# At home materials 

## Learner Pack

Year 2 Weeks 6-8

## Pack 1: Addition key facts

Session A) Addition and subtraction
Session B) Using key facts within ten
Session C) Using key facts within twenty
Session D) Modelling problems

## Pack 2: Multiplication and division

Session A) Describing equal groups
Session B) Multiplication situations
Session C) Arrays
Session D) Times greater

## Pack 3: Numbers

Session A) Counting and grouping
Session B) Value of place
Session C) Regrouping
Session D) Build and adjust

Mathematics
Mastery

## Step-by-step

## Timing

Each session is 30 minutes
20 minute Talk Task and 10 minute independent activity

## Session guidance

Get them talking and grow their language.
Get them to use equipment, manipulatives, models and images to show and explain.
Challenge them to think mathematically. Use the Prompts for Thinking listed below to help them to build up habits in the way they think about mathematical situations.


Generate examples and non-examples
What are the important features? What features are not important (e.g. colour)?

## True or false?

If true, give examples to support your answer.
If false, give a counter example.


## What's the same? What's different?

Compare and contrast and look for connections.
How many different answers can you give?

## Always, sometimes or never true?

Give examples to show if the statement is always, sometimes or never true. How do you know?

## Pack 1 Session A

Talk Task: Addition and subtraction
How many addition and subtraction calculations can you show with seven cubes?


Explain how each model shows that addition is commutative


$$
7+0=0+7
$$

Pack 1 Session A
Activity: Addition and subtraction

1) Complete the calculations that each model can represent

$10-3-=3$
 $10-4-3=$

$12+8=20$

$8+=20$
$-12=8$
2) Can you move the numbers around to any position? Circle the calculations that are true.


$$
\begin{array}{lll}
3+4=7 & 4+3=7 & 7+3=4 \\
3+7=4 & 4+7=3 & 7+4=3 \\
3-4=7 & 4-3=7 & 7-3=4 \\
3-7=4 & 4-7=3 & 7-4=3
\end{array}
$$

## Pack 1 Session B

Talk Task: Key facts to 10

| + | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $0+0$ | 0+1 | $0+2$ | 0+3 | $0+4$ | 0+5 | 0+6 | 0+7 | $0+8$ | $0+9$ |
| 1 | $1+0$ | 1+1 | $1+2$ | $1+3$ | $1+4$ | $1+5$ | $1+6$ | 1+7 | $1+8$ | $1+9$ |
| 2 | $2+0$ | $2+1$ | $2+2$ | $2+3$ | $2+4$ | $2+5$ | $2+6$ | $2+7$ | $2+8$ |  |
| 3 | $3+0$ | $3+1$ | $3+2$ | $3+3$ | $3+4$ | $3+5$ | $3+6$ | $3+7$ |  |  |
| 4 | $4+0$ | $4+1$ | $4+2$ | $4+3$ | $4+4$ | $4+5$ | $4+6$ |  |  |  |
| 5 | $5+0$ | $5+1$ | $5+2$ | $5+3$ | $5+4$ | $5+5$ |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | $6+0$ | 6+1 | $6+2$ | $6+3$ | $6+4$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | $7+0$ | $7+1$ | $7+2$ | $7+3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | $8+0$ | $8+1$ | $8+2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | $9+0$ | $9+1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



8 ones subtract 5 ones is 3 ones


## 8 hundreds subtract 5 hundreds is 3 hundreds

## Pack 1 Session B

Activity: Key facts to 10

1) Complete the calculation to show how a key fact can be used:

2) Write calculations that $6+2=8$ can be used to work out.


## A ) Move east 5

B : Move west 3
3) This robot has two different instructions. Use $A$ and $B$ to move the robot from position 5 to each of these numbers. Write a calculation to describe the movement. An example is given:


$$
5+5=10
$$



2


## Pack 1 Session C

Talk Task: Key facts to 20

| + | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $0+0$ | $0+1$ | $0+2$ | $0+3$ | $0+4$ | $0+5$ | $0+6$ | $0+7$ | $0+8$ | $0+9$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $1+0$ | $1+1$ | $1+2$ | $1+3$ | $1+4$ | $1+5$ | $1+6$ | $1+7$ | $1+8$ | $1+9$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $2+0$ | $2+1$ | $2+2$ | $2+3$ | $2+4$ | $2+5$ | $2+6$ | $2+7$ | $2+8$ | $2+9$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $3+0$ | $3+1$ | $3+2$ | $3+3$ | $3+4$ | $3+5$ | $3+6$ | $3+7$ | $3+8$ | $3+9$ |
| 4 | $4+0$ | $4+1$ | $4+2$ | $4+3$ | $4+4$ | $4+5$ | $4+6$ | $4+7$ | $4+8$ | $4+9$ |
| 5 | $5+0$ | $5+1$ | $5+2$ | $5+3$ | $5+4$ | $5+5$ | $5+6$ | $5+7$ | $5+8$ | $5+9$ |
| 6 | $6+0$ | $6+1$ | $6+2$ | $6+3$ | $6+4$ | $6+5$ | $6+6$ | $6+7$ | $6+8$ | $6+9$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $7+0$ | $7+1$ | $7+2$ | $7+3$ | $7+4$ | $7+5$ | $7+6$ | $7+7$ | $7+8$ | $7+9$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $8+0$ | $8+1$ | $8+2$ | $8+3$ | $8+4$ | $8+5$ | $8+6$ | $8+7$ | $8+8$ | $8+9$ |
| 9 | $9+0$ | $9+1$ | $9+2$ | $9+3$ | $9+4$ | $9+5$ | $9+6$ | $9+7$ | $9+8$ | $9+9$ |



Seven ones subtract three ones is four ones

Seven tens subtract four tens is three tens

## Pack 1 Session C

Activity: Key facts to 20

1) Complete the calculation to show how a key fact can be used:

2) Write calculations that $8+7=15$ can be used to work out.

3) Sum three numbers.


Write the odd numbers you can make:

Write the even numbers you can make:

What else can you say about the numbers you can get?

## Pack 1 Session D

Talk Task: Modelling problems

John has three marbles. His brother gives him four more.
How many does John have?

John has three marbles more than his brother.
Altogether they have 11 marbles.
How many does John have?


John has three marbles.
Altogether John and his brother have 11 marbles. How many does John's brother have?

John has three marbles more than his brother. His brother has 11 marbles. How many does John have?

John has three marbles His brother has 8 marbles. How many do they have altogether?


John has three marbles fewer than his brother. His brother has 11 marbles. How many do they have altogether?

## Pack 1 Session D

Activity: Regrouping

1) Draw and label a bar model to represent each problem. Give an answer to each question.

Alicia has $£ 6$ more than Bobby. If Bobby had $£ 10$, how much do they have altogether?

Alicia has $£ 6$ more than Bobby. If Alicia had £10, how much do they have altogether?

Alicia has $£ 6$ more than Bobby. If they had $£ 10$ altogether, how much money does each person have?
2) Label the models to represent each problem and draw a model for the last question
a) Chloe is seven years younger than her sister. When she is 15 , how old is her sister?
b) When her sister is 63 , how old will she be?

c) How old will they both be when they have a combined age of 21?
3) Write a problem that each bar model could represent
a)

b)


Pack 2 Session A
Talk Task: Describing equal groups


$$
\begin{array}{ll}
3 \times 4=12 & 12 \div 3=4 \\
\hline 4 \times 3=12 & 12 \div 4=3
\end{array}
$$



$$
2 \times 5=10
$$

$10 \div 2=5$
$5 \times 2=10$

## Pack 2 Session A

Activity: Describing equal groups

1) Write four calculations to describe the counters

2) Draw two different sets of counters to show the calculations


$$
3 \times 7=21
$$

$$
7 \times 3=21
$$


$21 \div 7=3$
$21 \div 3=7$
3) Table arrangements
a) Between 30 and 40 people are sat at tables of 4 . All the tables are full.
How many tables could there be?

b) Between 40 and 60 people are sat at tables of 5 . All the tables are full How many tables could there be?

c) I need to seat 46 people. What are my options with the tables shown above?

## Pack 2 Session B

Talk Task: Multiplication situations
Explain which model can represent each
 problem (there is more than one answer!)


I have three lengths of rope. Each one is 4 metres long. How much rope do I have?

I have 12 kg of sugar and divide it into 3 equal bags. How much sugar is in each bag?

