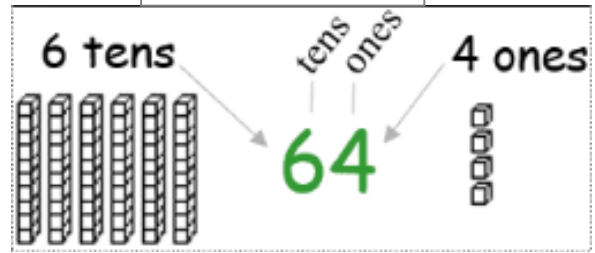




Year 2 Maths
Knowledge Organiser

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

Place Value



Number Words

1	one	11	eleven
2	two	12	twelve
3	three	13	thirteen
4	four	14	fourteen
5	five	15	fifteen
6	six	16	sixteen
7	seven	17	seventeen
8	eight	18	eighteen
9	nine	19	nineteen
10	ten	20	twenty

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Tally charts and Pictograms

Colour	Tally	Fruits
Red		Apple
Green		Banana
Purple		Grape
Orange		Orange

Subtraction



minus
decrease
subtract
take away
fewer
less
difference

Addition



sum of
increase
add
enlarge
plus
and more
raise
altogether

Multiplication



lots of
groups
sets of
times
multiply
product

Division



divide
share
goes in to
split between
distribute



Commutative Law

The commutative law means numbers can be added or multiplied in any order without affecting the answer.

For example: $2 \times 4 \times 5$ is the same as $5 \times 4 \times 2$

OR When adding $26 + 30 + 4$, the commutative law lets you rearrange the 30 and the 4 to get $26 + 4 + 30$ so that we can add the 26 and 4 first.

Example:

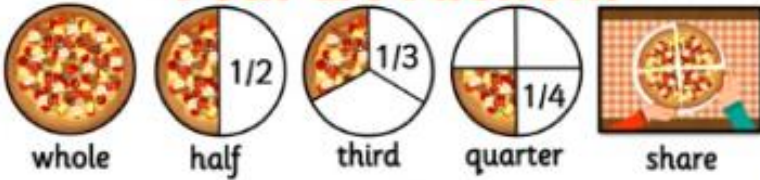
$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ 6 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \\ 3 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ 6 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \\ 3 \end{array}$$

Subtraction and division are not commutative

Example:

$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ 2 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ 4 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ 4 \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ 2 \end{array}$$

Year 2 Fractions



half	half
third	third
quarter	quarter

1/2 is equal to 2/4



halves

Simple Fractions	Simple Fractions
1/2 of 2 = 1	1/4 of 4 = 1
1/2 of 4 = 2	1/4 of 8 = 2
1/2 of 6 = 3	1/4 of 12 = 3
1/2 of 8 = 4	1/4 of 16 = 4
1/2 of 10 = 5	1/4 of 20 = 5
1/2 of 12 = 6	1/4 of 24 = 6
1/2 of 14 = 7	1/4 of 28 = 7
1/2 of 16 = 8	1/4 of 32 = 8
1/2 of 18 = 9	1/4 of 36 = 9
1/2 of 20 = 10	1/4 of 40 = 10

Length

* There are 10 millimeters (mm) in 1 centimeter (cm).



* There are 100 centimeters (cm) in 1 meter (m).



* There are 1000 meters (m) in 1 kilometer (km).



Measurement Weight/Mass

gram kilogram



light heavy

mass weigh

Clockwise and Anticlockwise

These arrows show clockwise direction.



Clockwise is the same direction the hands of a clock move.

These arrows show anticlockwise direction.



Anticlockwise is the opposite direction the hands of a clock move.

Position and direction

Whole turn

Half turn

Quarter turn

Three quarter turn

Left and Right

The hand that makes an 'L' shape is your left hand.



How to solve problems

Read the problem carefully.

Underline key words and numbers.

Cross out what you don't need.

Choose the right operation(s).

Solve the problem. Write out the sum and do the calculation.

Answer the question. Show your working out.

Check your work. Use the inverse operation(s).

Measuring Capacity

Millilitres

We can use a measuring cylinder to measure very small capacities.



We measure these in millilitres. We write this as ml.

1000ml = 1l

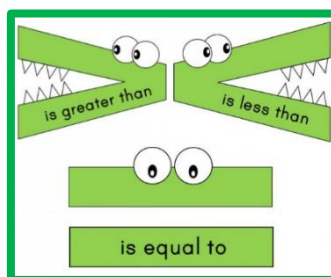
Litres

We can use a jug to measure larger capacities.



We measure these in litres. We write this as l.

1000ml = 1l



Time

60 seconds = 1 minute

60 minutes = 1 hour

24 hours = 1 day

7 days = 1 week

365 days = 1 year

52 weeks = 1 year