

### Out and about

- During a week, look outside for 'thirties' numbers, such as 34 or 38, on house doors, number plates, bus stops, etc. How many can you spot? What is the biggest one you can find?
- Next week, look for 'fifties' numbers, or 'sixties'...



### How much?

- Once a week, tip out the small change from a purse. Count it up with your child.

### Budgets

- Use a catalogue to plan Christmas presents for the family – Try to stick to a budget of £20 or £50.
- Cut and stick the presents you and your child have chosen. Who was most under budget?
- Can you afford a present for yourself with the change?
  
- Use a menu and use the prices to plan a meal out for the family. Set a budget and try to make sure everyone gets what they want!
- Can you afford a drink or a pudding?

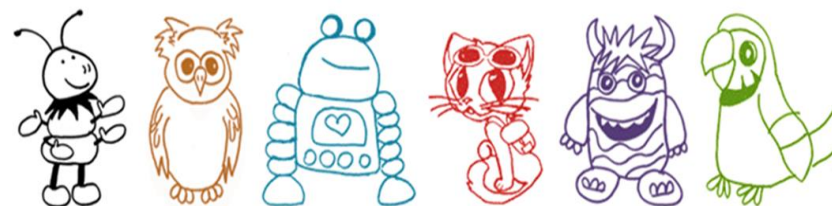


# Year Two Maths Targets



## A Booklet for Rokesly Parents

Help your child with Maths



# Targets – Year 2

## By the end of Year 2, children should be able to...

- Count beyond 100, and read and write two-digit and three-digit numbers in figures and words.
- Given any six numbers up to 100, put them in order.
- Count forwards and backwards in ones, twos, fives or tens from any two-digit number, e.g. twenty-six, thirty-six, forty-six...
- Add and subtract mentally a one-digit number or multiple of ten to or from a two-digit. e.g.  $37 + 8$
- Recall all addition and subtraction facts for all numbers up to 20, e.g.  $4 + 13 = 17$ ,  $17 - 4 = 13$ ,  $17 - 13 = 4$
- Know all pairs of 'tens' numbers that make 100, e.g.  $30 + 70$ .
- Double all numbers up to 20 and know the corresponding halves and recognise odd and even numbers e.g.
- Half of  $18 = 9$
- Know by heart the 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables and use related division facts.
- Use the symbols  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $\times$ ,  $\div$ , and  $=$  to record and interpret number sentences.
- Compare and order numbers using the signs  $<$ ,  $>$  and  $=$
- Measure or weigh using metres, centimetres, kilograms, litres.
- Use a ruler to draw and measure lines to the nearest cm.
- Use maths language to describe position, direction and movement
- Name and describe properties of common 2-D and 3-D shapes using maths language – side, edge, vertices, face
- Answer questions involving multiplication and division mentally and with objects
- Find, name and write fractions of a shape, length, or set of objects using  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$
- Tell the time to 5 minutes. Tell quarter past and quarter to and show on a clock.
- Put different events in order and know how many minutes in an hour/hours in a day
- Read and draw pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables
- Add and subtract money to give the correct change e.g.
- $50\text{p} - 12\text{p} =$  how much change?
- Solve simple number problems using addition and subtraction including those involving measures and quantities

## About the targets

These targets show some of the things your child should be able to do by the end of Year 2.

A target may be harder than it seems, e.g. a child who can count up to 100 in 2s or 5s may still have trouble saying which number is 5 or 10 before 47.

## Fun activities to do at home



Year 2 have logins to **Times Tables Rockstars**, a fun and exciting website/app for practicing times tables, which is increasingly important across many areas of the year 2 maths

You need a 1–6 dice.

- Take turns. Roll the dice. See how quickly you can say the number to add to the number on the dice to make 10, e.g.



- If you are right, you score a point.
- The first to get 10 points wins.

You can extend this activity by making the two numbers add up to 20, or 50.

## How heavy?

You will need some kitchen scales that can weigh things in kilograms.



- Ask your child to find something that weighs close to 1 kilogram.
- Can he / she find something that weighs exactly 1 kilogram?
- Find some things that weigh about half a kilogram.