I have £4 and my brother has three times as much. How much money does my brother have?

Pack 2 Session B
Activity: Multiplication situations
Complete the images, models and calculations and answer the question.

| Problem: <br> How many $\qquad$ are there in $\qquad$ weeks? <br> How many weeks is $\qquad$ days? | Model: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Calculations: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times \ldots=\ldots \quad-\times 3=- \\ & -\div= \end{aligned}$ | Answer: <br> There are $\qquad$ days in 3 weeks. <br> 21 days is $\qquad$ weeks. |


| Problem: | Model: |
| :--- | :--- |
| The total mass is 24 kilograms. | 4 kg |
| Each weight is 4 kilograms in |  |
| mass. |  |
| How many weights are there? |  |
| Calculations: <br> $24 \div 4=-$ <br> $4 \times \ldots=24$ | Answer: |


| Problem: <br> 18 litres is poured into 3 <br> buckets so that there are equal <br> amounts in each. <br> How much liquid is in each <br> bucket? |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Calculations: | Answer: |
|  |  |

Pack 2 Session C<br>Talk Task: Describing arrays



$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
2 \times 5=10 & 10 \div 2=5 \\
\hline 5 \times 2=10 & 10 \div 5=2
\end{array}
$$



## Pack 2 Session C <br> Activity: Multiplication and arrays

Write calculations that each array can represent.



## Pack 2 Session D

## Talk Task: Using multiplication to compare



You have 3 times less than me.


## Pack 2 Session D <br> Activity: Using multiplication to compare

1) Use multiplication to compare the amount each person has. What different sentences could each person say?

2) An adult giraffe is 18 feet tall. It is 3 times taller than its calf.


How tall is the young giraffe?
Label the model and write a sentence
3) A pack of 3 yoghurts cost $£ 2$.

A pack of 12 yoghurts costs $£ 6$.


Use multiplication to describe this situation in as many ways as you can.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## Pack 3 Session A

Talk Task: What do we use numbers for?


How many people do you think there are in the school?


Pack 3 Session A
Activity: Counting and grouping

1) Complete the table to show each number with Dienes and in words.

| number | Dienes | words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | One hundred and fifty four |
|  |  |  |
| 307 |  |  |

2) If you count in steps of 10 starting at 56 , will you say these numbers? Tick the ones you will say. What other numbers would you say?


## Pack 3 Session B <br> Talk Task: The value of the place

How many different 2 -digit and 3 -digit numbers can you build and write with these digits?


## Fourteen



How do you know you have found them all?

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 |

## Pack 3 Session B

Activity: The value of the place

1) Use these digits to create numbers for each of the properties

5

4
a) A number less than 100

b) A number greater than 300

c) An even number

d) A number that you can show with 7 Dienes blocks

e) An odd number

2) Generate at least two examples and non-examples for each

|  | Examples | Non-examples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A number with 4 tens <br> that is greater than <br> 500 |  |  |
| An even number with <br> 3 hundreds |  |  |
| A number with 6 <br> ones that is greater <br> than 100 but less <br> than 200 |  |  |

## Pack 3 Session C <br> Talk Task: Counting coins

What is the same? What is different? Use Dienes to explain and show why


Pack 3 Session C
Activity: Regrouping

1) Match the representations

2) Fill in the blanks to show each number in different ways. How many more can you think of?


## Pack 3 Session D

Talk Task: Build and adjust

## Exactly ten blocks

What numbers can and cannot be shown?


## Adjust your model

Add one block.
What could happen? What could not happen?

Take away one block.
What could happen? What could not happen?

## Choose a number. Add 10

The digit in the ones place changes.
The digit in the tens place changes.
The digit in the hundreds place changes.
Explore if the statements are always, sometimes or never true.

## Pack 3 Session D

Activity: Build and adjust

1) Draw and write numbers with exactly five Dienes blocks


113


32
2) Circle always, sometimes or never and give examples to support your answer.

If you add 1 to a number, the digit in the ones place changes.
? sometimes
never

If you add 1 to a number, the digit in the tens place changes.

## ? sometimes

never

If you add 1 to a number, the digit in the hundreds place changes.
never

Mathematics
Mastery

# Loved a session? <br> Got some ideas for improvements? Spotted a typo? 

Let us know your feedback here

