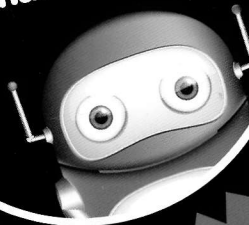


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Maths

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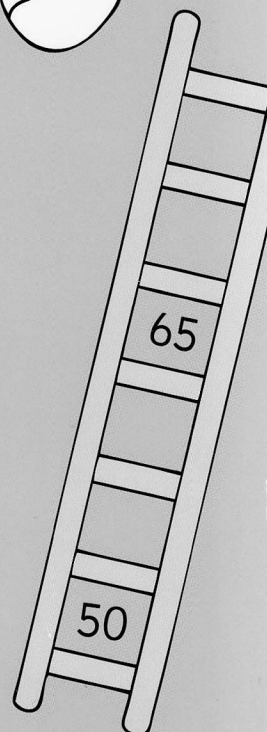
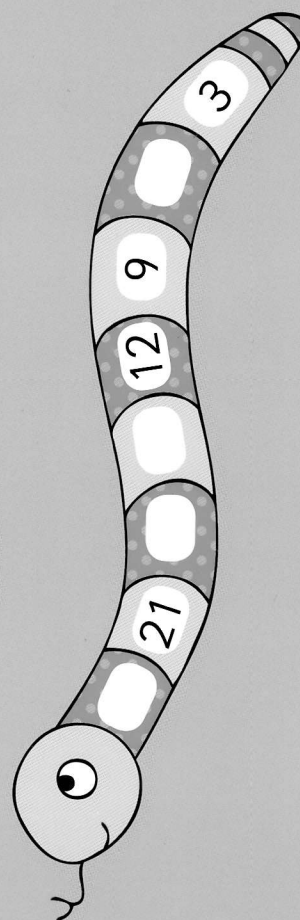
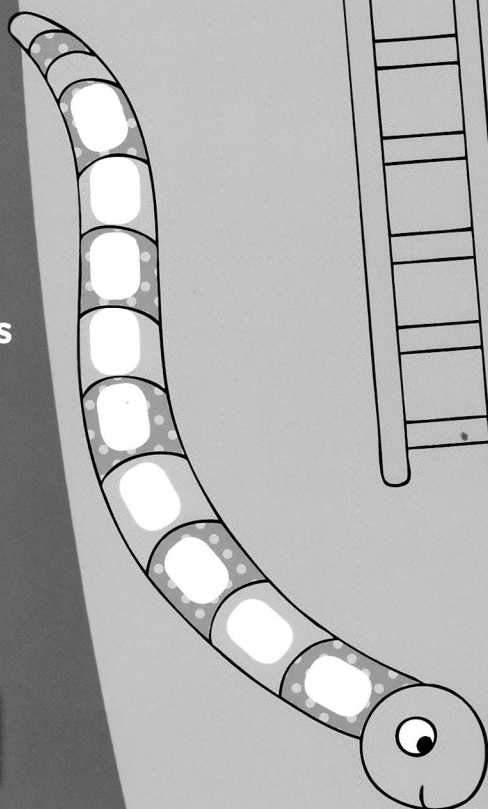
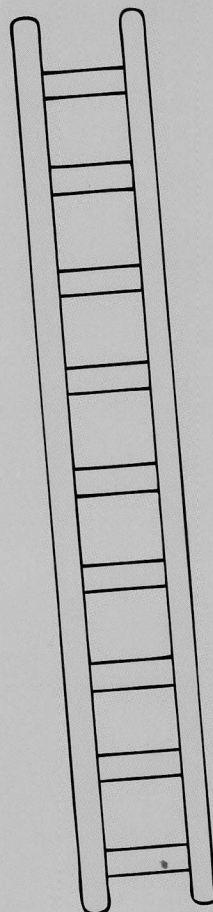
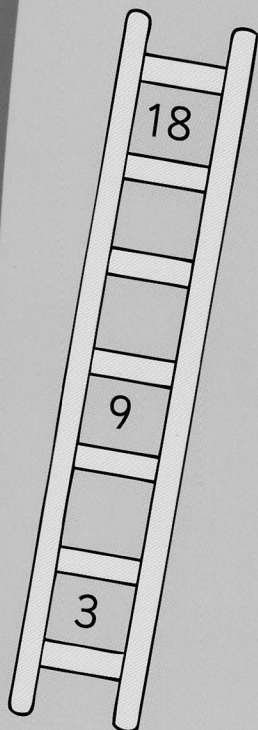
Year 2

