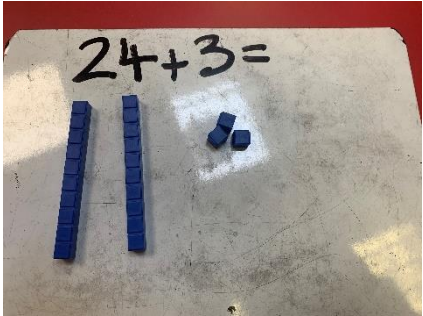
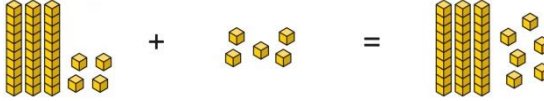
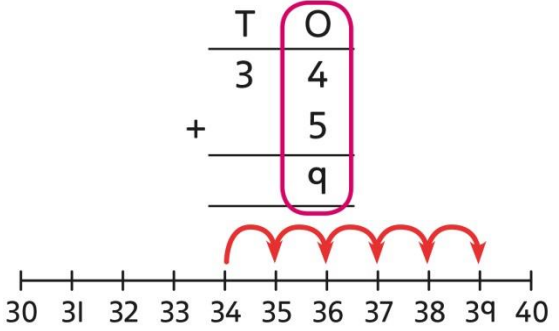
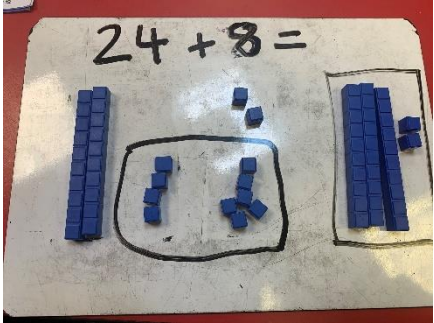
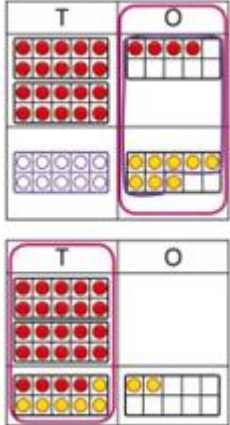


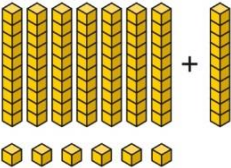


Year 2

Addition

Concept	Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract
Adding a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number not bridging a 10		 <p>34 is 3 tens and 4 ones. 4 ones and 3 ones are 7 ones. The total is 3 tens and 7 ones.</p>	
Adding a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number with an exchange		<p>Exchange 10 ones for 1 ten.</p> 	<p>Exchange 10 ones for 1 ten.</p> 
Adding a multiple of 10 to a 2 digit number	<p>Add the 10s and then recombine.</p>  <p>27 is 2 tens and 7 ones. 50 is 5 tens.</p>	<p>Add the 10s and then recombine.</p> 	<p>Add the 10s and then recombine.</p> <p>$37 + 20 =$</p> <p>$30 + 20 = 50$</p>

There are 7 tens in total and 7 ones.
So, $27 + 50$ is 7 tens and 7 ones.

66 is 6 tens and 6 ones.
 $66 + 10 = 76$

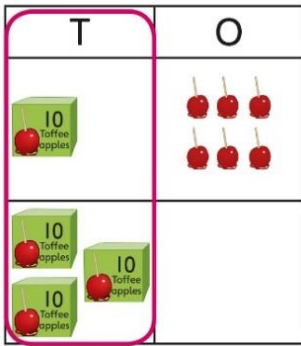
A 100 square can support this understanding.

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

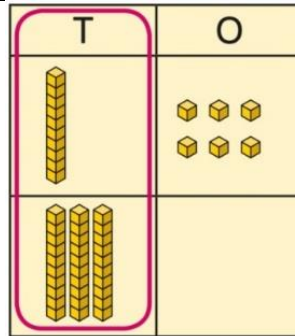
$$50 + 7 = 57$$

$$37 + 20 = 57$$

Adding a multiple of 10 to a 2-digit number using columns



16 is 1 ten and 6 ones.
30 is 3 tens.
There are 4 tens and 6 ones in total.



