Year 2 Once Upon a time…

…Hansel and Gretel

In Maths Spring 1

Key vocabulary

Multiplication as equal groups – Represent equal groups as a multiplication expression

Array- An array is a way to represent multiplication using rows and columns.

Division- Sharing of an amount into equal-sized groups.

Prior Learning

I can solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.

I can recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:

I can name 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]

I can name 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].

Milestones

I will be able to:

-Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs.

-Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.

-Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

-Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.

-Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line

-Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces

-Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]

-Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

Multiplication as equal groups

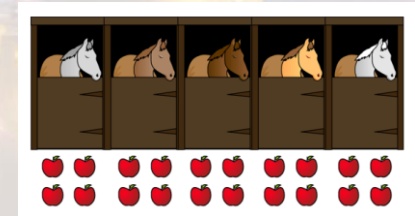Which sentence correctly describes the picture?

There are 6 equal groups. ✓
There are 3 equal groups. ✗

Array

$3 \times 2 = 6$

Division

Shape – 2D and 3D shapes and shape properties

edge

face

vertex or corner