Year 2 Maths

W/c – 13/07/20

Lesson 1: Partitioning – 2 digit numbers

Lesson 2: Partitioning – 3 digit numbers

Lesson 3: 3 and 4 times tables

Lesson 1

Key Learning: to read and partition numbers to 100

Success criteria:

- I can read numbers to 100 correctly

- I can write numbers to 100 correctly

- I can partition a number into different combinations of tens and ones (dienes)

- I can partition a number into different combinations of tens and ones (drawing)

Deepening – I can compare numbers to 100

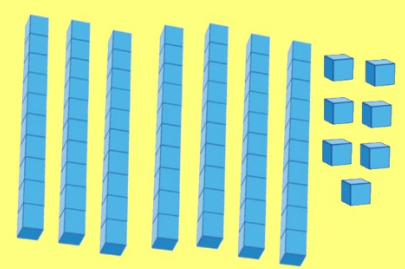Star words

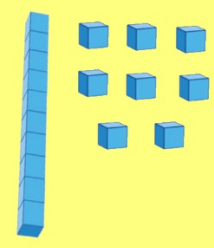tens   ones   partitioning   combination
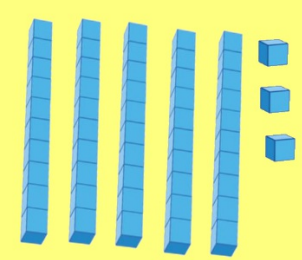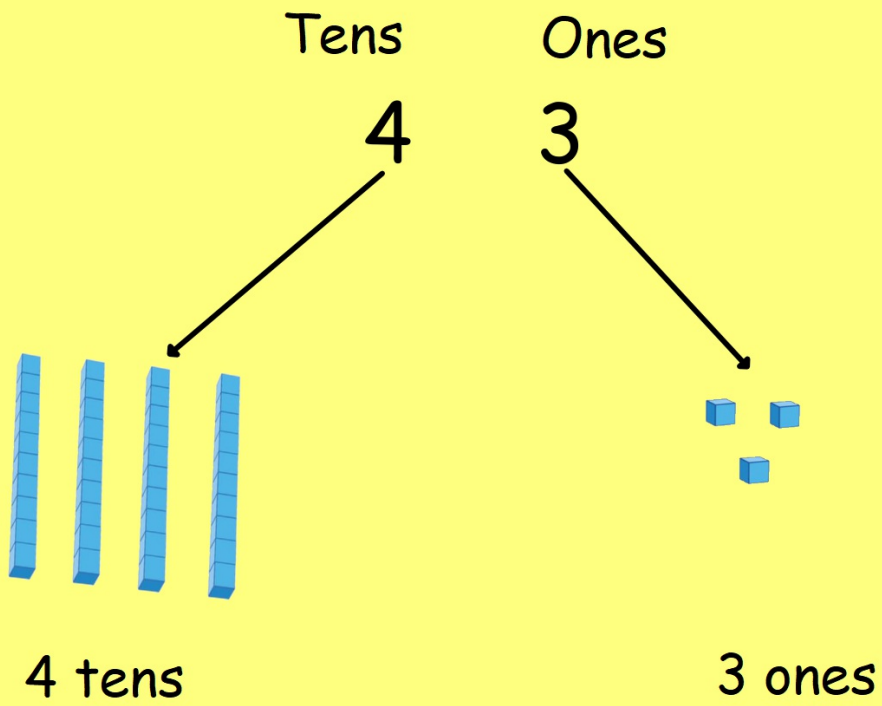
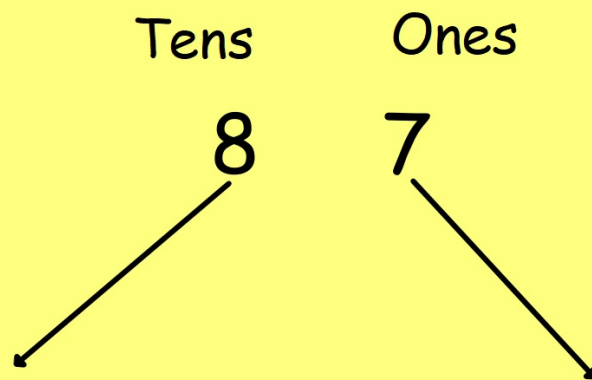# Match the number to the dienes

18

53

77

Partitioning...

