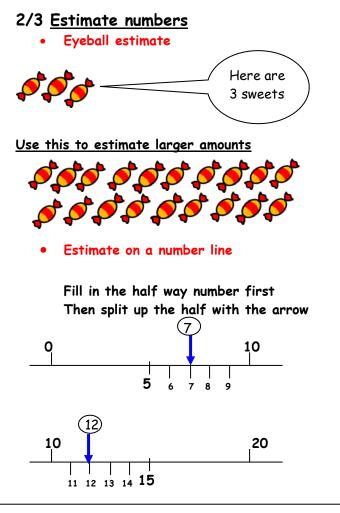
# Stage 2 PROMPT sheet

2/1	. <u>K</u>	now	th	e 2,	3,	5,	10 1	ime	s to	ables
0	х	2	=	0		0	х	5	=	0
1	х	2	=	2		1	х	5	=	5
2	х	2	=	4		2	х	5	=	10
3	х	2	=	6		3	х	5	=	15
4	х	2	=	8		4	х	5	=	20
5	х	2	=	10		5	х	5	=	25
6	х	2	=	12		6	х	5	=	30
7	х	2	=	14		7	х	5	=	35
8	х	2	=	16		8	х	5	=	40
9	х	2	=	18		9	х	5	=	45
10	х	2	=	20		10	х	5	=	50
11	х	2	=	22		11	х	5	=	55
12	х	2	=	24		12	х	5	=	60
0	х	10	=	0		0	х	3	=	0
1	х	10	=	10		1	х	3	=	3
2	х	10	=	20		2	х	3	=	6
3	х	10	=	30		3	х	3	=	9
4	х	10	=	40		4	х	3	=	12
5	х	10	=	50		5	х	3	=	15
6	х	10	=	60		6	х	3	=	18
7	х	10	=	70		7	х	3	=	21
8	х	10	=	80		8	х	3	=	24
9	х	10	=	90		9	х	3	=	27
10	х	10	=	100		10	x	3	=	30
11	х	10	=	110		11	x	3	=	33
12	x	10	=	120		12	X	3	=	36
<u>Cou</u>	int	<u>in 1</u>	Us		_					
				s s						
			4	units						
			3	7						
			,	<u> </u>						
Cour <mark>3</mark> 7	Counting up in tens this digit changes: 37 47 57 67 77 87									
2/2		000		lua						
2/2	2/2 <u>Place value</u>									
					•	Te	n			

28 means 2 tens and 8 units (ones) 20 and 8

2

8



## 2/4 Order numbers

Ten	Unit
3	7
3	2
7	6
6	2
<b>_</b>	

Begin at the tens and compare
76 is the biggest
62 is next biggest

Ten	Unit
3	7
3	2
7	6
6	2

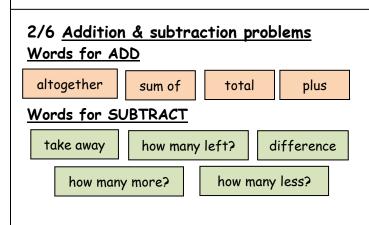
Move to the units and compare

Order is: 76 62 37 32

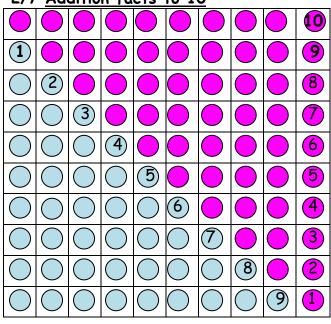
2/4 (continued) <u>Inequality symbols</u>				
Mr. Allig	lator is	hungry for	lunch	
9	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	• 9	5	
Find t	find the biggest number and			
MUN	CH MU	NCH MU	ANCH	
We say:	9 is	bigger t	han 5	
We write:	9	>	5	
We say	5 is s	maller th	an 9	
We write:	5	<	9	

