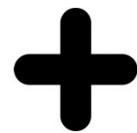


Winton's Mathematical Methods and Calculation Policy

Year 2



Addition



Vocabulary

add
total
increase
more
plus
make
sum
altogether
number bonds

1. Partitioning

$$\begin{array}{r}
 32 + 26 = 58 \\
 1 \ \backslash \ \ \ \ 1 \ \backslash \\
 30 \ 2 \ 20 \ 6 \\
 30 + 20 = 50 \\
 2 + 6 = 8
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 24 + 15 = 39 \\
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{2 tens} \\
 + \text{1 ten} \\
 \hline
 \text{3 tens}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 20 + 10 = 30 \\
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{2 tens} \\
 + \text{1 ten} \\
 \hline
 \text{3 tens}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 + 5 = 9 \\
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{1 ten} \\
 + \text{1 ten} \\
 \hline
 \text{1 ten}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

2. Partitioning in columns

$$\begin{array}{r}
 52 + 12 = 64 \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{Tens} \quad \text{Ones} \\
 | \quad | \\
 5 \quad 2 \\
 + \quad + \\
 | \quad | \\
 1 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 9 \quad 4
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 52 + 12 = 64 \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{Tens} \quad \text{Ones} \\
 | \quad | \\
 5 \quad 2 \\
 + \quad + \\
 | \quad | \\
 1 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 9 \quad 4
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

3. Partitioning in columns - with exchanging

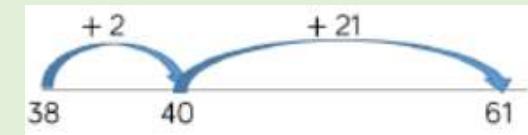
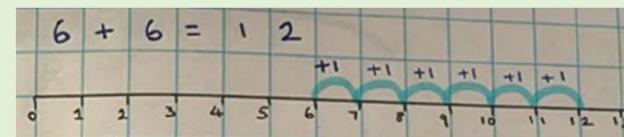
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{10s} \quad \text{1s} \\
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{2 tens} \\
 + \text{1 ten} \\
 \hline
 \text{3 tens}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{10s} \quad \text{1s} \\
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{2 tens} \\
 + \text{1 ten} \\
 \hline
 \text{3 tens}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Base 10/Dienes} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{Tens} \quad \text{Ones} \\
 | \quad | \\
 3 \quad 8 \\
 + 2 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 6 \quad 1
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Place value counters} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{Tens} \quad \text{Ones} \\
 | \quad | \\
 3 \quad 8 \\
 + 2 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 6 \quad 1
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

1. Number line (bridging 10s)



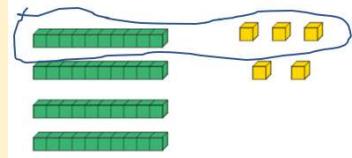
Subtraction

Vocabulary

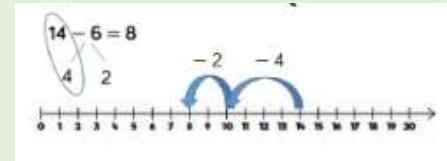
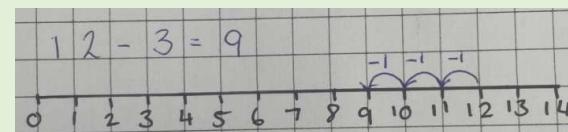
subtract
subtraction
total
decrease
less
minus
difference
number bonds

2. Partitioning

$$45 - 13 = 32$$

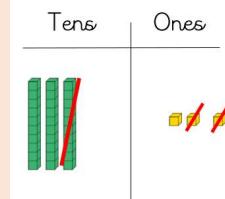


1. Number line (bridging 10)

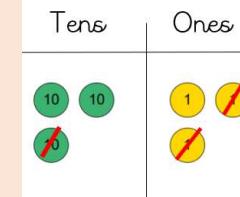


3. Partitioning Column with dienes/ counters

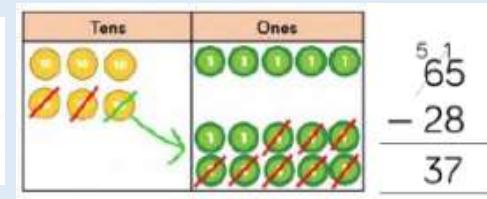
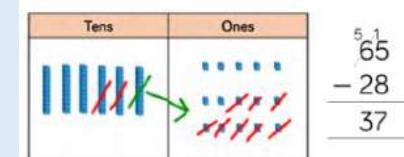
$$33 - 12 = 21$$



