

Place Value

Manipulatives and strategies

42
forty-two
4 tens and 2 ones

35 + 20
Add multiples of ten
If I know $3 + 2$ then I also know.

37 + 19
Round then adjust
Add 20 then subtract 1

35 + 23
Partition and recombine
 $30 + 5 + 20 + 3$
 $50 + 8 = 58$
addend sum plus total
 $35 + 23 = 23 + 35$
Addition is commutative

42 = 40 + 2
42 = 30 + 12
42 = 20 + 22
42 = 10 + 32

number digit less greater ones tens
Stop and look. What do you notice?

10 less 10 more
10 less than 42 is 32
10 more than 42 is 52

zero ten twenty thirty forty fifty sixty seventy eighty ninety one hundred

Geometry

Manipulatives and strategies

Pentagons - 5 straight sides

Hexagons - 6 straight sides

Octagons - 8 straight sides

Year 2, Term 1 Knowledge Organiser for Place Value and Geometry.

A vertex is the corner of a 3D shape. This cube has 8 vertices.

An edge joins 2 vertices. This cube has 12 edges.

The flat surface is a face. This cube has 6 faces.

pentagon
hexagon
octagon
vertex
edge
face

Vocabulary and meanings

Digit/numerals	A single number to represent values in mathematics
zero	Holds a place in a number or represents nothing.
ones	1-digit number = 1 - 9
tens	2-digit numbers = 10 - 99
value	How much each digit/numeral is representing.
exchange	Changing a larger value number into a smaller value number. For example, 1 ten = 10 ones so to change 1 ten to get 10 ones is exchanging
columns	Vertical lines to the left and right to separate number values.
position	Where a number is placed on a number line.
more	A number gets bigger in value; 8 10 12 14
less	A number gets smaller in value; 12 10 8 6

Vocabulary and meanings

2D shape	A flat shape that has two dimensions – width and length.
pentagon	A shape with 5 straight sides.
hexagon	A shape with 6 straight sides.
octagon	A shape with 8 straight sides.
symmetry	Something is symmetrical when it has two matching halves.
vertex	The corner of a 3D shape.
3D shape	3D shapes are solid and are measured by length, width and depth.
edge	An edge joins two vertices.