# Stage 2 PROMPT sheet

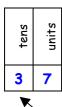
# 2/1 Know the 2, 3, 5, 10 times tables

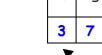
0	х	2	=	0
1	х	2	=	2
2	Х	2	=	4
3	X	2	=	6
4	Х	2	=	8
5	X	2	=	10
6	Х	2	=	12
7	X	2	=	14
8	X	2	=	16
9	X	2	=	18
10	Х	2	=	20
11	х	2	=	22
12	Х	2	=	24

х	5	=	0
Х	5	=	5
Х	5	=	10
Х	5	=	15
Х	5	=	20
Х	5	=	25
Х	5	=	30
Х	5	=	35
Х	5	=	40
Х	5	=	45
Х	5	=	50
Х	5	=	55
Х	5	=	60
	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	x 5 x 5 x 5 x 5 x 5 x 5 x 5 x 5 x 5 x 5	x         5         =           x         5         =           x         5         =           x         5         =           x         5         =           x         5         =           x         5         =           x         5         =           x         5         =           x         5         =           x         5         =           x         5         =           x         5         =

0	Х	3	=	0
1	Х	3	=	3
2	Х	3	=	6
3	Х	3	=	9
4	X	3	=	12
5	Х	3	=	15
6	X	3	=	18
7	X	3	=	21
8	Х	3	=	24
9	X	3	=	27
10	X	3	=	30
11	Х	3	=	33
12	Х	3	=	36

# Count in 10s





Counting up in tens this digit changes:

**3**7 **4**7 **5**7 **6**7 **7**7 **8**7

# 2/2 Place value

tens	units
2	8

28 means 2 tens and 8 units (ones) 20 and

## 2/3 Estimate numbers

· Eyeball estimate

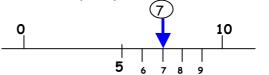


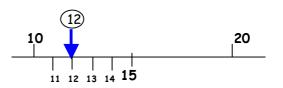
#### Use this to estimate larger amounts



Estimate on a number line

Fill in the half way number first Then split up the half with the arrow





## 2/4 Order numbers

Ten	Unit
3	7
3	2
7	6
6	2

 Begin at the tens and compare 76 is the biggest 62 is next biggest

Ten	Unit
3	7
3	2
<del>7</del>	6
6	2

Move to the units and compare

Order is: 76 62 37 32

## 2/4 (continued) Inequality symbols



We say: 9 is bigger than 5

We write: 9 > 5

We say 5 is smaller than 9

We write: 5

# 2/5 Numbers in figures and words

1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten

11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen

20	twenty
21	twenty one
22	twenty two
23	twenty three
24	twenty four
25	twenty five
26	twenty six
27	twenty seven
28	twenty eight
29	twenty nine

30	thirty
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety
100	one hundred

# 2/6 Addition & subtraction problems Words for ADD

Words for ADD

sum of

total

tal II ni

plus

#### Words for SUBTRACT

take away

altogether

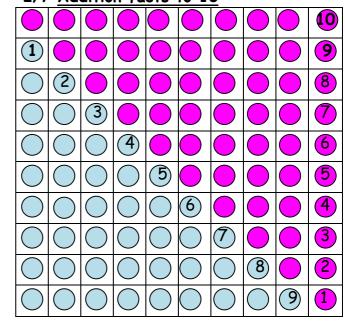
how many left?

difference

how many more?

how many less?