$$33 - 12 = 21$$



4. Partitioning Column with dienes/ counters (including exchanging)

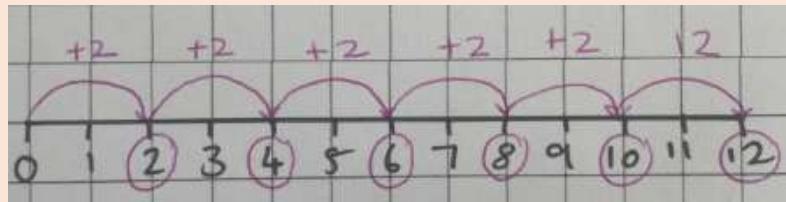


Multiplication

Vocabulary

multiply
lots of
inverse

2. Skip counting on a number line



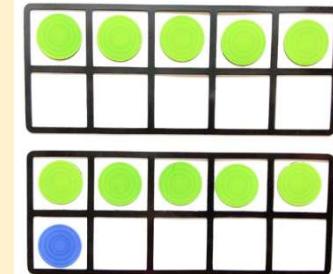
1. Doubles and Near doubles

Doubles

$$\begin{aligned}1 + 1 &= 2 \\2 + 2 &= 4 \\3 + 3 &= 6 \\4 + 4 &= 8 \\5 + 5 &= 10 \\6 + 6 &= 12 \\7 + 7 &= 14 \\8 + 8 &= 16 \\9 + 9 &= 18 \\10 + 10 &= 20\end{aligned}$$

Doubles plus 1

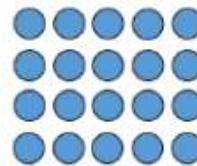
$$\begin{aligned}1 + 2 &= 3 \\2 + 3 &= 5 \\3 + 4 &= 7 \\4 + 5 &= 9 \\5 + 6 &= 11 \\6 + 7 &= 13 \\7 + 8 &= 15 \\8 + 9 &= 17 \\9 + 10 &= 19 \\10 + 11 &= 21\end{aligned}$$



Example:

$$\begin{aligned}3 + 3 &= 6 \\3 + 4 &= 3 + 3 + 1 = 7\end{aligned}$$

4. Arrays

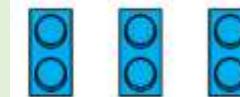


$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

3. Repeated addition



$$2 + 2 + 2 = \square \quad 3 \times 2 = \square$$

$$6 \times 2 =$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$$

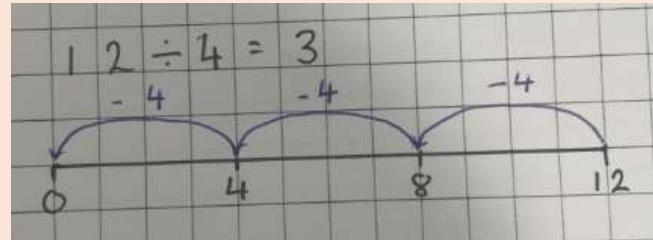


Division

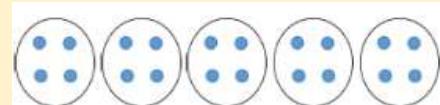
Vocabulary

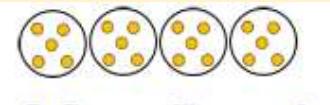
share
equal
groups of
multiples

2. Repeated subtraction

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$


1. Sharing and grouping - pictorial and abstract

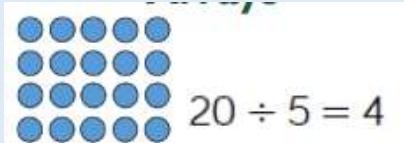

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$


$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

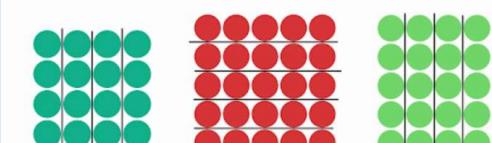
20

?	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---

2. Arrays


$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

20 \div 4

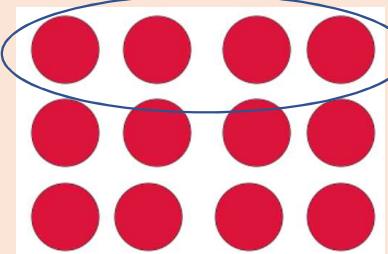

$$16 \div 4 = 4$$

Fractions

Vocabulary

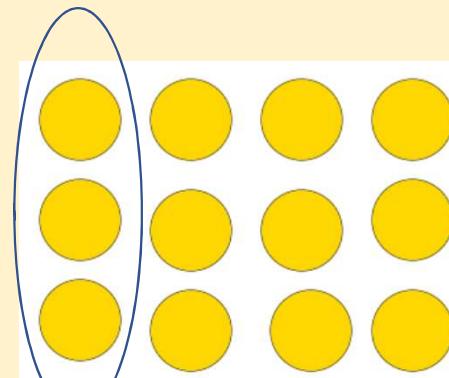
numerator
denominator
equivalent

2. Find $1/3$ of a quantity



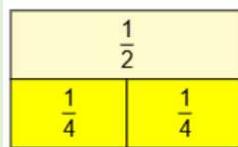
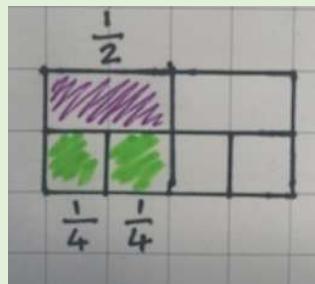
$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 12 = 4$$

1. Find $1/4$ of a quantity

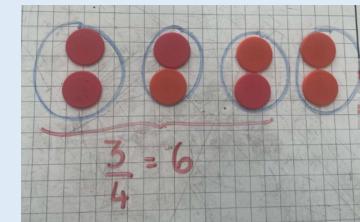
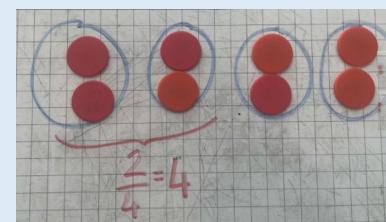


$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 12 = 3$$

4. Recognise the equivalence of $2/4$ and $\frac{1}{2}$



3. Find $2/4$ and $3/4$ of a quantity



Number Facts

MULTIPLICATION (x2)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 \times 2 & = & 2 \\ 2 \times 2 & = & 4 \\ 3 \times 2 & = & 6 \\ 4 \times 2 & = & 8 \\ 5 \times 2 & = & 10 \\ 6 \times 2 & = & 12 \\ 7 \times 2 & = & 14 \\ 8 \times 2 & = & 16 \\ 9 \times 2 & = & 18 \\ 10 \times 2 & = & 20 \\ 11 \times 2 & = & 22 \\ 12 \times 2 & = & 24 \end{array}$$

MULTIPLICATION (x3)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 \times 3 & = & 3 \\ 2 \times 3 & = & 6 \\ 3 \times 3 & = & 9 \\ 4 \times 3 & = & 12 \\ 5 \times 3 & = & 15 \\ 6 \times 3 & = & 18 \\ 7 \times 3 & = & 21 \\ 8 \times 3 & = & 24 \\ 9 \times 3 & = & 27 \\ 10 \times 3 & = & 30 \\ 11 \times 3 & = & 33 \\ 12 \times 3 & = & 36 \end{array}$$

MULTIPLICATION (5x)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5 \times 1 & = & 5 \\ 5 \times 2 & = & 10 \\ 5 \times 3 & = & 15 \\ 5 \times 4 & = & 20 \\ 5 \times 5 & = & 25 \\ 5 \times 6 & = & 30 \\ 5 \times 7 & = & 35 \\ 5 \times 8 & = & 40 \\ 5 \times 9 & = & 45 \\ 5 \times 10 & = & 50 \\ 5 \times 11 & = & 55 \\ 5 \times 12 & = & 60 \end{array}$$

