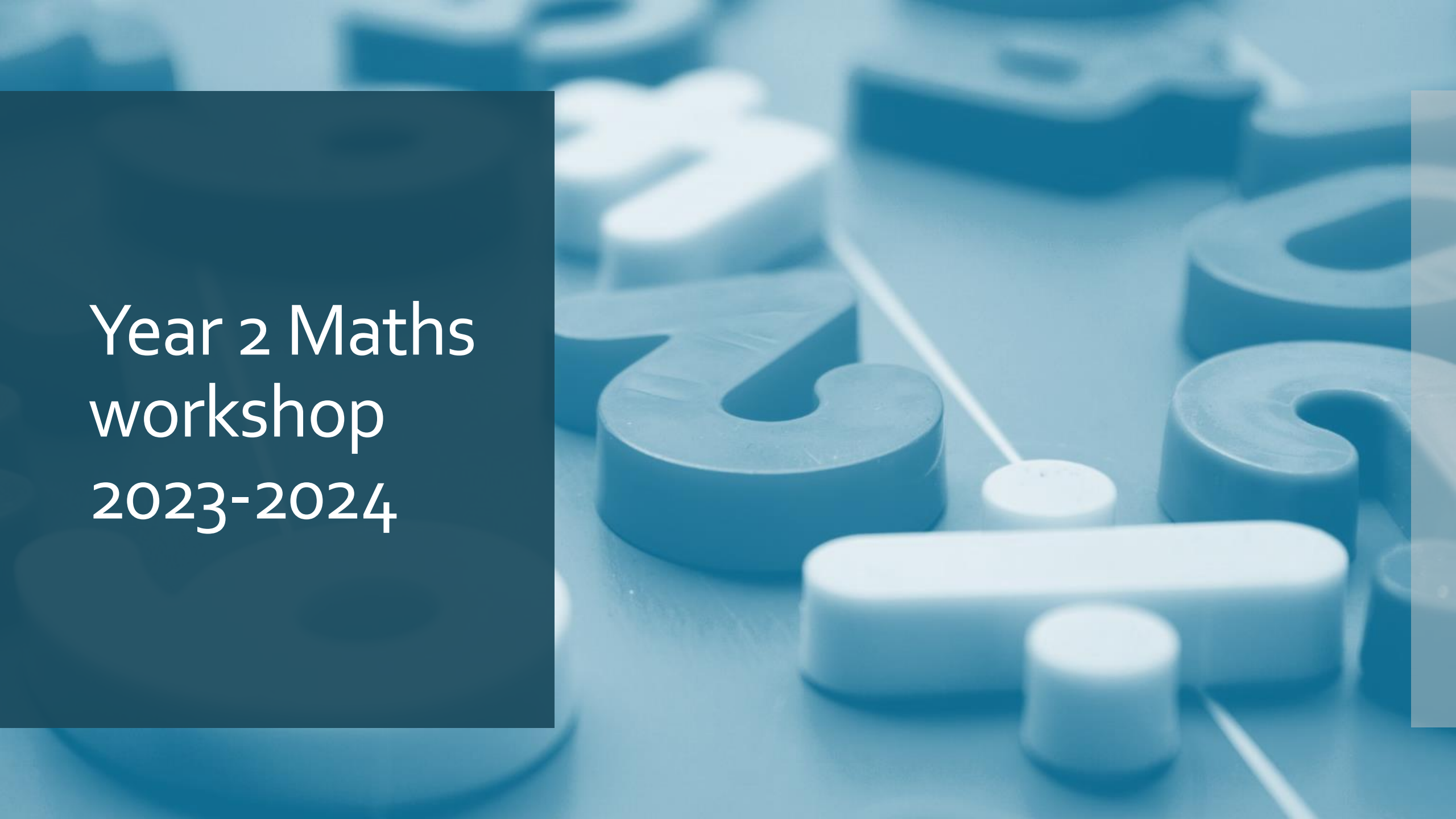


Year 2 Maths workshop 2023-2024

Reading

Home Reading Expectations- KS1

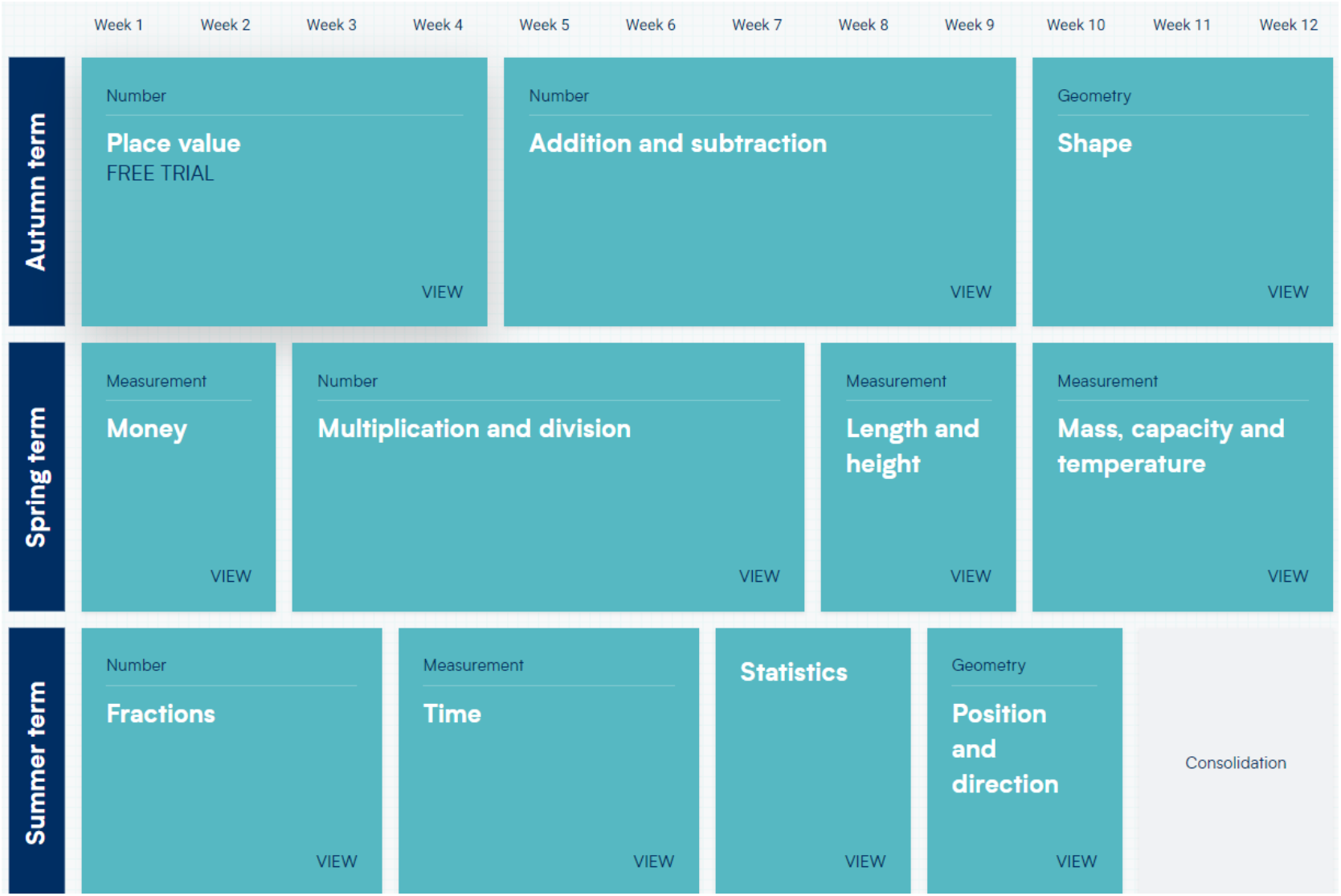
- Children are expected to read their levelled reading book at home daily (15mins).
- Children are expected to bring their levelled reading books to school daily.
- Children's reading level is line with their phonics knowledge.
- Children can take a book from the school reading corner (sharing book) which is a book to promote reading for pleasure.
- Children's home reading books are changed regularly providing:
  - They have read the book more than once. (We advise that children read the book 3 times for decoding, fluency and understanding).
  - They can answer simple comprehension questions about what they have read.
  - They are becoming increasingly more fluent in decoding the text and are beginning to read the book confidently.
- They can retell the book in their own words.
- Parents/Carers are expected to record each home read in the reading diary and sign the reading record to earn rewards for the frequency of their child's reading.
- Teachers and TA's will check the diary and comment when/as appropriate using green pen.
- If a child loses or damages a school reading book. A letter will be sent home to parents requesting £5 to replace the book.

