



Key Facts – Year 2 Autumn 1

Target – To know number bonds to 20



20



Key Vocabulary:

add take away
fact families

Hints:

Do little and often
Get children to see the relationship between + and –
Get children to identify the fact families
Get children to see the relationship between number bonds to 10 and number bonds to 20

Activities

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

Questions:

What do I have to add to 16 to get to 20?
What do I take away from 20 to get to 15?
How can I use the calculation $3 + 8 = 10$ to help me with $13 + ? = 20$?
How many ways can I make 20?
How many calculations can you make that have 20 as an answer?

Fun

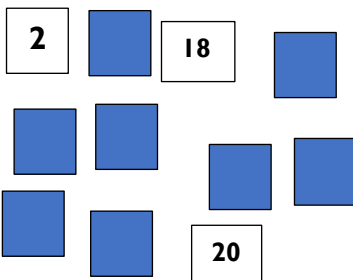
Number bond bingo – players chose 8 numbers between 0 and 20. Bingo caller calls a number between 0 and 20, if you the number on the players' board can be added to this number they tick it off.

Snap- Have sets of number cards 0 – 20 in a pile turn over cards, if they can be added together to make 20 shout snap

Memory - Have sets of number cards 0 – 20 turned face down. Turn over 3 cards, if you can use all numbers in a calculation you keep the cards.

Key Questions

- Can children explain how, for example, 20, 8 and 12 can all be used in a different calculations
- Can children explain how $12 + 8$ and $8 + 12$ both = 20 but this is not the same for $20 - 8$ and $8 - 20 =$



$18 + 2 = 20$

So that's a set!



You're right it is.
What other calculations can you use those numbers to create?



Key Facts – Year 2 Autumn 2

Target – To the multiplication and division facts for the 2 times table

Key Vocabulary:

times multiply groups of lots of
divide half

Hints:

Make links between multiplication and division.
Make links between halving and doubling.
Use pictorial representation to demonstrate multiplying and dividing by 2

Activities

$2 \times 1 = 2$	$2 \div 2 = 1$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$4 \div 2 = 2$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$6 \div 2 = 3$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \div 2 = 4$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$10 \div 2 = 5$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 2 = 6$
$2 \times 7 = 14$	$14 \div 2 = 7$
$2 \times 8 = 16$	$16 \div 2 = 8$
$2 \times 9 = 18$	$18 \div 2 = 9$
$2 \times 10 = 20$	$20 \div 2 = 10$
$2 \times 11 = 22$	$22 \div 2 = 11$
$2 \times 12 = 24$	$24 \div 2 = 12$

Questions:

- What is 2 lots of 8?
- What is 8 multiplied by 2?
- What is half of 12?
- What do I have to multiply 2 by to get 12?
- Can you write 4 calculations using the numbers 12, 6 and 2?
- Can you count up in 2s starting from any number?

Fun

Create a times table (or division) rap

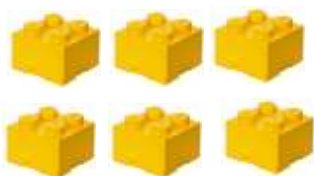
Write out calculations in a random order have a race against someone else to see who can complete them first

Crane a times table/division fact poster

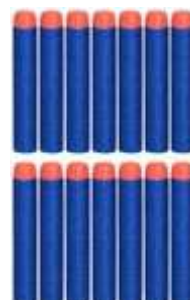
Write out the calculations with some correct and some incorrect answers, get your child to 'play teacher' and mark them.

Key Questions

- Can children show what 2×7 actually means?
- Can children show what $14 \div 2$ actually means?
- Do children understand 2×3 is the same as 3×2 but $14 \div 2$ is not the same as $2 \div 14$



Show me 2×3



Show me $14 \div 2$



Key Facts – Year 2 Spring 1

Target – To know double and halves to 20



Key Vocabulary:
double half equal parts twice as much

Hints:
Do little and often with children
Relate it to the real world
Vary the order of the recall effects

$0 + 0 = 0$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $0 = 0$	
$1 + 1 = 2$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $2 = 1$	$11 + 11 = 22$
$2 + 2 = 4$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $4 = 2$	$12 + 12 = 24$
$3 + 3 = 6$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $6 = 3$	$13 + 13 = 26$
$4 + 4 = 8$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $8 = 4$	$14 + 14 = 28$
$5 + 5 = 10$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $10 = 5$	$15 + 15 = 30$
$6 + 6 = 12$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $12 = 6$	$16 + 16 = 32$
$7 + 7 = 14$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $14 = 7$	$17 + 17 = 34$
$8 + 8 = 16$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $16 = 8$	$18 + 18 = 36$
$9 + 9 = 18$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $18 = 9$	$19 + 19 = 38$
$10 + 10 = 20$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $20 = 10$	$20 + 20 = 40$

Activities

Questions:
What is half of 6?
What is double 7?
What is twice as much as 6?
I double a number and get 10. What number did I double?
I half a number and get 7, what number did I start with?

