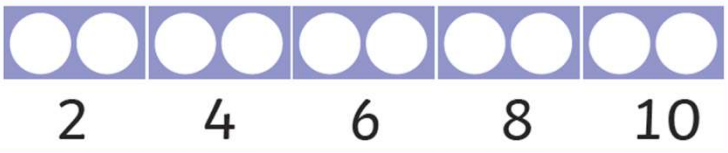

Green Class

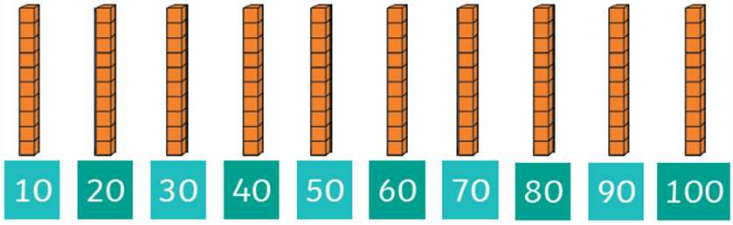
Multiplication and Division: Stage 1

Count in 2s

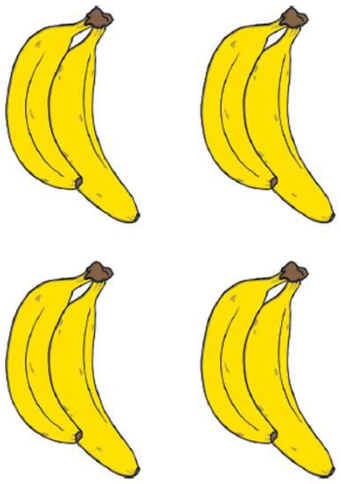


Counting in 5s

Count in 10s



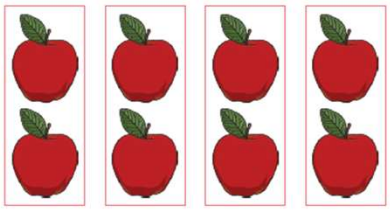
Make Equal Groups



There are 4 equal groups of 2 bananas.

Multiplication and Division Knowledge Organiser

Add Equal Groups



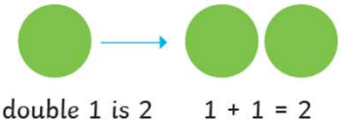
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 apples

Make Arrays

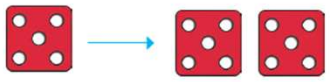
4 rows of 5 = 20 cookies

5 columns of 4 = 20 cookies

Make Doubles



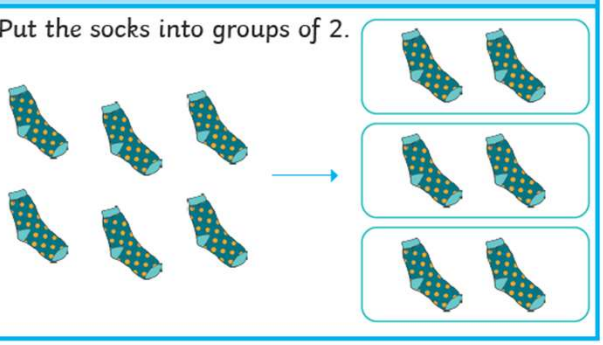
double 1 is 2 1 + 1 = 2



double 5 is 10 5 + 5 = 10

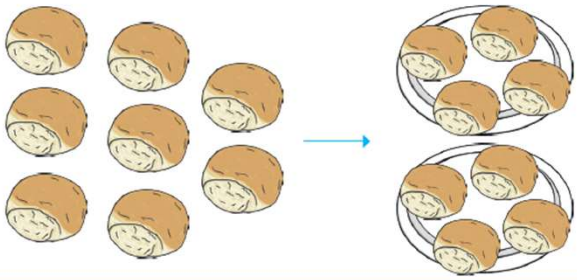
Group Equally

Put the socks into groups of 2.