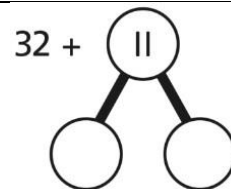
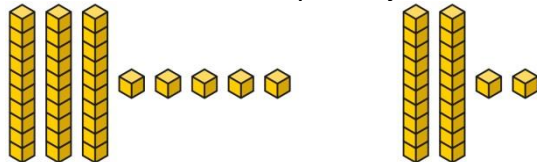
16 is 1 ten and 6 ones.
30 is 3 tens.
There are 4 tens and 6 ones in total.

	T	O
	1	6
+	3	0
	4	6

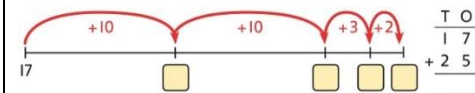
$1 + 3 = 4$
 $1 \text{ ten} + 3 \text{ tens} = 4 \text{ tens}$
 $16 + 30 = 46$

Adding two 2 digit numbers (no exchange)

Add the 10s and 1s separately.



$$17 + 25 =$$



$5 + 3 = 8$
There are 8 ones in total.

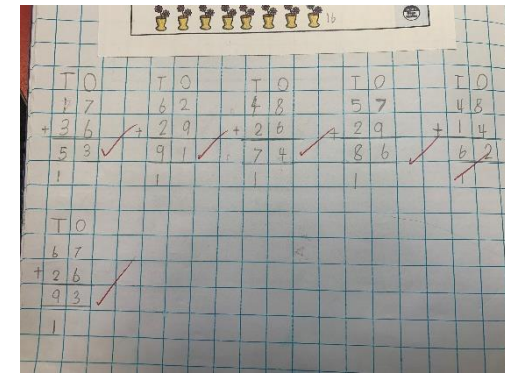
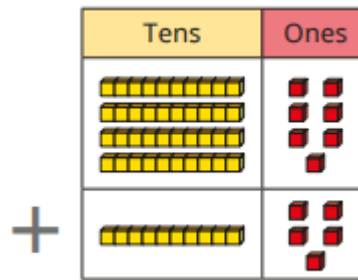
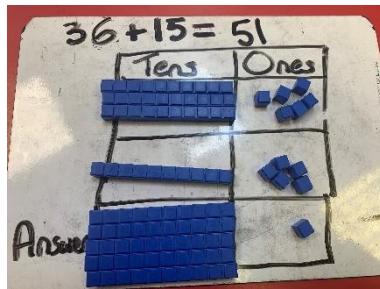
$3 + 2 = 5$
There are 5 tens in total.

$35 + 23 = 58$

$11 = 10 + 1$
 $32 + 10 = 42$
 $42 + 1 = 43$

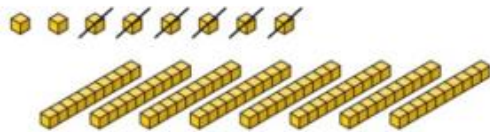
$32 + 11 = 43$

Adding two 2 digit numbers with an exchange

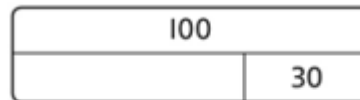


Year 2 Subtraction

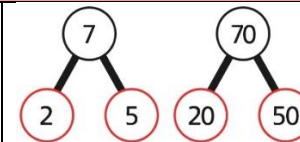
Subtracting multiples of 10



8 subtract 6 is 2.
So, 8 tens subtract 6 tens is 2 tens.

