Year 2

Maths

Home Learning Pack 1

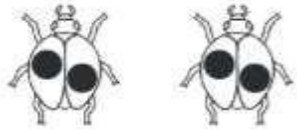
Lesson 1 – Repeated Addition

Recap: Repeated addition is when you add the same number together. This is the same as adding equal groups together (multiplication).

For example, 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 is the same as 4 groups of 5 or 4 x 5.

Fluency

1. a. How many spots do two ladybirds have?



2 + 2 = ____ 2 x 2 = ____

b. How many spots do four ladybirds have?

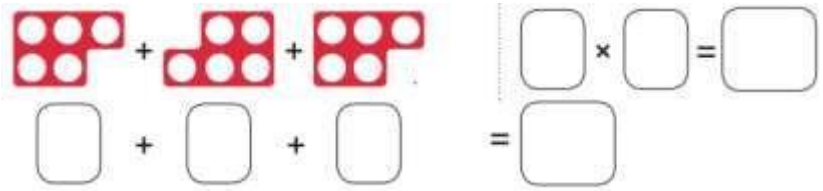
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = ____ 4 x 2 = ____

c. How many spots do three flowers have?

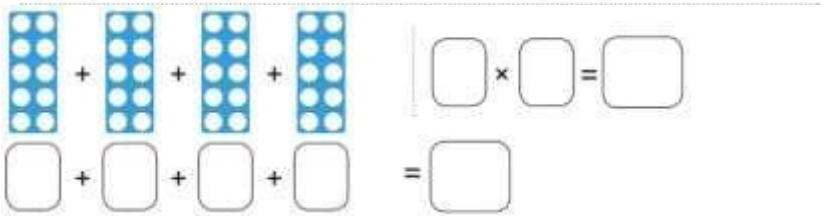
5 + 5 + 5 = ____ 3 x 5 = ____

2. Write the repeated addition and multiplication sentence for each representation.

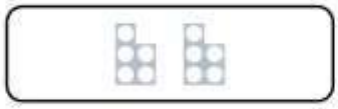
a.



b.



3. Match the repeated addition to the correct representation and multiplication sentence.

3 + 3 + 3		2 x 5
5 + 5		4 x 6
6 + 6 + 6 + 6		3 x 3

Solve it!

Use the digit cards to write three repeated additions and three multiplication sentences. You can use each card more than once.

x	+	3	8	2	12	=	6	4	1

____ + ____ = ____ ____ x ____ = ____

____ + ____ + ____ = ____ ____ x ____ = ____

____ + ____ + ____ + ____ = ____ ____ x ____ = ____

Explain it!

Identify the odd one out. Why is it the odd one out?

A. 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3

C. 

B. 

D. 6 x 3

____ is the odd one out because _____

_____

Lesson 2 – Arrays

Recap: Multiplication is commutative. It doesn't matter which way you times the two numbers together, the answer will always be the same.

For example, 3 x 10 = 30 and 10 x 3 = 30.

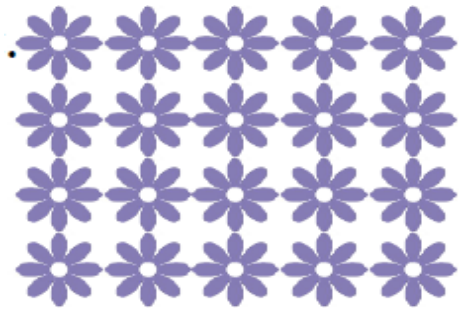
This is an array with three rows and two columns.
It shows 2 x 3 = 6 or 3 x 2 = 6