We are splitting the tens and ones.

Tens   Ones

4   3

4 tens   3 ones

Partitioning...
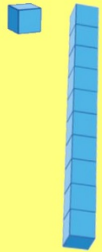
Draw the tens and ones.

Tens   Ones

8   7

Choose a number from 0 to 100, write it in the box and then draw the tens and ones.

Practise

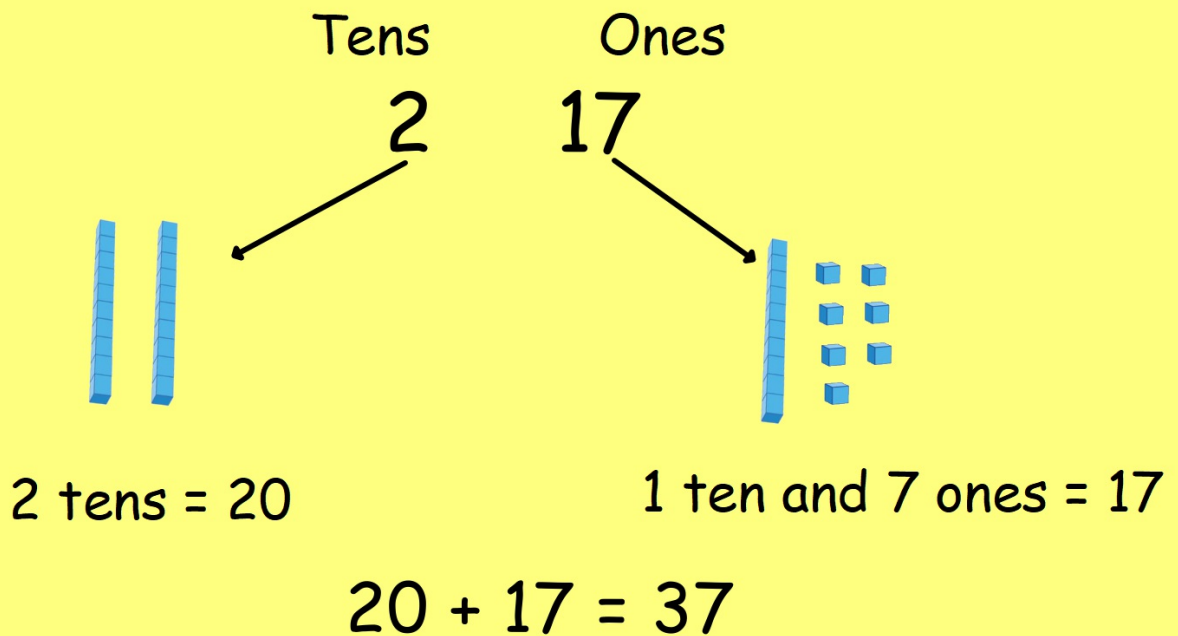What equation goes with the partitioning of 37?

37

30 + 7

Drag or draw dienes here:

How else could you partition these numbers?

Partitioning...

We can partition numbers in different ways.

Tens   Ones

2   17

2 tens = 20   1 ten and 7 ones = 17

20 + 17 = 37

Can you think of another way to partition this number?

For each number, partition in into 3 different combinations of tens and ones.

Draw the dienes to make the number first, then draw the tens and ones again to help you create your different combinations.

Write each number into your book, and draw each combination and equation to match it below.

Example:

43

| | | | ... 40 + 3

| | | |... 20 + 23

| | | | ... 10 + 33

32   54   96   77   81

Compare these numbers using < = or >

5 tens and 2 ones [ ] 47

12 ones [ ] 1 ten and 2 ones

Now it's your turn...

Answer it: You have 0-9 number cards
Using each card once, make:
-Largest even number
-Largest odd number
- Smallest odd number
-Largest multiple of 5
- Number closest to 50.