Share Equally

Share the buns equally between the 2 plates.



Multiplication and Division: Stage 2

Multiplication and Division — Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

- groups
- equal groups
- lots of
- arrays
- repeated addition
- multiplication
- times tables

Recognise Equal Groups

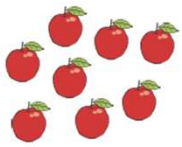
5 equal groups with 3 in each group

2 equal groups with 4 in each group

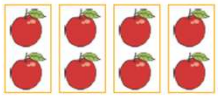
4 equal groups of 10

6 equal amounts of 5 pence

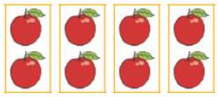
Make Equal Groups



Make 4 equal groups.



Add Equal Groups



2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 apples

The Multiplication Symbol

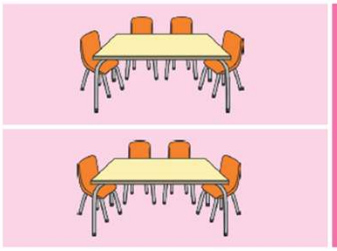
4 × 2 = 8
2 × 4 = 8
8 apples

2 x 5 = 10
5 x 2 = 10
10 cookies

Multiplication and Division — Knowledge Organiser

Multiplication from Pictures

4 lots of 2 = 8



2 lots of 4 = 8

Use Arrays

4 rows of 10 = 40
10 columns of 4 = 40

The 2 Times Table

6 lots of 2 = 12

2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24

The 5 Times Table

9 lots of 5 = 45

5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

The 10 Times Table

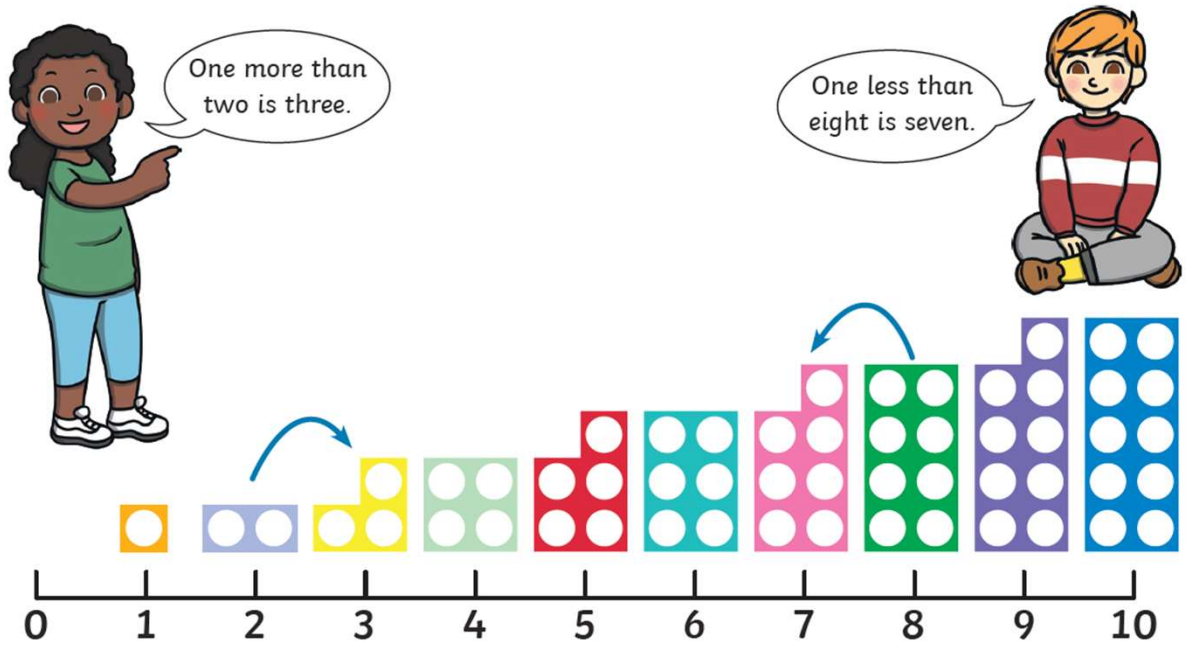
7 lots of 10p = 70p

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120

Number and Place Value: Stage 1

Number and Place Value Knowledge Organiser

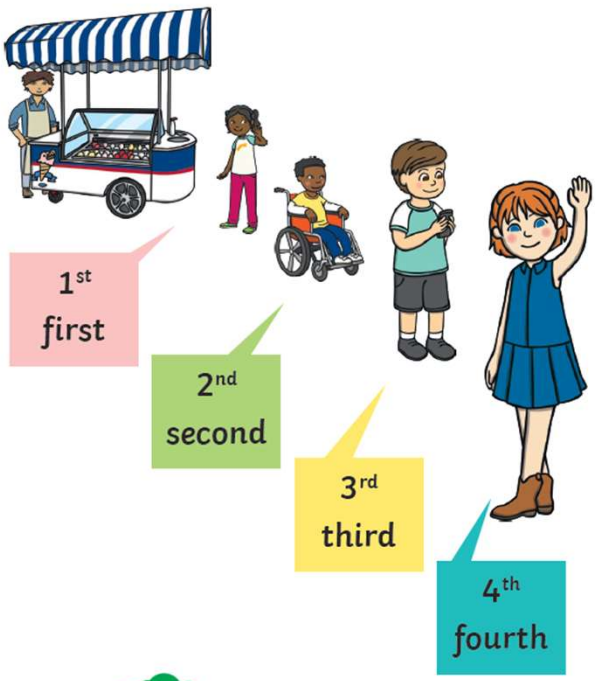
One More and One Less



twinkl visit twinkl.com

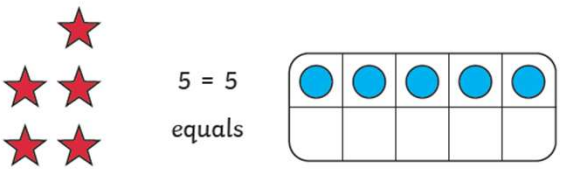
Number and Place Value Knowledge Organiser