Fluency

1. Write a multiplication sentence for each array.

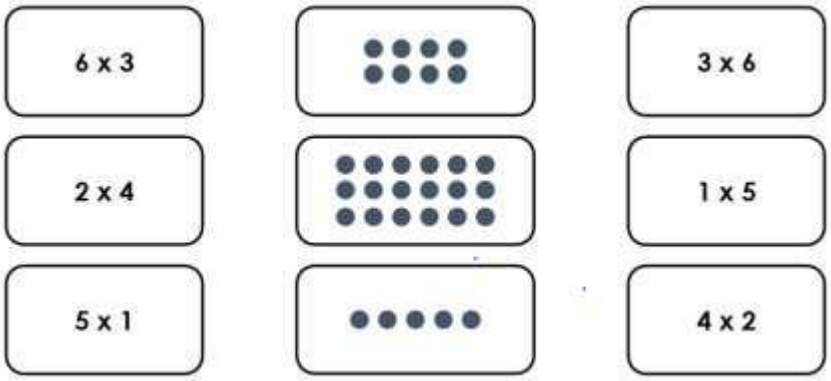
a. ____ x ____ = ____

b. ____ x ____ = ____



c. ____ x ____ = ____

2. Match the array to the multiplication sentences.



3. Draw an array to match the multiplication sentences.

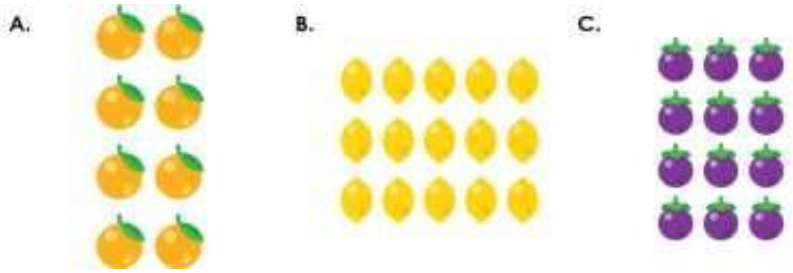
a. 4 x 2

b. 6 x 5

c. 3 x 10

Solve it!

Which array shows 3 x 5?



Lesson 3 – Two Times Table

Recap: When counting in 2s, we jump two numbers or skip one and the numbers are always even.

Fluency

1. Complete the number track by counting in 2s.

2								

2. Write the multiplication sentence for each representation.

a. ☐ x 2 = ☐

b. ☐ x 2 = ☐

3. Match the calculation to the correct answer.

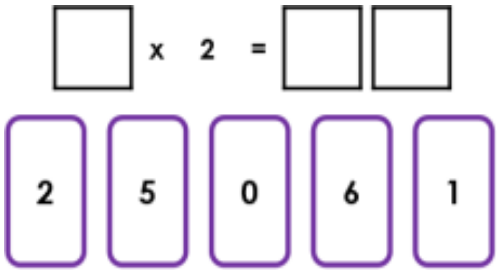
5 x 2	20
2 x 10	16
12 x 2	10
2 x 8	24

4. Fill in the missing numbers.

____ x 2 = 16	____ x 2 = 20	12 x ____ = 24
9 x ____ = 18	____ x 2 = 0	5 x ____ = 10

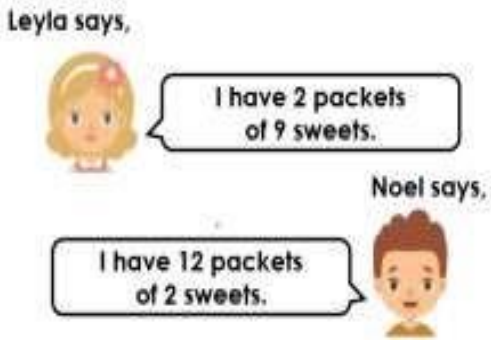
Solve it!

1. Use the cards below to complete the statement. You can use each card more than once.



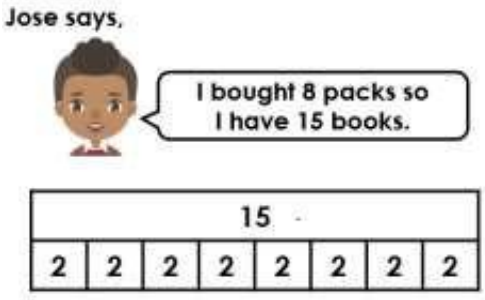
Can you find another possibility?

2. Leyla and Noel buy sweets from the shop. Who has the most sweets?



Explain it!

Jose buys some books. There are 2 books in a pack. Is he correct? Explain why.



Jose is _____ because _____

_____

Lesson 4 – Ten Times Table

Recap: When counting in 10s from 0, the ones column doesn't change so the numbers will always end in 0.

