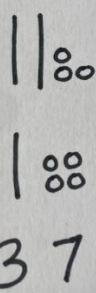


## Maths Calculations – Year 2

$$23 + 14 = 37$$


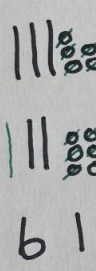
23 + 14 = 37

### **Adding – Not Exchanging**

$$23 + 14 =$$

Children draw 23 and 14 in tens and ones pictorially (underneath each other)

Children add up the ones and then add up the tens.

$$35 + 26 = 61$$


35 + 26 = 61

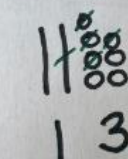
### **Adding – Exchanging**

$$35 + 26 =$$

Children draw 35 and 26 in tens and ones pictorially (underneath each other)

There are more than ten ones so children cross off ten ones and then draw in a new 'ten' (This is shown in green)

Children add up the ones and then add up the tens.

$$27 - 14 = 13$$


27 - 14 = 13

### **Subtraction – Not Exchanging**

$$27 - 14 =$$

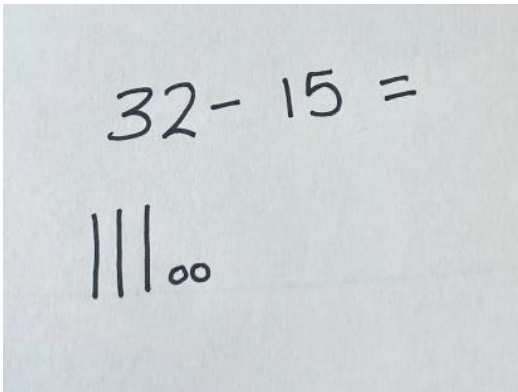
Children draw 27 and take away (cross out) 4 ones and then 1 ten.

Children add up the ones and then add up the tens that are left.

### Subtraction – Exchanging

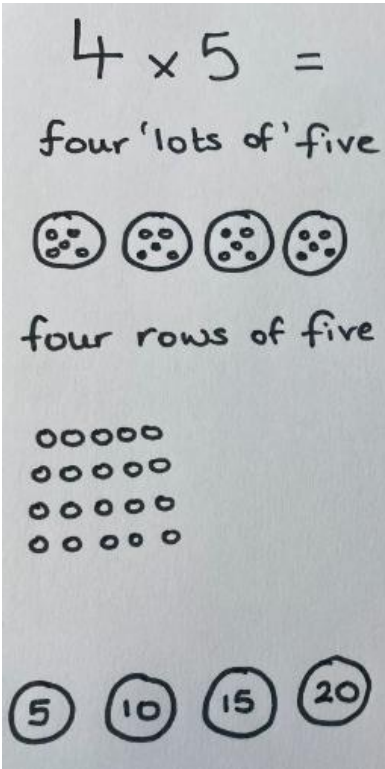
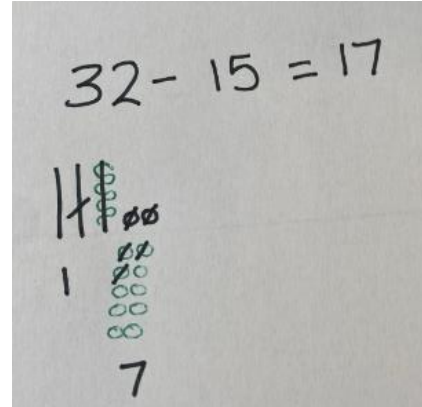
$32 - 15 =$

Children draw 32 in tens and ones.



### Subtraction – Exchanging

We cannot take away 5 ones as there is not enough – we then must exchange 1 ten (shown in green and draw 10 ones. Now we can take away the 5 ones and 1 ten



### Multiplication

$4 \times 5 =$

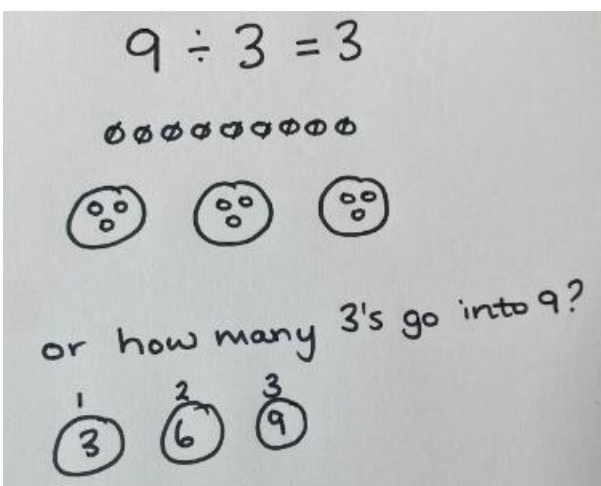
4 times 5

4 'lots of 5'

4 rows of 5

This can be drawn in groups and arrays (rows of circles)

When the children are confident to count in steps of 5, the children can count in 4 steps of 5s. Children will draw it out as shown in the example



### Division

$9 \div 3 =$

Children draw out 9 circles and shares them out between 3 larger circles. Children can cross these off as they share them (like they would practically)

When confident in counting in 3s, children could count in 3s until they get up to 9. There are 3 threes in 9.