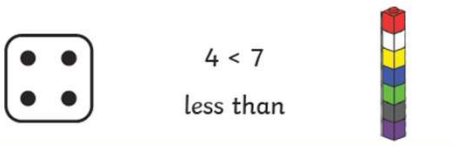
Ordering

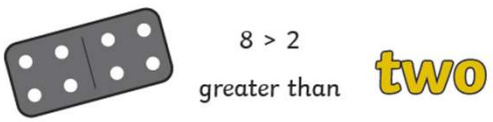


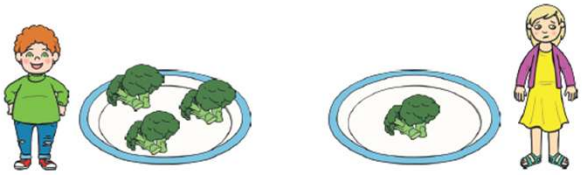
twinkl visit twinkl.com

Comparing



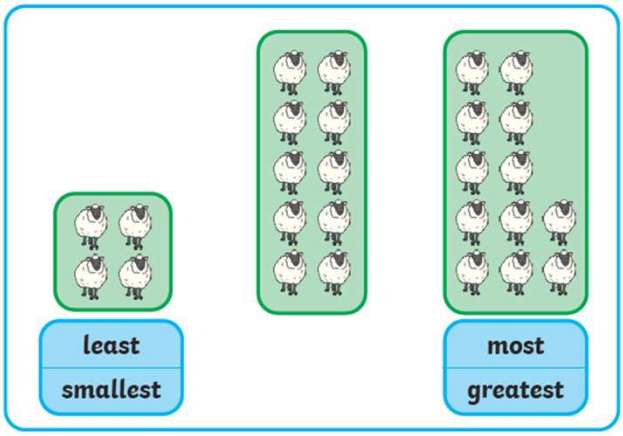






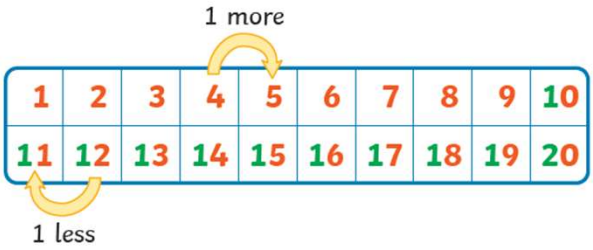
Number and Place Value to 20: Stage 1

Key Vocabulary	
one	
two	
three	
four	
five	
six	
seven	
eight	
nine	
ten	

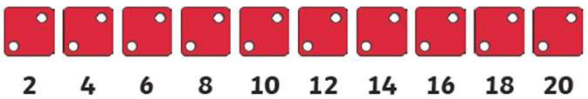


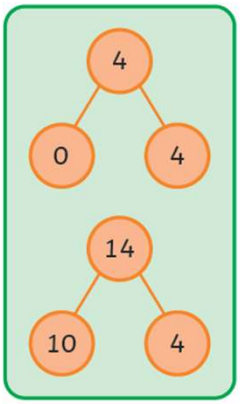
Key Vocabulary	
eleven	
twelve	
thirteen	
fourteen	
fifteen	
sixteen	
seventeen	
eighteen	
nineteen	
twenty	

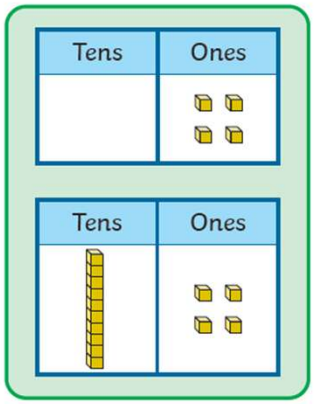
Number and Place Value to 20 Knowledge Organiser

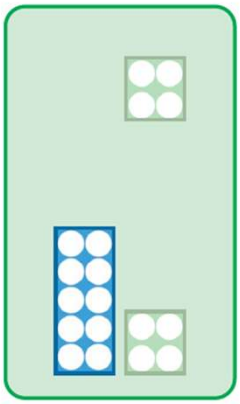


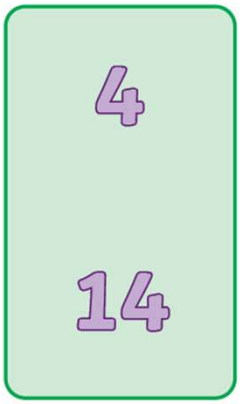
Counting in Twos











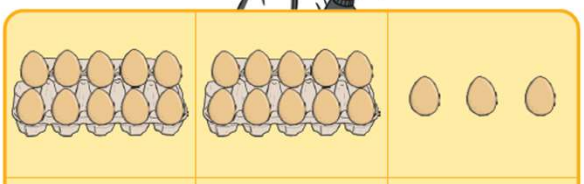
Number and Place Value to 50: Stage 1

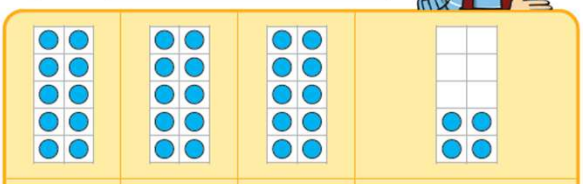
Number and Place Value to 50 — Knowledge Organiser

