Year 2 – Place Value

National Curriculum Aims

- Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.
- Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs.
- Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.
- Use place value and number facts to solve problems.

Key Vocabulary

digit	A digit is any of the ten numerals: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. Numbers are made up of digits.
equal to	If one amount equal another then they have the same value. The symbol = is read as 'is equal to' or 'equals'.
exchange	When a number is changed for another of equal value.
one-digit number two-digit number three-digit number	4 56 173
place value	The place value is the position or place of a digit in a number. The same digit has a different value in different places in the number.
represents	A symbol or letter can be used to represent numbers.

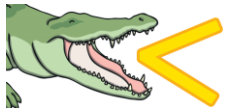
Home Learning

- Ask an adult to give you a number and then count on in 2s and 10s.
- Show an adult at home the different ways you can represent a number.

Core Knowledge and Representations

Greater than >

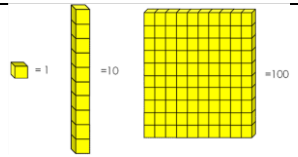
Less than <



Equal to =

28	
20	8
2 tens	8 ones

234		
200	30	4
2 hundreds	3 tens	4 ones

Base 10	
Numicon	
Numberline	
Words	**one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen**
Hundred Square