Maths

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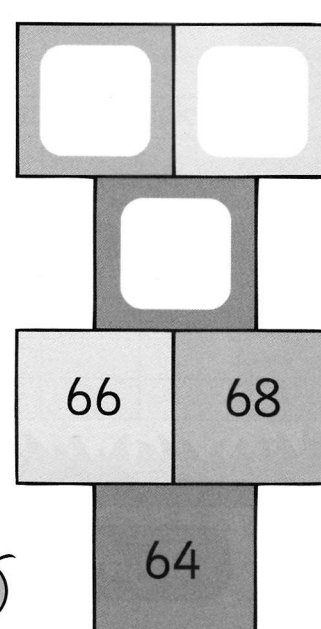
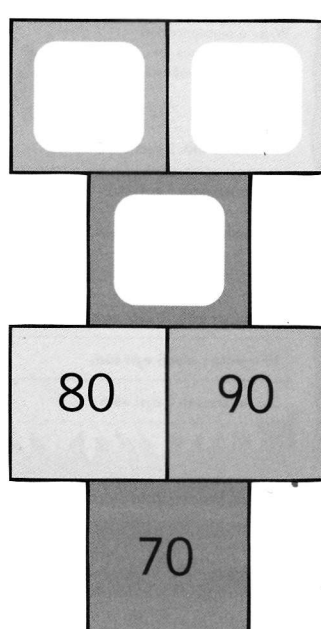
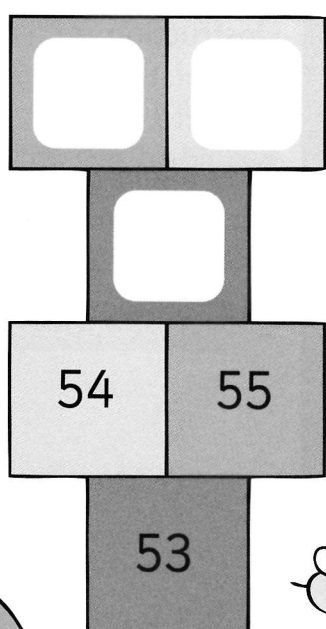
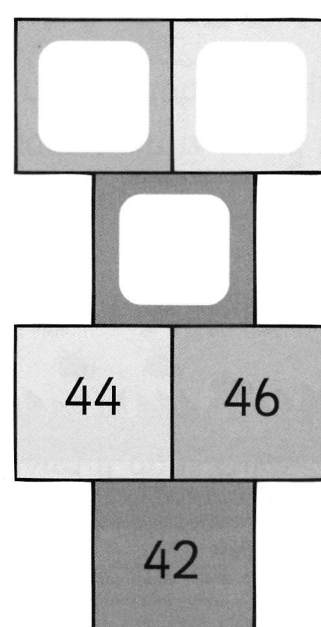
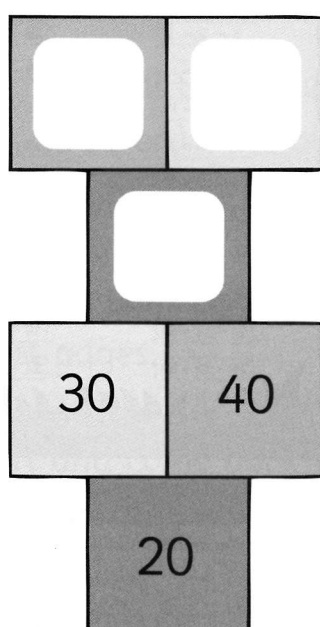
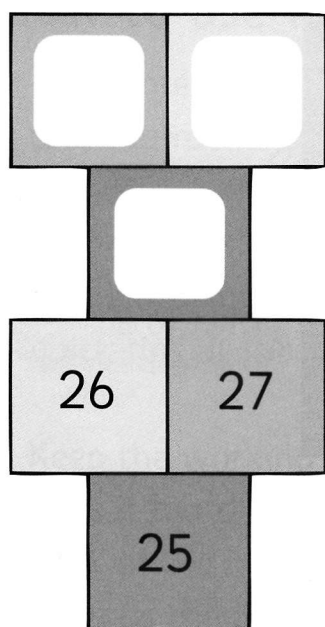


Hopscotch counting

To work out the missing numbers, ask: What steps are you counting in?

Tip: If you are counting in 10s, the 1s digit stays the same: 12, 22, 32, 42...

Fill in the missing numbers on these hopscotch frames.



Counting on and back

The first number below gives you the rule to follow for each pattern.

You will need to count on or count back from the starting number.

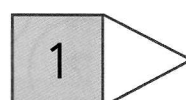
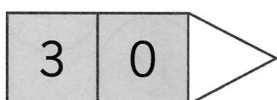
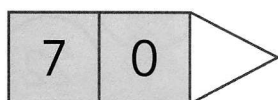
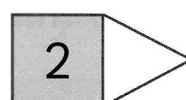
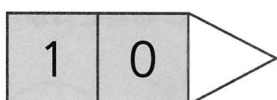
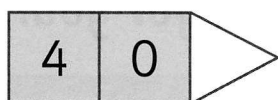
Write the missing numbers. The first one is done for you.

Step +2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
Step -2	42										
Step +5	5										
Step -5	65										
Step +10	10										
Step -10	100										

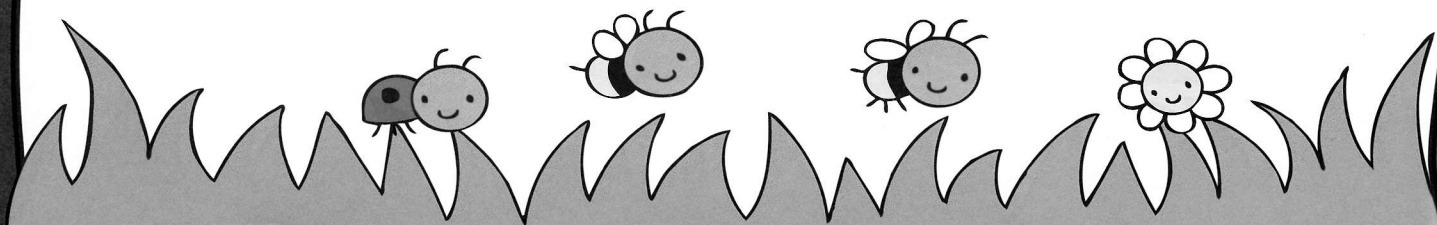
Combining 10s and 1s

2-digit numbers are made up by combining 10s and 1s:
 $28 = 20 + 8$.