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

One more than 43 is 44

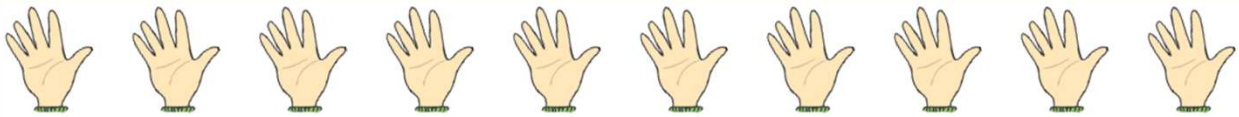
49 is one less than 50



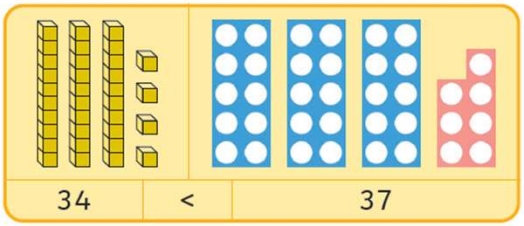


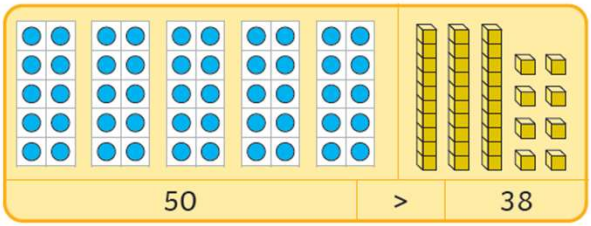
Number and Place Value to 50 — Knowledge Organiser

Counting in Fives



Comparing Numbers

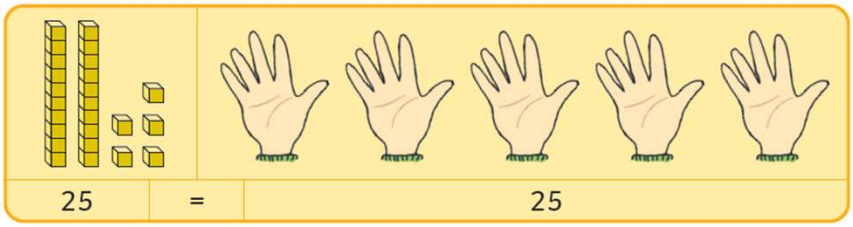




< is less than

= is equal to

> is more than



Number and Place Value: Stage 2

Number and Place Value — Knowledge Organiser

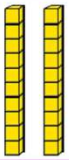
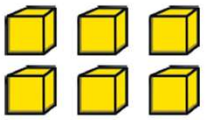
Key Vocabulary

- hundreds
- tens
- ones
- zero
- place value
- greater than
- less than
- order
- partition
- digit

