence	50 pence	10 pounds	20 pounds	50 pounds

Key Vocabulary	✓
Pence	
Pound	
Coin	
Note	
Total	
Amount	
Change	
Difference	
Price	
Cost	
Pay	
Owe	

Heads

Tails

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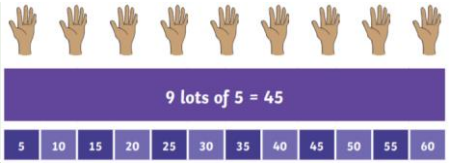
Autumn Y2
Multiplication and Division

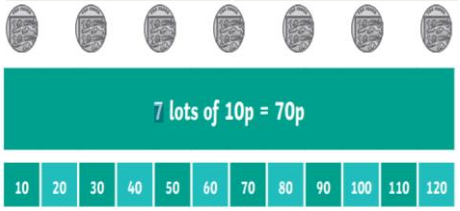
Times Tables ✓

2 Times Tables

5 Times Tables



10 Times Tables

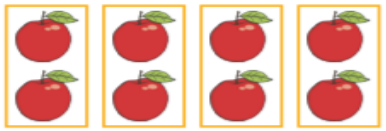


The Multiplication Symbol

4 × 2 = 8
2 × 4 = 8
8 apples

2 x 5 = 10
5 x 2 = 10
10 cookies

Add Equal Groups



2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 apples

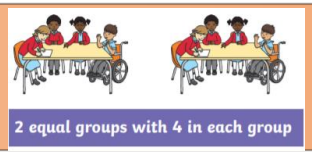
Use Arrays

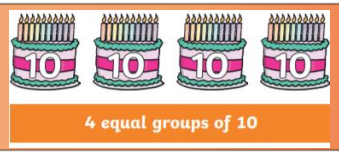
4 rows of 10 = 40
10 columns of 4 = 40

4 x 10 = 40
10 x 4 = 40

Key Vocabulary ✓

Groups	An equal group if it has the same number as other groups.
Equal groups	The same number of objects in groups.
Lots of	The same as multiply.
Arrays	An arrangement of objects in rows or columns.
Repeated addition	Adding the same number together. 2+2+2 = 3 x 2.
Multiplication	When you take one number and add it together a number of times.
Times tables	A list of multiples of a number.


2 equal groups with 4 in each group


4 equal groups of 10


5 equal groups with 3 in each group


6 equal amounts of 5 pence