### Year 2 Maths Summer Term

Please enjoy reading our Y2 overview of the maths the children are learning this term. Please ask your child's teacher if you have any questions. The topics covered in Year 2 in Summer Terms 1&2 are:

Shape & Space: Position and Direction

Revision of previous learning, including further application to problems

# Calculations including the +, -, $\times$ , $\div$ , and = signs and applying these to problems.

Children will be given a mixture of calculations to calculate. They will need to look carefully at the signs to work out what to do. They will be reminded that the equals sign means 'the same value as.' They will be encouraged to draw out a way of finding the answer. Below are some examples of number sentences that they could be given:

$$4+3=10=3+\square$$
  $35+18=62-24=5\times6=10\times\square=70$   $12\div3=$ 

Children will also be given a variety of problems. These might be in the format of a word problem but can be in any format that allows the children to apply their reasoning and calculation skills.

#### Word problem examples:

20 sweets are shared between 4 children. How many sweets will each child get? (division by sharing)

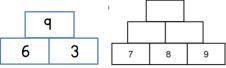
I have 50p. If I buy a lemon that costs 30p and a tomato that costs 10p, how much money do I have left? (2-step problem)

How many 5p coins are there in 40p? (division by grouping, or applying 5X table)

I have 26 stickers. My friend has 12. How many more stickers do I have than my friend? (difference)

### Reasoning problems:

Here is an addition pyramid. The number in the top box is the same as the two numbers below. Complete the second addition pyramid.



What is 3 tens more than this number?



## How to help your child with recalling Number Bonds of numbers up to 10:

Make flash cards with the question on the front and the answer at the back - you can show the cards or your child can practise their number bonds on their own. Examples for bonds of 8 are shown below:

6 + 2	1+?=8	8 + ? = 8
8 - 5 =	3 + 5	8 - ? = 7

Practise applying bonds and doubles facts that they already know to calculate bonds of numbers up to 20:

- 3 + 5 could be used to quickly calculate 13 + 5
- 5 + 6 could be calculated by doubling 5 and then adding 1 more
- 8 + 9 could be worked out by doubling 8 and then adding 1 more.

### Play online games:

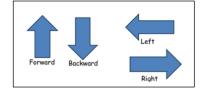
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/mathsgames/hit-the-button

http://www.ictgames.com/funkymum.html

Remember to also practise the opposite subtraction facts!

### Geometry: Position and Direction

Move objects and describe movements and turns (rotations) using the correct vocabulary (forwards, backwards, straight line, clockwise/anticlockwise turns, left, right, quarter turn, half turn and three-quarter turn.)



Children will have opportunities to give directions to other children or to follow the directions given to them. For example, they might be instructed to face the front of the classroom and then to make a clockwise half turn, so that they are then facing the back of the classroom. They might also use direction words to plot a route in fun contexts, such as directing a pirate from a starting point towards the treasure shown on a map/grid.

How to help your child with recalling Times Tables:

2X 5X 10X and opposite division facts

Practise counting forwards and backwards in 2s, 5s and 10s.

### Other ways to help your child consolidate previous learning:

Number: Continue to practise counting forwards and backwards in 1s, 2s, 3s, 5s and 10s. Ask your child lots of questions about numbers. For example:

- How many tens in 52? (5)
- What is the value of the 5 in 52? (50)
- What is the digit 5 worth in 52? (50)

Measure - Length/Height, Mass/Weight, Capacity and Temperature: Practise measuring by baking, measuring your child's height, measuring the height of plants in the garden and talking about the temperature when shown on the weather report. Talk about the units of measure that are used for each type of measurement (mm, cm, m for length/height, g/kg for mass, ml, l for capacity,  ${}^{\circ}C$  for temperature).

Measure - Money: Ask your child what coins or notes they would use to make amounts of money such as 32p or £25. Ask them if they can make the same amount, but using a different set of coins or notes.

Measure - Time: Continue to practise telling the time on analogue clocks: o'clock, half past, quarter past and quarter to time, and then progress to looking at 5 minute intervals.

Use flash cards with the question on the front and the answer on the back. Mix them up, so that they are learnt out of order.

Play online games:

http://www.learnyourta bles.co.uk/en/index2.ht

> https://mathsframe.co. uk/en/resources/resour ce/306/Maths-Fishing-Multiplication