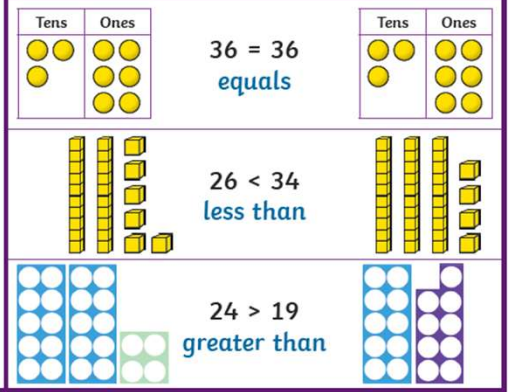
twinkl visit twinkl.com

2-Digit Numbers

26

twenty	six
	
20	6

Compare Numbers



Counting

Counting in 2s

0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20

Counting in 3s

0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30

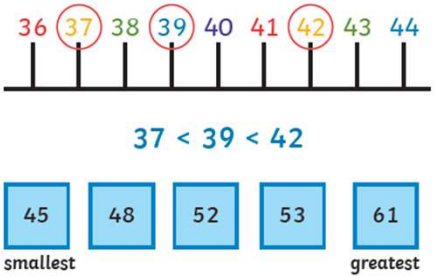
Counting in 5s

0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50

Counting in 10s

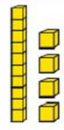
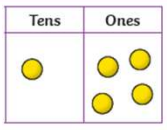
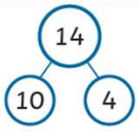
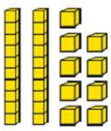
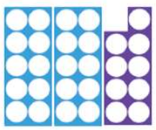
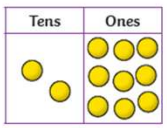
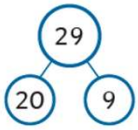
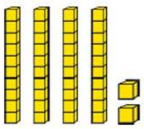
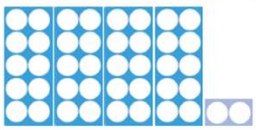
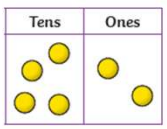
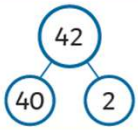
0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

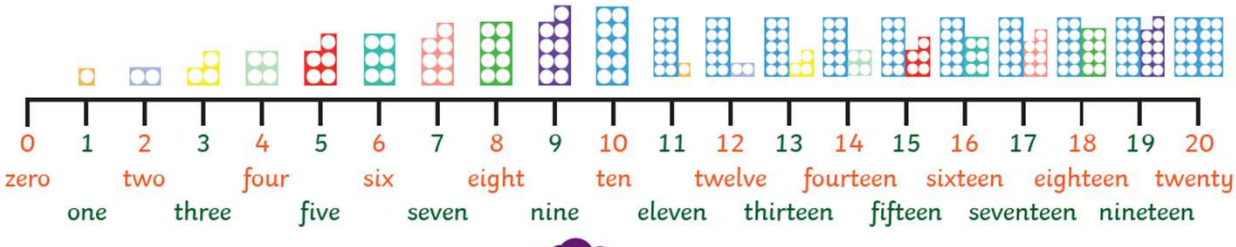
Order Numbers



Number and Place Value — Knowledge Organiser

Read, Write and Represent Numbers to 100

14	fourteen	one ten four ones				
29	twenty-nine	two tens nine ones				
42	forty-two	four tens two ones				



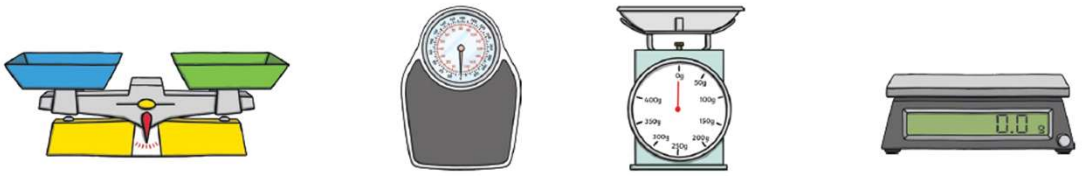
twinkl visit twinkl.com

Weight and Volume: Stage 1

Weight and Volume — **Knowledge Organiser**

Weight and Mass

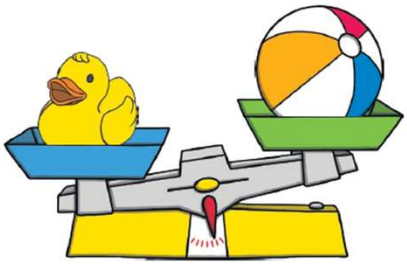
We can use different types of scales to measure mass.



Compare Mass

The duck is **heavier** than the ball.

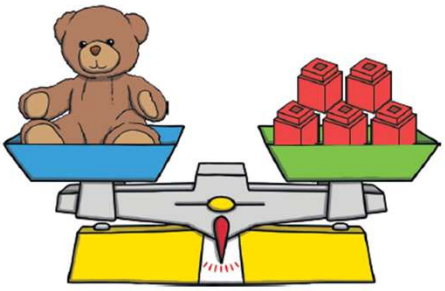
The ball is **lighter** than the duck.



