



Supporting Your Child with Maths

Year 2

Booklet 1: November

These booklets have been designed to help you support your child as they build and develop their skills on a **strong foundation** of key mathematical concepts.

The maths curriculum covers a wide range of concepts but is built on **confidence and fluency of key facts**. When a child is fluent with these facts and skills their confidence grows and they are more able to **apply** them to a range of problems.

The booklets include specific guidance for your child's year group on skills and methods used as well as ideas for games to play and ways to practise key ideas.

Wherever we can, we want to make this practice **fun** and **practical**.

Lots of opportunities to **talk** about the maths and to show that we, as adults, **enjoy** it too.

Did you know?

- Parents' maths knowledge has **no** impact on how successful their children will be
- Parents' attitude towards maths has a **profound** impact on their children's success

Did you know?

Mathematical understanding has a bigger impact on success in adulthood than reading and writing

If you have any questions or would like to know more, please contact your child's teacher or Mrs Gibbons, the maths leader.



Learn It!

Year 2 – Phase 1 (Sept-Nov)

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 2 times table.

By the end of this phase, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

$2 \times 1 = 2$

$2 \times 2 = 4$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$2 \times 7 = 14$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$2 \times 9 = 18$

$2 \times 10 = 20$

$2 \times 11 = 22$

$2 \times 12 = 24$

$2 \div 2 = 1$

$4 \div 2 = 2$

$6 \div 2 = 3$

$8 \div 2 = 4$

$10 \div 2 = 5$

$12 \div 2 = 6$

$14 \div 2 = 7$

$16 \div 2 = 8$

$18 \div 2 = 9$

$20 \div 2 = 10$

$22 \div 2 = 11$

$24 \div 2 = 12$

Key Vocabulary

What is 2 **multiplied by** 7?

What is 2 **times** 9?

What is 12 **divided by** 2?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. $2 \times \bigcirc = 8$ or $\bigcirc \div 2 = 6$.

Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these Learn-Its while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact of the day.

Songs and Chants – You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

Use what you already know – If your child knows that $2 \times 5 = 10$, they can use this fact to work out that $2 \times 6 = 12$.

Test the Parent – Your child can make up their own tricky division questions for you e.g. *What is 18 divided by 2?* They need to be able to multiply to create these questions.

Use memory tricks – For those hard-to-remember facts, www.multiplication.com has some strange picture stories to help children remember.



Practise It!

Year 2 - Phase 1 (Sep- Nov)

I can count forwards and backwards in steps of 2, 5 and 10.

Accurate counting in steps is the basis of learning times tables and begins in children's first year at school. By now they will have been practising counting in 2's and 10's. Now we add 5's. The next step is to link to individual multiplication facts.

There are lots of ways to practise.

- Chant multiples of 2, 5 or 10 as you climb a set of stairs.
- Explore real life problems. If there are 5 sweets in each bag. How many in these 3 bags? If sausages come in packs of 10. How many in 4 packs?

Making links with multiplication and division



$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 30$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

5 multiplied by 6

6 groups of 5

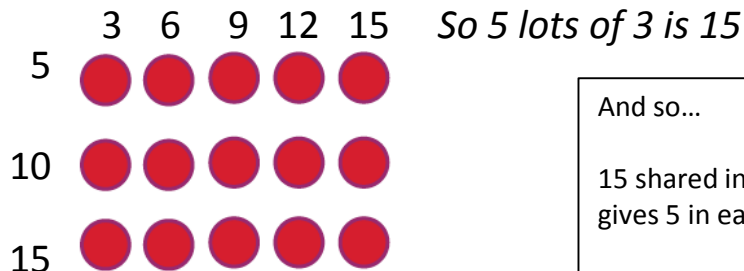
6 hops of 5



Top Tips

- Count forwards and backwards.
- The concepts of multiplication and division will be explored and eventually the written signs will be introduced (\times \div)

Arrays are also a useful way to show numbers. It makes them easier to count and shows the links between multiplication and division.



So 3 lots of 5 is 15

And so...

