https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button - number bonds multiples of 10



https://www.coolmath4kids.com/manipulatives/ten-frame - 100 frame



https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/306/Maths-Fishing-Multiplication

- 5x tables



https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/504/Super-Maths-Bowling-Multiplication

- 5x tables

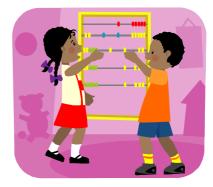


St Matthew's C.E. School and Nursery



Help your child to learn maths facts.

Year 2



Parent's and carer's guide to support children with the 'Learning by Heart' programme Summer 2021

## 'Learning by Heart'

Developing children's knowledge of mathematical facts so that they know them 'by heart' is a valuable tool to support calculation strategies, and also helps to build confidence. Regular practice is needed to secure knowledge and help children instantly recall facts.

We encourage children to think 'Can I do this in my head?' Having a range of number facts at their fingertips really empowers the children and enables them to approach tasks with confidence.

Young children need to work practically using apparatus like toys, small objects, coins, etc, this will help children to check their mental work with real materials.

## Summer Term I: Know all addition facts for multiples of IO to IOO

0+100=100*	* 100+0=100
10+90=100	*90+10=100
20+80=100	80+20=100
30+70=100	70+30=100
40+60=100 *	<b>60+40=100</b>
50+50=100 *	<b>50+50=100</b>

Practical ideas to help your child

Chanting is still an effective way to learn addition facts. There are many songs on YouTube that will support your child in recalling addition facts.

Removing numbers from the number sentence e.g +0+ \_ = 100, will also cement understanding of addition facts to 100.

Repetition is a very effective way to recall facts and there are a range of online games and resources to help your child practice.

 $\bullet$  \$ Encourage your child to quickly identify multiples of 10 as numbers which have a zero in the units column.

• Encourage links with number bonds to 10 e.g. 1 + 9 = 10 so 10 + 90 = 100, 2 + 8 = 10 so 20 + 80 = 100 etc

• Help your child to be logical and work through the numbers in a sequence as this helps speed and accuracy. Once they are able to list the facts, then try quick recall of facts by giving them a number and they have to think of its partner.

Login to Numbots:

https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school/student

Or visit:

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/addition-and-subtraction. Vocabulary

add	altogether	total	counting
plus	equals	more	

Summer	Term	2: Know	multipli	cation and	! division	facts for x5
<u>tables</u>						
		4		<b>F</b> . <b>F</b>		

1 x 5 = 5	5 ÷ 5 = 1
2 x 5 = 10	10 ÷ 5 = 2
3 x 5 = 15	15 ÷ 5 = 3
4 x 5 = 20	20 ÷ 5 = 4
5 x 5 = 25	25 ÷ 5 = 5
6 x 5 = 30	30 ÷ 5 = 6
7 x 5 = 35	35 ÷ 5 = 7
8 x 5 = 40	40 ÷ 5 = 8
9 x 5 = 45	45 ÷ 5 = 9
10 x 5 = 50	50 ÷ 5 = 10
11 x 5 = 55	55 ÷ 5 = 11
12 x 5 = 60	60 ÷ 5 = 12

Chanting forwards and backwards is still an effective way to learn multiplication tables. Musical times tables CD's or videos are also quite useful – children often learn the 'rhythm and rhyme' of a song quite quickly and therefore learn to recite and recall the facts.

It is really important that children are as confident with division facts as they are with multiplication facts.

You know some of these facts already from when you learnt your  $2 \mathsf{x}$  and IOx tables.

 $\bullet$  You should be able to answer these questions in any order and phrased in any of the given ways.

• Practise little and often. You could practise whilst travelling to school. You could choose one fact and have this as your fact of the day, which you answer when asked throughout the day

• Use practical resources: eg: There are 3 of us and we each need 5 grapes with our lunch, how many grapes do we need?

• Songs and chants: use songs to act as memory hooks

• Facts for free: Because you know that  $7 \times 5 = 35$ , you also know  $5 \times 7 = 35$ 

and because you know that  $35 \div 5 = 7$ , you also know that  $35 \div 7 = 5$ 

• Different representations: 3 fives =  $3 \times 5 = 3$  lots of 5 = 3 times 5

Eg: 3 lots of 10 is equal to 30 60 shared into 10 groups is 6 110 divided by 10 is equal to 11  $\,$ 

VocabularyMultiplyGroups ofSharedShared into \_ groupsTimesDivided byGrouped intoLots of