Bessemer approach to Maths teaching

We use a website and its resources called White Rose to teach maths.

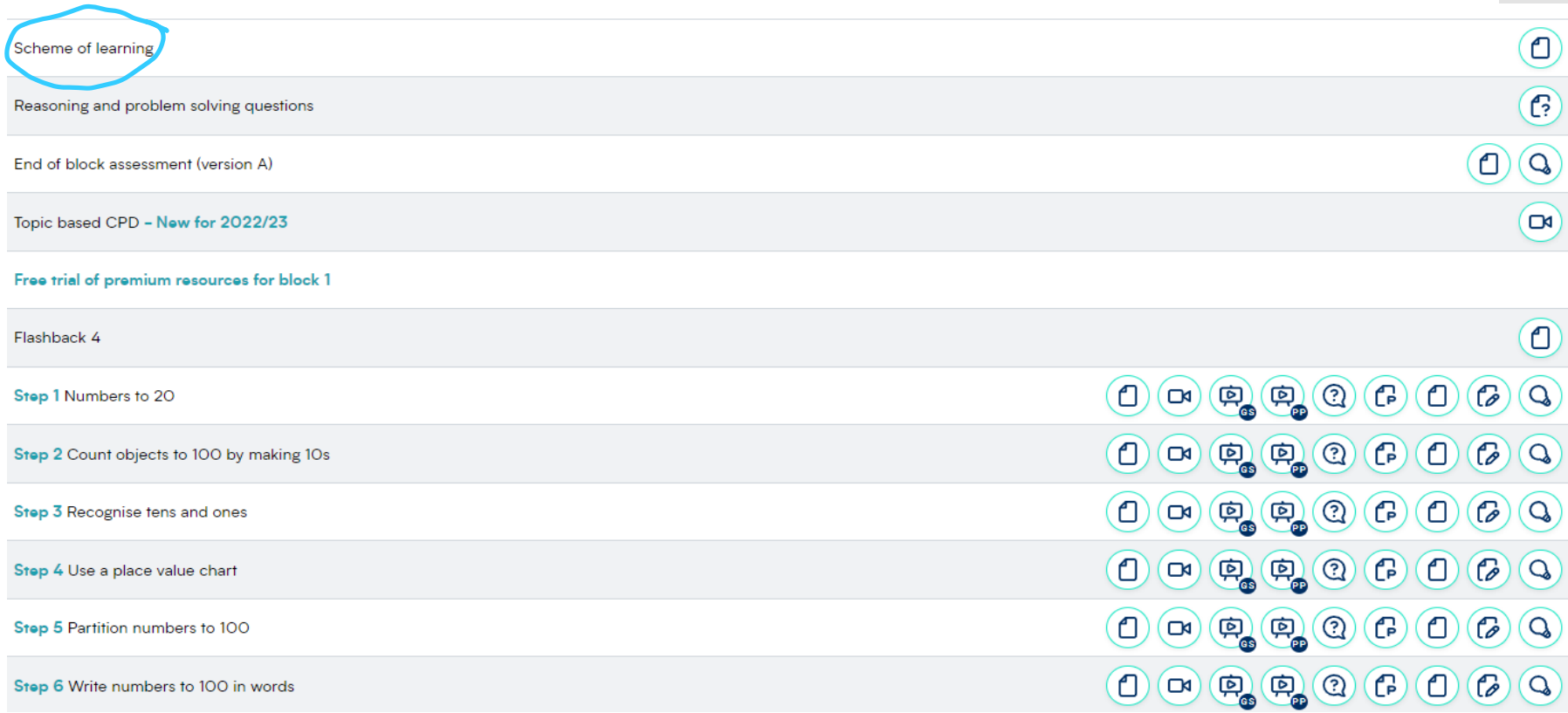
The White Rose approach is about teaching maths in small steps so that children truly understand what they are learning.

Children are encouraged to use resources and drawings to support their understanding. Reasoning and problem solving is built into every lesson.