Measure Mass

The teddy **weighs** the same as 5 cubes.

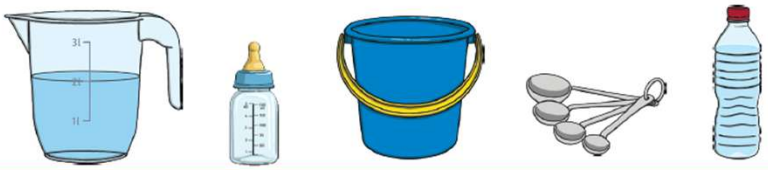
They are **balanced**.



Weight and Volume — **Knowledge Organiser**

Capacity and Volume

We can use different containers to measure volume.

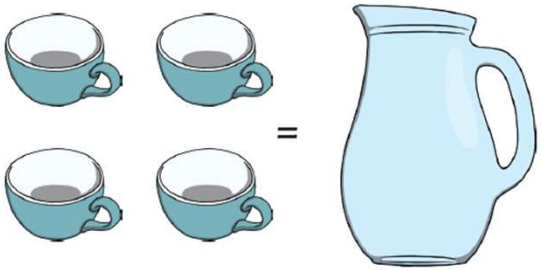


Capacity is the total amount of liquid a container can hold.

Volume is the amount of liquid that is in the container. This can vary.

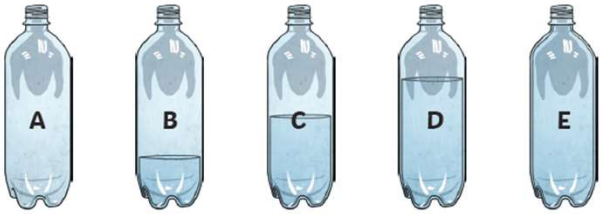
Measure Capacity

It takes 4 cups to fill this jug.



Compare Capacity

empty	nearly empty	**half full**	nearly full	**full**



B has more water than A. D has less water than E.

Mass, Capacity and Temperature: Stage 2

Mass, Capacity and Temperature — Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

- mass
- gram
- kilogram
- lighter
- heavier
- capacity
- volume
- millilitre
- litre
- temperature
- Celsius
- degrees

Mass

We use scales to measure **grams**.

A gram is a small unit of measurement that we use to measure how heavy or light something is.

We can write gram as **g**.

We measure the following using grams:

15g > 10g

We also use scales to measure **kilograms**.

A kilogram is a larger unit of measurement that we use to measure how light or heavy something is.

We can write kilogram as **kg**.

We measure the following using kilograms:

1kg < 3kg

Mass, Capacity and Temperature — Knowledge Organiser

Capacity

Capacity is the amount of liquid a container can hold.

Volume is how much liquid is in the container.

Millilitres

We can use a measuring cylinder to measure very small volumes.

We measure these in millilitres. We write this as ml.

1000ml = 1l

Litres

We can use a jug to measure larger volumes.

We measure these in litres. We write this as l.

1000ml = 1l

quarter full | half full | full

25ml < 250ml **10l > 2l**

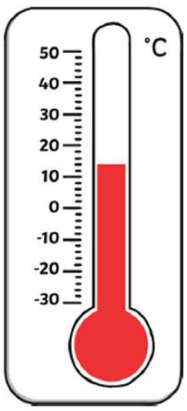
Temperature

Temperature is a measure of heat.

Thermometers are used to measure temperature.

We usually measure temperature in **degrees Celsius (°C)** but some parts of the world use degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

We can measure the temperature of air, liquids or objects using a thermometer.



Most thermometers have small tubes and a bulb of liquid at the bottom. The hotter the temperature, the higher the liquid from the bulb rises in the tube. There are markings along the side of the glass tube that show the temperature.