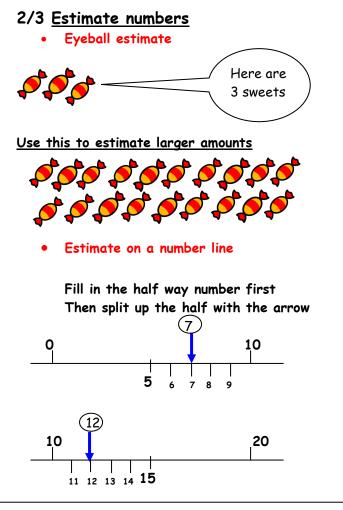
Stage 2 PROMPT sheet

2/1	<u>K</u>	now	th	e 2,	3,	<u>5,</u>	<u>10 1</u>	time	<u>s t</u>	<u>ables</u>
0	х	2	=	0		0	х	5	=	0
1	х	2	=	2		1	х	5	=	5
2	х	2	=	4		2	х	5	=	10
3	х	2	=	6		3	х	5	=	15
4	х	2	=	8		4	х	5	=	20
5	х	2	=	10		5	х	5	=	25
6	х	2	=	12		6	х	5	=	30
7	х	2	=	14		7	х	5	=	35
8	х	2	=	16		8	х	5	=	40
9	х	2	=	18		9	х	5	=	45
10	х	2	=	20		10	х	5	=	50
11	х	2	=	22		11	х	5	=	55
12	х	2	=	24		12	х	5	=	60
0	х	10	=	0		0	х	3	=	0
1	х	10	=	10		1	х	3	=	3
2	х	10	=	20		2	х	3	=	6
3	х	10	=	30		3	х	3	=	9
4	х	10	=	40		4	х	3	=	12
5	х	10	=	50		5	х	3	=	15
6	х	10	=	60		6	х	3	=	18
7	х	10	=	70		7	х	3	=	21
8	х	10	=	80		8	х	3	=	24
9	Х	10	=	90		9	х	3	=	27
10	Х	10	=	100		10	х	3	=	30
11	х	10	=	110		11	х	3	=	33
12	Х	10	=	120		12	х	3	=	36
Cou	Int	in 1	10s	<u> </u>						
	2 tens units									
Cour 3 7	Counting up in tens this digit changes: 37 47 57 67 77 87									
2/2	2/2 <u>Place value</u>					tens	units			
					H		-			

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

2 8



2/4 Order numbers

Ten	Unit
3	7
3	2
7	6
6	2
_	

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

Unit
7
2
6
2

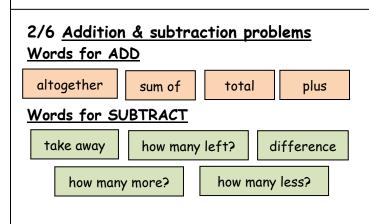
• Move to the units and compare

<u>Order is: 76 62 37 32</u>

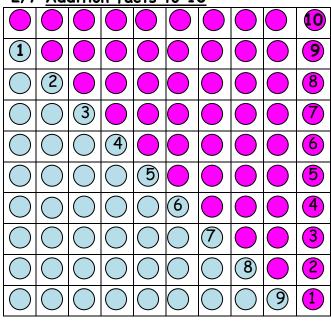
Mr. All	igator is	kungry for	unch		
9	9 5 Find the biggest number and				
1110	IN DIJJ	UST HUITIBLE	alla		
MUN We say:	ICH MI	INCH MU	INCH		
MUN We say:	1 <u>(H Ml</u> 9 i	<u>INCH MU</u> s bigger t	<u>INCH</u> han 5		
We say: We write:	9 i 9	UNCH MU s bigger t >	<u>INCH</u> han 5 5		
•	9	UNCH MU s bigger t > smaller th	5		

2/5 Numbers in figures and words

ſ			1		
	1	one		11	eleven
	2	two		12	twelve
	3	three		13	thirteen
	4 four			14	fourteen
	5	five		15	fifteen
	6	six		16	sixteen
	7	seven		17	seventeen
	8	eight		18	eighteen
	9	nine		19	nineteen
	10	ten			
· · · ·			· ·		
20	twenty			30	thirty
21	tw	, twenty one		40	forty
22	tw	twenty two		50	fifty
23	tw	enty three		60	sixty
24	tw	venty four		70	seventy
25	tw	twenty five		80	eighty
26	tw	venty six		90	ninety
27	tw	venty seven		100	one hundred
28	tw	venty eight	'		
29	tw	venty nine			



