

Number Level 2		
<i>Counting and Number facts</i>	We are learning to	What we are looking for is ...
Orders and counts to 1000 by 1s, 10s and 100s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • put natural numbers in order to 1000. • count by different natural numbers For example, 10, 20, 30, etc... (counting by 10's)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if you can put numbers in the correct order. • if you can count correctly by natural numbers: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1s to 1000 2. 10s to 1000 3. 100s to 1000.
Skip counts by 2s, 4s and 5s from 1 to 100 starting at 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count by different natural numbers starting from 0. For example, 0, 2,4,6, etc. (counting by 2's starting from 0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if you can correctly count by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2s up to 100 starting from 0 2. 4s up to 100 starting from 0 3. 5s up to 100 starting from 0.
Skip counts by 2s, 4s and 5s from 1 to 100 starting from any natural number	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count by different numbers starting from any natural number. For example, 3,8,13, 18....etc. (counting by 5's)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if you can correctly count by <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2s up to 100 starting from any natural number. 2. 4s up to 100 starting from any natural number. 3. 5s up to 100 starting from any natural number.

<p>Forms patterns and sets of numbers based on simple criteria e.g. odd and even numbers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make natural number patterns. • group things of the same kind together that have something in common. <p>For example, 3 things , 5 things , 7 things (criteria = odd numbers)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if you can make patterns using odd and even numbers. • if you can make other patterns. For example, 1, 3, 6, 8, 11 etc... ($1+2 = 3+3 = 6+2=8$ etc..) • We are looking to see if you can make different groups of numbers that have something in common. (odd/even, colour...)
<p>Orders money amounts in dollars and cents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • put money in order from smallest to largest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if you can put cents in order from smallest to largest. • if you can put dollars in order from smallest to largest.
<p>Mentally computes simple addition and subtraction one- or two- digit numbers using facts such as complement to 10, doubles and near doubles</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add in our head, up to the sum/total of 10 using one or two digit natural numbers. • subtract in your heads one or two digit numbers. <p>For example, $25 - 15 = 10$, $17-7 = 10$ etc...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add numbers that are the same to help you quickly find a total. <p>For example, $5+ 5 = 10$, $4+4 = 8$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add numbers that are nearly the same. <p>For example, $4+5=4+4+1=9$</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if you can add one or two digit numbers in your head to equal a total between 1 and 10. • if you can subtract one or two digit numbers in your head to equal a total between 1 and 10. • if you can add two numbers the same (doubles) to find a total. • if you can add two numbers the same (doubles) to find a near total (near doubles).

<i>Place Value</i>		
Models the place value of natural numbers from 0 to 1000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make numbers to 1000. • write numbers to 1000. • read numbers to 1000. • order numbers to 1000. • understand that zero is a place holder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you can show the correct amount of objects for a number. • that the numbers are correctly written • that you can read the numbers. • that you can correctly order the numbers. • that zero is used in larger numbers.
<i>Operations</i>		
Performs simple money calculations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • show money amounts, using different coins. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to show an amount, using different combinations of coins.
Adds one- or two- digit numbers by counting on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count on using one or two digit numbers to add. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to obtain the correct answer by counting on.
Subtracts one- or two- digit numbers by counting back	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count back using one or two digit numbers to subtract. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to obtain the correct answer by counting back.
Calculates simple multiplication as repeated addition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • multiply by repeatedly adding the same number. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to obtain the correct answer by repeatedly adding the same number. • Ability to identify the number that needs to be repeatedly added.
Calculates division as sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • share a number of objects into equal groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to share objects into groups so that each group is equal.

Uses commutative and associative properties of addition and multiplication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • swap the positions of addends in number sentences to get the same answer. • Today we are learning to swap around multiplier in number sentences to get the same answer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to write two number sentences, using the same addends, in different order, with the same answer. • Ability to write two number sentences, using the same multiplier, in different order, with the same answer.
<i>Fractions</i>		
Describes simple fractions such as $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ as equal parts of an object		
Shows fractions as a subset of a group		
<i>Working mathematically</i>		
Makes and tests simple conjectures		
Uses place value to enter and read displayed numbers on a calculator		

<p>Uses a four function calculator, including use of the constant addition function and x key to check the accuracy of mental and written estimations and solutions to simple number sentence and equations.</p>		
--	--	--