MULTIPLICATION (x10)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 \times 10 & = & 10 \\ 2 \times 10 & = & 20 \\ 3 \times 10 & = & 30 \\ 4 \times 10 & = & 40 \\ 5 \times 10 & = & 50 \\ 6 \times 10 & = & 60 \\ 7 \times 10 & = & 70 \\ 8 \times 10 & = & 80 \\ 9 \times 10 & = & 90 \\ 10 \times 10 & = & 100 \\ 11 \times 10 & = & 110 \\ 12 \times 10 & = & 120 \end{array}$$

DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2 \div 2 & = & 1 \\ 4 \div 2 & = & 2 \\ 6 \div 2 & = & 3 \\ 8 \div 2 & = & 4 \\ 10 \div 2 & = & 5 \\ 12 \div 2 & = & 6 \\ 14 \div 2 & = & 7 \\ 16 \div 2 & = & 8 \\ 18 \div 2 & = & 9 \\ 20 \div 2 & = & 10 \\ 22 \div 2 & = & 11 \\ 24 \div 2 & = & 12 \end{array}$$

DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3 \div 3 & = & 1 \\ 6 \div 3 & = & 2 \\ 9 \div 3 & = & 3 \\ 12 \div 3 & = & 4 \\ 15 \div 3 & = & 5 \\ 18 \div 3 & = & 6 \\ 21 \div 3 & = & 7 \\ 24 \div 3 & = & 8 \\ 27 \div 3 & = & 9 \\ 30 \div 3 & = & 10 \\ 33 \div 3 & = & 11 \\ 36 \div 3 & = & 12 \end{array}$$

DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5 \div 5 & = & 1 \\ 10 \div 5 & = & 2 \\ 15 \div 5 & = & 3 \\ 20 \div 5 & = & 4 \\ 25 \div 5 & = & 5 \\ 30 \div 5 & = & 6 \\ 35 \div 5 & = & 7 \\ 40 \div 5 & = & 8 \\ 45 \div 5 & = & 9 \\ 50 \div 5 & = & 10 \\ 55 \div 5 & = & 11 \\ 60 \div 5 & = & 12 \end{array}$$

DIVISION

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 10 \div 10 & = & 1 \\ 20 \div 10 & = & 2 \\ 30 \div 10 & = & 3 \\ 40 \div 10 & = & 4 \\ 50 \div 10 & = & 5 \\ 60 \div 10 & = & 6 \\ 70 \div 10 & = & 7 \\ 80 \div 10 & = & 8 \\ 90 \div 10 & = & 9 \\ 100 \div 10 & = & 10 \\ 110 \div 10 & = & 11 \\ 120 \div 10 & = & 12 \end{array}$$

1 = One
2 = Two
3 = Three
4 = Four
5 = Five
6 = Six
7 = Seven
8 = Eight
9 = Nine
10 = Ten
11 = Eleven
12 = Twelve
13 = Thirteen
14 = Fourteen
15 = Fifteen
16 = Sixteen
17 = Seventeen
18 = Eighteen
19 = Nineteen
20 = Twenty

21 = Twenty-one
22 = Twenty-two
23 = Twenty-three
24 = Twenty-four
25 = Twenty-five
26 = Twenty-six
27 = Twenty-seven
28 = Twenty-eight
29 = Twenty-nine
30 = Thirty
31 = Thirty-one
32 = Thirty-two
33 = Thirty-three

34 = Thirty-four
35 = Thirty-five
36 = Thirty-six
37 = Thirty-seven
38 = Thirty-eight
39 = Thirty-nine
40 = Forty
41 = Forty-one
42 = Forty-two
43 = Forty-three
44 = Forty-four
45 = Forty-five
46 = Forty-six
47 = Forty-seven
48 = Forty-eight
49 = Forty-nine
50 = Fifty
51 = Fifty-one
52 = Fifty-two
53 = Fifty-three
54 = Fifty-four
55 = Fifty-five
56 = Fifty-six
57 = Fifty-seven
58 = Fifty-eight
59 = Fifty-nine
60 = Sixty
61 = Sixty-one
62 = Sixty-two
63 = Sixty-three
64 = Sixty-four
65 = Sixty-five
66 = Sixty-six