2/7 Addition facts to 10

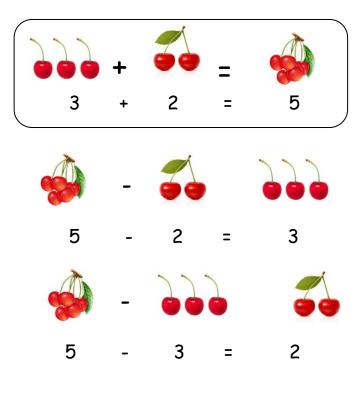


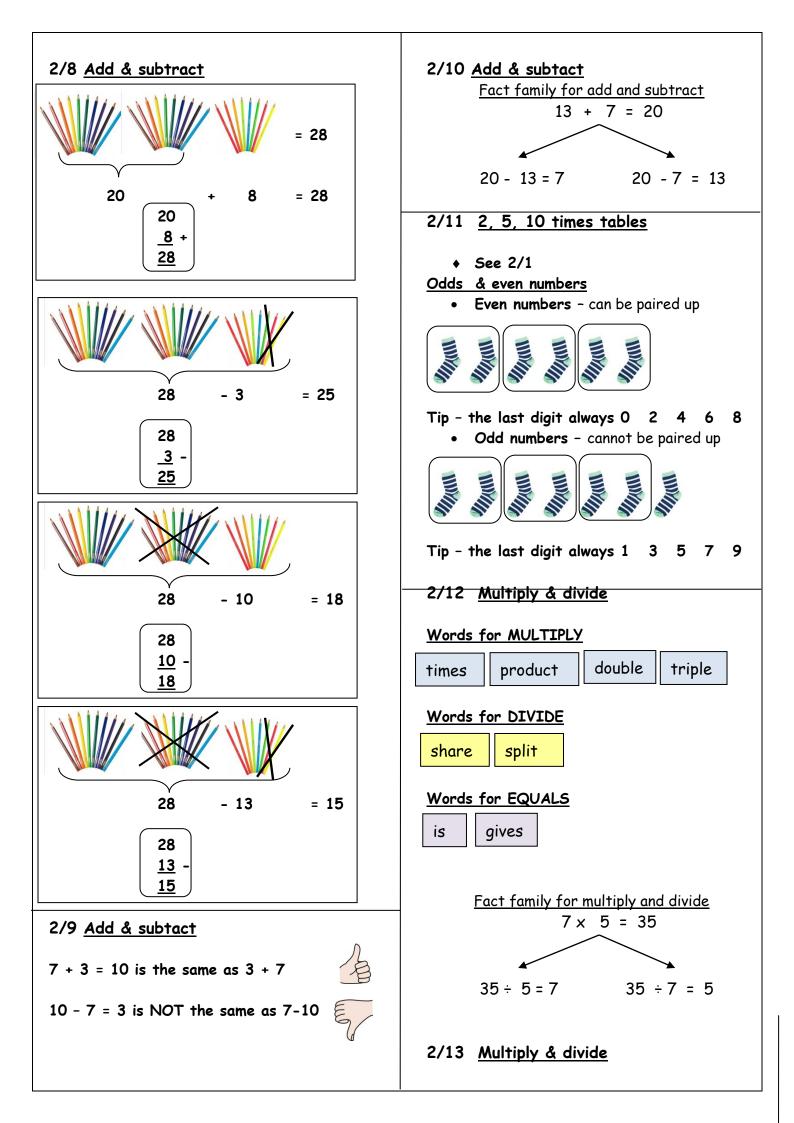
0 + 10	1 + 9	2 + 8	3 + 7	4 + 6
10 + 0	9 + 1	8 + 2	7 + 3	6 + 4
		5 + 5		

Addition facts to 20

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

Subtraction is the inverse of addition





 $7 \times 5 = 35$ is the same as 5×7

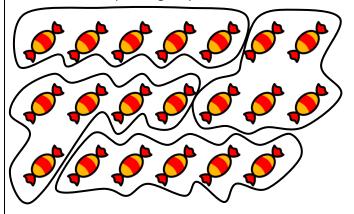


 $35 \div 7 = 5$ is NOT the same as $7 \div 35$

2/14 <u>Multiply & divide</u>

<u>Example1</u>: Here are 20 sweets to share Each child gets 5 sweets How many children are there?

