## Year 2

PROMPT sheet

2/1 Know the 2, 3, 5, 10 times tables

|  |  |  |  |  | = |  |  |  | 0 | $x$ |  | 5 | = |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | x |  | 2 | $=$ |  | 2 |  | 1 | x |  | 5 | = |  | 5 |
|  |  | x |  | 2 | $=$ |  | 4 |  | 2 | x |  | 5 | = |  | 10 |
|  |  | x |  | 2 | $=$ |  | 6 |  | 3 | x |  | 5 | = |  | 15 |
|  |  | x |  |  | = |  | 8 |  | 4 | x |  | 5 | = |  | 20 |
|  | 5 |  |  | 2 | $=$ | 10 | 10 |  | 5 | x |  | 5 | = |  | 25 |
|  | 6 |  |  |  | = | 12 | 12 |  | 6 | x |  | 5 | = |  | 30 |
|  | 7 |  | x |  | $=$ | 1 | 14 |  | 7 | x |  | 5 | = |  | 35 |
|  | 8 |  | x |  | $=$ | 1 | 16 |  | 8 | x |  | 5 | = |  | 40 |
|  | 9 |  | x |  | = | 18 | 18 |  | 9 | x |  | 5 | = |  | 45 |
|  | 10 |  | x |  | $=$ | 2 | 20 |  | 10 | x |  | 5 | = |  | 50 |
|  | 11 | x | x | 2 | $=$ | 2 | 22 |  | 11 | $x$ |  | 5 | = |  | 55 |
|  | 12 | X | x |  | = |  | 24 |  | 12 | x |  | 5 | = |  | 60 |
|  | 0 |  |  |  | $=$ |  |  |  | 0 |  | x | 3 |  |  | 0 |
|  | 1 | $x$ | 1 |  | $=$ |  |  |  | 1 |  | x | 3 |  |  | 3 |
|  | 2 | x | 10 |  | = |  |  |  | 2 |  | x | 3 | $=$ |  | 6 |
|  | 3 | $x$ | 10 |  | = |  |  |  | 3 |  | x | 3 | $=$ |  | 9 |
|  | 4 | $x$ | 1 |  | = |  |  |  | 4 |  | x | 3 | $=$ |  | 12 |
|  | 5 | $x$ | 1 |  | = |  |  |  | 5 |  | x | 3 | $=$ |  | 15 |
|  | 6 | x | 1 |  | = |  |  |  | 6 |  | $x$ | 3 |  |  | 18 |
|  | 7 | $x$ | $10$ |  | = |  |  |  | 7 |  | x | 3 |  |  | 21 |
|  | 8 | $x$ | $10$ |  | = |  |  |  | 8 |  | x | 3 | $=$ | = | 24 |
|  | 9 | $x$ | $10$ |  | = |  |  |  | 9 |  | x | 3 | $=$ |  | 27 |
|  |  | x | 1 |  | = | 10 |  |  | 10 |  | x | 3 | $=$ |  | 30 |
|  | 11 | x | 1 |  | = |  |  |  | 11 |  | x | 3 | = |  |  |
|  | 12 | x |  |  | = |  |  |  | 12 |  | x | 3 | = | = | 36 |

Count in 10s

| $\stackrel{\text { v }}{\substack{0}}$ | $\stackrel{n}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 7 |

Counting up in tens this digit changes:
$\begin{array}{llllll}37 & 47 & 57 & 67 & 77 & 87\end{array}$
2/2 Place value

| $\stackrel{\text { n }}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ | $\stackrel{n}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 8 |

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

## 2/3 Estimate numbers

Quick estimate
Here are 3 sweets

Use this to estimate larger amounts


- Estimate on a number line

Fill in the half way number first Then split up the half with the arrow


## 2/4 Order numbers

| Ten | Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 7 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 7 | 6 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 4 |  |

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

- Move to the units and compare

Order is: $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 62 \quad 37 & 32\end{array}$


We say: $\quad 9$ is bigger than 5
We write: $9>5$
We say 5 is smaller than 9
We write: $5<9$

## 2/5 Numbers in figures and words

| 1 | one |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | two |
| 3 | three |
| 4 | four |
| 5 | five |
| 6 | six |
| 7 | seven |
| 8 | eight |
| 9 | nine |
| 10 | ten |$\quad$| ven |
| :--- |
| zlve |
| reen |
| irteen |
| teen |
| teen |
| 'enteen |
| hteen |
| eteen |


| 20 | twenty |
| :--- | :--- |
| 21 | twenty one |
| 22 | twenty two |
| 23 | twenty three |
| 24 | twenty four |
| 25 | twenty five |
| 26 | twenty six |
| 27 | twenty seven |
| 28 | twenty eight |
| 29 | twenty nine |$\quad$| 30 | thirty |
| :--- | :--- |
| 40 | forty |
| 50 | fifty |
| 60 | sixty |
| 70 | seventy |
| 80 | eighty |
| 90 | ninety |
| 100 |  |
| one hundred |  |