Put the 10s and 1s cards together to make 16 new numbers. Record each sum. One has been done for you:



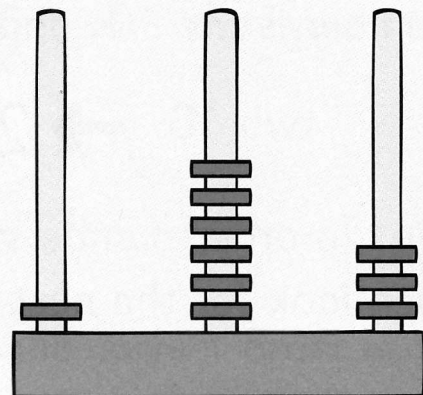
$$40 + 1 = 41$$



Place value grid

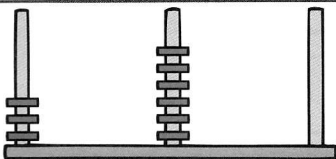
With the number **163**, work out:
How many 100s are in that number?
How many 10s? How many 1s?

100s	10s	1s
1	6	3



This will help you with additions and subtractions.

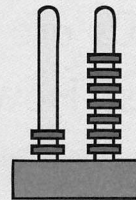
Partition these numbers into 100s, 10s and 1s. Write them in the correct column in the table.

	100s	10s	1s
seventy-eight			
forty-seven			
one hundred and twenty-three			
one hundred and four			
			

Ordering and drawing numbers

Before drawing a 2-digit number on an abacus, decide which number is the 10s and which is the 1s:

two 10s \rightarrow 27 \leftarrow seven 1s



Tip: To order numbers, start with the lowest 10s number, and then look for the next lowest 10s number.

Order these numbers from lowest to highest. Write them in the small boxes below.

89 45 57 23 94 69 17 38 70

Draw an abacus picture to match each number.

17					

Comparing and ordering numbers

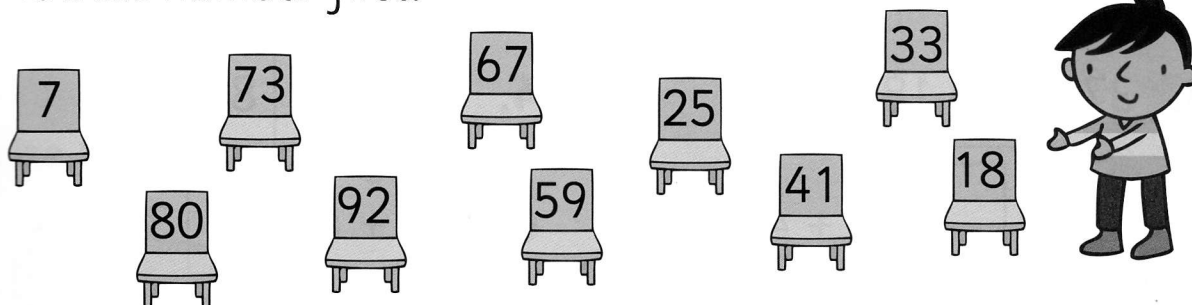
Look at the 10s number to help you order numbers.

For **54** and **37**, 37 has fewer 10s than 54, so is the lower number.

If the 10s numbers are the same, look at the 1s.

For **35** and **37**, 35 has five 1s, so is lower than 37.

- Help Charlie arrange these chairs in the correct order – lowest number first.



lowest

highest

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- Put these weights in order, starting with the smallest.

31kg 22kg 50kg 43kg 14kg 45kg

--	--	--	--	--	--

- Put these lengths in order, starting with the longest.

33cm 16cm 41cm 17cm 49cm 20cm

--	--	--	--	--	--

Number and place value

Using $<$, $>$ and $=$

$<$ means **less than** $15 < 20$.

$>$ means **greater than** $20 > 15$.

Tip: The open part of the sign always faces the bigger number.

$=$ means **the same as** or **equals**: $5 = 5$.

Fill in the missing sign: $<$, $>$ or $=$.

1. 23 42

2. 17 9

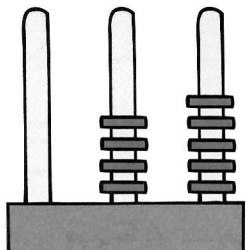
3. 37 18

4. 72 89

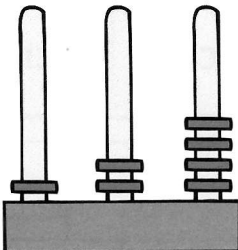
5. $7 + 3$ $6 + 4$

6. $27 + 6$ $32 - 4$

7. $45 - 6$ $30 + 9$

8.  54

9.  

