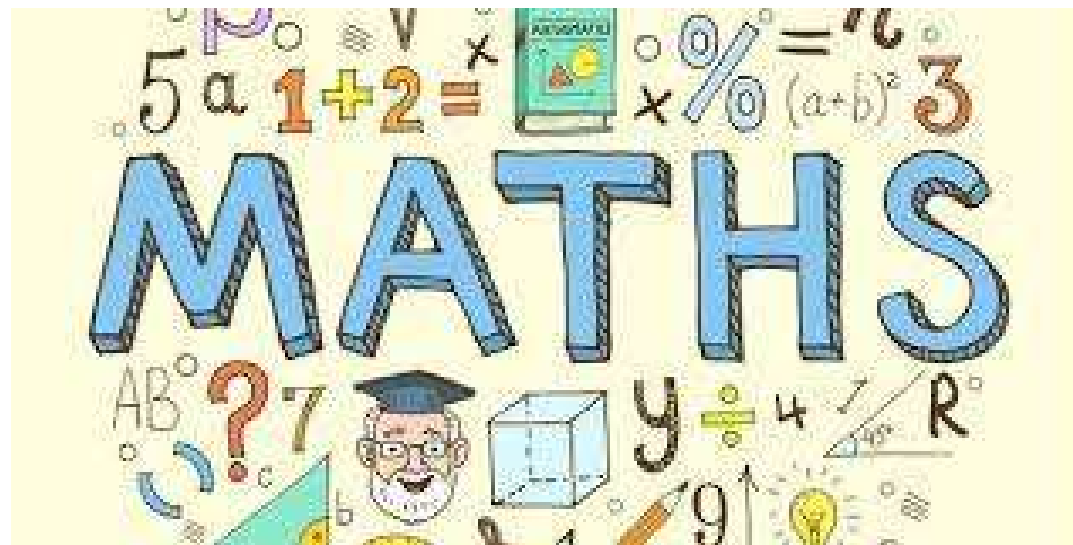


Welcome to Year 2 Family Learning



National Curriculum

The principal focus of mathematics teaching in key stage 1 is to ensure that pupils develop confidence and mental fluency with whole numbers, counting and place value. This should involve working with numerals, words and the four operations, including with practical resources [for example, concrete objects and measuring tools].

At this stage, pupils should develop their ability to recognise, describe, draw, compare and sort different shapes and use the related vocabulary. Teaching should also involve using a range of measures to describe and compare different quantities such as length, mass, capacity/volume, time and money.

By the end of year 2, pupils should know the number bonds to 20 and be precise in using and understanding place value. An emphasis on practice at this early stage will aid fluency.

Pupils should read and spell mathematical vocabulary, at a level consistent with their increasing word reading and spelling knowledge at key stage 1.

There are 4 main elements of maths within the National Curriculum.

1. Number

1. Number and place value
2. Addition and Subtraction
3. Multiplication and Division
4. Fractions

2. Measurement

1. Length, mass, volume/ capacity and temperature
2. Money (GBP)
3. Time – five minute intervals, o'clock, half past, minutes, hours, days, weeks and months

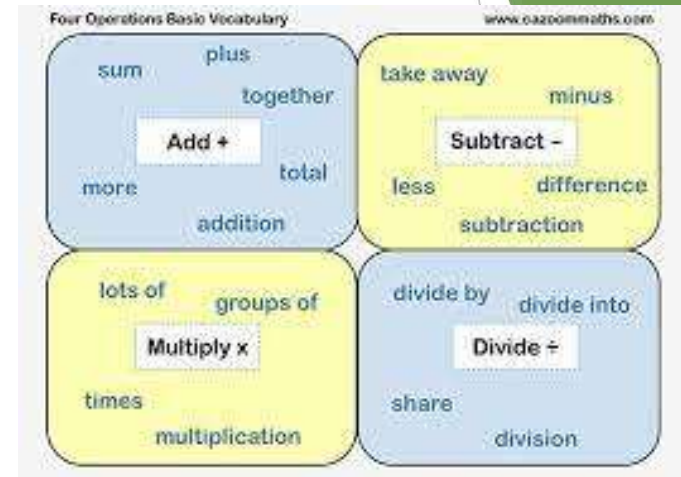
3. Geometry

1. Properties of 2D and 3D shapes
2. Position and Direction – N,E,S,W, rotations, and patterns

4. Statistics

1. Pictograms, tally chart, block diagrams, creating and interpreting data

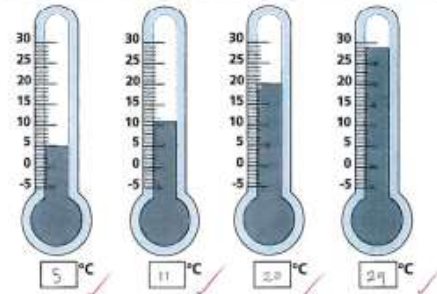
What access to maths does your child have at home?



