

# Number Facts: Year 2

## Number and place value

Pupils should be taught to:

- count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or backward

### Number Facts: Number and place value

- Know the sequence of counting in multiples of 3.
- Count in steps of 10 from any number.

## Addition and subtraction

Pupils should be taught to:

- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems.

### Number Facts: Addition and subtraction

- Know number bonds and related subtraction facts to 20
- Derive number bonds to 100 using multiples of 10, relating this to known number bonds to 10 (from Y1)
- Add and subtract numbers to 100 using informal methods, manipulative resources and visual representations,

## Multiplication and division

Pupils should be taught to:

- recognise, find, and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape, or quantity
- recognise, find, and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape, or quantity

## Measurement

Pupils should be taught to:

- compare and sequence intervals of time .
- know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day

### Number facts: Multiplication and division

- Know the 2x, 5x and 10x times table and the related division facts.
- Recognise odd and even numbers.

## Fractions

Pupils should be taught to:

- recognise, find, name and write fractions  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{2}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity
- write simple fractions e.g.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of  $\frac{2}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$

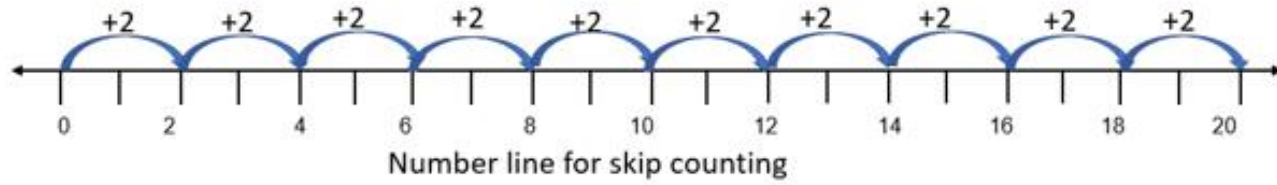
### Number Facts: Fractions

- $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$  whole
- $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$
- $1 \text{ whole} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$
- $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$
- Halve all even numbers to 20

### Number Facts: Measure

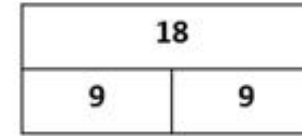
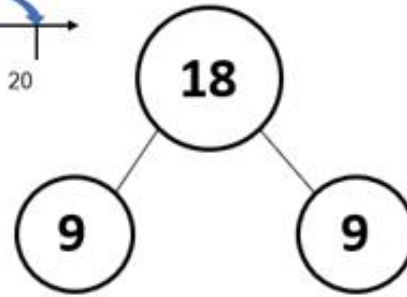
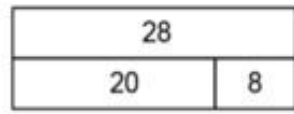
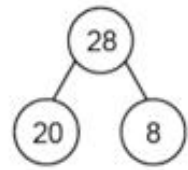
- 100p = £1      50p+50p= £1
- 100 cm = 1metre
- One hour = 60 minutes
- $\frac{1}{2}$  an hour = 30 minutes
- $\frac{1}{4}$  of an hour = 15 minutes
- $\frac{3}{4}$  of an hour = 45 minutes
- There are 24 hours in a day
- Recite the months of the year in the correct order

Mathematical models and images to support conceptual understanding underpinning key facts in Year 2



100-square for skip counting in tens from any number

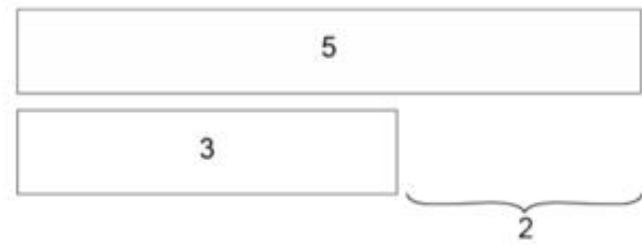
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



Half of 18 is 9

Partitioning 28 into 20 and 8

$9 + 9 = 18$

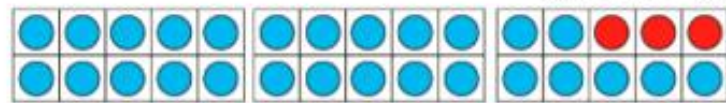


Finding the difference using a bar model and a number line

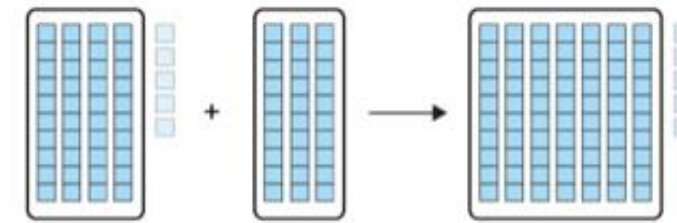
$10 - 3 = 7$



$30 - 3 = 27$

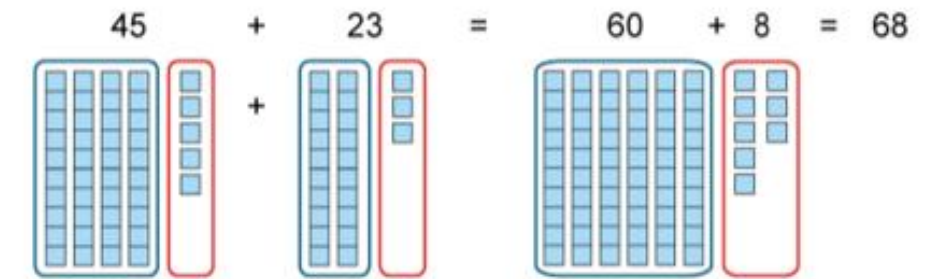
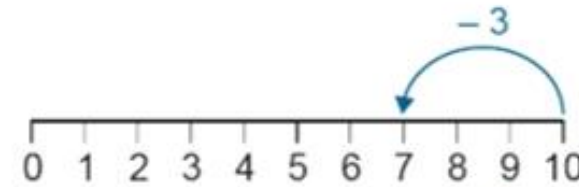


Tens frames with counters and number lines to support subtracting ones from a multiple of 10

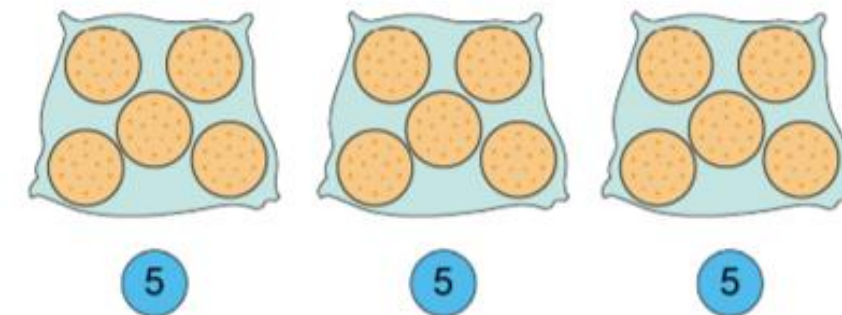


$4 + 3 = 7$   
 so  $40 + 30 = 70$   
 $45 + 30 = 75$

Base 10 material and equations to support adding a multiple of 10



Base 10 material and equations to support adding 2 two-digit numbers



Three bags of five biscuits with three 5-value counters to support skip counting for  $3 \times 5 = 15$