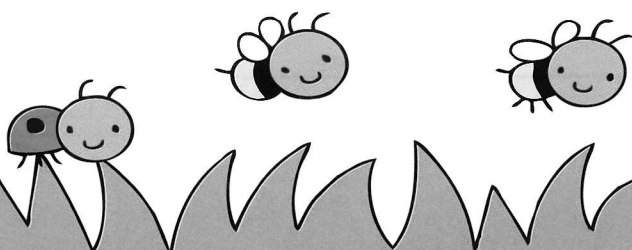
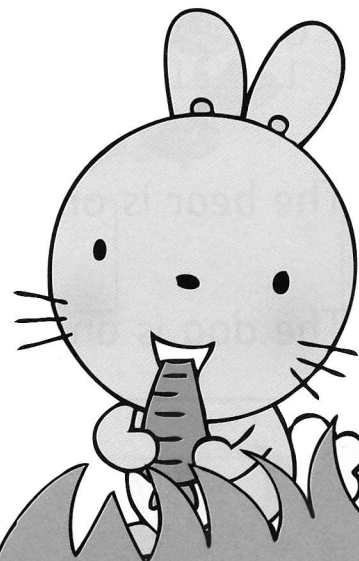
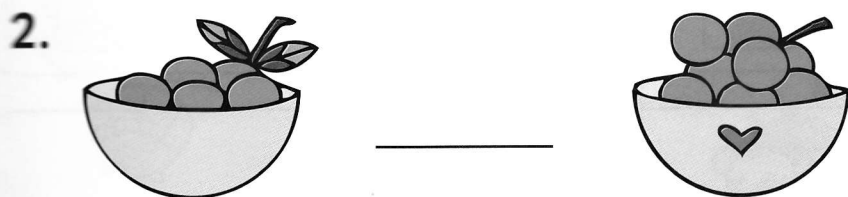
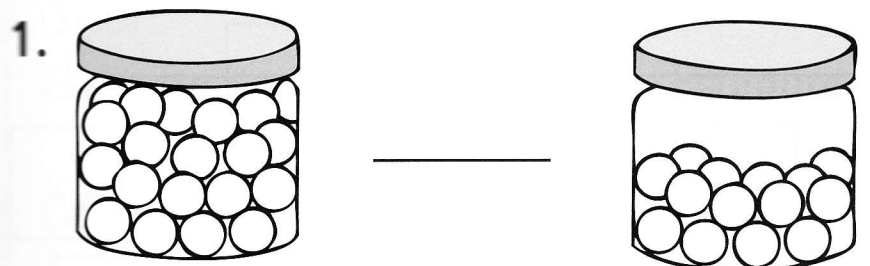
10. 142 



Are these true or false? Tick the correct box.

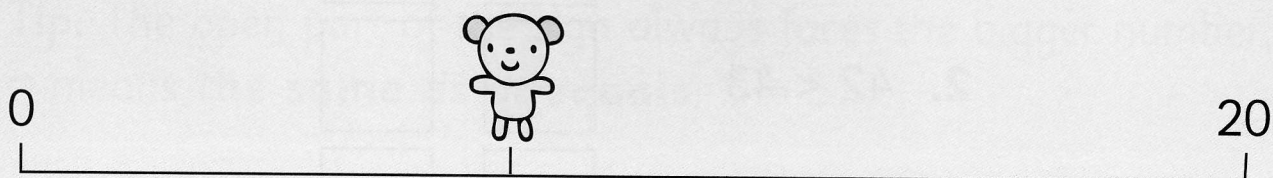
	True	False
1. $22 > 24$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. $42 < 43$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. $63 > 77$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. $92 < 89$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Write the correct sign: $<$ or $>$.



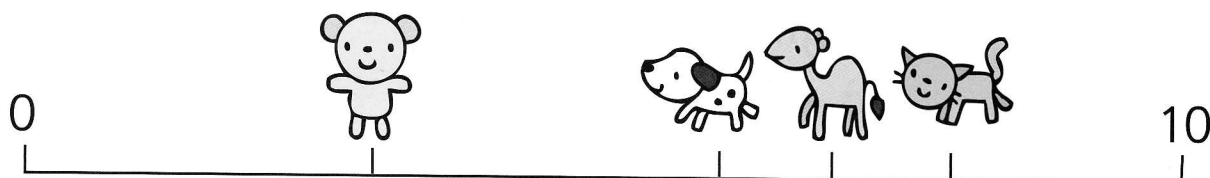
Estimating numbers on a number line

To estimate, think where halfway would be.
Where would 1 be? Where would 10 be?



Halfway is 10. The bear is just before 10. So it is on 9.

Look at each number line. Work out which number each animal is standing on.

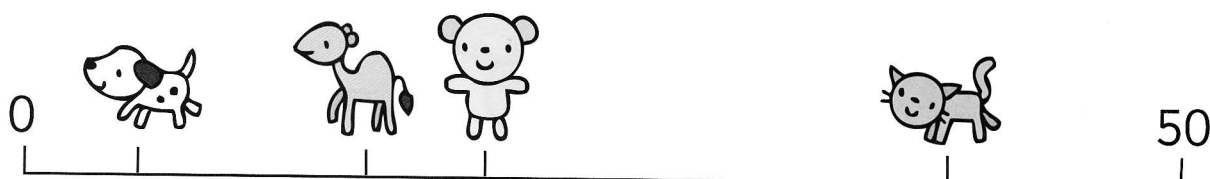


The bear is on number .

