## Stage 2

PROMPT sheet

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

| 0 | x | 2 | = | 0 | 0 | $x$ | 5 | = | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | X | 2 | = | 2 | 1 | $x$ | 5 | = | 5 |
| 2 | x | 2 | $=$ | 4 | 2 | x | 5 | = | 10 |
| 3 | x | 2 | $=$ | 6 | 3 | X | 5 | = | 15 |
| 4 | x | 2 | = | 8 | 4 | X | 5 | = | 20 |
| 5 | x | 2 | $=$ | 10 | 5 | X | 5 | = | 25 |
| 6 | x | 2 | $=$ | 12 | 6 | X | 5 | = | 30 |
| 7 | X | 2 | = | 14 | 7 | x | 5 | = | 35 |
| 8 | x | 2 | = | 16 | 8 | x | 5 | = | 40 |
| 9 | x | 2 | = | 18 | 9 | X | 5 | $=$ | 45 |
| 10 | x | 2 | $=$ | 20 | 10 | x | 5 | = | 50 |
| 11 | x | 2 | $=$ | 22 | 11 | x | 5 | $=$ | 55 |
| 12 | x | 2 | $=$ | 24 | 12 | X | 5 | = | 60 |


| $0 \times 10=$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $x 10=10$ |
| 2 | $x 10=20$ |
| 3 | $x 10=30$ |
| 4 | $x 10=40$ |
| 5 | $x 10=50$ |
| 6 | $x 10=60$ |
| 7 | $x 10=70$ |
| 8 | $x 10=80$ |
| 9 | $x 10=90$ |
| $10 \times 10=100$ |  |
| $11 \times 10=110$ |  |
| $12 \times 10=120$ |  |


| 0 | x | 3 | $=$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | x | 3 | $=$ | 3 |
| 2 | x | 3 | $=$ | 6 |
| 3 | x | 3 | $=$ | 9 |
| 4 | x | 3 | $=$ | 12 |
| 5 | x | 3 | $=$ | 15 |
| 6 | x | 3 | = | 18 |
| 7 | X | 3 | = | 21 |
| 8 | x | 3 | = | 24 |
| 9 | x | 3 | = | 27 |
| 10 | x | 3 | = | 30 |
| 11 | x | 3 | = | 33 |
| 12 | X | 3 | = | 36 |

Count in 10s


Counting up in tens this digit changes:
$\begin{array}{llllll}37 & 47 & 57 & 67 & 77 & 87\end{array}$
2/2 Place value

| $\stackrel{n}{む}$ | y |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |
| 2 | 8 |

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

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 | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 7 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 7 | 6 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 4 |  |

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

| Ten | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 7 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 7 | 6 |

- Move to the ones and compare

Order is: $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 62 \quad 37 & 32\end{array}$



## 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

Example1: 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 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2+2+2=6$ | $3 \times 2=6$ |

Repeated addition is the same as multiplication

| Addition sentence | Multiplication sentence |
| :---: | :---: |
| $5+5+5+5=20$ | $4 \times 5=20$ |
| $10+10+10=30$ | $3 \times 10=30$ |

## Repeated subtraction (Division)

Repeated subtraction is the same as division

This is the same as

$$
15 \div 5=3
$$

Because 5 has been subtracted 3 times to get to 0

15-5=10
10-5=5
5-5=0

## 2/15 \& 16 Fractions

## To work out a half

Split into two equal parts


10sweets $\div 2=5$ sweets

$$
\text { OR } \frac{1}{2} \text { of } 10=10 \div 2=5
$$

## To work out a quarter

Split into four equal parts


8 strawberries $\div 4=2$ strawberries

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

2/17 Units of measure
METRIC units of length are:
Millimetre (mm)


- A big stride is about a metre

- Distance to Dublin is measured in kilometres


METRIC units of mass are:
Gram (g)
$\vdots$
Kilogram (kg)


1 kilogram $(\mathrm{kg})=1000 \mathrm{grams}(\mathrm{g})$

- An apple weighs 150grams

- Baby chimp weighs 3 kg


2/17 Units of measure (continued)
METRIC Units of capacity (liquids)
are: Millilitre ( ml )
Centilitre (cl)

Litre (I)

- A medicine spoon holds 5 ml
- 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
50 p or $£ 0.50$
$£ 3.50$ or 350 p BUT never $£ 3.50$ p or $£ 3.5$
Value of coins


## 2/20 Bills and change

To add amounts of money

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24 p+32 p \\
= & 20 p+4 p+30 p+2 p \\
= & 20 p+30 p+4 p+2 p \\
= & 50 p+6 p \\
= & 56 p
\end{aligned}
$$

To find change from $£ 1$

Subtraction method
£1-56p
$=\underbrace{£ 1-50 p}-6 p$
$=50 p-6 p$
$=44 p$

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

## 2/21 Sequence of time



## 2/22 Write time



The time shown is:
5 past 6 OR 6:05

## 2/23 2D shapes

- 3 sides - Triangles

equilateral

- 4 sides - Quadrilaterals

rectangle

trapezium

parallelogram

rhombus


## 2/24 3D shapes


cube

pyramid

cylinder
 cuboid

sphere


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

|  | rectangles | not rectangles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |



## 2/27 Sequence of shapes

Make these shapes into a pattern


## 2/28 Describe position, direction \& movement



ANTICLOCKWISE


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 | HII I | 6 |
| Giraffe | II | 2 |
| Monkey | HII II | 7 |

Block graph to show animals in the zoo

| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $8$ | $5$ | \%os | \% |

## 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?
3. What animal is there least of?
giraffe