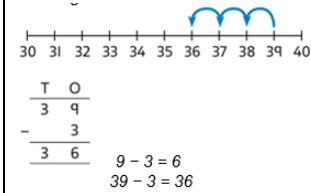
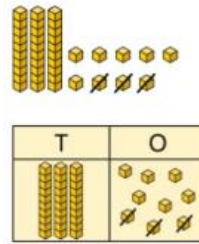
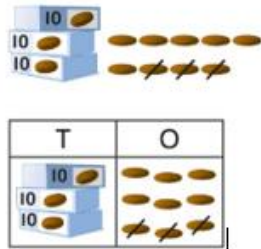


$10 - 3 = 7$
So, 10 tens subtract 3 tens is 7 tens.

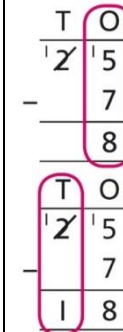
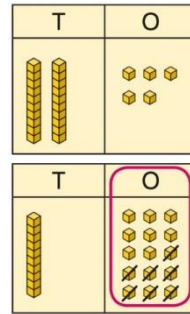
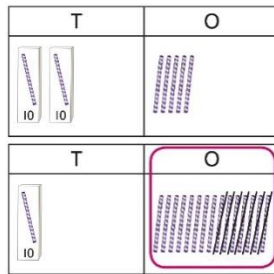


7 tens subtract 5 tens is 2 tens.
 $70 - 50 = 20$

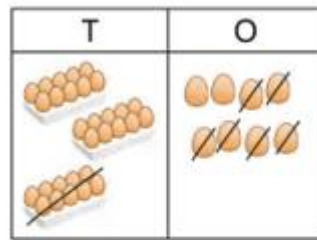
Subtracting a single-digit number



Subtracting a single digit number using exchange

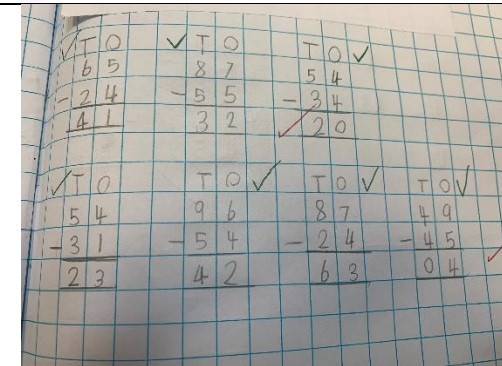


Subtracting a 2 digit number (no exchange)

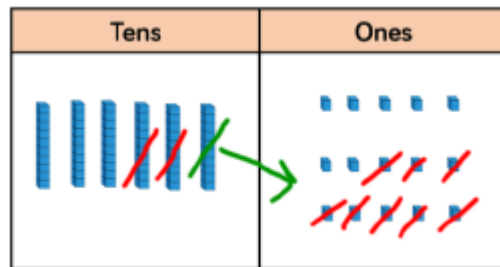
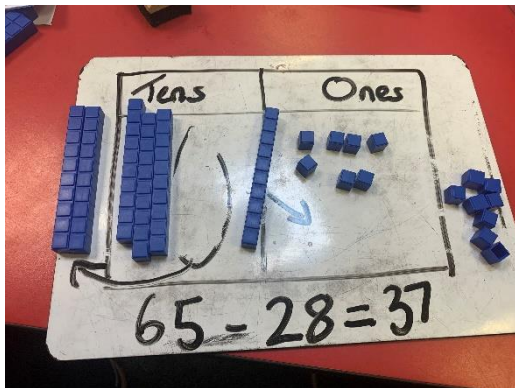


Subtract the ones then the tens

$$38 - 16 = 22$$



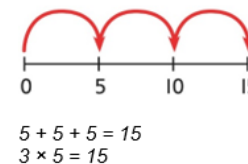
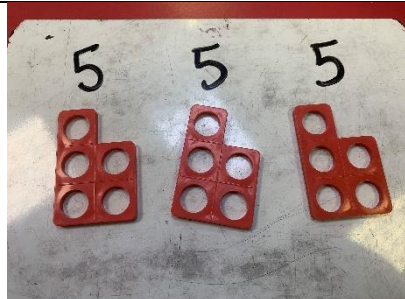
Subtracting a 2 digit number with an exchange