The camel is on number .

The dog is on number .

The cat is on number .



The bear is on number .

The camel is on number .

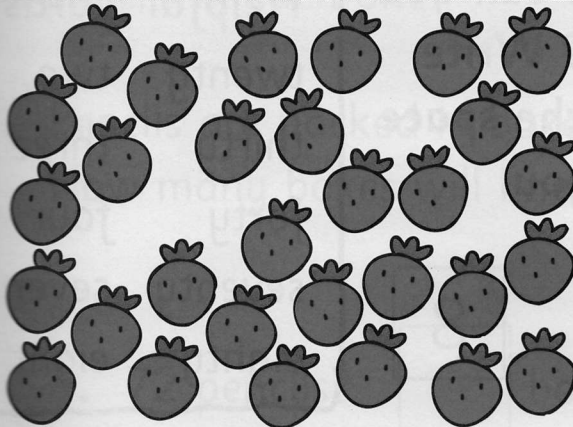
The dog is on number .

The cat is on number .

Great estimate!

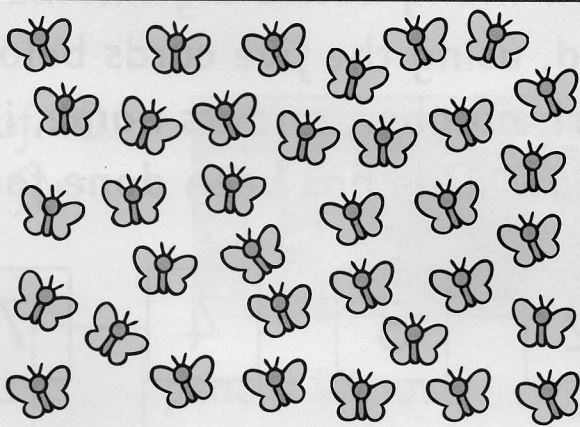
To estimate, ask: Is the number between 0 and 10?
10 and 20? 30 and 40? 50 and 100?

Write your estimate and then count in groups to help you.



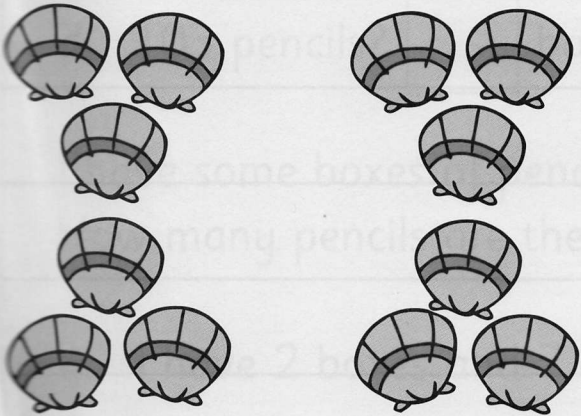
Estimate

Count



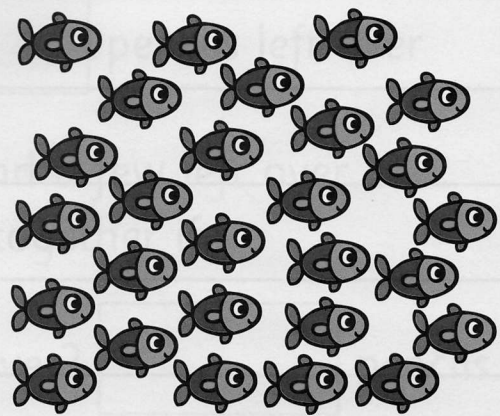
Estimate

Count



Estimate

Count



Estimate

Count

Writing numbers to 100

Practise writing numbers in numerals and in words.

For **34**, put **thirty** and **four** together to make **thirty-four**.

Try making two-digit numbers.

How many new 2-digit numbers can you find, using the five cards below? Write each number, and its name, in the space below. One has been done for you.

2

3

4

7

8

Helpful words

twenty two

thirty three

forty four

seventy seven

eighty eight

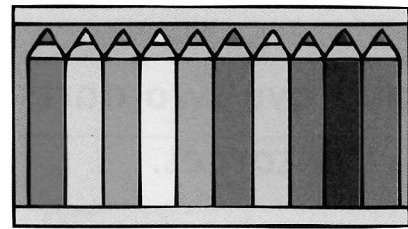
47, forty-seven	

Place-value problems

For some problems you may have to round your answer up or down.

Sometimes, drawing the items in the problem will help you to solve it. In this problem you could draw boxes and put 10 pencils in each one.

1. Pencils are packed in boxes of 10.
How many boxes will I need for:



a. 72 pencils? boxes pencils left over

b. 38 pencils? boxes pencils left over

c. 56 pencils? boxes pencils left over

d. 103 pencils? boxes pencils left over

2. I have some boxes of pencils and a few left over.
How many pencils are there altogether if:

a. I have 2 boxes and 7 left over? pencils

b. I have 4 boxes and 3 left over? pencils

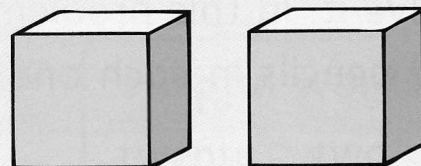
c. I have 9 boxes and 1 left over? pencils

Numbers to 20

Practise adding numbers to 10, as these will help you work out addition to 20.