Fun
Play shops with your child. Hold a half-price sale, or buy 2 of each product.
Get children to show you half or double, they can do this with lego, nerf bullets, pencils or pens.
I say you say half -
"I say 10 you say" "5"
I say you say double -
"I say 6 you say" "12"

Key Questions

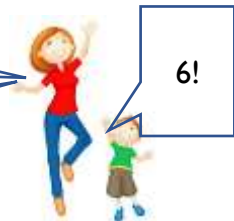
- Can children explain what half/double actually is?
- Can children relate halving numbers to halving objects?

Show me half of 8



Let's play the half game

I say 12, you say....





Key Facts – Year 2 Spring 2

Target – To know the multiplication and division facts for 10

Key Vocabulary:

multiple times divide tens and ones

Hints:

Do little and often
Spot patterns with children
Discuss the meaning of \times and \div to increase their understanding of what is happening

Activities

$10 \times 1 = 10$	$10 \div 10 = 1$
$10 \times 2 = 20$	$20 \div 10 = 2$
$10 \times 3 = 30$	$30 \div 10 = 3$
$10 \times 4 = 40$	$40 \div 10 = 4$
$10 \times 5 = 50$	$50 \div 10 = 5$
$10 \times 6 = 60$	$60 \div 10 = 6$
$10 \times 7 = 70$	$70 \div 10 = 7$
$10 \times 8 = 80$	$80 \div 10 = 8$
$10 \times 9 = 90$	$90 \div 10 = 9$
$10 \times 10 = 100$	$100 \div 10 = 10$
$10 \times 11 = 110$	$110 \div 10 = 11$
$10 \times 12 = 120$	$120 \div 10 = 12$

Questions:

What is 20 divided by 2?
What is 10 lots of 7?
What is 12 multiplied by 10?

If I know that $10 \times 8 = 80$, what else do I know?
If I know that $60 \div 10 = 6$, what else do I know?

Fun

Create a $\times 10$ (or $\div 10$) rap
Write a list of calculations (out of order) and have a race to see who can finish first
Drop a counter on a snakes and ladders board, first to \times than number by 10 wins a point
Give children a list of numbers from the calculations on the left, how many calculations can children create using these numbers?
Use pasta, lego, cubes to show the calculation

Key Questions

- Can children explain what is happening when we multiply and divide by 10?
i.e. $12 \times 10 = 12$ lots of 10 $120 \div 10 = 120$ split into 10 equal groups

We don't just put on or take off a 0

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	1	5
1	5	0

$15 \times 10 = 150$

When we multiply by 10, each digit becomes ten times bigger

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	5	0
	1	5

$150 \div 10 = 15$

When we divide by 10, each digit becomes 10 times smaller



Key Facts – Year 2 Summer 1

Target – To tell the time to 5 minutes interval



Key Vocabulary:

O' clock Half past Quarter past Quarter to
five past ten past twenty five past

Hints:

Have analogue clocks around the home
When 'out and about' point out clocks to children
Ensure children know what the hours and minutes
on a clock are

Activities

Exposure

Tell children the time of certain events
happening
Ask children what the time is at various
points in the day

Games

“Show me 5 minutes past 3” children do
this on a real clock
Draw clocks with chalk on the floor / walls

Fun

Children can wear an analogue watch
Give children a time when they can have a
snack, responsibility falls to the child to
come you at that time

Key Questions

- Can children tell the time on a variety of analogue clocks?
- Can children say what the time will be in 5, 10, 15 minutes time?



Come to me at 10
past 10 for a snack.
Don't be late!





Key Facts – Year 2 Summer 2

Target – To know multiplication and division facts for 5 times table

Key Vocabulary:

multiply divide lots of groups of
share

Hints:

Get children to see the relationship between \times and \div
Point out the 'number families' to children
Identify patterns to children

Activities

$5 \times 1 = 5$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$5 \times 7 = 35$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$5 \times 9 = 45$

$5 \times 10 = 50$

$5 \times 11 = 55$

$5 \times 12 = 60$

$5 \div 5 = 1$

$10 \div 5 = 2$

$15 \div 5 = 3$

$20 \div 5 = 4$

$25 \div 5 = 5$

$30 \div 5 = 6$

$35 \div 5 = 7$

$40 \div 5 = 8$

$45 \div 5 = 9$

$50 \div 5 = 10$

$55 \div 5 = 11$

$60 \div 5 = 12$

Questions:

What is 5 multiplied by?
What is 5 times 9?
What is 30 divide by 5?

Fun

Make up your own song for the 5 times table
Put each number on a card, turn them face down,
how quickly can you make all the calculations?

Key Questions

- Can children explain the link between different calculations?
- Can children show a calculation using actual objects?



How many sweets
would be in 4 packets?

5 20 4

How many calculations
can you make with
these numbers?



What does
this show?