Using White Rose at Home

https://whiteroseeducation.com/resources?year=year-2-new&subject=maths



Scheme of Learning

Step 11	Estimate numbers on a number line
Step 12	Compare objects
Step 13	Compare numbers
Step 14	Order objects and numbers

Compare numbers

Reasoning and problem solving

What is the missing number?

$13 < \square < 20$

Is there more than one answer?

six possible numbers:

14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

Is the statement true or false?

1 ten and 12 ones is greater than 2 tens.

How do you know?

True

When comparing numbers, the number with more ones is always the greater number.

Do you agree with Ron?

Give some examples to support your answer.

No

For example, 19 is less than 21

Here are some digit cards.

4	7	8	9

Use the digit cards to make the statement correct.

__ 7 > 8 __ > __ __

How many answers can you find?

multiple answers
e.g. 97 > 87 > 84

What is the same and what is different about comparing 11 and 17, and 61 and 67?

Addition and Subtraction

Step 1 Bonds to 10

Step 2 Fact families – addition and subtraction bonds within 20

Step 3 Related facts

Step 4 Bonds to 100 (tens)

Step 5 Add and subtract 1s

Step 6 Add by making 10

Step 7 Add three 1-digit numbers

Step 8 Add to the next 10

Step 9 Add across a 10

Step 10 Subtract across 10

Step 11 Subtract from a 10

Step 12 Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number (across a 10)

Step 13 10 more, 10 less

Step 14 Add and subtract 10s

Step 15 Add two 2-digit numbers (not across a 10)

Step 16 Add two 2-digit numbers (across a 10)

Step 17 Subtract two 2-digit numbers (not across a 10)

Step 18 Subtract two 2-digit numbers (across a 10)

Step 19 Mixed addition and subtraction

Step 20 Compare number sentences

Step 21 Missing number problems

How can you best support your child to be successful in maths, specifically addition and subtraction?

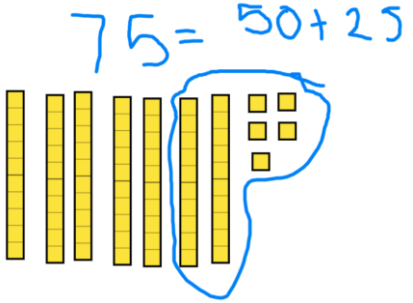
Understanding of 2-digit numbers

Children should understand the value of each digit in a 2-digit number. They should quickly be able to tell you how many tens and how many ones. They should be able to partition the number in different ways e.g. 75 is 70 and 5 but it is also 50 and 25 or 43 and 32.

Practice

https://apps.mathlearningcenter.org/number-pieces/

Non screen- roll dice, say the number, make the number, partition the number



How can you best support your child to be successful in maths, specifically addition and subtraction?

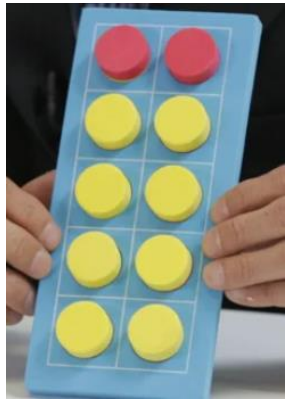
Fast recall of number bonds

Children should have a reliable and speedy knowledge of number bonds to and within 20. e.g 6 and ? Makes 10, 13 is ? Less than 20

Practice

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button

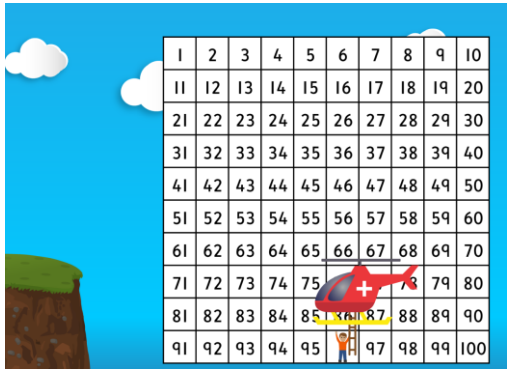
Non screen- bingo, speedy recall (how many ways can you find to make 20 in 1 minute),



How can you best support your child to be successful in maths, specifically addition and subtraction?

