# Parent Information - Maths Facts Booklet

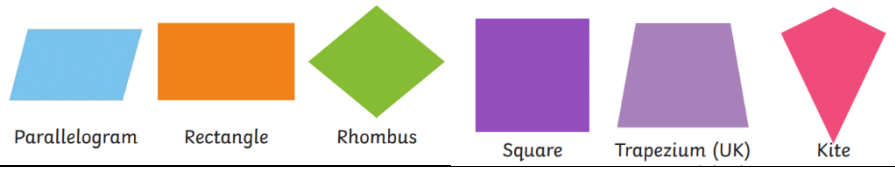
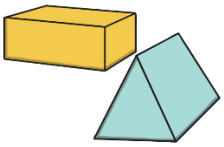
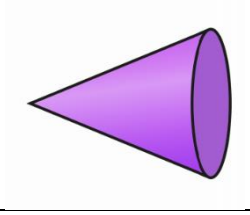
# Year Two

| Addition & Subtraction / Doubles & Halves Facts | Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise |
|---|---|
| Children is KS1 need to have secure understanding of the value of number, and need to be able to create numbers in different ways. These facts needs to be recalled quickly. | |
| Number bonds. | Number bonds – two numbers that add together to make a whole. e.g. 5 = 1 +4 or 3+ 2<br><br>Play games matching pairs with playing of numbers together to make a bond (ie. 5 and 2 to make 7); roll a dice and say the other number (the complement) to make the bond.<br>Use pegs and a coat hanger to create the number bonds<br>Create a rainbow of the 'bonds' |
| Subtraction facts | Subtraction facts for number bonds – the reversal, e.g. 5 – 2 = 3, 5 – 1 = 4<br><br>Play 'Kims' game with number bonds – needs to be quick! |
| Doubles | Doubles – by the end of Year 2 children need to be able to mentally double numbers to 20, e.g. double 4 = 8, double 16 = 32<br><br>Play games using playing cards or dice to double the number shown – needs to be quick |
| Halves | Halves – the reversal of doubles facts. They need to be able to mentally half **even** numbers, e.g. ½ of 14 = 7<br><br>Play games halving (even) numbers |

| Number | Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise |
|---|---|
| Recognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number (tens/ones) | 24 = 2 tens and 4 ones so 20 and 4<br>38 = 3 tens and 8 ones so 30 and 8 |
| Read and write numbers 1 to 50 in words.<br>Read and write numbers 1 to 100 in words. | When writing as an answer in numerals, ask your child if they can also spell the word |
| Compare and order numbers using <, >, = up to 100. | e.g. 34 > 12 shows 34 is greater than 12<br>16 < 51 shows 16 is less than 51<br>45 = 45 shows these values are equal |

| Counting & Number Bonds | Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise |
|---|---|
| Count in tens from any number forwards and backwards. | e.g. 22, 32, 42, 52, 62.... 76, 66, 56, 46... |
| Recall all bonds of multiples of 10 up to 100. | Know number bonds to 100, e.g. 10 + 90 = 100<br>Know number bonds for 10, 20, 30 etc, e.g. 40 = 20 + 20, 40 – 10 = 30 etc. |

| Multiplication and Division | Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise |
|---|---|
| 2x | **count** - count in steps (e.g. 2s, 3s, etc). Counting is the start of learning times tables, practice the counting patterns as far as you can go!<br>**in order** - recite (verbally or written) multiplication facts in order<br>**mixed up** - answer verbal multiplication facts questions<br>**division** – answer verbal division facts. Division facts – 20 ÷ 2 = 10, 12 ÷ 2 = 6 |
| 10x | |
| 5 x | |

| Geometry | Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise |
|---|---|
| Recognise a quadrilateral (any 4-sided shape) | A quadrilateral is a 2D shape that is closed with four sides.<br>The shapes below are all types of quadrilaterals.<br>  <br> |
| Recognise a polygon (a 2D shape with all straight sides) | A polygon is any 2D shape with straight sides, e.g. triangle, square, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon, heptagon, octagon.<br>If the shapes are the same length it is **regular**, if the shapes are different lengths it is **irregular** |
| Recognise a prism. |  <br>A prism always has the same shape at both ends |
| Recognise a cone. |  |

| | Measure | Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise |
|---|---|---|
| MEASURE CHECK FROM Y1 | Know the months of the year (in order). | Talk about the months, which months certain events or birthdays are in and how many months away things are, e.g. Christmas |
| | Know my date of birth ('long' and digital version).<br>i.e. 10th April 2015 / 10.04.15 | Long – 13th April 2012<br>Short – 13.04.12 |
| | Recognise all coin values | Play 'shops' at home and use real coins and notes. |
| | Recognise all note values | |
| Tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes | | Reading clocks around the home |
| Know there are 60 minutes in 1 hour. | | 60 minutes = 1 hour |
| Know there are 24 hours in 1 day | | 24 hours = 1 day |

| | |
|---|---|
| Know 100cm = 1m | Try finding out what at home is 1m long. Our garden is 5m long, how many cm would that be? |