Freeman Community Primary School

Calculations- Year 2

Please find a calculations guide for the Year 2 curriculum, demonstrating the methods that we teach the children in school.

For each operation you will find different methods as well as images and written calculation to demonstrate how you can support your child at home.

If you would like to discuss any of the methods further, please speak to your child's class teacher.

Mental Maths

To support your child's learning at home, please practise:

- Counting on and back in steps of 2, 3, 5 or 10 from 0;
- Reading numbers to at least 100 in words and numerals;
- Addition and subtraction facts to 20;
- Adding and subtracting a 2 digit and 1 digit number;
- Adding and subtracting a 2 digit number and a tens number;
- Adding and subtracting 2, 2 digit numbers;
- Multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables;
- Odd and even numbers;
- Doubling and halving numbers;
- Identifying different groups of coins which equal the same amount;
- Telling the time to 5 minute intervals on an analogue clock;
- Identifying 2d and 3d shapes in everyday objects.

Useful websites

The websites below include games and activities that you can play with your children to support their learning in Maths.

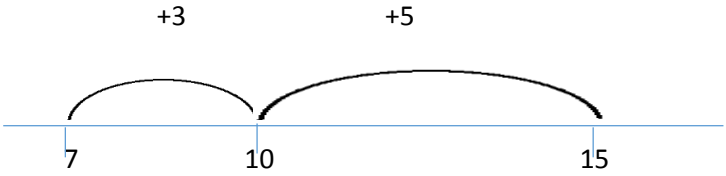
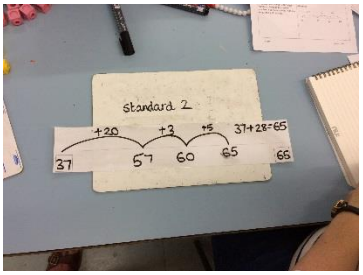
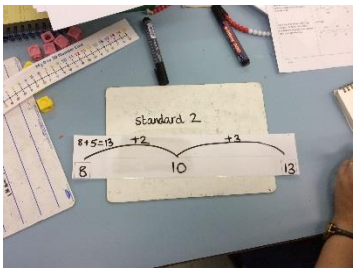
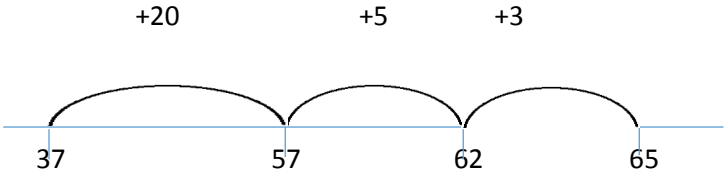
www.topmarks.co.uk

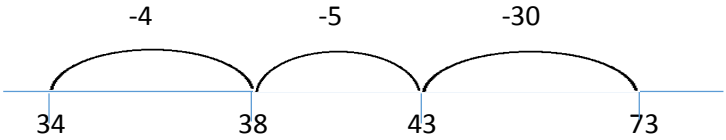
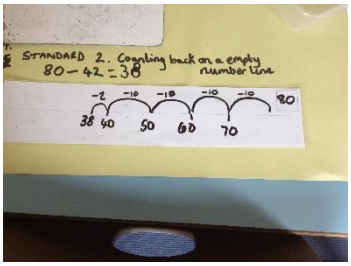
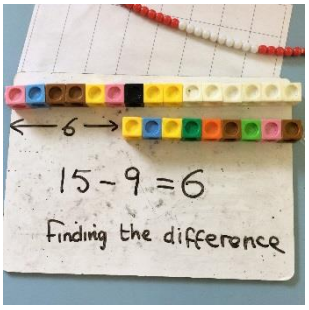
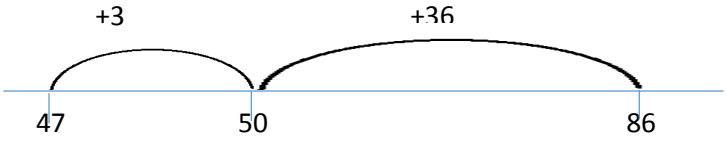
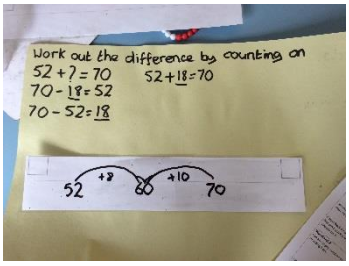
www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks1/maths/

www.ictgames.com

www.mymaths.co.uk

Year 2

Addition	**Elaboration**
Counting on by recording the steps of addition on an empty number line. The steps often bridge through a multiple of 10.	7+8=15   
Counting on as above, with 2 digit numbers. Partition the smaller number in to tens and ones. Add the tens, then add the ones.	37+28=65 

