

The Maths Component Curriculum – Year 2

What do we want our children to know and remember? (Key objectives taken from the National Curriculum)

YEAR 2	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Autumn 1	Year 1 Recap	Number and place value <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count in steps of 2's and 5's and in tens from any number, forward and backward. Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words. [KEY] Partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus. 		Addition and subtraction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [KEY] Recall all numbers to and within 10 and use these to reason with and calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships (e.g. if $7+3=10$, then $17+3=20$; if $7-3=4$, then $17-3=14$; leading to if $14+3=17$, then $3+14=17$, $17-14=3$ and $17-3=14$). Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including a two-digit number and ones. 		Test week	Addition and subtraction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including two two-digit numbers.
Autumn 2	Addition and subtraction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures. 	Shape and position [Spring target included] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [KEY] Name and describe properties of 2D shapes, including the number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry. Compare and sort common 2D and 3D shapes and everyday objects. [KEY] Name and describe properties of 3D shapes, including the number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry. Identify 2D shapes on the surfaces of 3D shapes [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]. 		Measure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}$C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels. Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value. 		Statistics [due to other units no stats in Spring therefore longer unit] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
Spring 1	Number and place value <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100. Use greater than, less than and = signs. [KEY] Read scales (such as number lines or a graph axis) in division of ones, twos, fives and tens. 		Addition and subtraction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot. [KEY] Add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers using an efficient strategy, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g $48+35$; $72-17$) 		Multiplication and division <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and written then using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals ($=$) signs. [KEY] Recall multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary. 		
	Shape and position [include after finishing the above]		Measure (within the above)				

Note – statements are from the expected standard for greater depth standard please see the LAT framework.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot. 			
Spring 2	<p style="text-align: center;">Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [KEY] Identify $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a number of shape, and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole. Write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$. 	Test week	<p style="text-align: center;">Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using symbols for greater than, less than and =. Continue to know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. Continue to compare and sequence intervals of time. [KEY] Continue to read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Shape and position</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) Symmetry in a line with the Year 2 assessment framework 		
Summer 1	<p style="text-align: center;">Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100. Continue to use greater than, less than and = signs. [KEY] Continue to read scales (such as number lines or a graph axis) in division of ones, twos, fives and tens. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in context. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [KEY] Continue to identify $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a number of shape, and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole. Continue to write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$. 	Test week	<p style="text-align: center;">Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change. [KEY] Continue to use different coins to make the same amount.
Summer 2	<p style="text-align: center;">Measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results 	<p style="text-align: center;">Shape and position</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to identify 2D shapes on the surfaces of 3D shapes [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. 			

Note – statements are from the expected standard for greater depth standard please see the LAT framework.

	<p>using symbols for greater than, less than and =.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. Continue to compare and sequence intervals of time. [KEY] Continue to read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. Continue to 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) Symmetry a in line with the Year 2 assessment framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data. 	
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Autumn 1	Year 1 Recap					Test week	
Autumn 2							
Spring 1							
Spring 2			Test week				
Summer 1					Test week		
Summer 2							

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