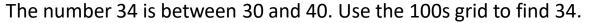
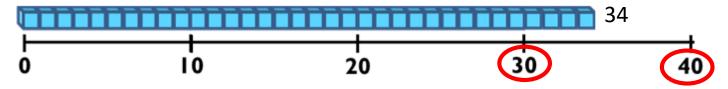
Year 2 – Maths – Lesson 2

LO: To identify the multiples of 10 immediately before or after a given number

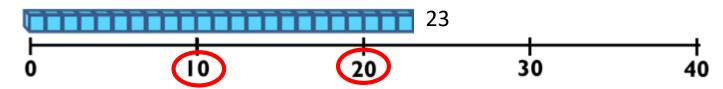
Starter – count in 10s. Start at 0 and try and get to 200.

In this lesson we are looking at multiples of ten (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 and more), you will need to use your counting skills to count on and back from the number you are given. Look at the number 34 – count on to the next multiple of ten.

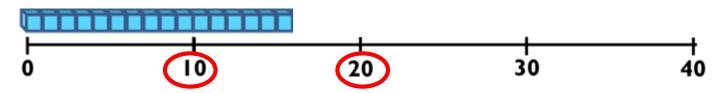




The number 23 is between 20 and 30. Use the 100s grid to find 23.

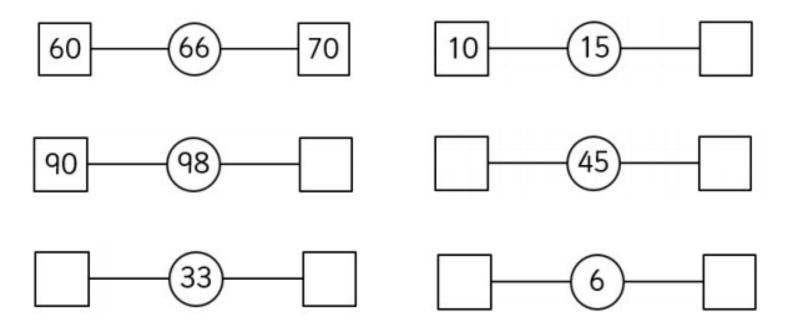


The number 16 is between 10 and 20. Use the 100s grid to find 16.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Task 1 – Write the multiples of 10 either side of each of these numbers. Use the 100 square to help you.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Task 2 – Tick which multiple of ten is closer. The first one has been done for you. Use the 100s square to help you. HELP – 32 is closer to 30 because it is 2 away from 30 and 8 away from 40 and 8 is less than 2.

Is 32 closer to 30 or 40?

Is 89 closer to 80 or 90?

Is 57 closer to 50 or 60?

Is 11 closer to 10 or 20?