

Year 2: Maths – Place Value

Counting in 2s

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

Counting in 3s

0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30

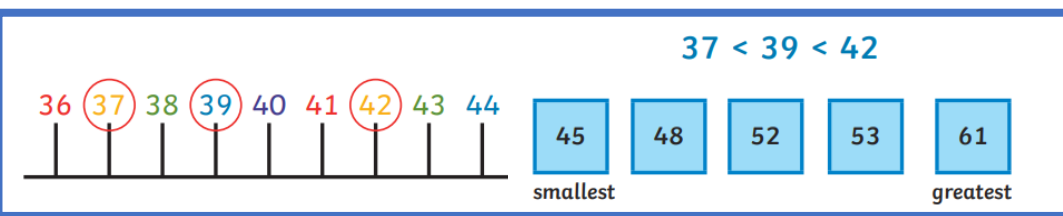
Counting in 5s

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

Counting in 10s

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Tens	Ones		Tens	Ones
		$36 = 36$ equals		
		$26 < 34$ less than		
		$24 > 19$ greater than		



Vocabulary

Hundreds

Tens

Ones

Zero

Place value

Greater than

Less than

Order

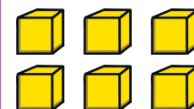
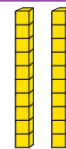
Partition

Digit

26

twenty

six



20

6

14	fourteen	one ten four ones			<table><tr><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Tens	Ones			
Tens	Ones									
29	twenty-nine	two tens nine ones			<table><tr><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Tens	Ones			
Tens	Ones									
42	forty-two	four tens two ones			<table><tr><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Tens	Ones			
Tens	Ones									

Year 2: Maths – Addition and Subtraction

Vocabulary

Add

Total

Make

Plus

Sum

More

Altogether

Difference

Leave

Subtract

Difference between

Less

Minus

Take away

Mentally, Orally

Column Addition

Column Subtraction

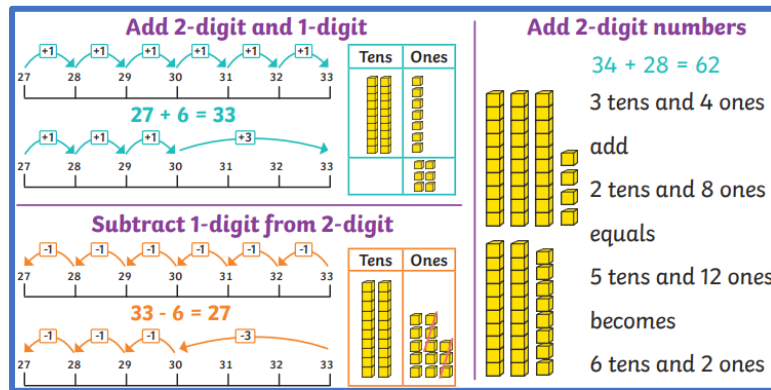
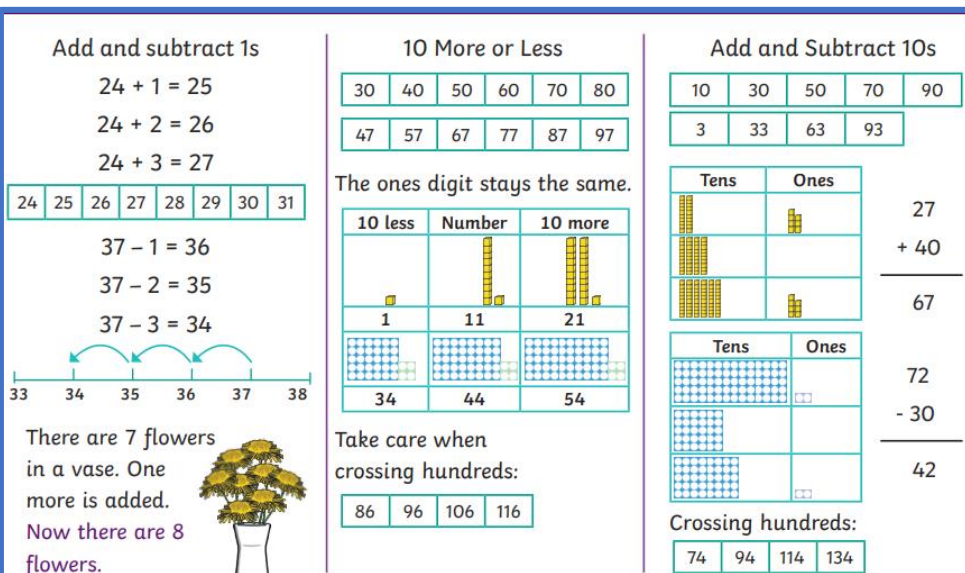
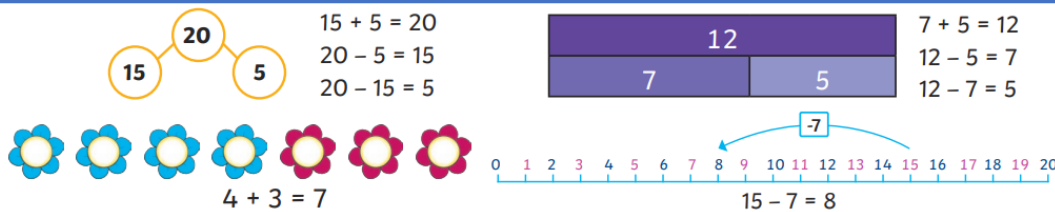
Estimate