## 2/5 Numbers in figures and words

		· ·		
1	one		11	eleven
2	two		12	twelve
3 three			13	thirteen
4 four			14	fourteen
5	five		15	fifteen
6	six		16	sixteen
7	seven		17	seventeen
8	eight		18	eighteen
9	nine		19	nineteen
10	ten			
twenty			30	thirty
tu	venty one		40	forty
tu	venty two		50	fifty
tu	enty three		60	sixty
tu	venty four		70	seventy
	•		80	eighty
tu	venty six		90	ninety
	•		100	one hundred
•				
tu	venty nine			
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 10 tw tw tw tw tw tw tw tw tw tw	2 two 3 three 4 four 5 five 6 six 7 seven 8 eight 9 nine	2 two 3 three 4 four 5 five 6 six 7 seven 8 eight 9 nine 10 ten twenty two twenty two twenty three twenty four twenty five twenty six twenty seven twenty eight	2two123three134four145five156six167seven178eight189nine1910ten19twentytwenty one40twenty two50twenty three60twenty four70twenty five80twenty six90twenty seven100



## 2/7 Addition facts to 10

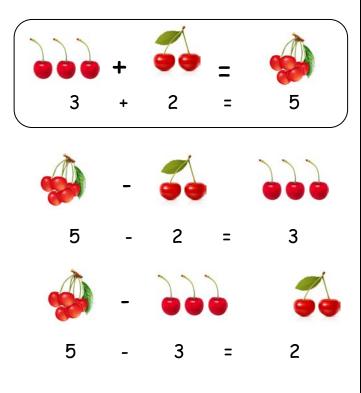


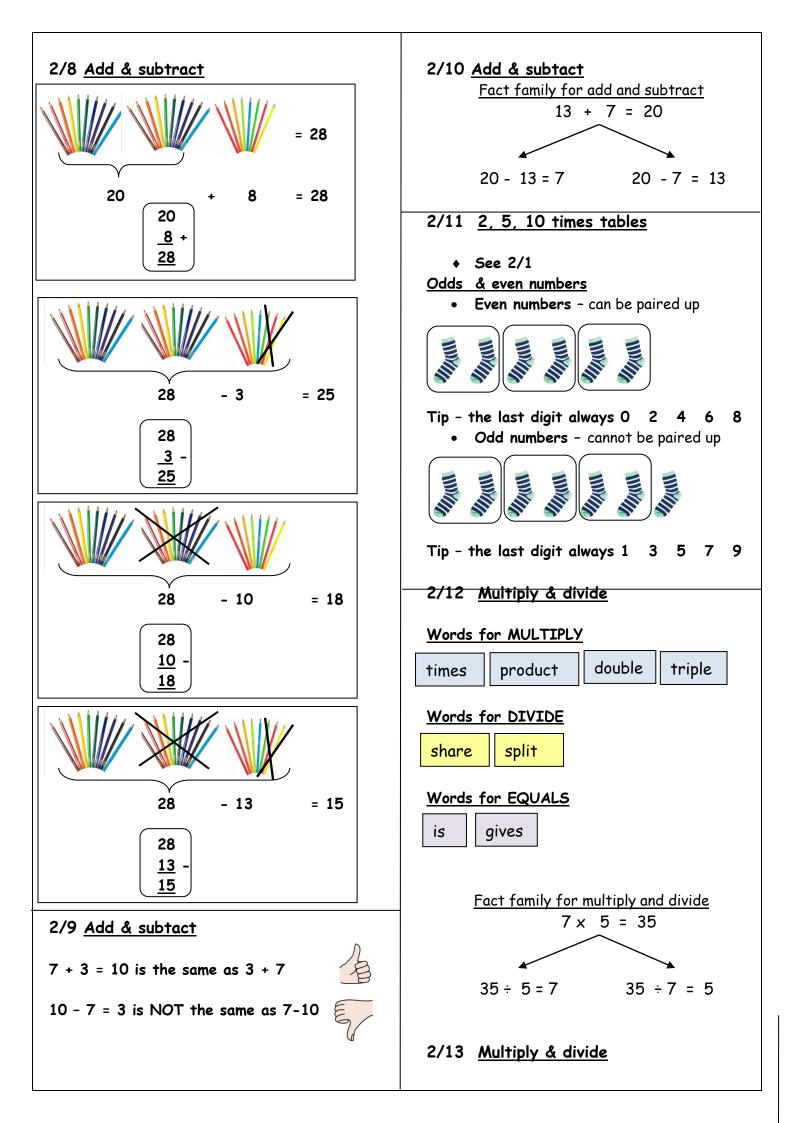
0 + 10	1 + 9	2 + 8	3 + 7	4 + 6
10 + 0	9 + 1	8 + 2	7 + 3	6 + 4
		5 + 5		

