Y2 Number and Place Value

MATHS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

Hundreds	The first number in a three digit number for example 123
Tens	The first number in a 2 digit number. For example 20
Ones	The only number in a single digit number. For example 1
Zero	No number.
Place Value	Helps us know the value of a digit, depending on its place in the number.
Greater than	Bigger than.
Less Than	Smaller than.
Order	How numbers are arranged.
Partition	Spilt a number up into smaller parts.
Digit	A single number.

Visual Representation

Numbers can also be shown in a ten frame.

This shows a complete ten and 7 ones. This means that it shows the number 17.

36 = 36 *equals*

26 < 34 *less than*

24 > 19 *greater than*

Stem Sentences

It is between ___ and ___ because

It is smaller than ___ because

___ can be regrouped into ___ and ___

___ plus ___ equals ___ .

The different between ___ and ___ is

The total of ___ and ___ is

Key concepts

Recognising the place value of each digit in a two digit number.

Read and write numbers up to 100 in numerals and in words.

Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100.

Partitioning tens and ones.

Understanding place value charts.

Counting in 2s, 3s, 5s and 10s

LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING

Counting and comparison (more, less, fewer) – 1LS 3

Numbers to ten- finding patterns in numbers – 1LS 2

Estimating and ordering – 1LS4

Regrouping the whole – L1S5

Numbers to ten – Using part or whole unknown – 1LS7

Numbers to ten – Comparison 1LS8

Numbers to ten – Equality and Balance – 1LS9

Numbers to 20 – Making 10 and some more – 1LS10

Numbers to 20- Estimating and ordering – 1 more and 1 less – 1LS11

Numbers to 20 – Doubling and halving – 1LS12

Numbers to 20- Odd and even numbers 1LS13

Maths Mastery

Can you regroup this amount using 10p coins?

True or False?
When you add three single digit numbers together, the answer is always odd?