## Parent strategies to support multiplication Year 2

We count in $2 s 5 s 10 s(3 s)$ and talk about the patterns. The multiples of 2 are all even, multiples of 5 have a 5 or 0 as their ones digit, multiples of 10 have a 0 as their ones digit. 20 is a multiple of 2,5 and 10.
We begin by talking about equal groups and how many in each group.


Here we see 4 equal groups with 3 in each group and the total is 12.

4 equal groups of $3=12$


Then we relate equal groups to repeated addition.
4 equal groups of 5 is the same as $5+5+5+5=20$


| 8000 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 008 | We represent multiplication using arrays. |
| 0000 <br> 0000 | Can you see $3 \times 3 / 2 \times 3 / 4+4+4+4$ ? <br> 0000 |
| Arrays can help us to see that $3 \times 4$ has |  |
| the same total as $4 \times 3$. |  |

## We draw out our thinking and use practical resources to solve word problems.

Tim had 6 rabbits and he gave them 2 carrots each. How many carrots altogether?

It costs 3 p for a sweet. Tim buys 6 sweets. How much does he spend?

We can also use bar models to help us to solve word problems.
There were 5 dogs in the park. They had 2 bones each. How many bones altgoether?


Try to learn the facts for the $2510 X$ table

## Fractions: Halves

We relate the concept of equal grouping to dividing a shape into equal parts. We talk about which shapes are divided in half and which are not. We talk about $\frac{1}{2}$ meaning a whole one divided into 2 equal parts and this is one part.

We share numbers into two equal groups to find a half. It is really useful to know the halves of numbers to 20 by heart.