## Addition facts to 20

10 + 10	11 + 9	12 + 8	13 + 7	14 + 6
15 + 5	16 + 4	17 + 3	18 + 2	19 + 1
		20 + 0		

## Subtraction is the inverse of addition





 $7 \times 5 = 35$  is the same as  $5 \times 7$ 

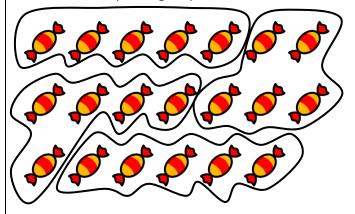


 $35 \div 7 = 5$  is NOT the same as  $7 \div 35$ 

### 2/14 <u>Multiply & divide</u>

<u>Example1</u>: Here are 20 sweets to share Each child gets 5 sweets How many children are there?

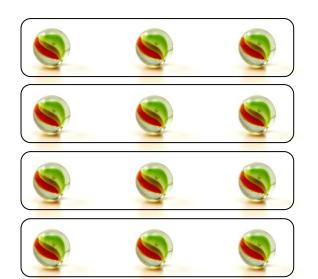
Divide them up into groups of 5 sweets-like this



There must be 4 children

<u>Example2</u>: Here are 12 marbles to share There are 4 children. How many marbles does each get?

Divide them up into 4 groups - like this



Each child gets 3 marbles
<u>Repeated addition</u> (Multiplication)



Here are 3 footballers. How many legs do they have altogether?

Addition sentence	Multiplication sentence
2 + 2 + 2 = 6	3 x 2 = 6

Repeated addition is the same as multiplication

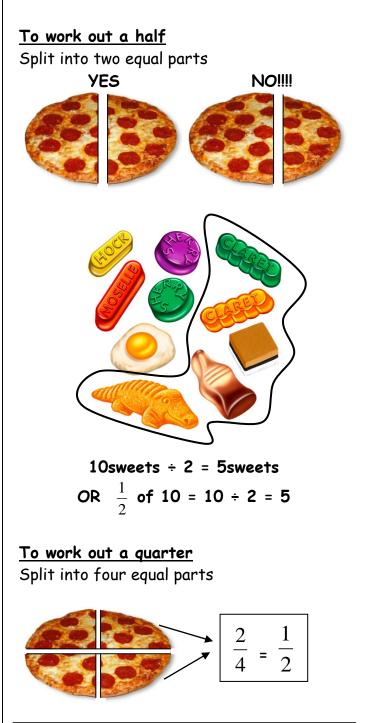
Addition sentence	Multiplication sentence
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20	4 x 5 = 20
10 + 10 + 10 = 30	3 × 10 = 30

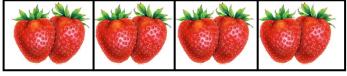
Repeated subtraction (Division)

Repeated subtraction is the same as division

15 <u>-5</u> (1) 10	This is the same as 15 ÷ 5 = 3
<u>-5</u> (2) 5 <u>-5</u> (3) 0	Because 5 has been subtracted 3 times to get to 0

