

Year 2 Mathematics Overview

Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions	Measurements	Properties of Shape	Statistics
<p>Demonstrate an understanding of place value supported by the use of apparatus if required.</p> <p>Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.</p> <p>Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs.</p> <p>Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words.</p> <p>Partition two-digit numbers into different combinations of tens and ones using apparatus if needed.</p> <p>Use reasoning within addition e.g. reason that the sum of 3 odd numbers will always be odd.</p> <p>Recall the multiples of 10 below and above any given 2 digit number e.g. say that for 67 the multiples are 60 and 70.</p>	<p>Solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures.</p> <p>Solve problems with addition and subtraction applying his/her increasing knowledge of written methods and mental methods where regrouping may be required.</p> <p>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including a two digit number and ones and tens. Two digit number and a two digit number. Three one-digit numbers.</p> <p>Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.</p> <p>Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</p> <p>Recall doubles and halves to 20.</p> <p>Use estimation to check that his/her answers to a calculation are reasonable e.g. knowing that $48 + 35$ will be less than 100.</p> <p>Solve missing number problems using addition and subtraction.</p>	<p>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.</p> <p>Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals (=) signs.</p> <p>Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using concrete materials and mental methods.</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using arrays, repeated addition and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.</p> <p>Use multiplication facts to make deductions outside known multiplication facts.</p> <p>Solve word problems involving multiplication and division with more than one step.</p> <p>Recognise the relationships between addition and subtraction and rewrite addition statements as simplified multiplication statements.</p>	<p>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 and demonstrate understanding that all parts must be equal parts of the whole.</p> <p>Write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.</p>	<p>Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.</p> <p>Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =.</p> <p>Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value.</p> <p>Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.</p> <p>Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.</p> <p>Compare and sequence intervals of time.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Remember the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.</p> <p>Read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens in a practical situation where all numbers on the scale are given.</p> <p>Read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes.</p>	<p>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.</p> <p>Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.</p> <p>Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes e.g. a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid.</p> <p>Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects describing similarities and differences e.g. find 2 different 2-D shapes that only have one line of symmetry; that a cube and a cuboid have the same number of edges, faces and vertices and describe what is different about them.</p>	<p>Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.</p> <p>Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.</p> <p>Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.</p>
						Position and Direction
						<p>Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.</p> <p>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).</p>