Largest even number	
Largest odd number	
Smallest odd number	
largest multiple of 5	
Number closest to 50	

Compare these numbers using = < or > :

4 tens and 17 ones [ ] 6 tens

8 tens and 11 ones [ ] 7 tens and 7 ones

3 tens [ ] 2 tens and 10 ones

Lesson 2

Key Learning: read and write 3 digit numbers

Success Criteria:

– I can use dienes to partition a 3 digit number

– I can write the 100s, 10s and 1s for a 3 digit number

Deepening – describe a 2 digit/3 digit number using place value facts

Star words
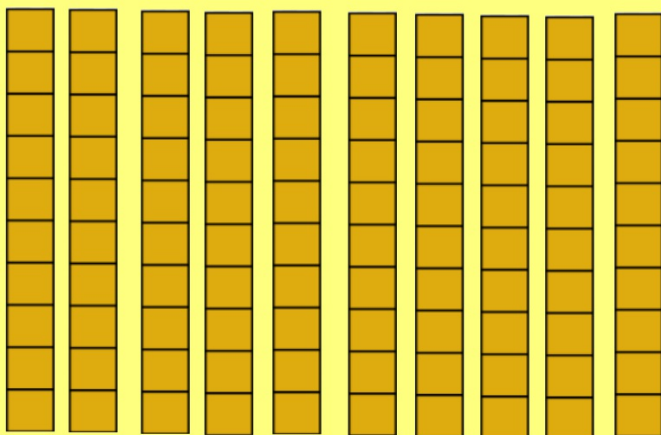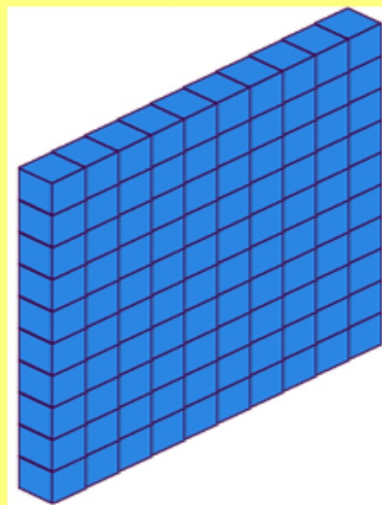
partitioning   hundreds   tens   ones   digits

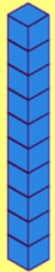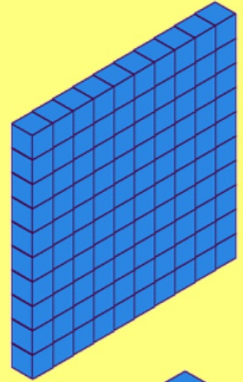# What is this number?

100

What does it look like?

10 tens

=

Can you make this number?

Remember to start with the hundreds, then tens and then the ones.
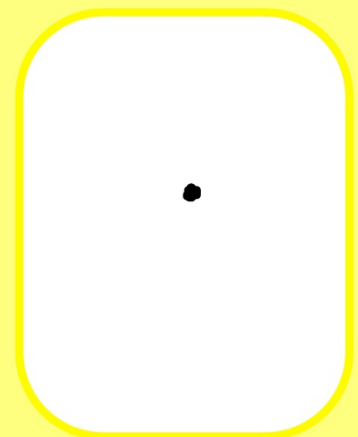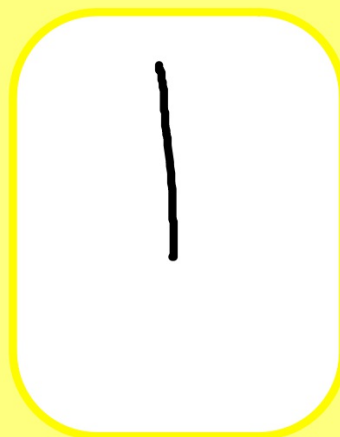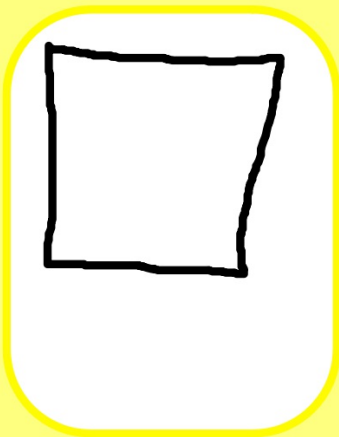
142

To draw the dienes for a hundred we draw a square.

Hundreds   Tens   Ones

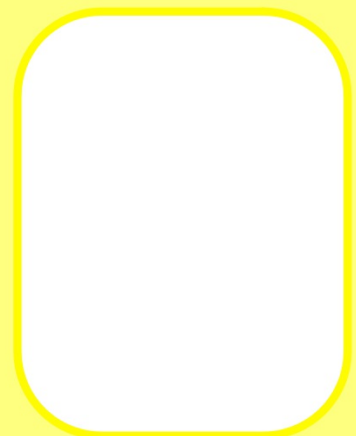What's my number?

