Maths Year 2 w/c 6 July – Parents Notes

You can find the lesson videos by going to Youtube. Search NCETM Key Stage One. Look for KS1 Multiplication 3. Lesson11 is Monday, Tuesday we use lesson 12, etc.

The language and stem sentences are very important in these lessons. Ensure your child repeats/joins in with the stem sentences.

Factor – one factor is the number of equal groups, the other factor is the value of the equal groups

Product – the value produced by multiplying the factors – the answer!

Resources required this week:

Writing equipment
You child may want the support of concrete equipment. Unit value counters may be best.

Vocabulary: factor, product, even, odd,

Stem Sentences:

Zero two is 0, one two is 2, two twos are 4, there two are 6 ….

Zero groups of two is equal to 0; one group of two is equal to 2, two groups of two is equal to 4 ….

Two, zero times is equal to 0, Two, one time is equal to 2, Two, two times is equal to 4, Two, three times is equal to six …..

Monday 6ᵗʰ July: Lesson 11 – Writing the two times tables in two ways
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sDScEimy-ro&list=PLQqF8sn28L9ylG87v575aUwviowI5dr8H&index=12&t=0s

The start of this lesson looks at patterns in the two times table. The products are looked at and attention is drawn to the ones digit that it either 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8. This is then applied to review the practice activity from the previous session. The times table is shown with the first factor representing the group size of two, then with the second factor representing the group size of two. The focus so far has been with number of groups x group size = product. This lesson introduces group size x number of groups = product. This is the beginning of starting to understand that the factors can be written in either order, but the product remains the same.

Tuesday 7ᵗʰ July: Lesson 12 – Practice saying the two times table with two as the first factor and then as the second factor

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A0mfIy2Ui08&list=PLQqF8sn28L9ylG87v575aUwviowI5dr8H&index=12
Having two as the first factor and then as the second factor in the two times table, is the focus of this lesson. Representations are used alongside the stem sentences '_____ group(s) of 2 is equal to ____.' And 2, ___ time(s) is equal to ___.' To support children to understand the symbolic representation and to know what each number can represent in multiplication equations such as 2 x 3 = 6 and 3 x 2 = 6.

Wednesday 8th July: Lesson 13 – Equations with expressions either side with the group size of 2

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C469B020BIc&list=PLQqF8sn28L9ylG87v575aUwviowl5dr8H&index=13

Lesson begins with a review of practice task.

Now that children aree familiar with writing a mutliplicationo equation with 2 as the first or second factor, when the group size is 2, they begin to uses their understanding of the = sign so that they can work out missing numbers either side of it for equations such as 3 x 2 = ? x 3.

Here is the Practice Activity. Children MUST explain their answer.

Practice activity

Always, sometimes or never true ?

Factors can be written in any order

Five is a product in the two times tables

Products are written first

Ready for a challenge?

Spot the equation that is the odd one out

a) 2 x 3 = 3 x 2
b) 4 x 2 = 2 x 4
c) 5 x 2 = 2 x 5
d) 6 x 2 = 6 + 6
Explain your answer

_____

Thursday 9th July – Practice sheet

Friday 10th July – Practice sheet