67 = Sixty-seven
68 = Sixty-eight
69 = Sixty-nine
70 = Seventy
71 = Seventy-one
72 = Seventy-two
73 = Seventy-three
74 = Seventy-four
75 = Seventy-five
76 = Seventy-six
77 = Seventy-seven
78 = Seventy-eight
79 = Seventy-nine
80 = Eighty
81 = Eighty-one
82 = Eighty-two
83 = Eighty-three
84 = Eighty-four
85 = Eighty-five
86 = Eighty-six
87 = Eighty-seven
88 = Eighty-eight
89 = Eighty-nine
90 = Ninety
91 = Ninety-one
92 = Ninety-two
93 = Ninety-three
94 = Ninety-four
95 = Ninety-five
96 = Ninety-six
97 = Ninety-seven
98 = Ninety-eight
99 = Ninety-nine
100 = One hundred

Number Facts

Greater Than

$$8 > 5$$

Less Than

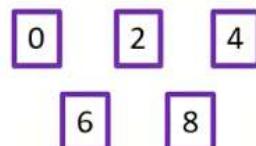
$$5 < 8$$

Equal To

$$7 = 7$$

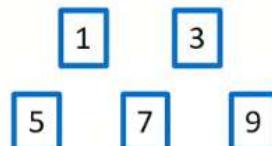
Even and Odd Numbers

Even Numbers end in



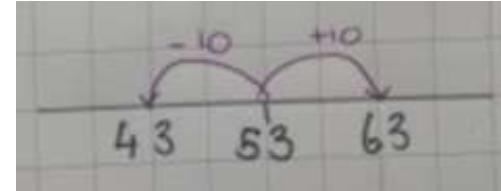
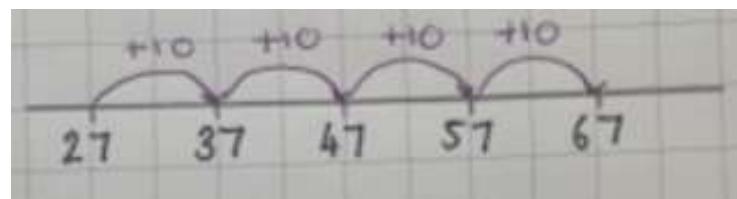
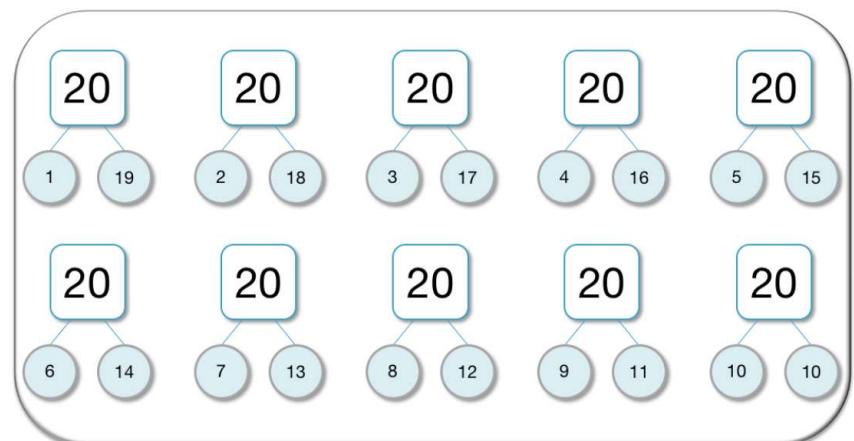
Examples: 4, 56, 730

Odd Numbers end in



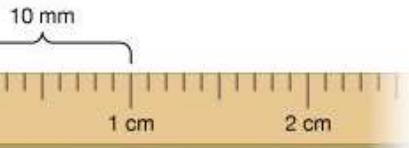
Examples: 9, 83, 641

$60 + 40 = 100$	$70 - 20 = 50$	$30 + 40 = 70$
$90 - 70 = 20$	$100 - 30 = 70$	$80 + 10 = 90$
$50 + 30 = 80$	$50 - 20 = 30$	$10 + 40 = 50$
$30 + 60 = 90$	$80 - 40 = 40$	$90 - 40 = 50$

