



# Maths Knowledge Organiser for Year 2

## Term: Autumn

### Key vocabulary:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ones and Tens</li> <li>● Digit</li> <li>● Column</li> <li>● Face</li> <li>● Edge - The line along which two faces meet.</li> <li>● Vertex - The point where two or more lines or edges connect.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 2-D/3-D shapes</li> <li>● Symmetry</li> <li>● Addition</li> <li>● Subtraction</li> <li>● More than</li> <li>● Less than</li> <li>● Counting on</li> <li>● Counting back</li> </ul> |
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### Curriculum Objectives

#### Place Value

- Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations including the number line.
- Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use  $<$ ,  $>$  and  $=$  signs.
- Use place value and number facts to solve problems.
- Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.

#### Addition and Subtraction

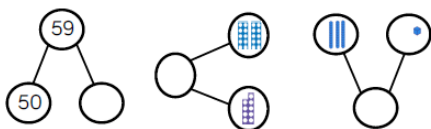
- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.
- Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers.
- Show that the addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.
- Solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures; applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.
- Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

#### Geometry - Properties of Shape

- To identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.
- To identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
- To identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid].
- To compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

### Examples

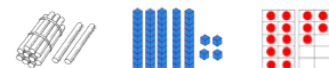
Complete the part whole models.



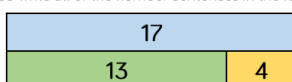
Complete the table:

Shape	Name	Flat Faces	Curved Surfaces

What numbers are represented below?  
Write your answer in numerals and words.



Look at the bar model below.  
Can you write all of the number sentences in the fact family?



Using concrete materials, complete the missing boxes.

10 less	Number	10 more
2	12	22
	37	

Match the numerals to the words.

17	48	38	70
Thirty eight	Seventy	Forty eight	Seventeen