
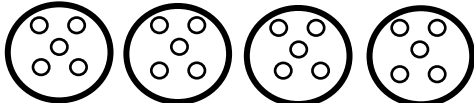
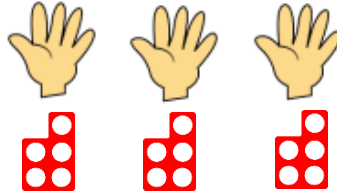

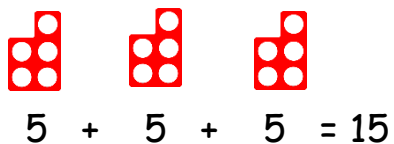


YEAR 2		Multiplication (2, 5 and 10, rote count only in 3s)	
Vocabulary: Multiplication, multiply, multiple, times, equal groups of, lots of, repeated addition, equal, same, number sentence, calculation, number, numeral, digit, pattern, commutativity, inverse, array, row, column, multiplication tables/facts, once, twice, three, ten...times a big, repeated addition.			
See Year 1 for doubles.			
Concrete		Pictorial/jottings	
<u>Understand equal groups</u>  There are 4 equal groups of 5 pencils.		<u>Understand equal groups</u>  There are 4 equal groups of 5.	
<u>Add equal groups: repeated addition</u> How many fingers altogether?  $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$		<u>Add equal groups: repeated addition</u> $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$ 	
		Abstract No formal written method	
		Mental Children to instantly recall the 2, 5 and 10 times tables. Children to understand, show and use the inverse relationship between multiplication and division e.g. $4 \times 10 = 40$ $4 \times \square = 40$ $10 \times 4 = 40$ $\square \times 10 = 40$ $40 \div 10 = 4$ $40 \div \square = 40$ $40 \div 4 = 10$ $\square \div 4 = 40$	

Counting on:

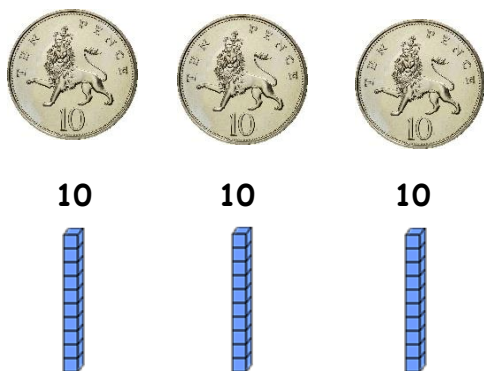


Arrays

There are 2 apples in each row.
There are 3 rows.
 $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$
There are 6 apples altogether.

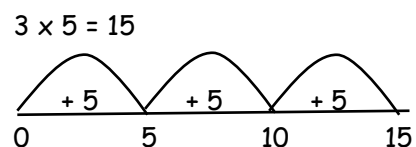


Groups of



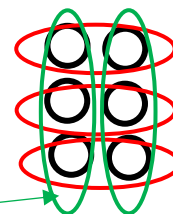
3 equal groups of 10 = 30
3 lots of 10 = 30
 $3 \times 10 = 30$

Counting on:

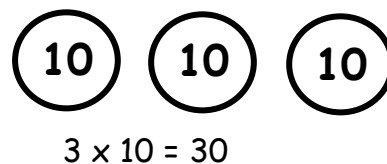


Arrays

There are 2 in each row.
There are 3 rows.
3 lots of 2.
 $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$
 $3 \times 2 = 6$
 $2 \times 3 = 6$
(commutativity)



Jottings



(3 equal groups of 10)

Bar model: Visual representation

30		
10	10	10

Counting on

$7 \times 5 =$

By counting on in the fives pattern using fingers to keep track.