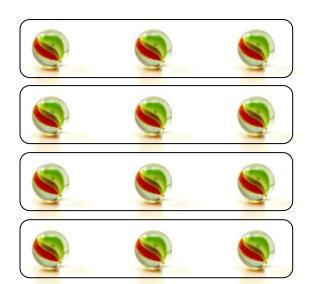
Divide them up into groups of 5 sweets-like this



There must be 4 children

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

Divide them up into 4 groups - like this



Each child gets 3 marbles
<u>Repeated addition</u> (Multiplication)



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

Addition sentence	Multiplication sentence
2 + 2 + 2 = 6	3 x 2 = 6

Repeated addition is the same as multiplication

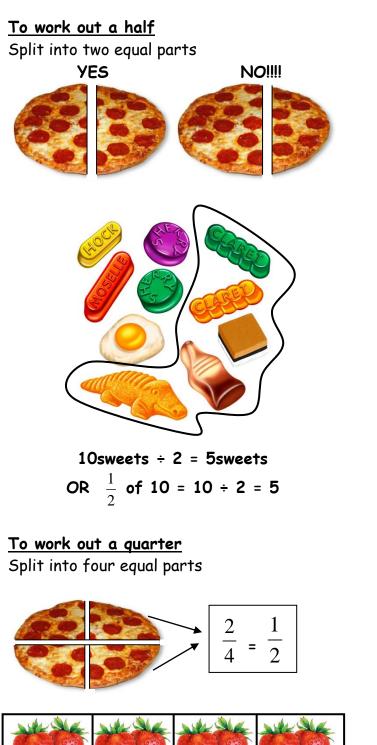
Addition sentence	Multiplication sentence
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20	4 x 5 = 20
10 + 10 + 10 = 30	3 × 10 = 30

<u>Repeated subtraction (Division)</u>

Repeated subtraction is the same as division

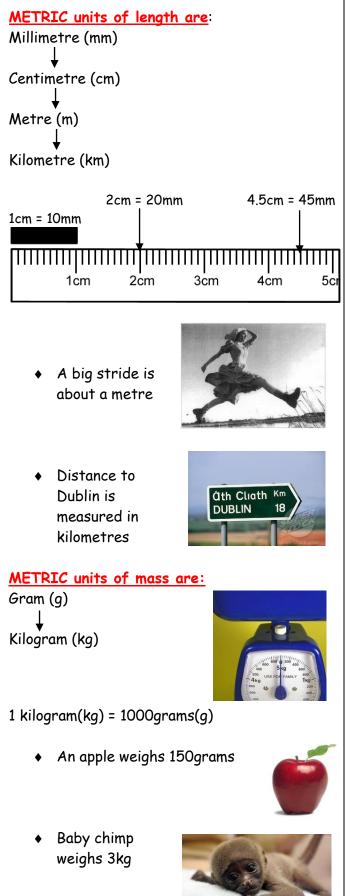
4 2	
15	This is the same as
<u>-5</u> (1)	This is the same as
10	15 ÷ 5 = 3
<u>-5</u> (2) 5	Because 5 has been subtracted 3 times
<u>-5</u> (3) 0	to get to O

2/15 & 16 Fractions



- - 8 strawberries ÷ 4 = 2 strawberries

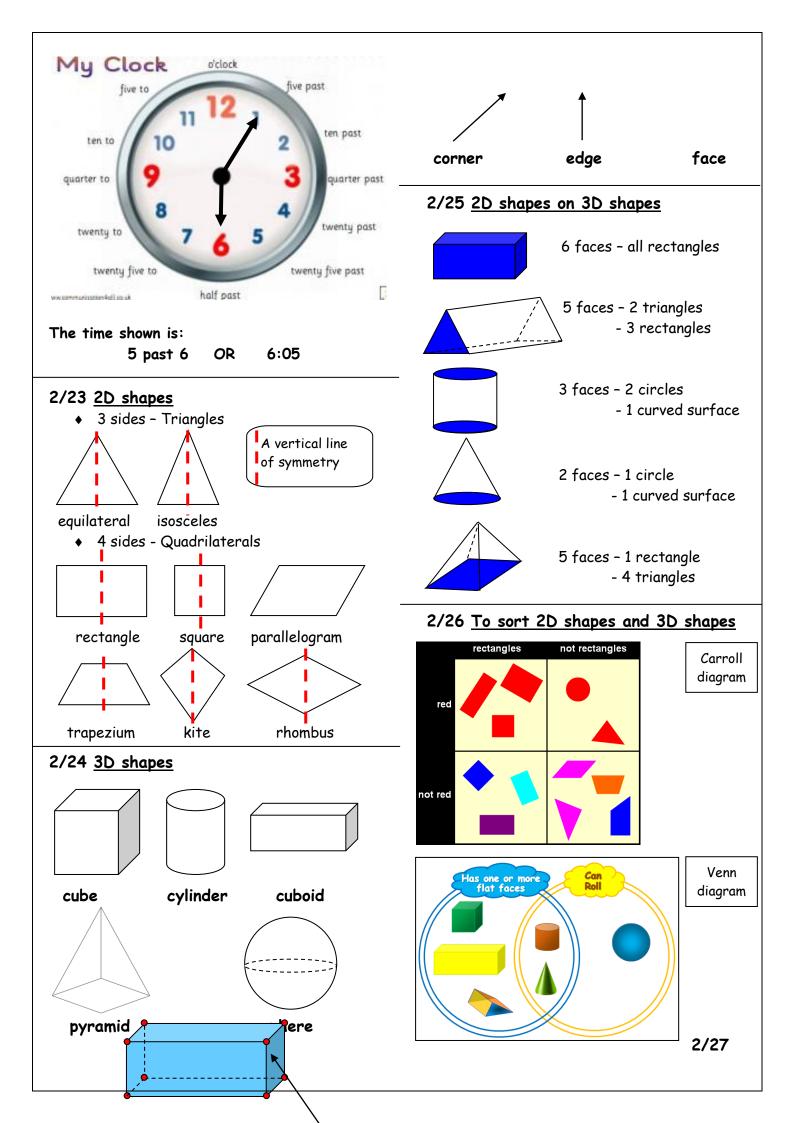
OR
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of 8 = 8 ÷ 4 = 2