Inverse operation

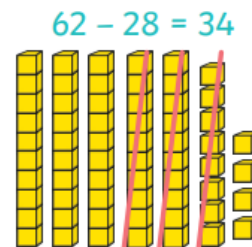
Solve problems

Number facts

Place Value

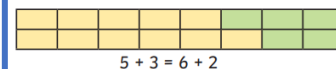


Subtract 2-digit numbers



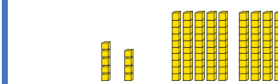
6 tens and 2 ones becomes
5 tens and 12 ones subtract
2 tens and 8 ones equals
3 tens and 4 ones

Compare Number Sentences



Related facts

5 + 4 = 9 so 50 + 40 = 90



Add 3 1-digit numbers

9 + 5 + 3 = 17

Year 2: Maths – Shape

Vocabulary

two-dimensional (2D)

three-dimensional (3D)

flat

solid

corner

apex

vertex

vertices

side

edge

face

curved

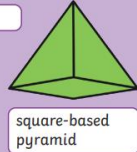
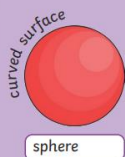
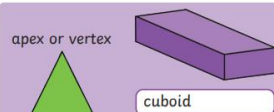
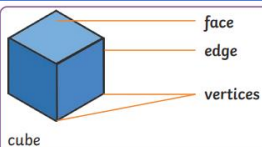
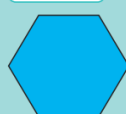
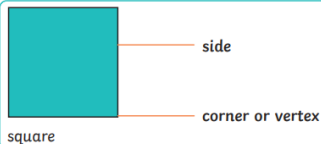
straight

round

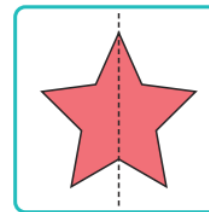
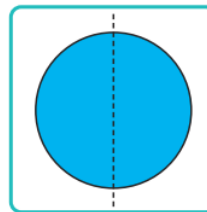
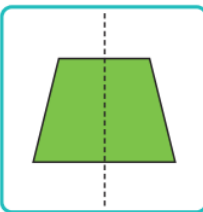
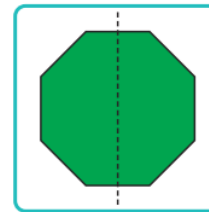
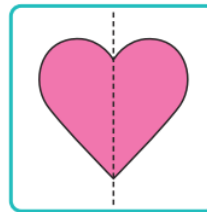
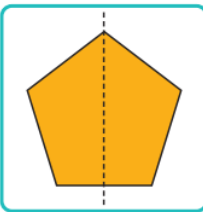
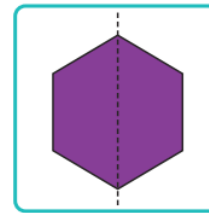
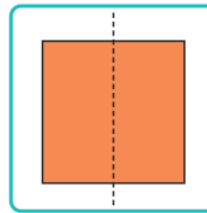
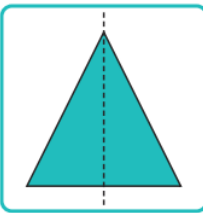
line of symmetry

vertical

pattern



These 2D shapes have a vertical line of symmetry.



2D Patterns



Year 2: Maths – Money

Pence	Pounds
 1p 1 penny	 £1 1 pound
 2p 2 pence	 £2 2 pounds
 5p 5 pence	 £5 5 pounds
 10p 10 pence	 £10 10 pounds
 20p 20 pence	 £20 20 pounds
 50p 50 pence	 £50 50 pounds



Vocabulary
Pound
Pence
Coin
Note
Total
Amount
Change
Difference
Price
Cost

Equal Amounts	Compare Amounts
 =  =  20p = 20p = 20p	 >  75p > 74p
 =  =  £1 = £1 = £1	 <  £9 and 50p < £10