

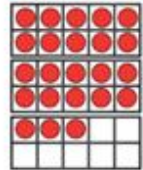




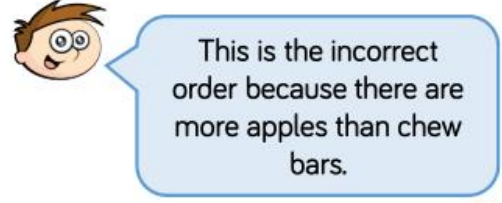
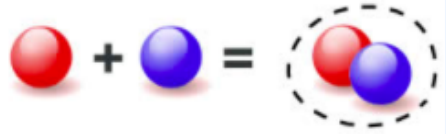


Power Maths Key Vocabulary
Year 2 – Block A

Key Vocabulary	Explanation of Terms	Example Question(s)				
<p>place value</p> <p>tens</p> <p>ones</p>	<p>Place value indicates the value of a digit in numbers that has more than 1 digit. For example: 37.</p> <p>In this case the 3 and the 7 do not hold the same value. The 3 represents 3 tens and the 7 represents 7 ones.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #d9e1f2; padding: 5px;">Tens</td> <td style="background-color: #d9e1f2; padding: 5px;">Ones</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 100px;"></td> <td style="height: 100px;"></td> </tr> </table>	Tens	Ones			<p>In the following numbers what is the value of the underlined digit?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <u>2</u>7 (2 tens) 2) <u>8</u>(8 ones) 3) <u>9</u>1 (9 tens) 4) <u>1</u>9 (9 ones) 5) <u>1</u>8 (8 ones) <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; background-color: #e6f2ff;"> <p>Here is part of a bead string.</p>  <p>Complete the sentences.</p> <p>There are <input type="text"/> tens and <input type="text"/> ones.</p> <p>The number is <input type="text"/>.</p> </div>
Tens	Ones					
<p>partition</p>	<p>Partitioning is used to make solving maths problems involving large numbers easier by separating them into smaller units. By using partitioning, it helps students to understand the values of each digit.</p> <p>When asked to calculate $567 + 199$:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; background-color: #fff9c4; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <p>Partitioning method</p> <p>$500 + 100 = 600$</p> <p>$60 + 90 = 150$</p> <p>$7 + 9 = 16$</p> <p>$600 + 150 + 16 = 766$</p> </div>	<p>How can the following numbers be partitioned?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 45 (40, 5) 2) 78 (70, 8) 3) 12 (10, 2) <p>Use partitioning to solve the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) $45 + 28$ (173) 2) $123 + 49$ (172) <p>One of these images does not show 23 Can you explain the mistake?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>A</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>B</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>C</p>  </div> </div>				

<p>greatest</p> <p>largest</p> <p>least</p> <p>smallest</p>	<p>Greatest and smallest refer to the largest and smallest numbers when comparing values.</p> <p>Example questions: What is the greatest number on the board? Point to the smallest child.</p>	<p>A packet of sweets contain 10 sweets.</p> <p> Rosie's sweets  Amir's sweets</p> <p>Who has the most sweets?</p> <p>Alex orders the groups of objects from smallest to greatest.</p> <p></p> <p>Teddy says,</p> <p></p> <p>Do you agree with Teddy?</p> <p>Has Alex done anything else wrong?</p>
<p>number sentence</p>	<p>A number sentence can use any of the mathematical operations from addition, subtraction, multiplication to division. Symbols used in any number sentence vary depending upon what they indicate.</p> <p>Number sentences are a numerical way of representing a worded problem.</p>	<p>Mary has 10 strawberries. If Dan gives her 15 strawberries, how many strawberries does Mary have in total? Write your calculation as a number sentence.</p> <p>What number sentence will help us solve this problem? $(10 + 15 = 25)$</p> <p>Complete the missing numbers.</p> <p>$5 + 3 = 6 + \underline{\quad}$</p> <p>$5 + 3 = \underline{\quad} + 6 = 7 + \underline{\quad}$</p> <p>$\underline{\quad} + 3 = \underline{\quad} + 4 = 5 + 5$</p>
<p>total</p>	<p>To bring 2 or more numbers (or things) together to make a new total.</p> <p></p> <p>$1 + 1 = 2$</p>	<p>Mark has 11 balls and Lola has 3 balls, how many balls do they have in total? (14)</p> <p>Tom has 124 toy cars. He bought 32 more, how many toy cars does he have altogether? (156)</p>


Example:
What is the total of 6 and 7?
 $6 + 7 = 13$.

True or false?
12 is an odd number.

Prove your answer using concrete, pictorial and abstract representations. Explain each approach.

Tommy says that when he adds two odd numbers together, his total will be even.


Is he correct?
Convince me.



What else can you find out?

subtract
difference

To subtract is to take one number away from another.



To find the difference we subtract one number from another. We are finding how much one number differs from another.

Subtraction:
 $8 - 3 = 5$
Difference

Use the bar model to complete the number sentences.

25	
18	7

$7 + \square = 25$ $\square - \square = 18$

Complete the missing numbers:

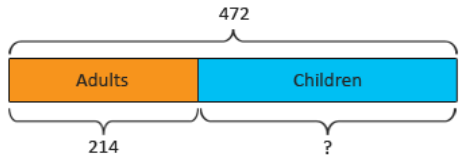
$7 - 2 = 10 - \underline{\quad}$

$7 - 2 = \underline{\quad} - 1 = 10 - \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} - 3 = 8 - 8$

bar model

A bar model is a pictorial representation of a problem or concept where bars or boxes are used to represent the known and unknown quantities.




Bar models are most often used to solve number problems with the four operations – addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Pam has 12 sweets.

- She gives 3 sweets to her brother.
- She gives 4 sweets to her sister.

How many sweets does she have left?



12

Dan has 6 times as many books as Jack. Dan has 40 more books than Jack. How many books does Dan have?

Dan

Jack

pounds (£)
pence (p)
coin
note

Pounds and pence (pennies) are forms of the British currency. There are 100 pennies (100p) in 1 pound (£1).

Pence						
	1p	2p	5p	10p	20p	50p
Pounds						
	£1	£2	£5	£10	£20	£50

Mike has 6 coins and 1 note, what is the greatest value he could have? (6 £2 coins and 1 £50)

How many pence is there in £2? (200p)

Count the amount of money:

	=	<input type="text"/>	p
	=	<input type="text"/>	p
	=	<input type="text"/>	p
	=	<input type="text"/>	p
	=	<input type="text"/>	p

multiply

To multiply means to add equal groups. When we multiply, the number of things in the group increases.

The basic idea of multiplying is repeated addition:

5 multiplied by 3 is the same as 5 + 5 + 5.

6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 30
5 groups of 6 = 30
5 x 6 = 30

Calculate 6 multiplied by 9. (6 x 9 = 54)

Complete the stem sentences.

There are ___ equal groups with ___ in each group.

Complete the sentences.

There are ___ equal groups with ___ in each group.
There are _____ baguettes altogether.

Complete the sentences to describe the equal groups.

	___ + ___ + ___ = 18
	___ x ___ = 18

There are ___ equal groups with ___ in each group.
There are three ___.