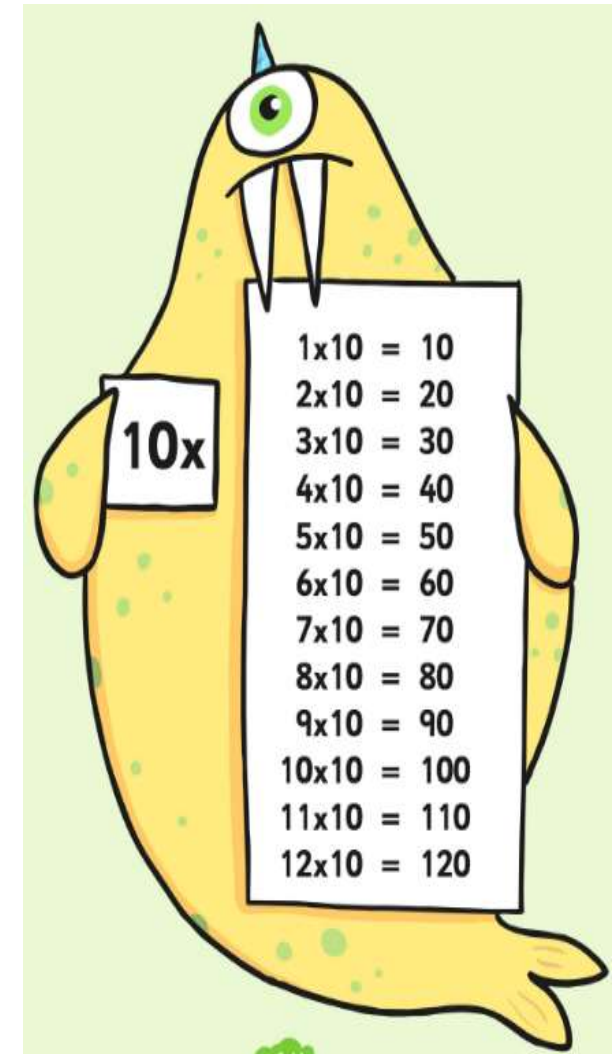
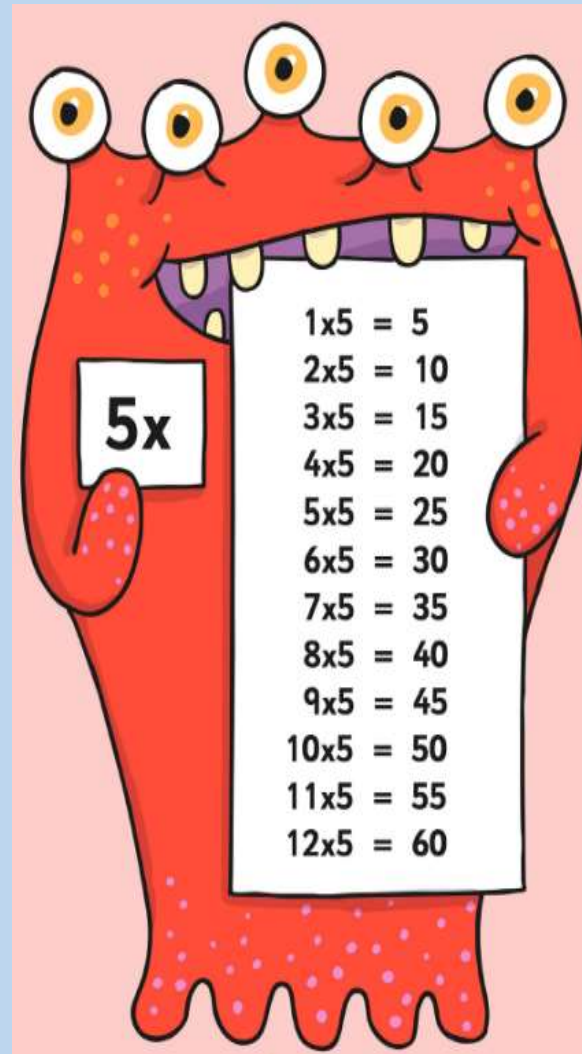
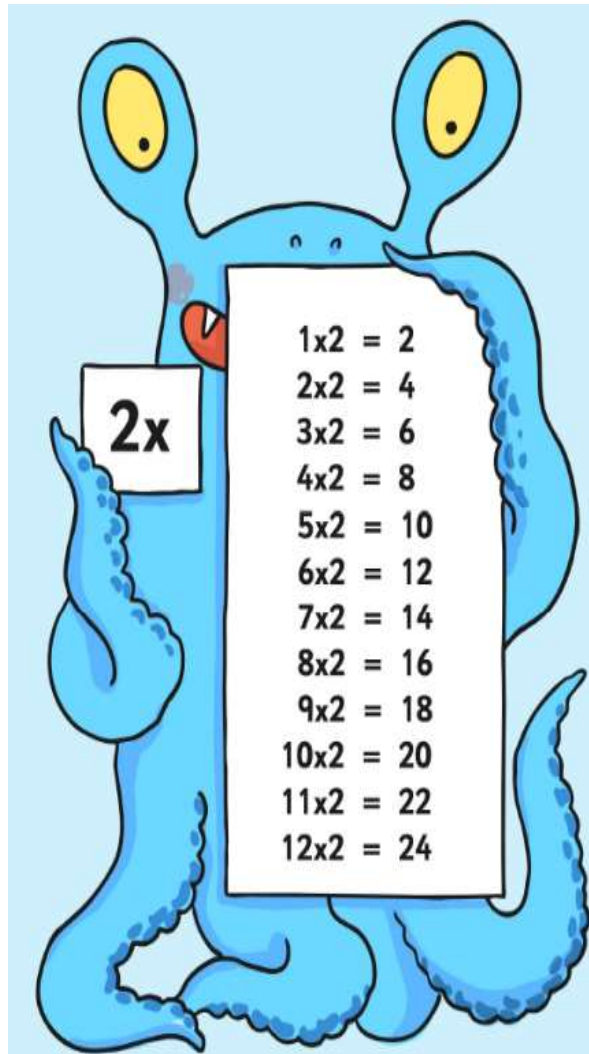




