

Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division
<p>Core concept: COUNTING and PLACE VALUE</p> <p>Core skill: COUNTING ON and BACK</p> <p>Counting on and back in ones and tens from any number allowing children to notice in the pattern what changes as a result (and what doesn't change).</p> <p>34 3 tens and 4 ones</p> <p>44 4 tens and 4 ones</p> <p>46 4 tens and 6 ones</p> <p>36 3 tens and 6 ones</p> <p>26 2 tens and 6 ones</p> <p>I can see that the tens are changing but the ones are staying the same.</p> <p>Then counting with coins and on scales from any amount.</p>	<p>Core concept: COMPARISON</p> <p>Core skill: COUNTING ON and BACK</p> <p>Drawing out complements to benchmark numbers.</p> <p>25 13 +7 +5</p> <p>I know there is 7 more to 20 and 5 more to 25.</p> <p>Core skill: COMPENSATION</p> <p>Compensation at this stage is a form of Think 10, utilising benchmark numbers.</p> <p>$17 + 8 = \square$</p> <p>17 + 10 subtract 2</p> <p>8 2</p> <p>Adding 8 is like adding ten and taking 2 away. Subtracting 8 is like subtracting ten and adding 2 back.</p> <p>Apply this to subtraction.</p>	<p>Core skill: APPLYING THE INVERSE</p> <p>Think multiplication Introduction of the array and linear model to explore how the relationship of multiplication and division relate.</p> <p>In multiplication, explore how multiplier, multiplicand and product interrelate.</p> <p>In division, explore how dividend, divisor and quotient interrelate and link to multiplication.</p> <p>$4 \times 3 = 12$</p> <p>Number in each group 3</p> <p>Number of groups 4</p> <p>12</p> <p>$4 \times 3 = 12$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $12 \div 4 = 3$</p>

Year 2
Numbers to 100