15 shared into 3 groups
gives 5 in each group

15 shared into 5 groups
gives 3 in each group

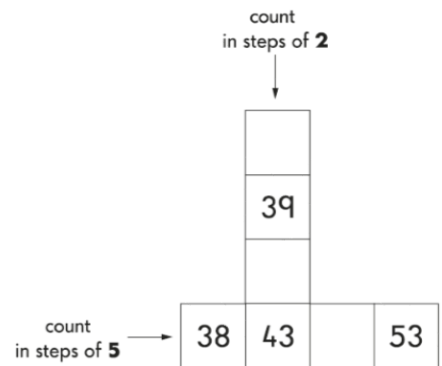
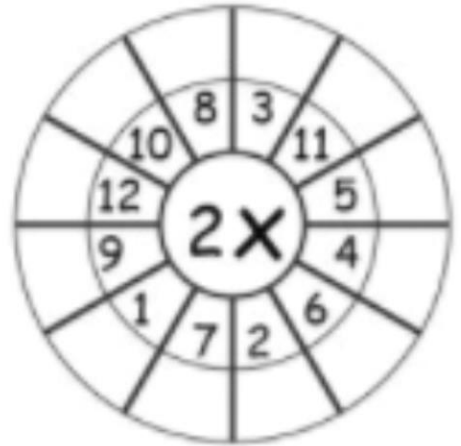
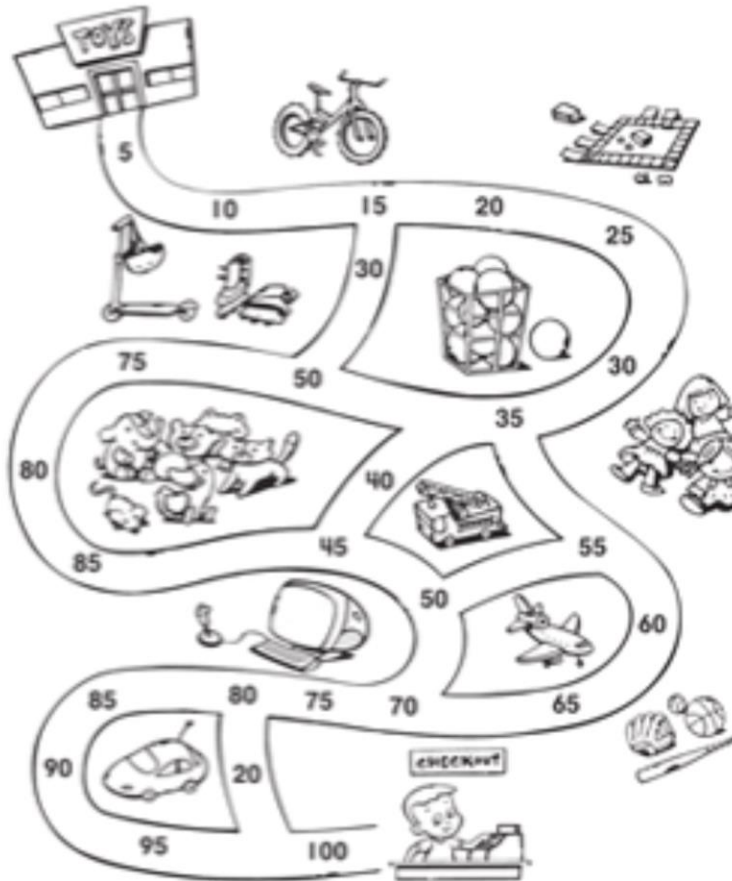


Try It!

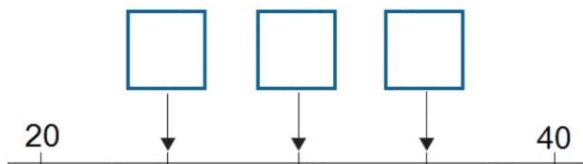
Year 2 - Phase 1 (Sep-Nov)

Try these.

Count by 5's to draw a path through the maze.



The numbers on this number line go up by the **same amount** each time.
Write the missing numbers in the boxes.



Count by 5s

