Year 2: Maths Knowledge Mat

Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words			
0	zero	10	ten
1	one	20	twenty
2	two	30	thirty
3	three	40	forty
4	four	50	fifty
5	five	60	sixty
6	six	70	seventy
7	seven	80	eighty
8	eight	90	ninety
9	nine	100	one hundred

Symbols and Vocabulary	
x	multiply, times
÷	divide
<	is less than
>	is greater than
=	is equal to

Counting to at least 100
Count forwards and backwards from **any number in steps of 2**
Count forwards and backwards from **any number in steps of 3**
Count forwards and backwards from **any number in steps of 5**
Count forwards and backwards from **any number in steps of 10**

Addition and multiplication can be done in any order. But subtraction and division can not!
23 + 11 = 34 11 + 23 = 34
3 x 5 = 15 5 x 3 = 15
23 – 11 = 12 But you can not take 23 coins from 11 coins
10 ÷ 5 = 2 5 ÷ 10 = ½

Using knowledge of number bonds within 20 (from Year 1) to calculate to at least 100
Examples: If 3 + 7 = 10 then 30 + 70 = 100 If 6 – 4 = 2 then 60 – 40 = 20

Multiplication Tables			
x	**2**	**5**	**10**
1	2	5	10
2	4	10	20
3	6	15	30
4	8	20	40
5	10	25	50
6	12	30	60
7	14	35	70
8	16	40	80
9	18	45	90
10	20	50	100
11	22	55	110
12	24	60	120

Fractions	
½	a half
¼	a quarter
¾	three quarters
½ = two quarters	

You can calculate fractions of numbers:

½ of 20 is 10.
This is the same as dividing 20 by 2.

¼ of 20 is 5.
This is the same as dividing 20 by 4.

2 Digit Place value	Tens	Ones
Example 56 is	5	6
99	9	9
7	0	7

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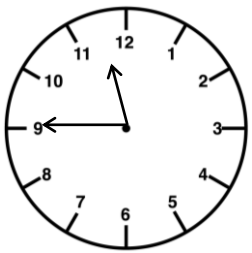
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Time – Sticky Knowledge

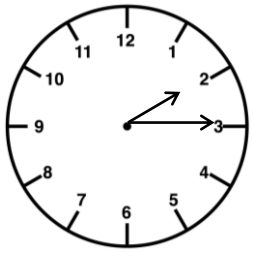
There are **24 hours in a day**

There are **60 minutes in an hour and a clock shows these in 5 minute intervals**

Quarter to is when the minute hand points to the 9 and the hour hand nearly points at the hour.
Quarter past is when the minute hand points to the three and the hour hand points past just the hour.



Quarter to 12



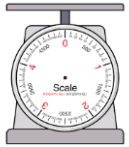
Quarter past 2

Key Vocabulary - Measurement

Metre m
Centimetre cm



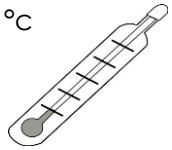
Kilogram kg
Gram g



Litre l
Millilitre ml



Degrees centigrade °c



2D Shapes

Quadrilaterals have four sides



Parallelogram



Isosceles Trapezoid



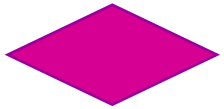
Rectangle



Square



Trapezoid



Rhombus



Kite

A polygon is a 2D shape with straight sides



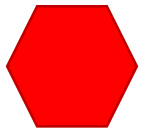
Triangle



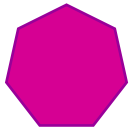
Quadrilateral



Pentagon



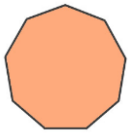
Hexagon



Heptagon



Octagon



Nonagon



Decagon

Coins

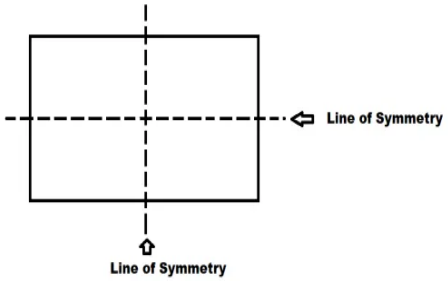
Pounds £



Pence p

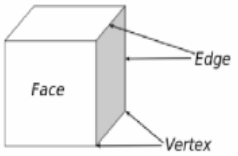


Symmetry



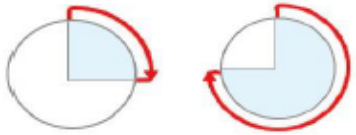
3D Shapes

Faces, edges and vertices



Direction

Quarter turn is 1 right angle
¾ turn is 3 right angles



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