111

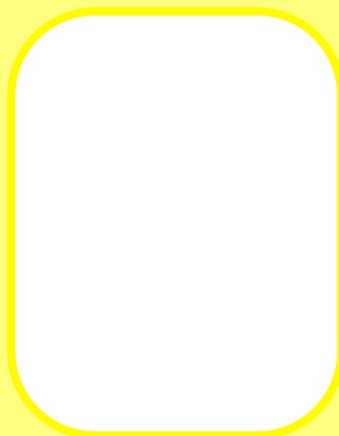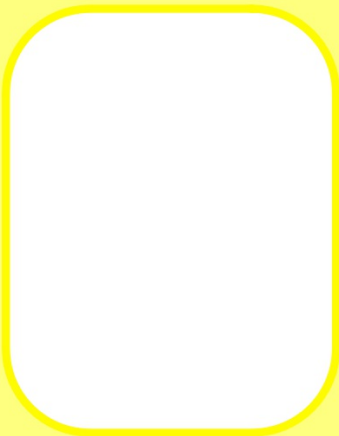Let's partition this number together!

124

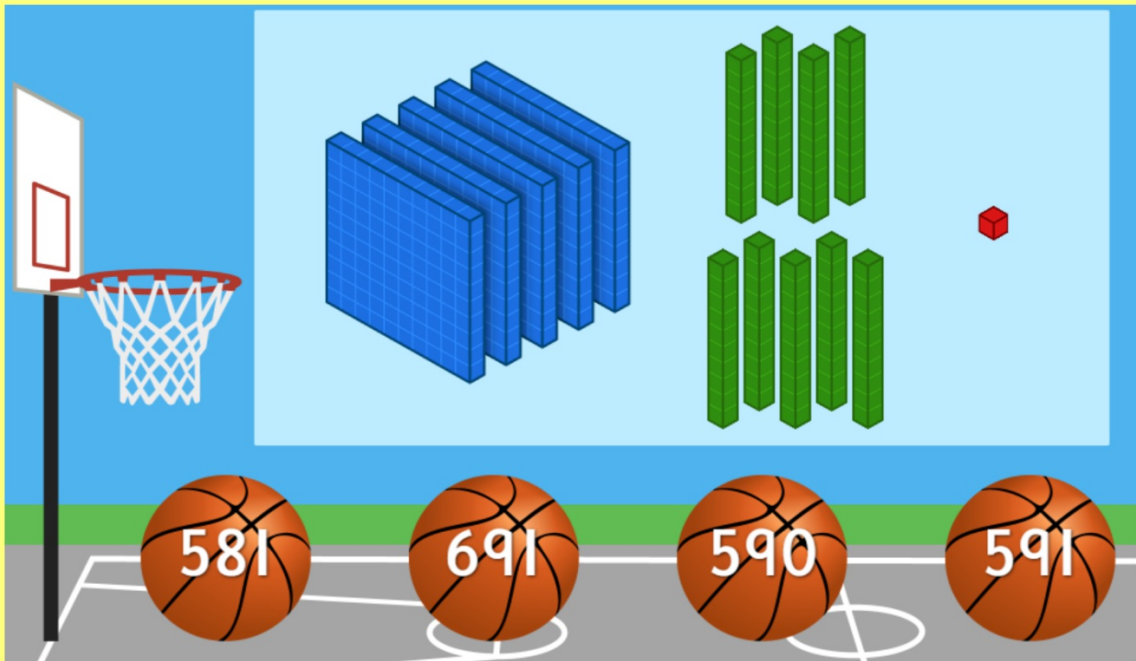Hundreds   Tens   Ones

Let's play a game...

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/place-value-basketball

Write the partitions for these numbers into your book/ paper.

HTO
132
100 | 2
    30

HTO
341

HTO
275

HTO
106
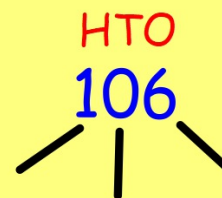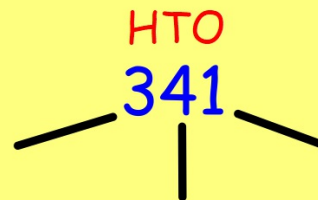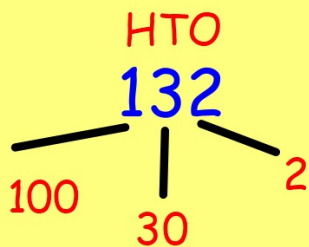
If you have time choose your own 3 digit number and write the partitions.