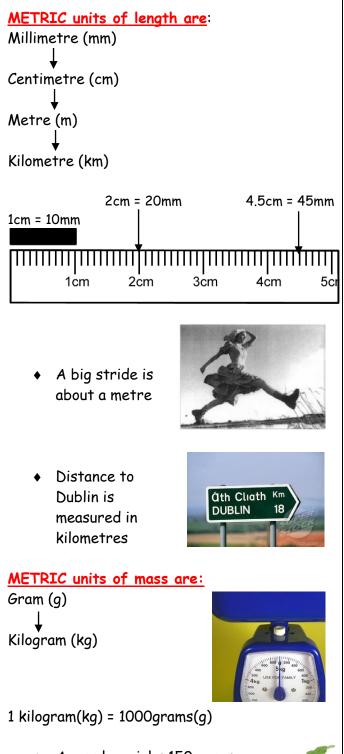
2/15 & 16 Fractions





8 strawberries ÷ 4 = 2 strawberries

OR 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 8 = 8 ÷ 4 = 2



• An apple weighs 150grams



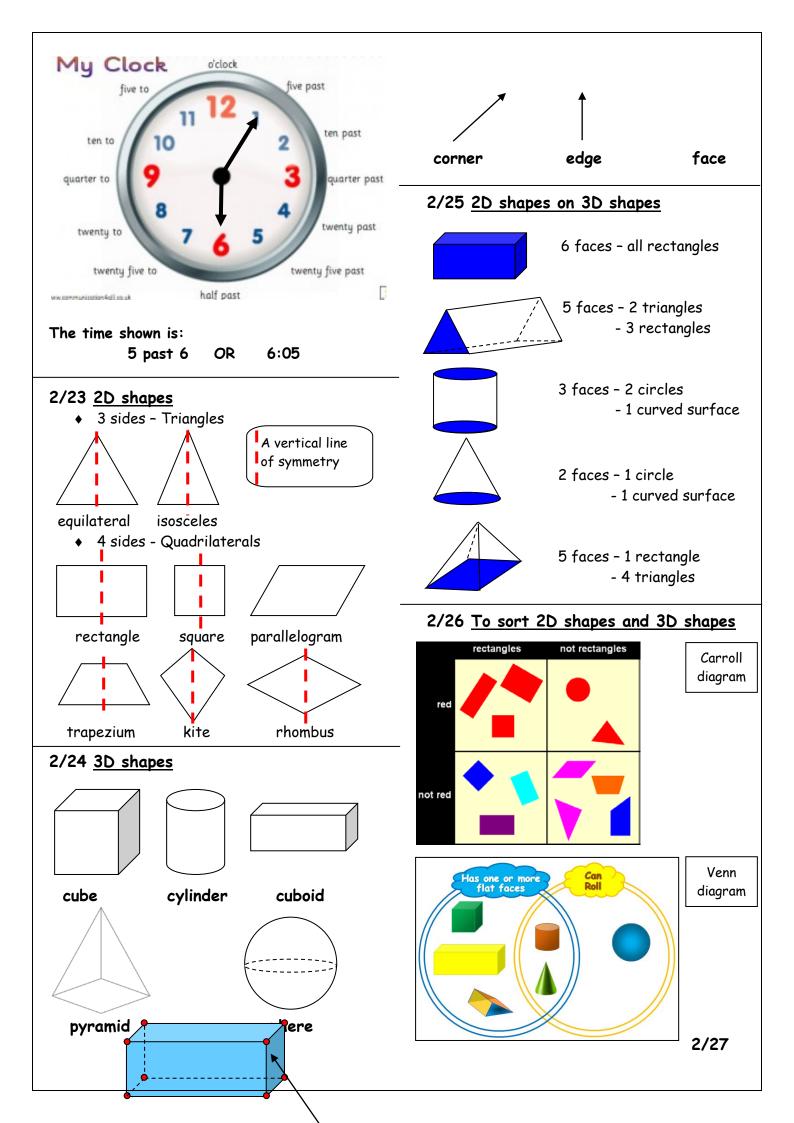
 Baby chimp weighs 3kg



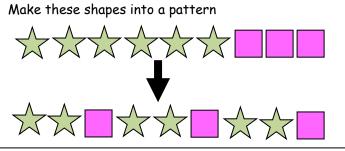
2/17 Units of measure (continued)