Counting in tens from any number and counting in ones from any number

It is very useful for children to be able to count from any number below 100 up and down. E.g. 25, 35, 45 or 78, 68, 58. They should then be able to switch to counting in ones and recognise the difference.



Practice

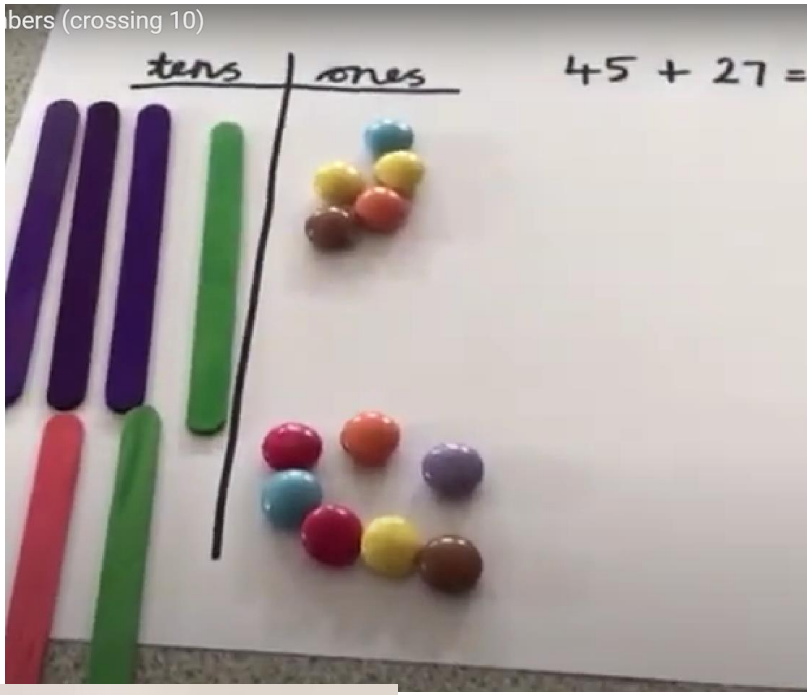
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/helicopter-rescue

Non screen- out loud, number tennis, throwing and catching game

Maths Methods Addition of 2 digit numbers

https://www.google.com/search?sca_esv=568551326&rlz=1C1VDKB_enGB1031GB1031&sxsrf=AM9HkKle-oIWsHM02suvWYPvUEOukVw87A:1695745839042&q=addition+of+2+digit+numbers+with+exchange+practical&tbm=vid&source=lnms&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwi36fXC2ciBAxXCQkEAHZBTAIIQ0pQJegQICxAB&biw=1536&bih=715&dpr=1.25#fpstate=ive&vld=cid:772bc857,vid:2fdfdUFhmbw,st:0

Watch from 2.33

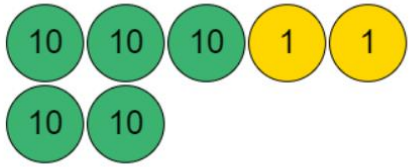


Maths Methods Subtraction of 2 digit numbers

https://mathsbot.com/manipulatives/placeValueCounters

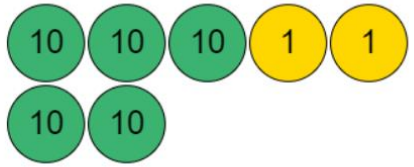
Step 1 – only make the first number (minuend)

52 - 25 =



Step 2 – check how many ones you need to subtract in the second number (subtrahend)

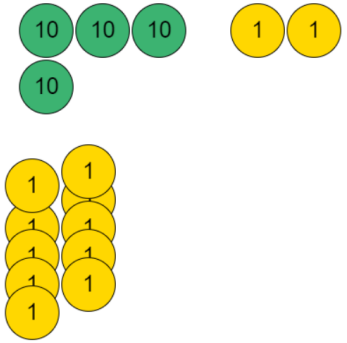
52 - 25 =



I don't have enough ones to subtract five. I need to exchange one ten for ten ones.