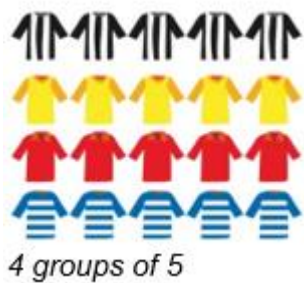
$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 65 \\ - 28 \\ \hline 37 \end{array}$$

Year 2 Multiplication

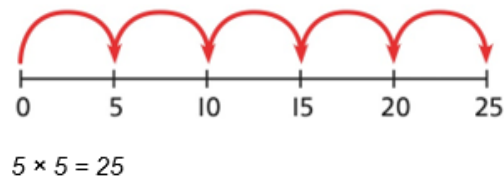
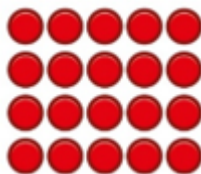
Equal groups and repeated addition



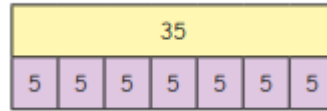
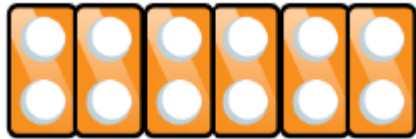
Using arrays to represent multiplication and support understanding



Four groups of 5



Learning 2x,
5x and 10 x
tables facts

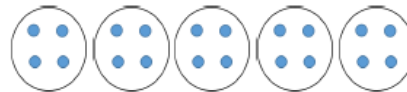


$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

Year 2 Division

Sharing
equally

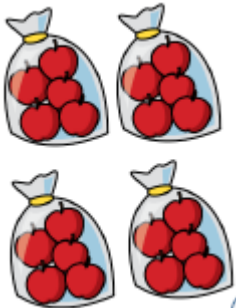
30 flowers are shared equally between 5 vases.



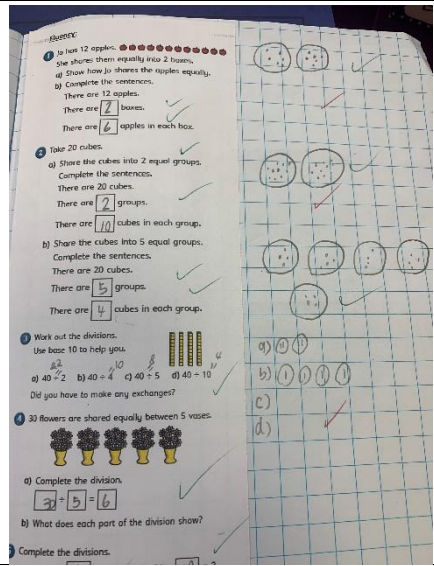
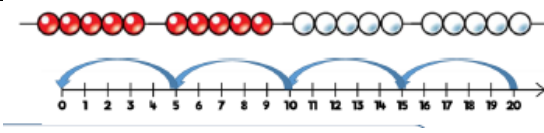
$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

Grouping equally



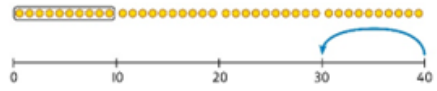
There are 20 apples altogether.
They are put in bags of 5.
How many bags are there?



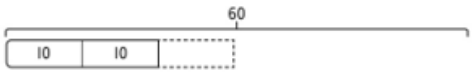
Using known times tables to solve divisions



4 groups of 5 cars is 20 cars in total.
20 divided by 4 is 5.



40 divided by 4 is 10.
Use a bar model to support understanding of the link between times-table knowledge and division.



- $1 \times 10 = 10$
- $2 \times 10 = 20$
- $3 \times 10 = 30$
- $4 \times 10 = 40$
- $5 \times 10 = 50$
- $6 \times 10 = 60$
- $7 \times 10 = 70$
- $8 \times 10 = 80$

I used the 10 times-table to help me.
 $3 \times 10 = 30$.

I know that 3 groups of 10 makes 30, so I know that 30 divided by 10 is 3.

$3 \times 10 = 30$ so $30 \div 10 = 3$

