

Canonbury Home Learning

Year 2 Maths

Steppingstone activity

Lesson 2

LO: To count in multiples of 2, 5, and 10

Success Criteria:



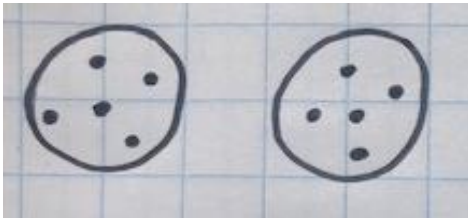
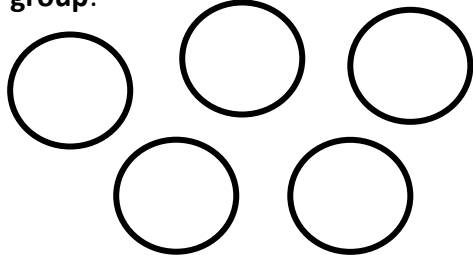
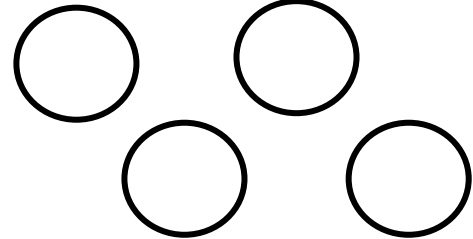
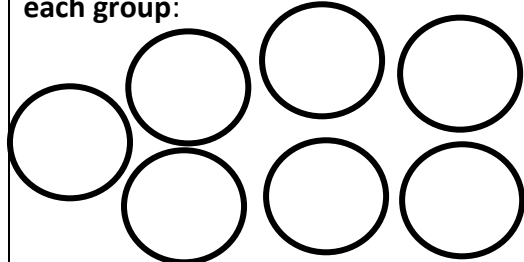


1. Practice counting in 2s, 5s, and 10s, using the times tables provided
2. Draw the amount of equal groups (2 equal groups = 2 circles)
3. Draw the amount said into each group (5 in each group = 5 dots in each circle)
4. Complete the addition and multiplication number sentences based on your equal groups

Model:

$1 \times 2 = 2$
$2 \times 2 = 4$
$3 \times 2 = 6$
$4 \times 2 = 8$
$5 \times 2 = 10$
$6 \times 2 = 12$
$7 \times 2 = 14$
$8 \times 2 = 16$
$9 \times 2 = 18$
$10 \times 2 = 20$
$11 \times 2 = 22$
$12 \times 2 = 24$

$1 \times 5 = 5$
$2 \times 5 = 10$
$3 \times 5 = 15$
$4 \times 5 = 20$
$5 \times 5 = 25$
$6 \times 5 = 30$
$7 \times 5 = 35$
$8 \times 5 = 40$
$9 \times 5 = 45$
$10 \times 5 = 50$
$11 \times 5 = 55$
$12 \times 5 = 60$

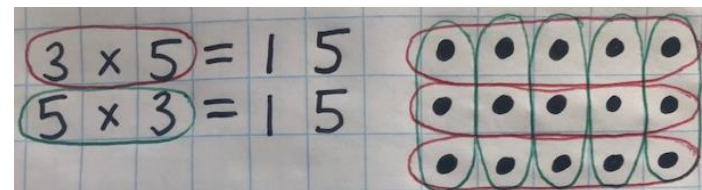
$1 \times 10 = 10$
$2 \times 10 = 20$
$3 \times 10 = 30$
$4 \times 10 = 40$
$5 \times 10 = 50$
$6 \times 10 = 60$
$7 \times 10 = 70$
$8 \times 10 = 80$
$9 \times 10 = 90$
$10 \times 10 = 100$
$11 \times 10 = 110$
$12 \times 10 = 120$

<p>1. Make 2 equal groups with 5 in each group:</p>  <p><math>5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}</math></p> <p><math>\underline{\quad} \times 2 = \underline{\quad}</math></p>	<p>2. Make 5 equal groups with 2 in each group:</p>  <p><math>2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}</math></p> <p><math>\underline{\quad} \times 5 = \underline{\quad}</math></p>	<p>3. Make 4 equal groups with 5 in each group:</p>  <p><math>5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}</math></p> <p><math>\underline{\quad} \times 5 = \underline{\quad}</math></p>
<p>4. Make 2 equal groups with 7 in each group:</p>  <p><math>2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}</math></p> <p><math>\underline{\quad} \times 2 = \underline{\quad}</math></p>	<p>5. Make 6 equal groups with 5 in each group:</p>  <p><math>5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}</math></p> <p><math>\underline{\quad} \times 5 = \underline{\quad}</math></p>	<p>6. Make 3 equal groups with 10 in each group:</p>  <p><math>10 + 10 + 10 = \underline{\quad}</math></p> <p><math>\underline{\quad} \times 10 = \underline{\quad}</math></p>

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Year 2 Maths

Lesson 2

LO: To know that the multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative)



Task:

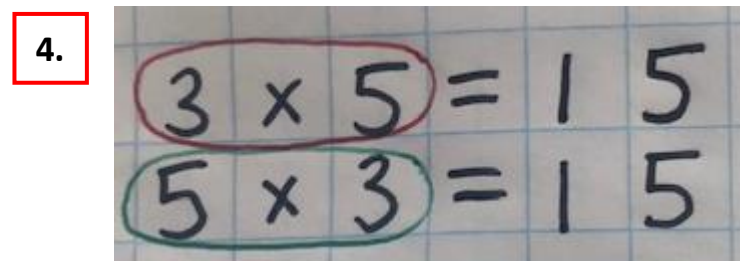
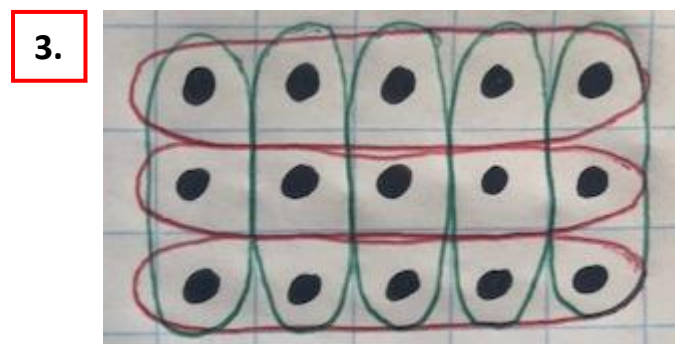
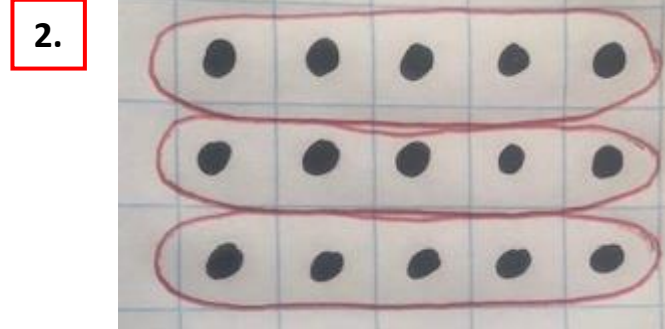
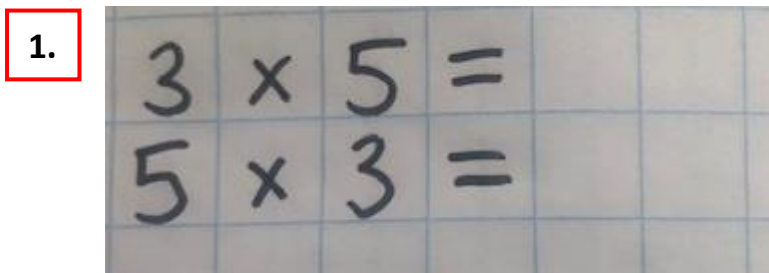
You are going to be using **arrays** to demonstrate the **commutativity** of multiplication




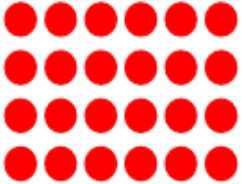


**Commutativity** means that the **multiplication** of two numbers can be done in any order.

Success Criteria:

- |   |
|---|
| 1. Write the multiplications, leaving the answer blank                                |
| 2. Represent the first multiplication as an array – circle it in one colour           |
| 3. In the same array, circle the second multiplication in a different colour          |
| 4. Write the answers to both multiplications – use the array to check you are correct |

Model:



Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4
<p><b>Practice</b> Can you represent these multiplications as arrays?</p> <p><math>2 \times 5 =</math> <math>5 \times 2 =</math></p> <p><math>8 \times 2 =</math> <math>2 \times 8 =</math></p> <p><math>3 \times 10 =</math> <math>10 \times 3 =</math></p> <p><math>7 \times 5 =</math> <math>5 \times 7 =</math></p>	<p><b>Practice</b> Can you represent these multiplications as arrays?</p> <p><math>5 \times 10 =</math> <math>10 \times 5 =</math></p> <p><math>9 \times 2 =</math> <math>2 \times 9 =</math></p> <p><math>8 \times 5 =</math> <math>5 \times 8 =</math></p> <p><math>7 \times 3 =</math> <math>3 \times 7 =</math></p>	<p><b>Reasoning</b> Explain your answers.</p> <p>6a. Sam is making an array.</p> <p>He says,</p>   <p>My array shows 6 lots of 3 and 3 lots of 6.</p> <p>Is he correct? Explain your answer.</p> <p>6b. Milo is making an array.</p> <p>He says,</p>   <p>My array shows 4 lots of 5 and 5 lots of 4.</p> <p>Is he correct? Explain your answer.</p>	<p><b>Problem solving</b></p> <p>4a. Charlie has 20 counters and has used them to make the arrays below.</p>  <p>Draw 2 more arrays to match Charlie's counters.</p> <p>4b. Maisie has 12 counters and has used them to make the arrays below.</p>  <p>Draw 2 more arrays to match Maisie's counters.</p>