## 2/6 Addition \& subtraction problems Words for ADD

| altogether | sum of | total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Wlus |  |  |
| Words for SUBTRACT |  |  |
| take away how many left? difference <br> how many more? how many less?  |  |  |

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 | $16+4$ | $17+3$ | $18+2$ | $19+1$ |
| $020+0$ |  |  |  |  |

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 Multiply \& divide

Example1: 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

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


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

| Addition sentence | Multiplication sentence |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2+2+2=6$ | $3 \times 2=6$ |

Repeated addition is the same as multiplication

| Addition sentence | Multiplication sentence |
| :---: | :---: |
| $5+5+5+5=20$ | $4 \times 5=20$ |
| $10+10+10=30$ | $3 \times 10=30$ |

## Repeated subtraction (Division)

Repeated subtraction is the same as division

| 15 | This is the same as |
| :---: | :---: |
| $15 \div 5=3$ |  |
| $\frac{-5}{10}$ |  |
| $\frac{-5}{5}(2)$ | Because 5 has been |
| $\frac{-5}{0}$ (3) | subtracted 3 times <br> to get to 0 |

Divide them up into 4 groups - like this


Each child gets 3 marbles
Repeated addition (Multiplication)

## To work out a half

Split into two equal parts


10sweets $\div 2=5$ sweets
OR $\frac{1}{2}$ of $10=10 \div 2=5$

## To work out a quarter

Split into four equal parts


8 strawberries $\div 4=2$ strawberries

$$
\text { OR } \frac{1}{4} \text { of } 8=8 \div 4=2
$$

METRIC units of length are:
Millimetre ( mm )


- A big stride is about a metre
- Distance to Dublin is measured in kilometres


METRIC units of mass are:
Gram (g)
$\stackrel{\downarrow}{\downarrow}$ Kilogram (kg)


1 kilogram (kg) =1000grams $(\mathrm{g})$

- An apple weighs 150grams
- Baby chimp weighs 3 kg


METRIC units of capacity (liquids) are:
Millilitre (ml)

Centilitre (cl)
Litre (I)

- A medicine spoon holds 5 ml
- A 5-litre bucket

- Fuel for the car is measured in litres



## 2/18 Compare units of measure

Think of the units of mass then order:

a bar of chocolate your teacher a blown-up balloon a loaf of bread

A blown-up balloon < a bar of chocolate < a loaf of bread < your teacher

Think of the units of length used then order:
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

Length of a bug < you could jump in the air < you can kick a football < you can run in half a minute

## 2/19 Money

To write amounts of money
£3 or £3.00
50p or $£ 0.50$
$£ 3.50$ or 350 p BUT never $£ 3.50$ p or $£ 3.5$

## Value of coins



5 por $£ 0.05$
10 p or $£ 0.10$
£2 or£2.00

## $2 / 20$ Bills and change

To add amounts of money

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24 p+32 p \\
= & 20 p+4 p+30 p+2 p \\
= & 20 p+30 p+4 p+2 p \\
= & 50 p+6 p \\
= & 56 p
\end{aligned}
$$

To find change from $£ 1$
$\frac{\text { Subtraction method }}{£ 1-56 p}$
$=\underbrace{£ 1-50 p}-6 p$
$=50 p-6 p$
$=44 p$

Add-on method $56 p+4 p=60 p$ $60 p+40 p=£ 1$
$=4 p+40 p$
$=44 p$

## 2/21 Sequence of time



2/22 Write time


## Sequence of shapes

Make these shapes into a pattern


## 2／28 Describe position，direction \＆ movement



ANTICLOCKWISE


Clockwise（1 right angle）
or $\frac{1}{4}$ turn

Anticlockwise（1 right angle） or $\frac{1}{4}$ turn

Half turn（2 right angles）

## 2／29 Tables and graphs

Pictogram of
Year 2 favourite fruits

Tally chart showing animals in the zoo

| Animal | Tally | Number of animals |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Penguin | IIII | 4 |
| Lion | III | 3 |
| Snake | HII I | 6 |
| Giraffe | II | 2 |
| Monkey | H⿻一川 | II |

Block graph to show animals in the zoo

| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\int_{8}^{x}$ |  |  |

## 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？

3．What animal is there least of？
giraffe

