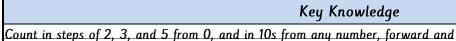
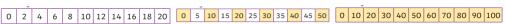
Year 2 Maths: Number and Place value



What should I already know?

- count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number
- count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s
- given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less
- identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
- read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words







backward

Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (10s, 1s)



Т	0
7	2

7 tens and 2ones The number is 72



4 tens and 3 ones The number is 43



Flexibly partition

Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line





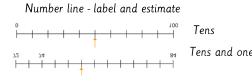






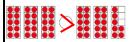




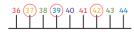


Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs

52



61 is greater than 55 33 is less than 45



37 < 39 < 42

Key Vocabulary and definitions

Compare	View a number in relation
Jonipare	to another.
F	
Equal to	Being the same in quantity,
	size or value.
Less (than)	One value is smaller than
	another.
More/greater	One value is greater than
(than)	another.
Multiples	Values in a given numbers
•	times tables.
Number line	A line in which numbers are
	marked at intervals.
Ones	The first place value
	heading which can contain
	single digit numbers 1-9.
Order	Arranging numbers from
	smallest to largest
	(ascending) or largest to
	smallest (descending)
Partition	Separating larger numbers
	into smaller units.
Place value	The value of each digit that
	appears in a number.
Tens	A place value heading
	where 1 ten is equivalent to
	10 ones.

Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words Thirty four 81 = eighty one seventy five = 75