Maths - Year 2

Calculating 6: Partitioning into tens and ones to answer adding and subtracting problems

	Key Vocabulary	
Subtract	Taking one amount from another.	
Add	Combine two or more amounts to make a total.	 e.g. for 37 write 10 + 10 + 10 + 7. Know how to partition a number into a multiple of 10 and ones and write this as an adding sentence e.g. 30 + 7 = 37 or 37 = 7 + 30. Know how to partition a number in different way. e.g. 10 + 27 = 37 or 37 = 20 + 17. Use the parts and wholes relationship e.g. 37, 30, 7 to devise inverse adding and subtracting number sentences such as 30 + 7 = 37 and 37 - 7 = 30. Connect adding tens and ones using Numicon shapes or number rods with adding coin values, e.g. three 10-shapes and a 5-shape equals 35, so three 10p coins and a 5p equals 35p. Add single digits to whole tens and whole tens to single digits without counting on in ones. Subtract a single digit from a 2-digit number to leave a multiple of 10. Subtract whole tens from a 2-digit number to leave a 1-digit number.
Tens	Refers to the number of tens in a number e.g. on a place value grid.	
Whole tens /Tens numbers/ multiples of 10	The result of multiplying a number by 10. Numbers in the ten times tables e.g. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 etc.	
Ones	Refers to how many ones in a number e.g. 34 has 3 tens 4 ones.	
Partition	Splitting a number in different ways.	
Inverse	The result of subtracting one number from another.	
Equals	The same in number or amount.	
Value	The amount a number is worth.	

Mathematical Methods

- Partitioning 2-digit numbers into tens and ones. 38 = = 45 = 45 - Different ways to partition into tens and ones. 30 flags 6 blo 30 + 6 = 3.6 10 flags 20 flags 16 blowers 10 + 26 = 36 20 + 16 = 36 - Partitioning 2-digit numbers into multiples of 10 and units e.g. 30 + 4 = 34 or 4 + 30 = 34



