## Stage 2 <br> PROMPT sheet

2/1 Know the 2, 3, 5, 10 times tables

| 0 |  | 2 | = | 0 | 0 |  | x | 5 | = |  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $x$ | 2 | = | 2 | 1 |  | x | 5 | $=$ |  | 5 |
| 2 | $x$ | 2 | $=$ | 4 | 2 |  | x | 5 | = |  | 10 |
| 3 | x | 2 | $=$ | 6 | 3 |  | x | 5 | = |  | 15 |
| 4 | $x$ | 2 | $=$ | 8 | 4 |  | x | 5 | = |  | 20 |
| 5 | $x$ | 2 | = | 10 | 5 |  | x | 5 | = |  | 25 |
| 6 | $x$ | 2 | = | 12 | 6 |  | x | 5 | = |  | 30 |
| 7 | $x$ | 2 | = | 14 | 7 |  | x | 5 | = |  | 35 |
| 8 | $x$ | 2 | = |  | 8 |  | x | 5 | = |  | 40 |
| 9 | x | 2 | = |  | 9 |  | x | 5 | = |  | 45 |
| 10 | x | 2 | = |  | 10 |  | x | 5 | = |  | 50 |
|  | $x$ | 2 | = |  | 11 |  | x | 5 | = |  | 55 |
| 12 | x | 2 | = | 24 | 12 |  | x | 5 | $=$ |  | 60 |


| 0 | x | $10=0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | x | $10=10$ |
| 2 | x | $10=20$ |
| 3 | x | $10=30$ |
| 4 | x | $10=40$ |
| 5 | x 10 | $=50$ |
| 6 | x | $10=60$ |
| 7 | x | $10=70$ |
| 8 | x 10 | $=80$ |
| 9 | x | $10=90$ |
| 10 | x 10 | $=100$ |
| 11 | $\mathrm{x} 10=110$ |  |
| 12 | $\mathrm{x} 10=120$ |  |


| 0 | x | 3 | $=0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | x | 3 | $=$ |
| 2 | x | 3 | $=$ |
| 3 | x | 3 | $=9$ |
| 4 | x | 3 | $=12$ |
| 5 | x | 3 | $=15$ |
| 6 | x | $3=18$ |  |
| 7 | x | $3=21$ |  |
| 8 | x | 3 | $=24$ |
| 9 | x | $3=27$ |  |
| 10 | x | $3=30$ |  |
| 11 | x 3 | $=33$ |  |
| 12 | x | $3=36$ |  |

Count in 10s


Counting up in tens this digit changes:
$\begin{array}{llllll}37 & 47 & 57 & 67 & 77 & 87\end{array}$
2/2 Place value


28 means 2 tens and 8 units (ones) 20 and 8

## 2/3 Estimate numbers

- Eyeball estimate


Use this to estimate larger amounts


- Estimate on a number line

Fill in the half way number first
Then split up the half with the arrow


## 2/4 Order numbers

| Ten | Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 7 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 7 | 6 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 4 |  |

- Begin at the tens and compare 76 is the biggest 62 is next biggest

| Ten | Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 7 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 7 | 6 |
| 6 | 2 |

- Move to the units and compare

Order is: $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 62 & 37 & 32\end{array}$


We say: 9 is bigger than 5
We write: $9>5$

We say 5 is smaller than 9
We write: $5<9$

2/5 Numbers in figures and words

| 1 | one |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | two |
| 3 | three |
| 4 | four |
| 5 | five |
| 6 | six |
| 7 | seven |
| 8 | eight |
| 9 | nine |
| 10 | ten |


| 11 | eleven |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12 | twelve |
| 13 | thirteen |
| 14 | fourteen |
| 15 | fifteen |
| 16 | sixteen |
| 17 | seventeen |
| 18 | eighteen |
| 19 | nineteen |


| 20 | twenty |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 21 | twenty one |
| 22 | twenty two |
| 23 | twenty three |
| 24 | twenty four |
| 25 | twenty five |
| 26 | twenty six |
| 27 | twenty seven |
| 28 | twenty eight |
| 29 | 30 thirty <br> twenty nine  |

## 2/6 Addition \& subtraction problems Words for ADD

| altogether sum of | total plus |
| :--- | :--- |

## Words for SUBTRACT



2/7 Addition facts to 10


| $0+10$ | $1+9$ | $2+8$ | $3+7$ | $4+6$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $10+0$ | $9+1$ | $8+2$ | $7+3$ | $6+4$ |
|  | $5+5$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Addition facts to 20

| 10 + 10 | $11+9$ | $12+8$ | $13+7$ | $14+6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15+5$ | $16+4$ | $17+3$ | $18+2$ | $19+1$ |
| - $20+0$ |  |  |  |  |

Subtraction is the inverse of addition

$5-3=2$
$2 / 8$ Add \& subtract
$7 \times 5=35$ is the same as $5 \times 7$
$35 \div 7=5$ is NOT the same as $7 \div 35$


## 2/14 Multiply \& divide

Example 1: Here are 20 sweets to share Each child gets 5 sweets How many children are there?

