Year 2 Maths

Number

1.Place Value

▪ count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward
▪ recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
▪ identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
▪ compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs
▪ read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
▪ use place value and number facts to solve problems.

2.Addition and Subtraction

▪ solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures; applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods
▪ recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
▪ add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers
▪ show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot
▪ recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

3. Multiplication and Division

▪ recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
▪ calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ($\times$), division ($\div$) and equals (=) signs
▪ show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot
▪ solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

4.Fractions

• recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity
• write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6=3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.

Measurement

▪ choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
▪ compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =
▪ recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
▪ find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
▪ solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
▪ compare and sequence intervals of time
▪ tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times
▪ know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.

Geometry Properties of shapes

▪ identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line
▪ identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
▪ identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]
▪ compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

Geometry Position and direction

▪ order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences
▪ use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise).

Statistics

▪ interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables
▪ ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity
▪ ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.