## 2/7 Addition facts to 10

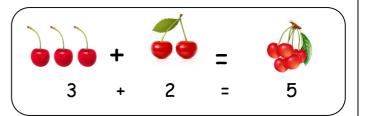


0 + 10	1 + 9	2 + 8	3 + 7	4 + 6
10 + 0	9 + 1	8 + 2	7 + 3	6 + 4
		5 + 5		

# Addition facts to 20

10 + 10	11 + 9	12 + 8	13 + 7	14 + 6
15 + 5	16 + 4	17 + 3	18 + 2	19 + 1
		20 + 0		

# Subtraction is the inverse of addition





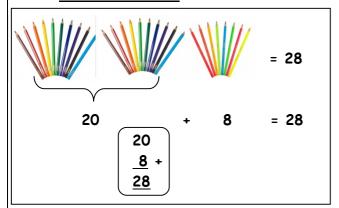


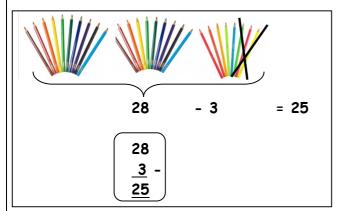


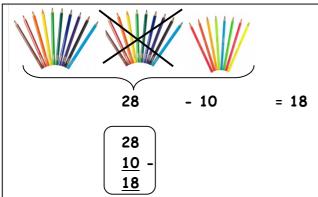


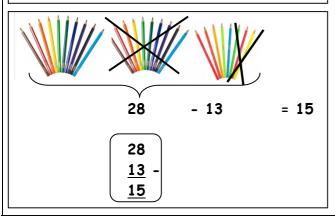
5 - 3 = 2

## 2/8 Add & subtract









# 2/9 Add & subtact

7 + 3 = 10 is the same as 3 + 7

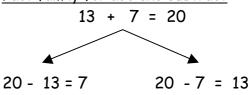


10 - 7 = 3 is NOT the same as 7-10



# 2/10 Add & subtact

Fact family for add and subtract



## 2/11 2, 5, 10 times tables

♦ See 2/1

#### Odds & even numbers

• Even numbers - can be paired up



Tip - the last digit always 0 2 4 6 8

• Odd numbers - cannot be paired up



Tip - the last digit always 1 3 5 7 9

#### 2/12 Multiply & divide

#### Words for MULTIPLY

times product double triple

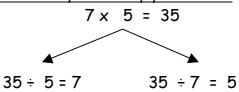
#### Words for DIVIDE

share split

#### Words for EQUALS

is gives

#### Fact family for multiply and divide



# 2/13 Multiply & divide

 $7 \times 5 = 35$  is the same as  $5 \times 7$ 



 $35 \div 7 = 5$  is NOT the same as  $7 \div 35$ 

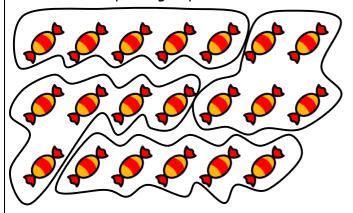


#### 2/14 Multiply & divide

Example 1: Here are 20 sweets to share Each child gets 5 sweets

How many children are there?

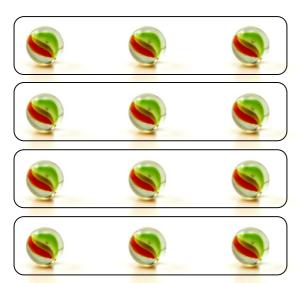
Divide them up into groups of 5 sweets-like this



There must be 4 children

Example2: Here are 12 marbles to share
There are 4 children.
How many marbles does each get?

Divide them up into 4 groups - like this



Each child gets 3 marbles

Repeated addition (Multiplication)



Here are 3 footballers. How many legs do they have altogether?

Addition sentence	Multiplication sentence		
2 + 2 + 2 = 6	3 x 2 = 6		

Repeated addition is the same as multiplication

Addition sentence	Multiplication sentence
5+5+5+5=20	4 × 5 = 20
10 + 10 + 10 = 30	3 × 10 = 30

#### Repeated subtraction (Division)

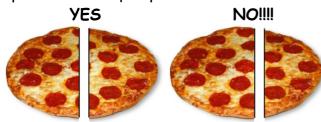
Repeated subtraction is the same as division

4 =	
15 <u>-5</u> (1)	This is the same as
10	15 ÷ 5 = 5
<u>-5</u> (2) 5	Because 5 has been
<b>-5 (3)</b>	subtracted 3 times
<u></u>	to get to 0

2/15 & 16 Fractions

# To work out a half

Split into two equal parts

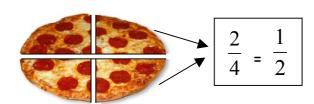


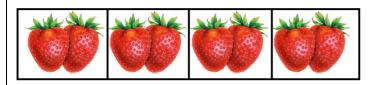


10sweets ÷ 2 = 5sweets OR  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 10 = 10 ÷ 2 = 5

# To work out a quarter

Split into four equal parts





8 strawberries 
$$\div$$
 4 = 2 strawberries OR  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 8 = 8  $\div$  4 = 2

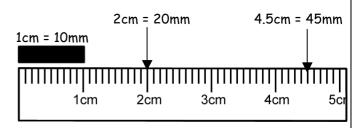
#### METRIC units of length are:

Millimetre (mm)

Centimetre (cm)

Metre (m)

Kilometre (km)



♦ A big stride is about a metre



Distance to
Dublin is
measured in
kilometres



#### METRIC units of mass are:

Gram (g)

↓

Kilogram (kg)



- 1 kilogram(kg) = 1000grams(g)
  - ♦ An apple weighs 150grams



Baby chimp weighs 3kg



2/17 Units of measure

2/17 Units of measure (continued)

#### METRIC units of capacity (liquids) are:

Millilitre (ml)

Centilitre (cl)



