Knowledge Organiser

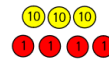| Year Group	Subject	Topic
Year 2	Maths	Number: Place Value

The Big Picture
Place Value helps to understand the meaning and order of numbers. Once they know the concept of place value, the children will be able to solve additon and subtraction of two-digit numbers.

Sequence of learning

- Count objects to 100 and read and write numbers in numerals and words
- Represent numbers to 100
- Tens and ones with a part-whole model
- Tens and ones using addition
- Use a place value chart
- Compare objects
- Compare numbers
- Order objects and numbers
- Count in 2s, 5s and 10s
- Count in 3s

Key Vocabulary	
Place Value	The value of a digit, depending on its position.
Digit	Any of the ten numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3 ,4, 5, 6, 7 ,8 ,9
Tens and Ones	A 2-digit number has tens and ones.
Numeral	A numeral is a symbol or name that stands for a number. For example: 7, ten, 15 and eleven are all numerals.
Number Track	A line of numerals, normally in a pattern.
Less/ Fewer	A smaller quantity or amount.
More/ Greater	A larger quantity or amount.
Compare	Looking at the difference between numbers. Is one greater than the other? Are they equal to each other?
Representation	Pictorial representation- we can use pictures in maths to stand for a number. These pictures all represent the number 21.

Comparison Symbols	We can use these symbols to tell us if a number is greater than or less than another number. < less than = equal > greater than 1 is less than 3 2 is equal to 2 3 is greater than 1
Partition	To split/ separate/ divide numbers into smaller parts. This can make calculations easier. 25 20 5 You can also partition smaller numbers. 3 2 + 1
Strategy	A plan to help you get the answer. There are many strategies you can use in maths. Partitioning Number lines Using your fingers Finding a pattern Drawing a picture Using equipment 2 4 ? 8
Ten Frames	These can help us count and see the tens more easily.
Place Value Counters	Counters that can help you find the hundreds, tens and ones in a number. 100 10 1 47 has 4 tens and 7 ones. 10 10 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Base 10	Equipment to help you see the hundreds, tens and ones in a number.
Part whole	These can help us see the whole numbers split into their parts. 7 → 6 1 7 → 5 2 7 → 3 3 1

Practise counting forwards and backwards in 2's, 3's and 5's everyday.											
Count in 2's	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
Count in 3's	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
Count in 5's	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

2 times table			
2x1=2	2x4=8	2x7=14	2x10=20
2x2=4	2x5=10	2x8=16	2x11=22
2x3=6	2x6=12	2x9=18	2x12=24