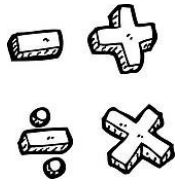
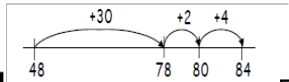


When we **calculate** addition and subtraction we use various different strategies.

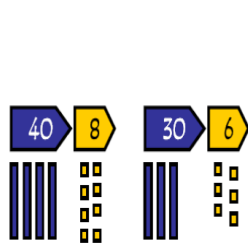


Addition



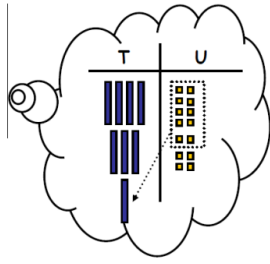
Adding two two-digit numbers (bridging through tens boundary)
Using a number line
OR
Using place value cards and place value apparatus to partition numbers and recombine

$$48 + 36 = 84$$



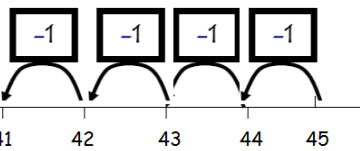
$$\begin{array}{r} 48 + 36 \\ \hline 70 + 14 = 84 \end{array}$$

Expanded method
It is important that the children have a good understanding of place value and partitioning using concrete resources and visual images to support calculations. The expanded method enables children to see what happens to numbers in the standard written method.



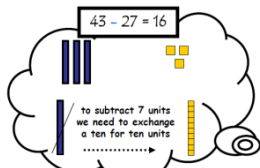
Subtraction

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



Subtract a single digit from a two-digit number

$$45 - 4 =$$



Expanded method
It is important that the children have a good understanding of place value and partitioning using concrete resources and visual images to support calculations. The expanded method enables children to see what happens to numbers in the standard written method.

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 - 27 = \\ 43 - 20 = 23 \\ 23 - 7 = 16 \end{array}$$



Please do not hesitate to come and see us if you have any further questions!

What do the children learn in Maths in Year 2?

Is there anything I can do to help at home?

Maths in Year 2



The new maths curriculum separates maths into several areas;

Number - place value, addition & subtraction, multiplication & division, and fractions.

Measurement - length & height (m & cm), mass (kg/g), capacity (litres/ml), temperature (°C) time (tell the time to five minutes) and money.

Geometry - 2D and 3D shapes, symmetry and position and direction.

Statistics - simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.

There are a few things which are very easy to practise at home and will help in many areas of maths.

The first one is learning **maths facts by heart**. In Year 2 we have a 'Monkey Maths Challenge'. Help your child learn the facts and work their way **up** the monkey tree!



12. I know division facts for \div by 5.
11. I know multiplication facts for the 5 x table.
10. I know division facts for \div by 2.
9. I know multiplication facts for the 2 x table.
8. I know division facts for \div by 10.
7. I know multiplication facts for the 10 x table.
 6. I can count backwards in 5's.
 5. I can count forwards in 5's.
 4. I can count backwards in 2's.
 3. I can count forwards in 2's.
 2. I can count backwards in 10's.
 1. I can count forwards in 10's

We only test if the children know these facts when they feel they are ready, so please make sure they let us know!

Other practical activities to do at home...

How much?

Once a week, tip out the small change from a purse.

Count it up with your child.



Get cooking!

Make something delicious! Encourage your child to weigh the ingredients, reading the scale carefully.



What's the time little Miss/Mr?

Start with o'clock, then half past, quarter past and quarter to. Can they count around the clock in 5's and tell the time to five minutes?



Quick fire mental maths challenges!

Play mental maths games in the car or on the way to the shops, how fast can they work the questions out in their heads?

Try asking them to calculate addition and subtraction sums under 20 e.g. what is $10 - 7$, $12 + 4$ etc.

See how quickly they can tell you the pairs of number to 10 or 20 or 100! e.g. what goes with 7 to make 10 (3), what goes with 70 to make 100 (30), what is double 12 etc.

Maybe even go head to head with Mum or Dad and score points as you go!

Keep at it and have fun!

It's not that I'm so smart; it's just that I stay with problems longer.
~Albert Einstein 