Divide them up into groups of 5 sweets-like this


There must be 4 children

Example2: Here are 12 marbles to share There are 4 children.
How many marbles does each get?
Divide them up into 4 groups - like this


Each child gets 3 marbles
Repeated addition (Multiplication)


Here are 3 footballers.
How many legs do they have altogether?

| Addition sentence | Multiplication sentence |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2+2+2=6$ | $3 \times 2=6$ |

Repeated addition is the same as multiplication

| Addition sentence | Multiplication sentence |
| :---: | :---: |
| $5+5+5+5=20$ | $4 \times 5=20$ |
| $10+10+10=30$ | $3 \times 10=30$ |

## Repeated subtraction (Division)

Repeated subtraction is the same as division

## 15

10
-5 (2)
5
-5 (3)
0

This is the same as $15 \div 5=3$

Because 5 has been subtracted 3 times to get to 0

## To work out a half

Split into two equal parts YES


10sweets $\div 2=5$ sweets
OR $\frac{1}{2}$ of $10=10 \div 2=5$

## To work out a quarter

Split into four equal parts


8 strawberries $\div 4=2$ strawberries

$$
\text { OR } \frac{1}{4} \text { of } 8=8 \div 4=2
$$

METRIC units of length are:
Millimetre ( mm )

Centimetre (cm)
Metre (m)

Kilometre (km)


- A big stride is about a metre

- Distance to Dublin is measured in kilometres


METRIC units of mass are:



1 kilogram(kg) $=1000$ grams $(g)$

- An apple weighs 150 grams

- Baby chimp weighs 3 kg


METRIC units of capacity (liquids) are:
Millilitre (ml)


Litre (I)

- A medicine spoon holds 5 ml
- A 5-litre bucket

- Fuel for the car is measured in litres



## 2/18 Compare units of measure

Think of the units of mass then order:

a bar of chocolate your teacher a blown-up balloon a loaf of bread

A blown-up balloon < a bar of chocolate < a loaf of bread < your teacher

Think of the units of length used then order:

Length of a bug < you could jump in the air < you can kick a football < you can run in half a minute

- How high you could jump in the air How far you can kick a football How far you can run in $\frac{1}{2}$ minute Length of a bug

To write amounts of money
£3 or $£ 3.00$
50 p or $£ 0.50$
$£ 3.50$ or 350 p BUT never $£ 3.50$ p or $£ 3.5$
Value of coins


1 p or $£ 0.01$

$2 p$ or $£ 0.02$

20p or $£ 0.20$ 50p or $£ 0.50$


5 p or $£ 0.05$
10 p or $£ 0.10$
$£ 1$ or $£ 1.00$
£2 or £2.00

## $2 / 20$ Bills and change

To add amounts of money

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \quad 24 p+32 p \\
& =20 p+4 p+30 p+2 p \\
& =20 p+30 p+4 p+2 p \\
& =50 p+6 p \\
& =56 p
\end{aligned}
$$

To find change from $£ 1$
Subtraction method
£1-56p
$=\underbrace{£ 1-50 p}-6 p$
$=50 p-6 p$
$=44 p$

## 2/21 Sequence of time

Largest

| Second(s) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Minute(min) |  |
| Hour(h) |  |
| Day |  |
| Week |  |
| Month |  |
| Year | $\bigcirc 12$ |

2/22 Write time


## Sequence of shapes

Make these shapes into a pattern


## 2/28 Describe position, direction \& movement



## 2/29 Tables and graphs



Tally chart showing animals in the zoo

| Animal | Tally | Number of animals |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Penguin | IIII | 4 |
| Lion | III | 3 |
| Snake | HII I | 6 |
| Giraffe | II | 2 |
| Monkey | HII II | 7 |

Block graph to show animals in the zoo

| 7 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | © |  | (\%) |

## 2/30 Questions about tables and graphs

## Example:

Questions about 'Animals in the zoo'

1. How many animals are there altogether?

$$
4+3+6+2+7=22
$$

2. How many more monkeys are there than lions?
3. What animal is there least of?
giraffe