# Knowledge Organiser: Multiplication and Division - Year 2

Recall all 2, 5 and 10 times tables and related division facts.



Vocabulary@  
Multiplication:

X  
times,  
lots of,  
multiples,  
multiply,  
groups of,  
repeated  
addition,  
array,  
odd & even,  
commutative  
double

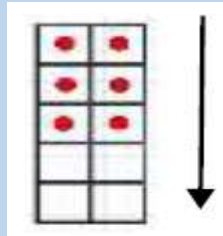
Division:

÷  
divide  
share  
group  
half  
equally

Recognise repeated  
addition as simple  
multiplication.

Multiplication can be  
done *in any order*.  
It is *commutative*.

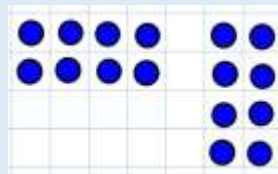
Make it  
 $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$



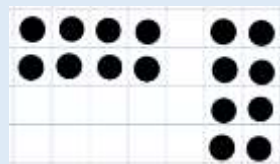
This is equal to:  
 $2 \times 3 = 6$

Recognise an Array.

Make it



Draw it



4  
 $\times 2$   
=

$2 \times 4$

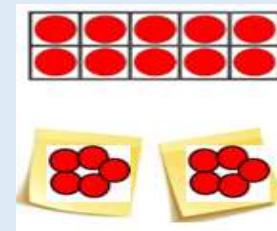
The product is 8.

Recognise Division.

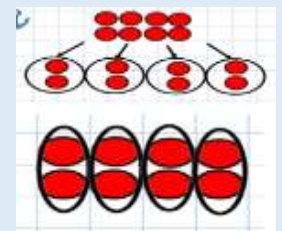
The symbol we use to divide is ÷

Division is the *inverse* of multiplication.

Sharing and grouping are both dividing.



10 shared by 2 groups  
 $10 \div 2 = 5$



8 grouped into 2's  
 $8 \div 4 = 2$



# Maths Knowledge Org

## Vocabulary:

tens  
ones  
digit  
place  
value  
tens frame

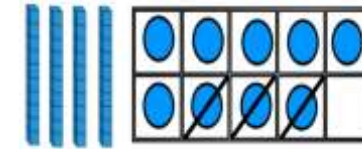
## Subtraction:

-  
take away  
fewer  
minus  
less than  
remaining  
How many  
left?

equals,  
Is equal  
to  
Is the  
same as  
=

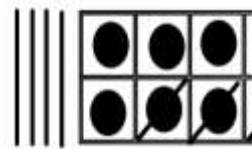
Subtract a single digit from a two digit number **not** crossing ten.

**Make it (Concrete)**



Counters are removed.

**Draw it (Picture)**

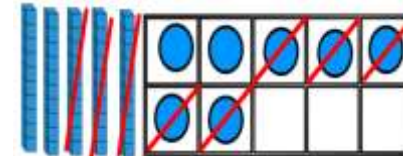


'Buttons' are crossed out.

$$49 - 3 = 46$$

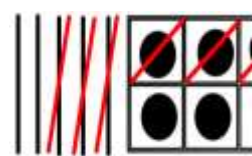
Subtract 2 two digit numbers **not** crossing ten.

**Make it (Concrete)**



Ones, then tens are removed.

**Draw it (Picture)**



Ones then tens crossed out.

$$57 - 35 = 22$$