◆ A medicine spoon holds 5ml



A 5-litre bucket

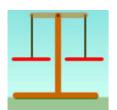


Fuel for the car is measured in litres



# 2/18 Compare units of measure

#### Think of the units of mass then order:



a bar of chocolate your teacher a blown-up balloon a loaf of bread

A blown-up balloon < a bar of chocolate < a loaf of bread < your teacher

#### Think of the units of length used then order:



How high you could jump in the air How far you can kick a football How far you can run in  $\frac{1}{2}$  minute Length of a bug

Length of a bug < you could jump in the air < you can kick a football < you can run in half a minute

#### 2/19 Money

#### To write amounts of money

£3 or £3.00 50p or £0.50

£3.50 or 350p BUT never £3.50p or £3.5

#### Value of coins



1p or £0.01 2p or £0.02 5p or £0.05

10p or £0.10

20p or £0.20 50p or £0.50

£1 or £1.00

£2 or £2.00

# 2/20 Bills and change

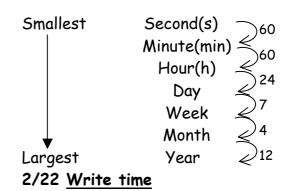
#### To add amounts of money

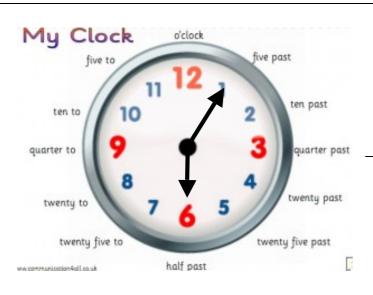
## To find change from £1

# Subtraction method £1 - 56p = £1 - 50p - 6p 50p - 6p =44p

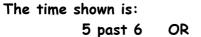
Add-on method 56p + 4p = 60p60p + 40p = £1= 4p + 40p=44p

# 2/21 Sequence of time



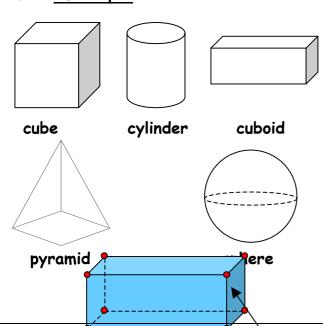


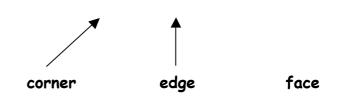
6:05



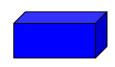
# 2/23 2D shapes • 3 sides - Triangles A vertical line of symmetry equilateral isosceles • 4 sides - Quadrilaterals rectangle square parallelogram trapezium kite rhombus

# 2/24 <u>3D shapes</u>

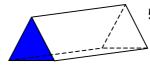




#### 2/25 2D shapes on 3D shapes



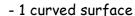
6 faces - all rectangles



5 faces - 2 triangles - 3 rectangles



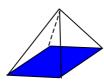
3 faces - 2 circles





2 faces - 1 circle

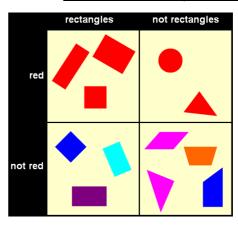
- 1 curved surface



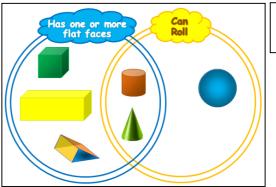
5 faces - 1 rectangle

- 4 triangles

# 2/26 To sort 2D shapes and 3D shapes



Carroll diagram

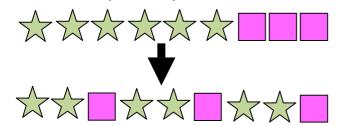


Venn diagram

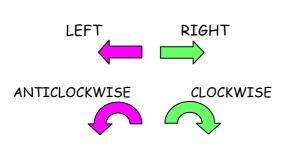
2/27

#### Sequence of shapes

Make these shapes into a pattern



# 2/28 <u>Describe position, direction &</u> movement





Clockwise (1 right angle) or  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn

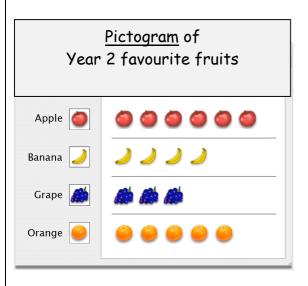


Anticlockwise(1 right angle) or  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn



Half turn (2 right angles)

# 2/29 Tables and graphs



Tally chart showing animals in the zoo

Animal	Tally	Number of animals
Penguin	IIII	4
Lion	III	3
Snake	JHT	6
Giraffe	II	2
Monkey	JHT 11	7

Block graph to show animals in the zoo

7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			

# 2/30 Questions about tables and graphs

Example:

Questions about 'Animals in the zoo'

1. How many animals are there altogether?

4+3+6+2+7=22

2. How many more monkeys are there than lions?

7-3=4

3. What animal is there least of?

giraffe