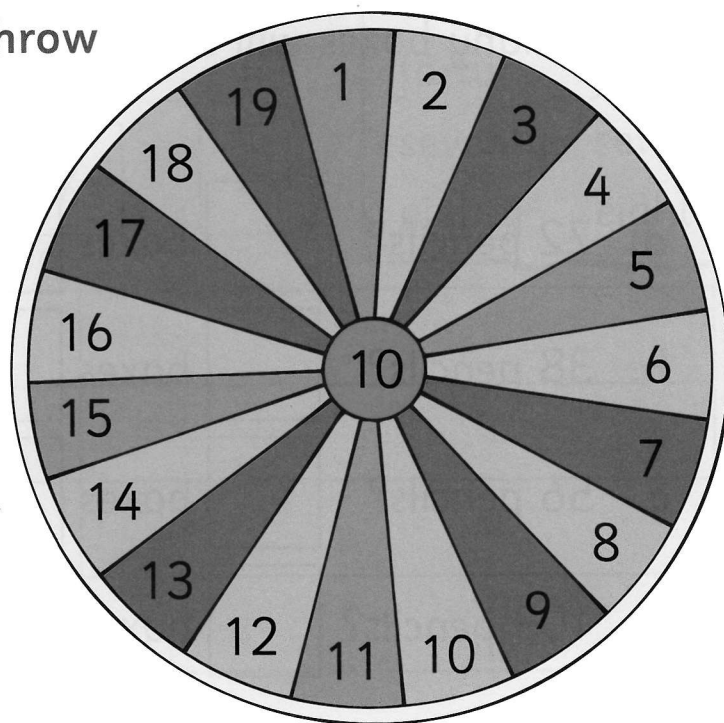
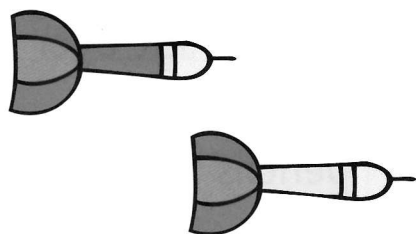
If you know $1 + 9 = 10$, it will help you remember that $11 + 9 = 20$.

The 1s are the same. Use cubes to help you work out the bonds to 20.



You have two darts to throw at the target.

You must score 20.



Write the different ways to make 20 using pairs of these numbers.

Make 20!

Joe has 20 marbles. He puts some in each of his two pockets.

How many different ways can he do this?

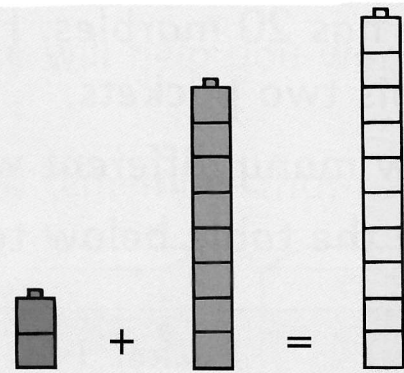
Use the table below to record your work.



Pocket 1	Pocket 2

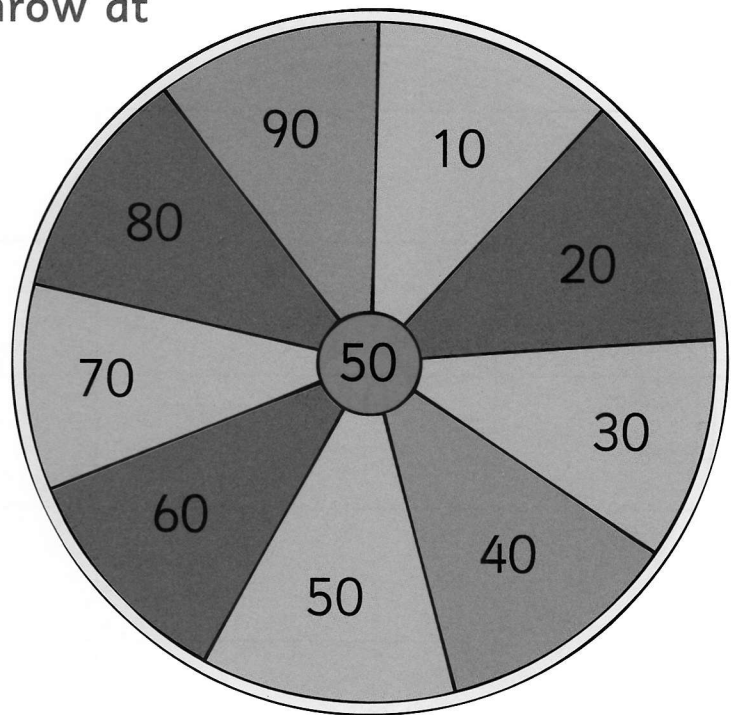
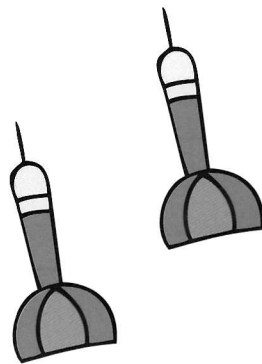
Numbers to 100

Practise adding numbers to 10.
This will help you add to 100.
Use blocks or cubes to help you
You know that $2 + 8 = 10$, so:
 $20 + 80 = 100$.