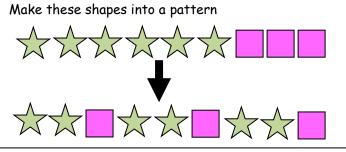
2/17 Units of measure (continued)

2/17 Units of measure

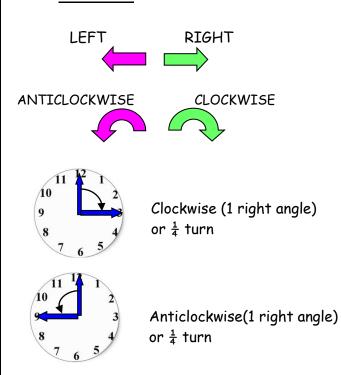
METRIC units of capacity (liquids) are: Millilitre (ml) ↓ Centilitre (cl) ↓	<u>To write amounts of money</u> £3 or £3.00 50p or £0.50 £3.50 or 350p <u>BUT never £3.50p or £3.5</u>			
Litre (I)	Value of coins			
 A medicine spoon holds 5ml 				
• A 5-litre bucket				
 Fuel for the car is measured in litres 	1p or £0.01 2p or £0.02 5p or £0.05 10p or £0.10			
• Fuel for the car is measured in litres	20p or £0.20 50p or £0.50 £1 or £1.00 £2 or £2.00			
	2/20 Bills and change			
	To add amounts of money			
2/18 <u>Compare units of measure</u> Think of the units of mass then order:	- 24p + 32p =20p + 4p + 30p + 2p =20p + 30p + 4p + 2p =50p + 6p =56p			
your teacher	To find change from £1			
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:	Subtraction method $\pounds 1 - 56p$ $= \pounds 1 - 50p - 6p$ $= 50p - 6p$ $= 44p$			
How high you could jump in the air How far you can kick a football How far you can run in ½ minute	2/21 <u>Sequence of time</u> Smallest Second(s) Minute(min)			
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	Hour(h) Hour(h) Day Week Month Largest Year 12			
2/19 <u>Money</u>	2/22 <u>Write time</u>			



Sequence of shapes



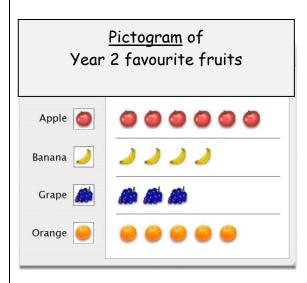
2/28 <u>Describe position</u>, direction & movement



Half turn (2 right angles)

2/29 Tables and graphs

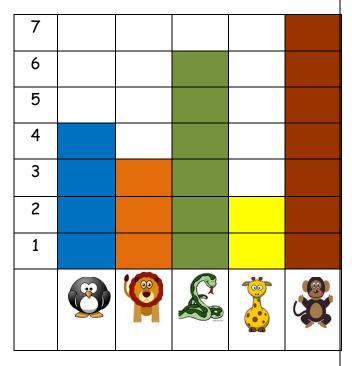
10



Tally chart showing animals in the zoo

Animal	Tally	Number of animals
Penguin		4
Lion		3
Snake	J## I	6
Giraffe	Ш	2
Monkey	-##T	7

<u>Block graph</u> to show animals in the zoo



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?

7-3=4

3. What animal is there least of? giraffe