Master Standard Partitioning (2 digits)

Rationale

In this step, pupils build on their knowledge of standard partitioning from Year 1, combining 10s and 1s to compose 2-digit numbers, and partitioning 10s and 1s to decompose 2-digit numbers. They progress to using part-whole models to compose and decompose 2-digit numbers by combining and partitioning.

Pupils' understanding will be developed further through addition and subtraction equations. For example, $50 + 8 = 58$ / $58 - 8 = 50$

Key Stem Sentences

- ___ and ___ combine to make ___
- ___ partitions into ___ and ___
- ___ + ___ = ___
- ___ - ___ = ___

Key Vocabulary

- 10s / 1s
- compose / decompose
- combine / partition

Key Representations

Dienes
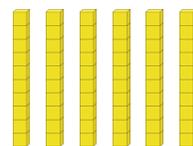
60 and 4 combine to make 64
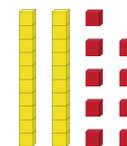
29 partitions into 20 and 9

Part-Whole Models

40 + 5 = 45

96 - 6 = 90

Common Errors or Misconceptions

- Pupils may misinterpret the value of a digit. For example, 65 partitions into 6 and 5
- When the numbers are represented in part-whole models in different orientations, pupils may compose or decompose the number incorrectly. For example, 2 + 40 = 24
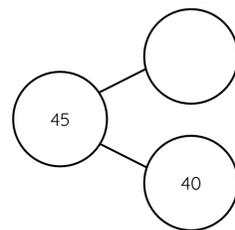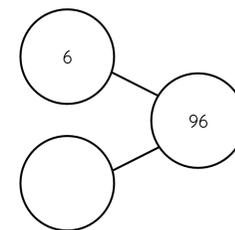
Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- combine 10s and 1s into 2-digit numbers and partition 2-digit numbers into 10s and 1s.
- complete addition and subtraction equations to show the composition and decomposition of numbers.
- identify the missing number in addition and subtraction equations.
- explain their understanding using written sentences, concrete apparatus and given representations.