193

has ☐ hundreds ☐ tens and ☐ ones.

is between ☐ and ☐

is 10 more than ☐

is 10 less than ☐

Lesson 3

Key Learning: to know the 3 and 4 times tables

Success criteria:

- I can recall the 2x, 5x and 10x tables

- I can find the answers to the 3x and 4x tables

- I can solve multiplication word problems and reasoning activities

Star words

times tables   multiplication   word problems

Recall the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.

Circle the multiples of 2, 5 and 10. **(Some may need to be circled more than once!)**

Multiples of 2 in **red**   Multiples of 5 in **blue**   Multiples of 10 in **purple**

15	4	25
60	18	30
10	26	32

Where do I start when finding multiples?
At 0!

If I want to find the multiples of 2, I count 2 squares and stop.

Hundreds Board

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

$1 \times 2 = 2$

Then I start on 2 and count 2 squares.

1 x 2 = 2
2 x 2 = 4

Today we are going to practise the 3x and 4x tables.

Colour in the multiples of 3 and 4 in two different colours.
Then write the equations in your book/ paper.

Hundreds Board

I	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

1 x 3 = 3
2 x 3 = 6
3 x 3 =
4 x 3 =
5 x 3 =
6 x 3 =
7 x 3 =
8 x 3 =
9 x 3 =
10 x 3 =
11 x 3 =
12 x 3 =

1 x 4 = 4
2 x 4 = 8
3 x 4 =
4 x 4 =
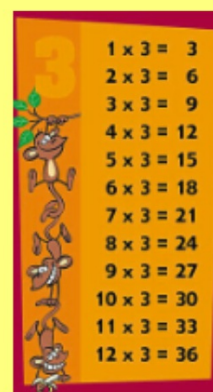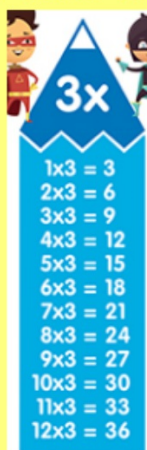5 x 4 =
6 x 4 =
7 x 4 =
8 x 4 =
9 x 4 =
10 x 4 =
11 x 4 =
12 x 4 =

Create your own 3 and 4 times tables poster.

Use your hundred square to help you find the correct multiples.

You can use different colours to make it stand out!
Here are some examples:

You could stick it on your wall to practise for when you move into year 3!

Look at the answers for the 2x and 4x tables.

2				
1	x	2	=	2
2	x	2	=	4
3	x	2	=	6
4	x	2	=	8
5	x	2	=	10
6	x	2	=	12
7	x	2	=	14
8	x	2	=	16
9	x	2	=	18
10	x	2	=	20
11	x	2	=	22
12	x	2	=	24

4				
1	x	4	=	4
2	x	4	=	8
3	x	4	=	12
4	x	4	=	16
5	x	4	=	20
6	x	4	=	24
7	x	4	=	28
8	x	4	=	32
9	x	4	=	36
10	x	4	=	40
11	x	4	=	44
12	x	4	=	48

Activity village .co.uk

What pattern do you spot?

True / False
✅ ❌

True or False?

3 x 10 = 13

5 x 4 = 20

3 x 8 = 28

7 x 4 = 11

Sam buys 3 packets of biscuits and there are 6 biscuits in each packet. Sarah buys 4 packets of biscuits and there are 5 in each packet.

Who has bought more biscuits?

Show your working.

Look at the first 6 equations for the 2x and 4x tables. What pattern do you spot? Can you think of any other times tables that might follow this pattern?

1 x 2 – 2	1 x 4 – 4
2 x 2 – 4	2 x 4 – 8
3 x 2 – 6	3 x 4 – 12
4 x 2 – 8	4 x 4 – 16
5 x 2 – 10	5 x 4 – 20

Write this repeated addition equation as a multiplication equation, then find the answer.

Example: 3 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4 = 3 x 3 + 4 x 2 = 9 + 8 = 17

4 + 4 + 4 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =

? ← Answer

Well done everyone and good luck in year 3!