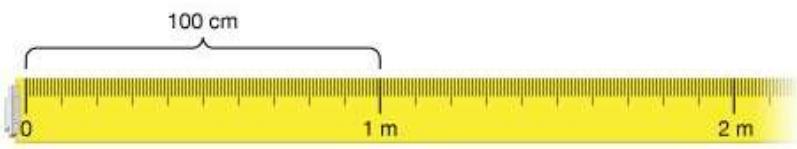


Number Facts

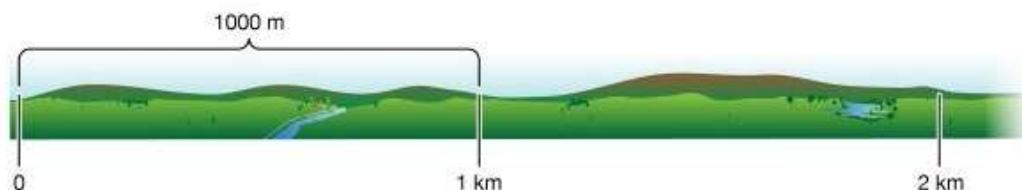
British Coins and Notes



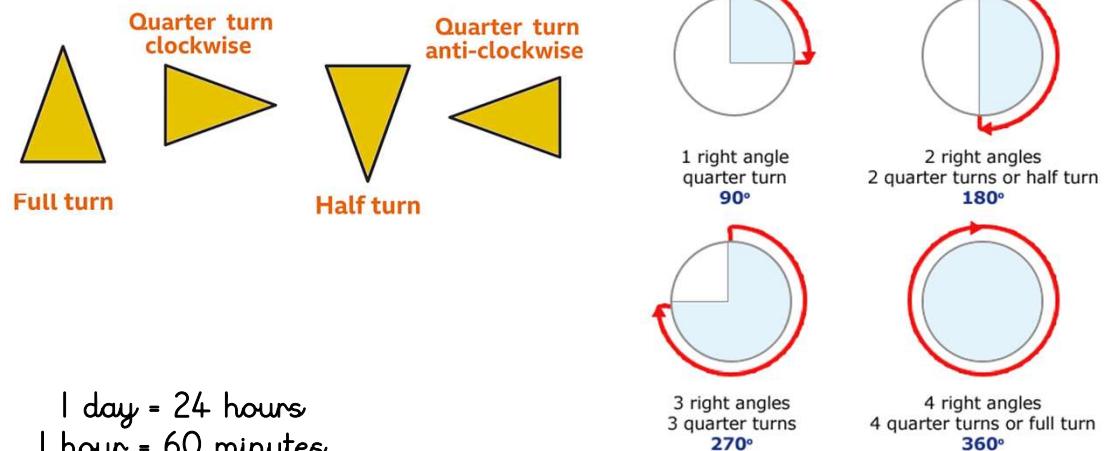
10 millimeters = 1 centimeter



100 centimeters = 1 meter



Images are not to scale.



1 day = 24 hours
1 hour = 60 minutes



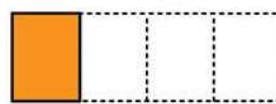
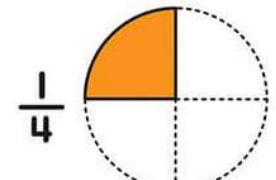
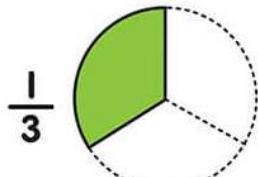
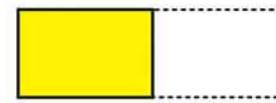
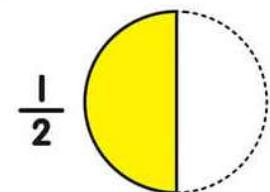
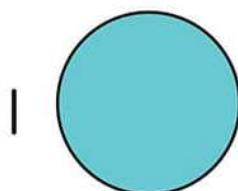
Step 1: Read the number at the end of the long hand

Step 2: Say which side it's pointing to 'minutes past' green side, 'minutes to' pink side

Step 3: Read the number at the end of the short hand

E.g. 8 minutes to 2

Number Facts



3D Shapes properties		
Cube 6 Faces 12 Edges 8 Vertices	Cuboid 6 Faces 12 Edges 8 Vertices	Sphere 1 Faces 0 Edges 0 Vertex
Cylinder 3 Faces 2 Edges 0 Vertices	Cone 2 Faces 1 Edges 1 Vertex	Triangular Prism 5 Faces 9 Edges 6 Vertices

	3 sides	triangle
	4 sides	quadrilateral
	5 sides	pentagon
	6 sides	hexagon
	7 sides	heptagon
	8 sides	octagon
	9 sides	nonagon
	10 sides	decagon