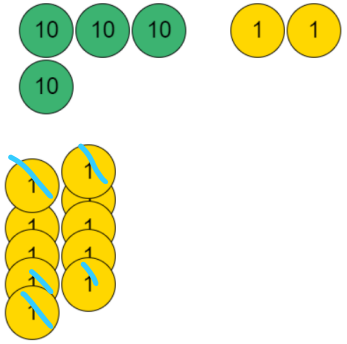
Maths Methods Subtraction of 2 digit numbers

Step 3 – change one ten for ten ones

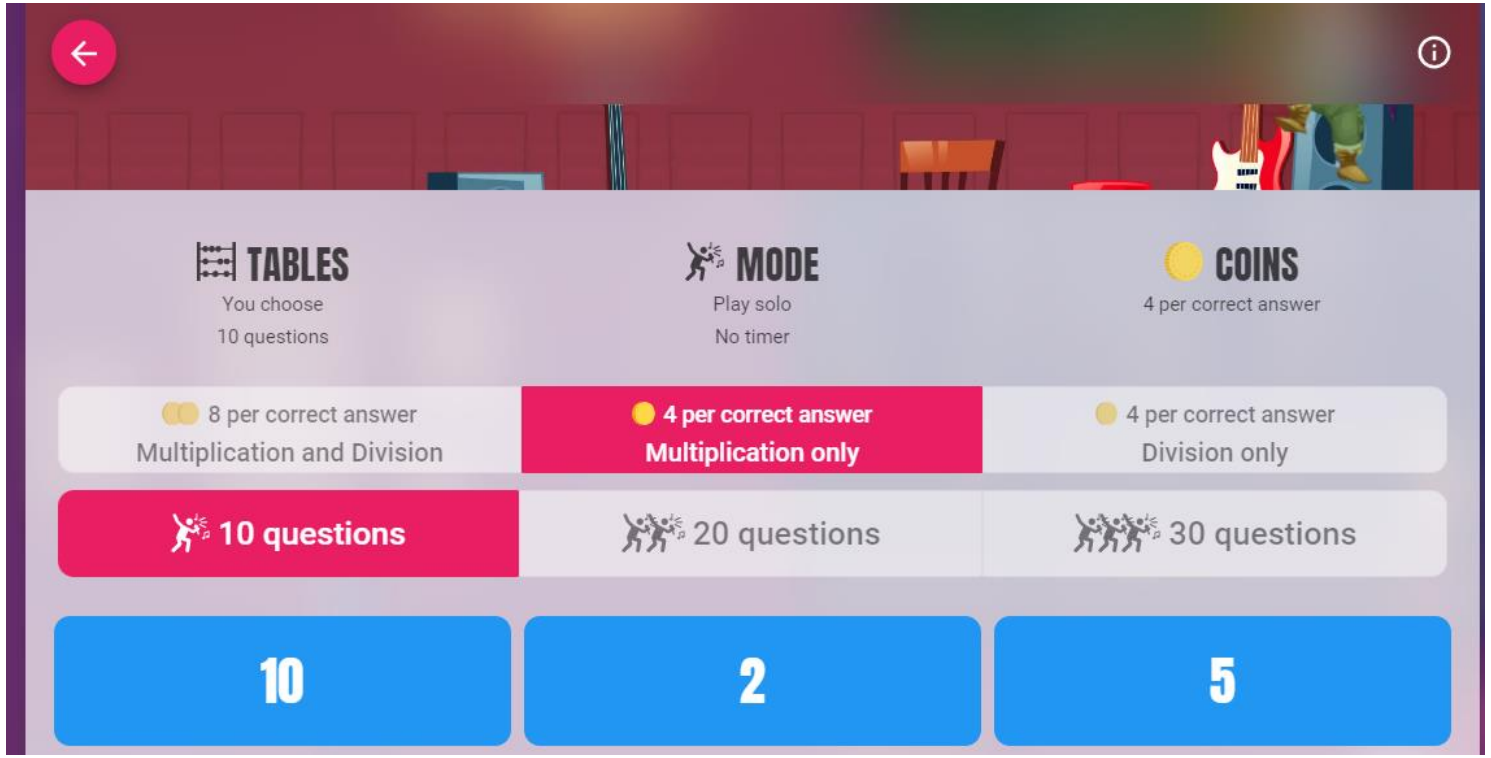


Step 4 – now subtract the ones then count what's left

52 - 25 =



Times table rockstars



Thank you for coming!