

Sherdley Primary School - Year 2 – Knowledge Organiser – Autumn 2

Vocabulary dozen

multiply	to increase in numbers by adding one number to itself an amount of times – e.g. $3 \times 5 = 15$ ($5+5+5$)	divide	to share into equal amounts	inverse	the opposite – e.g. $3 \times 5 = 15$, $15 \div 5 = 3$. Addition and subtraction are inverses of each other, so are multiplication and division.
array	a regular pattern or structure to show a multiplication 	graph	a mathematical diagram	tally	to count numbers, items and totals using a symbol to count which = 5 
data	a series of observations, measurements or information	multiples	a number which can go into another number equal times 5 is a multiple of 5	commutative	giving the same result in the opposite order $3 \times 5 = 15$, $5 \times 3 = 15$ addition and multiplication are commutative
height	the vertical distance from the bottom to the top	mass	an amount of a substance or the weight of it	length	the amount that it measures from one end to the other along the longest side
Length – millimetre (mm) centimetres (cm) metres (m) kilometres (km) 10mm = 1cm 100mm = 10cm 100cm = 1m 1000m = 1km			Mass/Weight – grams (g) kilograms (kg) 1000g = 1kg		

Multiplication Facts			Division Facts		
2 X	5 X	10 X	2 Division Facts	5 Division Facts	10 Division Facts
$2 \times 1 = 2$	$5 \times 1 = 5$	$10 \times 1 = 10$	$2 \div 2 = 1$	$5 \div 5 = 1$	$10 \div 10 = 1$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$5 \times 2 = 10$	$10 \times 2 = 20$	$4 \div 2 = 2$	$10 \div 5 = 2$	$20 \div 10 = 2$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$5 \times 3 = 15$	$10 \times 3 = 30$	$6 \div 2 = 3$	$15 \div 5 = 3$	$30 \div 10 = 3$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$10 \times 4 = 40$	$8 \div 2 = 4$	$20 \div 5 = 4$	$40 \div 10 = 4$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$5 \times 5 = 25$	$10 \times 5 = 50$	$10 \div 2 = 5$	$25 \div 5 = 5$	$50 \div 10 = 5$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$10 \times 6 = 60$	$12 \div 2 = 6$	$30 \div 5 = 6$	$60 \div 10 = 6$
$2 \times 7 = 14$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	$10 \times 7 = 70$	$14 \div 2 = 7$	$35 \div 5 = 7$	$70 \div 10 = 7$
$2 \times 8 = 16$	$5 \times 8 = 40$	$10 \times 8 = 80$	$16 \div 2 = 8$	$40 \div 5 = 8$	$80 \div 10 = 8$
$2 \times 9 = 18$	$5 \times 9 = 45$	$10 \times 9 = 90$	$18 \div 2 = 9$	$45 \div 5 = 9$	$90 \div 10 = 9$
$2 \times 10 = 20$	$5 \times 10 = 50$	$10 \times 10 = 100$	$20 \div 2 = 10$	$50 \div 5 = 10$	$100 \div 10 = 10$
$2 \times 11 = 22$	$5 \times 11 = 55$	$10 \times 11 = 110$	$22 \div 2 = 11$	$55 \div 5 = 11$	$110 \div 10 = 11$
$2 \times 12 = 24$	$5 \times 12 = 60$	$10 \times 12 = 120$	$24 \div 2 = 12$	$60 \div 5 = 12$	$120 \div 10 = 12$

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