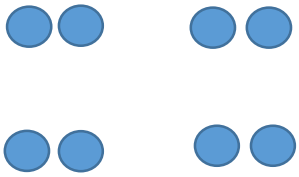
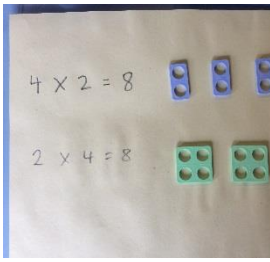
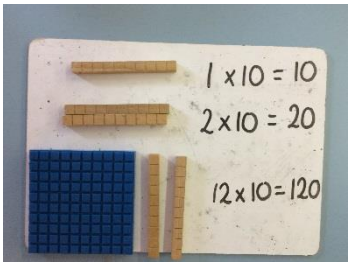
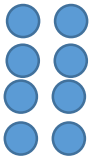
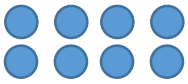
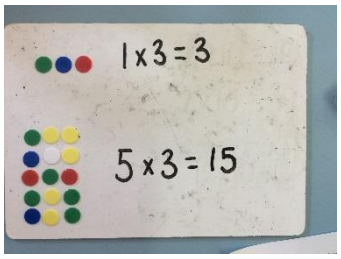
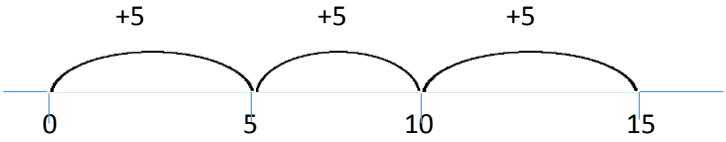
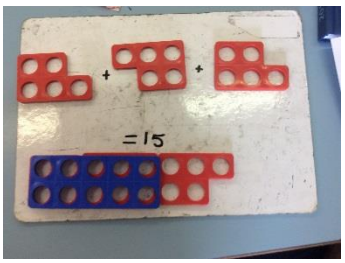
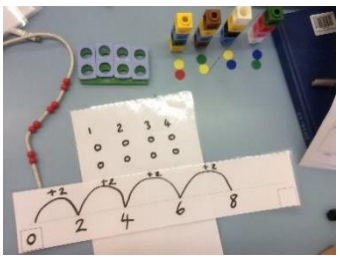
Subtraction	**Elaboration**
Use an empty number line, work by counting back.	73-39=34   
Also work out the difference by counting on.	Work out the difference between 47 and 86 47+ ? = 86 86-47= 39  

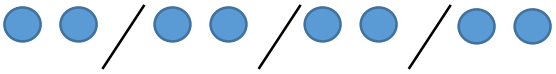
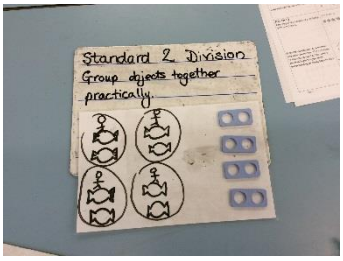
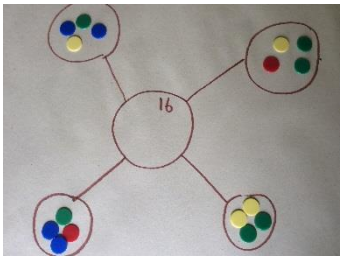
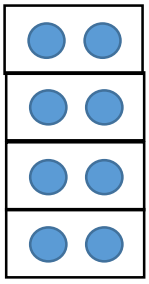
Children in Year 2 are expected to learn the 2, 5 and 10 times table up to 12 x 2, 12 x 5 and 12 x 10 as well as their associated division facts.

For example:

6 x 10 = 60 **8 x 5 = 40**

60 ÷ 10 = 6 **40 ÷ 5 = 8**

Multiplication	**Elaboration**
Group objects together	4 x 2=8   
Arrays	4x2=8 or 2x4=8   
Repeated addition	5x3 5+5+5=15 or 3 lots of 5   

Division	**Elaboration**
Group objects together practically	There are 8 sweets, how many people can have 2 sweets each?   
Arrays, which can be completed practically using cubes, or by using pictures and drawings.	
Repeated addition on a number line.