You have two darts to throw at the target.

You must score 100.



Write the different ways to make 100 using pairs of these numbers.

Perfect Peter has found seven ways to make 100 using any two numbers. He has challenged you to find more.

- Here is one to start you off:
 $60 + 40 = 100$.
- And here is another one:
 $1 + 99 = 100$.



1. How many more can you find?

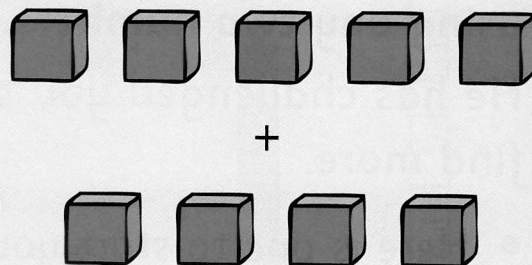
2. Do you think you found them all?



Addition and subtraction

Knowing an addition fact can help you work out a subtraction fact with the same numbers.

If you know that $5 + 4 = 9$, you can use it to work out that $9 - 5 = 4$.



1. Fill in the missing amounts in these two sets.

a. $14\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} = \square \text{cm}$

$\square \text{cm} + 14\text{cm} = 19\text{cm}$

$19\text{cm} - \square \text{cm} = 5\text{cm}$

$19\text{cm} - 5\text{cm} = \square \text{cm}$

b. $11\text{p} + 7\text{p} = \square \text{p}$

$\square \text{p} + 11\text{p} = 18\text{p}$

$18\text{p} - \square \text{p} = 7\text{p}$

$18\text{p} - 7\text{p} = \square \text{p}$

2. Now answer these questions:

a. $17\text{m} + 12\text{m} = \square \text{m}$

$\square \text{m} + 17\text{m} = 29\text{m}$

$29\text{m} - \square \text{m} = 17\text{m}$

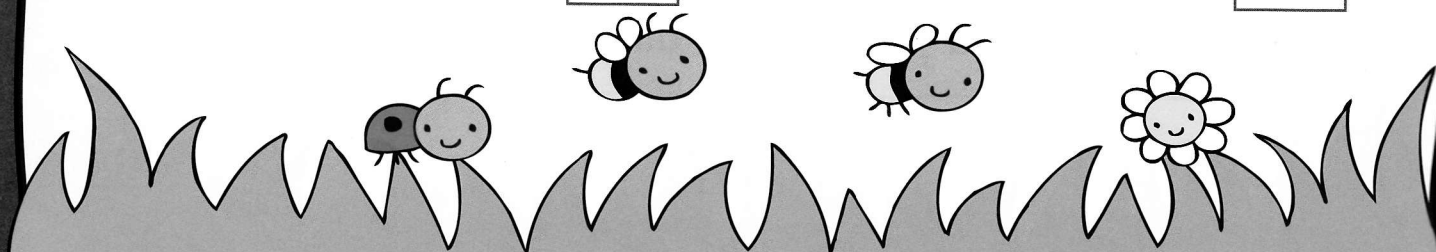
$29\text{m} - 17\text{m} = \square \text{m}$

b. $30\text{g} + 50\text{g} = \square \text{g}$

$\square \text{g} + 30\text{g} = 80\text{g}$

$80\text{g} - \square \text{g} = 50\text{g}$

$80\text{g} - 50\text{g} = \square \text{g}$



Inverse match

Inverse means the **opposite**. Subtraction is the **inverse** (the opposite) of addition.

Look at the addition $4 + 3 = 7$. The **inverse** is $7 - 3 = 4$.

Tip: The subtraction always starts with the total from the addition.

Draw a line to match each addition to its inverse subtraction.

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

$$35 - 20 = 15$$

$$5 + 10 = 15$$

$$58 - 32 = 26$$

$$14 + 5 = 19$$

$$15 - 10 = 5$$

$$11 + 10 = 21$$

$$5 - 2 = 3$$

$$13 + 12 = 25$$

$$59 - 35 = 24$$

$$15 + 20 = 35$$

$$25 - 12 = 13$$

$$16 + 30 = 46$$

$$43 - 23 = 20$$

$$20 + 23 = 43$$

$$46 - 30 = 16$$

$$24 + 35 = 59$$

$$19 - 5 = 14$$

$$26 + 32 = 58$$

$$21 - 10 = 11$$



Adding order

You can add numbers in any order:

so $5 + 3 = 8$, but $3 + 5 = 8$ as well.

It is easier to start with the larger number. Put the larger number in your head and count on the smaller number.

1. Rewrite with the larger number first. Then find the totals.

a. $5 + 13 =$ $13 + 5 = 18$

b. $8 + 11 =$ _____ $=$ _____

c. $3 + 16 =$ _____ $=$ _____


d. $6 + 14 =$ _____ $=$ _____

e. $5 + 12 =$ _____ $=$ _____

f. $3 + 17 =$ _____ $=$ _____

2. Use each number to make six sums. Put the larger number first each time. Find all the answers.

_____ + _____ = _____  11  41  23  32 _____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____  21  34  43  31 _____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____  44  13  42  22 _____ + _____ = _____

Totals to 10

Adding three numbers is easier if you can find two numbers that total 10, for example, to add 8, 6, and 4: start by adding 6 and 4 (10) and then add 8. $10 + 8 = 18$.

