
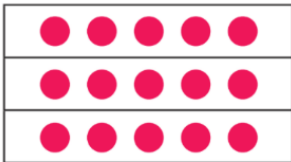
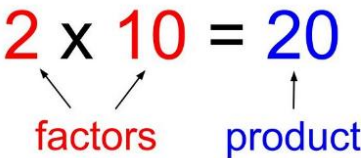
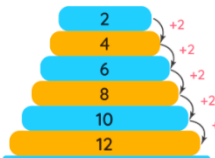
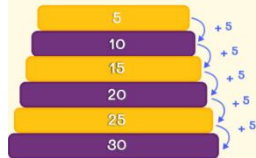




## Year 2

# Number and Calculation Vocabulary

<b>Multiplication</b>						
<p><b>skip counting</b>, count in twos/threes/fives/tens, once, twice, three times, five times, represent, equal group(s), unequal group(s), lots of, groups of, <b>repeated addition</b>, <b>array</b>, row, column, double, multiplication, multiply, multiply by, equation, times, <b>factor</b>, <b>product</b>, <b>multiples</b>  <b>commutativity</b></p>						
Specific Vocabulary	Definition	Example				
skip counting (2s, 3s, 5s, 10s)	Counting in multiples of a particular number, missing out all the numbers in between.	2, 4, 6, 8, 10... 3, 6, 9, 12, 15... 5, 10, 15, 20, 25... 10, 20, 30, 40, 50...				
repeated addition	Adding equal groups together multiple times.  This can then be developed into a multiplication equation.	 $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$ or $5 \times 3 = 15$				
array	An ordered collection of counters, cubes or other item in rows and columns.	<small>Rows and columns with an equal amount in each.</small>  $5 \times 3 = 15$				
factor	A number that multiplies with another to make a <b>product</b> .	$2 \times 10 = 20$ 				
product	The result of multiplying one number by another.					
multiples	A number that can be divided by another number (without leaving a remainder). Multiples are the numbers you say when you <b>skip count</b> by a given number. They are the <b>product</b> of 2 numbers.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Multiples of 2</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Multiples of 5</p>  </div> </div>				
commutativity	Numbers can be multiplied in any order. If the order of the <b>factors</b> changes, the <b>product</b> remains the same.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td><math>5 \times 3 = 15</math></td> <td><math>15 = 5 \times 3</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>3 \times 5 = 15</math></td> <td><math>15 = 3 \times 5</math></td> </tr> </table>	$5 \times 3 = 15$	$15 = 5 \times 3$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$15 = 3 \times 5$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$15 = 5 \times 3$					
$3 \times 5 = 15$	$15 = 3 \times 5$					