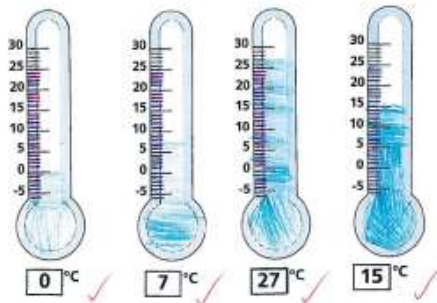
KSI Expected Standards Exemplification

48 $40 + 8 = 48$ $30 + 18 = 48$ $20 + 28 = 48$ $10 + 38 = 48$ <hr/> 61 $60 + 1 = 61$ $50 + 11 = 61$ $40 + 21 = 61$ $30 + 31 = 61$ $20 + 41 = 61$ $10 + 51 = 61$	65 $60 + 5 = 65$ $50 + 15 = 65$ $40 + 25 = 65$ $30 + 35 = 65$ $20 + 45 = 65$ $10 + 55 = 65$ <hr/> 59 $50 + 9 = 59$ $40 + 19 = 59$ $30 + 29 = 59$ $20 + 39 = 59$ $10 + 49 = 59$ <hr/> 52
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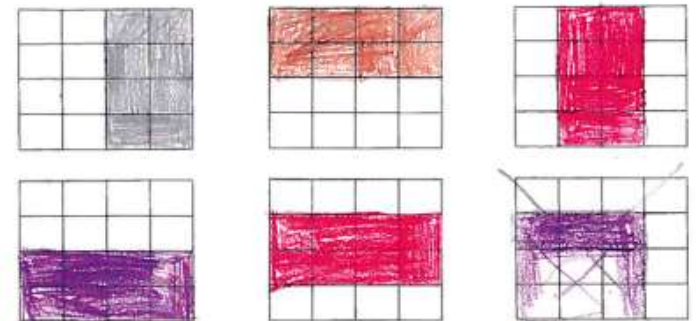
Can I read the temperature on a thermometer?



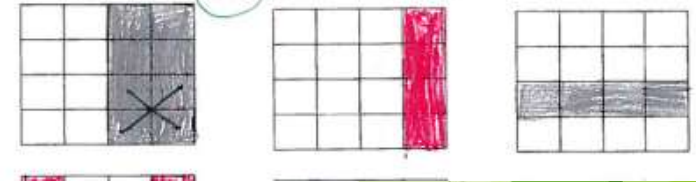
Can I draw the temperature on a thermometer?



Can you show one half of each shape in different ways?



Can you show one quarter of each shape in different ways?



Maths in School

- ▶ Daily arithmetic & some small group Maths interventions
- ▶ Daily Maths sessions lessons
- ▶ Mathletics
- ▶ Year 2 Maths Club

The logo for Mathletics, featuring the word "Mathletics" in white text inside a blue rounded rectangle, which is centered on a larger yellow square background.

Mathletics



Optional!

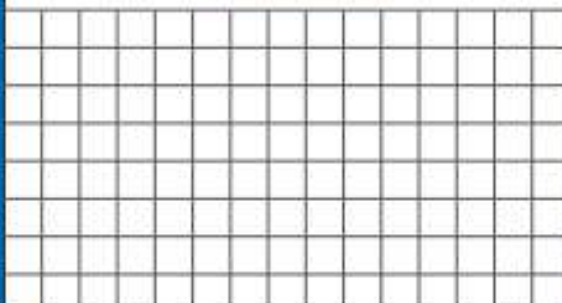
SATS Maths Papers

- Maths is made up of two papers which are:
 - Paper 1- arithmetic paper with 25 questions
Four operations: adding, subtracting, multiplying, taking away
 - Paper 2- reasoning paper with 30 questions



Maths Paper I (Arithmetic booklet)

13 $47 + 50 =$



Mark

14 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14 =

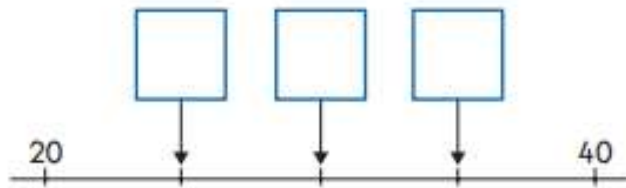
Mark



Maths Paper 2 (Reasoning booklet)

20 The numbers on this number line go up by the **same amount** each time.

Write the missing numbers in the boxes.



1 mark

21 Ajay, Sam and Kemi have 4 conkers each.

How many conkers do they have **altogether**?



conkers

1 mark

30 There are **76** cars in the car park.

18 more cars go into the car park.

Then **35** cars go out.

How many cars are in the car park **now**?



Show
your
working

cars

2 marks

Maths at Home

- ▶ Daily arithmetic for at least 10 minutes
 - ▶ 2, 5 and 10 times tables (multiplication and division)
 - ▶ Adding and subtracting two 2-digit numbers within 100
- ▶ Reading and writing numbers (written and digit form) within 100
- ▶ Practice reading and understanding the 12-hour analogue clock
- ▶ Real life application of amounts of money and change when shopping
- ▶ Complete homework weekly, use as a guide for additional work
- ▶ Check the parent overview for focus areas





Who can add and subtract
within 20?

$$7 + 6 = 13$$

$$7 + 8 = 15$$

$$7 + 5 = 12$$

$$8 + 5 = 13$$

$$9 + 5 = 14$$

$$14 - 6 = 8$$

$$12 - 5 = 7$$

$$13 - 7 = 6$$

$$17 - 9 = 8$$

$$15 - 8 = 7$$

Useful Links

- ▶ Twinkl www.twinkl.co.uk
- ▶ Mathletics <https://login.mathletics.com/>
- ▶ TTRS <https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school/student/undefined/pin>
- ▶ Hit The Button <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>
- ▶ BBC Bitesize KSI www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks1/