Choose three numbers to add together.

Make sure that two of them total 10. Next, add the third number.

2 3 4 6 7 8 12 13 14 16 17 18

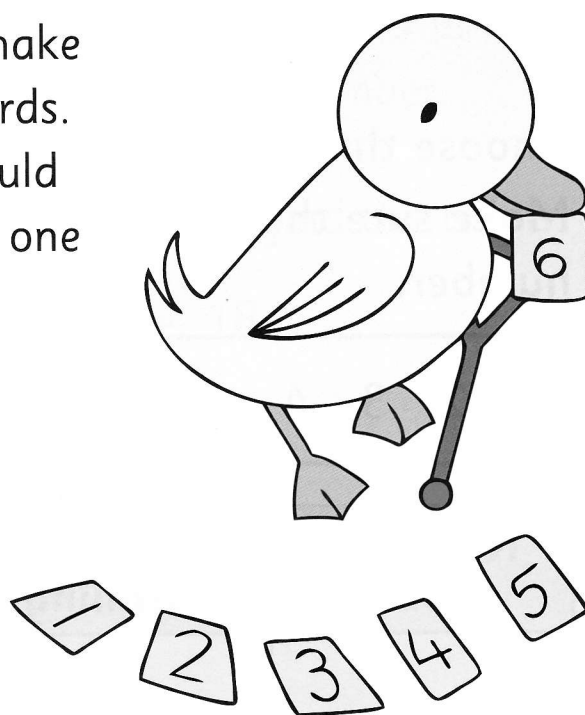
Numbers chosen	Numbers totalling 10	Addition



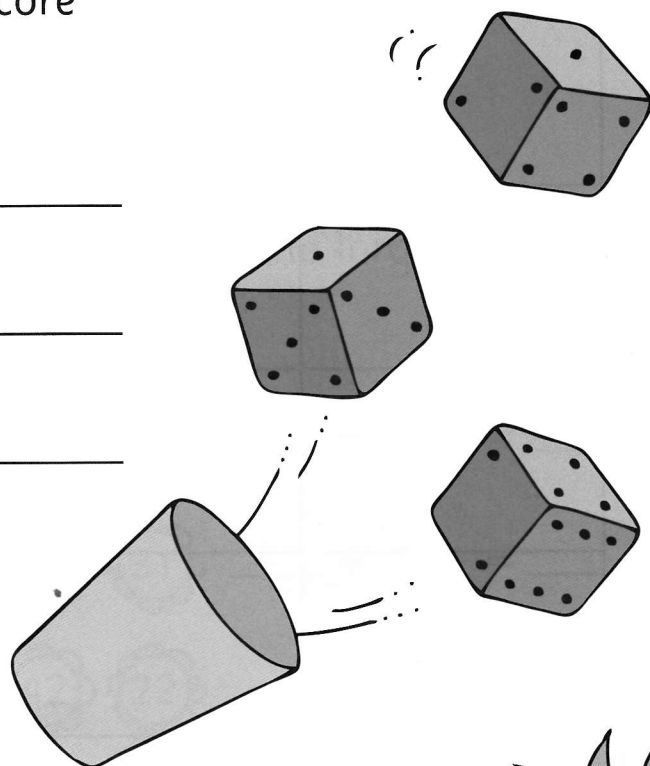
Addition problems

Read the problem. Try different methods to solve them.
Write down each correct addition sentence.

1. Unlucky Ducky is trying to make the number 13 with these cards. How many different ways could she do it, using number 6 as one of the cards each time?



2. How many ways can you score 12 by rolling three dice?



Party subtraction problems

Read each problem. Write a subtraction sentence for each one. Work out the answer.

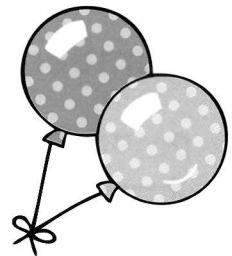
Tip: Each sentence starts with the larger number, 20.

On Saturday, Sam had a birthday party.

1. 20 friends came to his party. 3 were girls.
How many were boys?



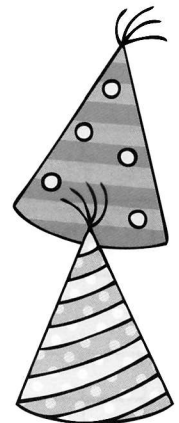
2. He blew up 20 balloons. 12 were blue. The rest were yellow.
How many balloons were yellow?



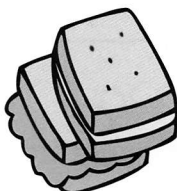
3. He received 20 presents. 5 were in bags. The rest were in boxes.
How many presents were in boxes?



4. He made 20 hats. 14 were stripy. The rest were spotty.
How many were spotty?



5. He made 20 sandwiches. 11 were jam. The rest were cheese. How many were cheese?



6. He had 20 candles on his cake. 7 were pink. The rest were orange.
How many were orange?

