Year 2 Multiplication and Division

The children now need to have a secure knowledge of their 2, 5 and 10 times tables. They should be able to explain their knowledge using sentences like 'Four lots of two is eight, five lots of two is ten' and so on. They should start to learn these facts off by heart. Children should also recognise the relationship between multiplication and division and understand that one is the inverse of the other. Number arrays can help develop this understanding. Quick recall of doubles and halves is an incredibly useful skill too and one that children should be able to relate to multiplication and division.

Activities & Games!

★★ We are Seven! Write the number seven in the middle of a piece of paper. Write everything that you know about the number. Include addition, subtraction, multiplication and division facts. Can you repeat this for other numbers?

★ Matching pairs game. Choose a times table (2, 3, 5 or 10) and write multiplication or division questions (e.g. 2x3 or 10÷5) on some cards and the answers on others. Play a matching pairs game.

★★★ Secret number. This game practises many number facts using a calculator and two people.

★★ I can make this number array for the number 12: and write these number sentences about it: 3 x 4 = 12, 4 x 3 = 12; 12 ÷ 3 = 4; 12 ÷ 4 = 3. What other array could I draw for the number 12? What number sentences can I write about it? Can you draw some number arrays for other numbers, e.g. 15, 21, 24 and so on?

★★ Can you write these addition sentence as multiplications?

2+2+2+2+2   5+5+5   10+10+10+10

Explain to an adult how you did it.

Going deeper...

Frances and Rishi were given a bag of lollies. They shared them out evenly and had one left over.

Just as they had finished sharing them, their friends Kishan, Hayley and Paul came along. They wanted some lollies too so the children shared them out again between all of them. This time they had two lollies left over.

How many lollies could there have been in the bag?

Maths

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