

Maths Methods used in Year 2

We want to share with you the ways we teach the four operations in Year 2.

Addition

1. First add the 1s.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 3 \quad 6 \\
 + 2 \quad 9 \\
 \hline
 \quad 5 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

3. Add the 10s.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 3 \quad 6 \\
 + 2 \quad 9 \\
 \hline
 6 \quad 5 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

2. Exchange 10 ones for a ten.

Subtraction

1. Exchange 1 ten for 10 ones.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \cancel{3} \quad 15 \\
 - 2 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

2. Subtract the 1s.

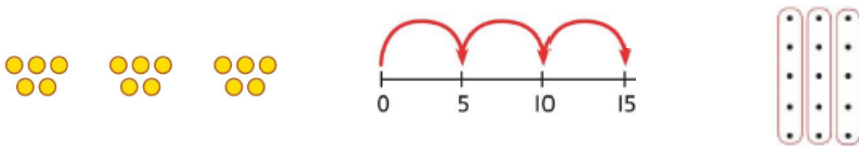
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \cancel{3} \quad 15 \\
 - 2 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

3. Subtract the 10s.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\
 \cancel{3} \quad 15 \\
 - 2 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Multiplication

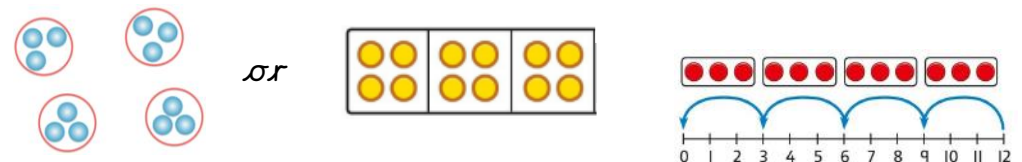
Recognise equal groups using standard objects, count in jumps of the number or use an array:



All of these show $3 \times 5 = 15$

Division

Understand how to make share into equal groups, represent the objects shared into equal parts using a bar model:



12 shared into 3 equal parts is 4

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

12 divided into groups of 3 is 4