# 2/17 Units of measure

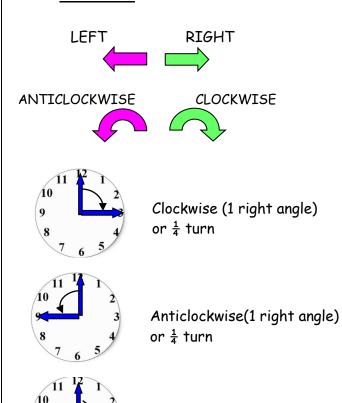
METRIC units of capacity (liquids) are: Millilitre (ml) ↓ Centilitre (cl) ↓ Litre (l)	<u>To write amounts of money</u> £3 or £3.00 50p or £0.50 £3.50 or 350p <u>BUT never £3.50p or £3.5</u> <u>Value of coins</u>			
<ul> <li>A medicine spoon holds 5ml</li> </ul>				
• A 5-litre bucket				
<ul> <li>Fuel for the car is measured in litres</li> </ul>	1p or £0.01 2p or £0.02 5p or £0.05 10p or £0.10			
	20p or £0.20 50p or £0.50 £1 or £1.00 £2 or £2.00			
	2/20 <u>Bills and change</u>			
	To add amounts of money			
2/18 <u>Compare units of measure</u> Think of the units of mass then order:	24p + 32p =20p + 4p + 30p + 2p =20p + 30p + 4p + 2p =50p + 6p =56p			
a bar of chocolate your teacher	To find change from £1			
a blown-up balloon a loaf of breadA blown-up balloon < a bar of chocolate < a loaf of bread < your teacher	Subtraction method $\pounds 1 - 56p$ $= \pounds 1 - 50p - 6p$ $= 50p - 6p$ $= 44p$ Add-on method $56p + 4p = 60p$ $60p + 40p = \pounds 1$ $= 4p + 40p$ $= 44p$			
How high you could jump in the air How far you can kick a football How far you can run in $\frac{1}{2}$ minute Length of a bug	2/21 <u>Sequence of time</u> Smallest Second(s) Minute(min) <60			
Length of a bug < you could jump in the air < you can kick a football < you can run in half a minute	Hour(h) Day Week Month 4			
2/19 <u>Money</u>	Largest Year < <sup>12</sup> 2/22 <u>Write time</u>			



### Sequence of shapes

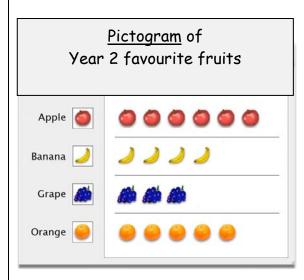


# 2/28 <u>Describe position</u>, direction & movement



Half turn (2 right angles)

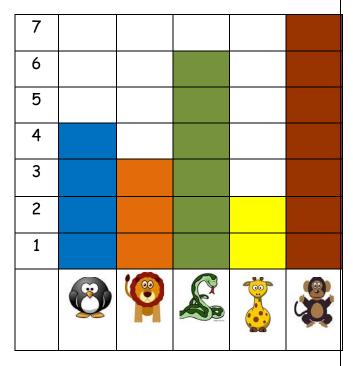
## 2/29 Tables and graphs



Tally chart showing animals in the zoo

Animal	Tally	Number of animals
Penguin		4
Lion		3
Snake	J## I	6
Giraffe	11	2
Monkey	JHT	7

## <u>Block graph</u> to show animals in the zoo



## 2/30 Questions about tables and graphs

Example:

Questions about 'Animals in the zoo'

1. How many animals are there altogether?

#### 4+3+6+2+7=22

2. How many more monkeys are there than lions?

7-3=4

3. What animal is there least of? giraffe