When multiplying by 10, we are making a number ten times bigger.

Fluency

1. Complete the number track by counting in 10s.

10								

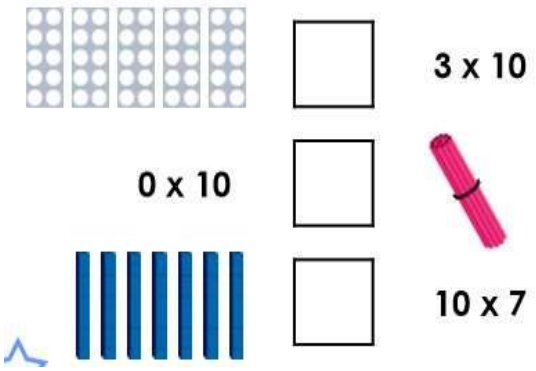
2. Complete the multiplication sentences.

6 x 10 = ____ 10 x 3 = ____ 10 x 10 = ____

12 x 10 = ____ 4 x 10 = ____ 10 x 2 = ____

____ x 10 = 70 ____ x 10 = 10 ____ x 10 = 110

3. Use >, < or = to complete the statements.



3 x 10

0 x 10

10 x 7

1 x 10 ☐ 0 x 10

5 x 10 ☐ 6 x 10

12 x 10 ☐ 10 x 12

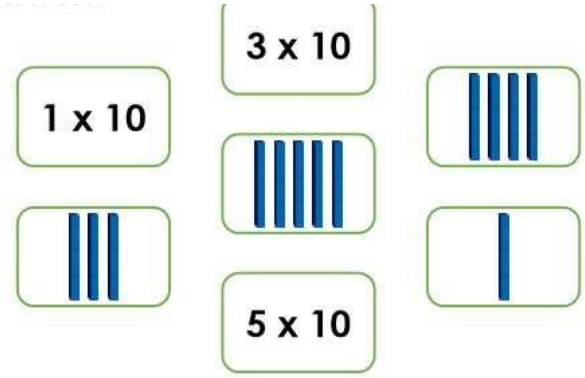
4. a. How many 10s in 40? ____

b. How many 10s in 70? ____

c. How many 10s in 100? ____

Solve it!

1. Match the calculations to the correct answer.



Write two multiplication sentences to match the odd one out.

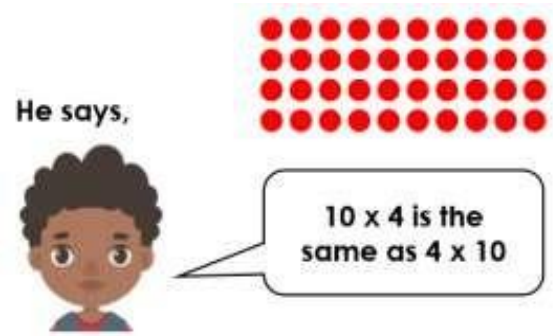
____ x ____ = ____ ____ x ____ = ____

2. Eggs are sold in boxes of 10.
Louise buys 3 boxes. How many boxes does she have?

____ x ____ = ____

Explain it!

Fabian is solving a multiplication. Is he correct? Explain your answer.



Fabian is _____ because _____

_____

Lesson 5 – Arithmetic

1. 24 + 10 = ____

2. 35 + 20 = ____

3. 56 + 40 = ____

4. 21 + 30 = ____

5. 72 + 30 = ____

6. 67 – 50 = ____

7. 71 – 20 = ____

8. 89 – 70 = ____

9. 63 + 5 = ____

10. 56 + 9 = ____

11. 75 + 3 = ____

12. 54 – 4 = ____

13. 83 – 6 = ____

14. 99 – 9 = ____

15. 45 + 24 = ____

16. 32 + 67 = ____

17. 67 – 45 = ____

18. 89 – 32 = ____

19. 21 + 56 = ____

20. 58 + 26 = ____

21. 5 x 4 = ____

22. 8 x 10 = ____

23. 5 x 2 = ____

24. 7 x 5 = ____

25. 10 x 10 = ____