

## Addition

Addition can be done in any order

$$3 + 2 = 2 + 3$$

Encourage children to start with the biggest number.

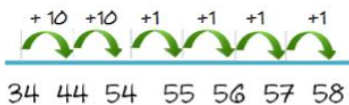
Blank number lines to add 2 single digit numbers

$$6 + 5 = 11$$



Blank number lines to add 2 digit numbers

$$34 + 24 = 58$$



Partitioning into tens and ones

$$\begin{aligned} 42 + 16 &= \\ 40 + 10 &= 50 \\ 2 + 6 &= 8 \\ 50 + 8 &= 58 \end{aligned}$$

## Subtraction

Counting back in 2s, 5s, 10s (Yr1) and 3s (Yr2) orally and using 100 square.



Removing objects from sets

$$6 + 5 = 11$$



Finding the difference by counting on

$$6 + 5 = 11$$

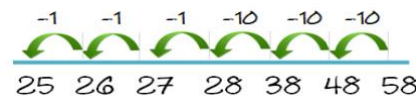


Blank number lines to subtract single digit numbers

$$11 - 5 = 6$$



Blank number lines to subtract 2 digit numbers



## Multiplication

Practical methods leading to pictorial recording (Ponds and Fish)



$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

Dot Arrays

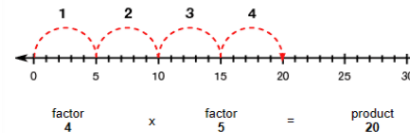


factor factor product

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

number of groups number in each group number in all

Number Lines



Counting in 2s, 5s and 10s forwards and backwards

**Times Tables**  
Year 2 Children should know their 2, 5 and 10 times tables

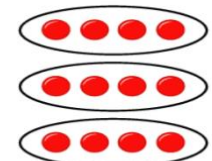
## Division

Practical methods leading to pictorial recording (Ponds and Fish)



$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

Dot Arrays



$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

Number Lines (How many 5s are in 25?)

$$25 \div 5 = 5$$

