## Year 2 Maths Objectives

## Place Value

| COUNTING | count in steps of 2,3, and 5 from 0 , and in tens from any number, forward or <br> backward |
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| COMPARING <br> NUMBERS | compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $<,>$ and $=$ signs |
| ESTIMATING <br> NUMBERS | identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, <br> including the number line |
|  <br> WRITING <br> NUMBERS | read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words |
| UNDERSTANDING <br> PLACE VALUE | recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) |
| PROLLEM <br> SOLVING | use place value and number facts to solve problems |

## Addition \& Subtraction

| NUMBER BONDS | recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| MENTAL CALCULATION | add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: <br> * a two-digit number and ones <br> * a two-digit number and tens <br> * two two-digit numbers <br> adding three one-digit numbers <br> show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot |
| CHECKING ANSWERS | recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. |
| PROBLEM SOLVING | solve problems with addition and subtraction: <br> * using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures <br> * applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change |

## Multiplication \& Division

| MULTIPLICATION <br> \& DIVISION <br> FACTS | count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or <br> backward <br> recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication <br> tables, including recognising odd and even numbers |
| :--- | :--- |
| MENTAL | show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order <br> (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot |
| CALCULATION | calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the <br> WRITTEN <br> CALCULATION |


|  | equals (=) signs |
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| PROBLEM <br> SOLVING | solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, <br> repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, <br> including problems in contexts |

## Algebra

| EQUATIONS | recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction <br> and use this to check calculations and missing number problems. <br> recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use <br> related facts up to 100 |
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| SEQUENCES | compare and sequence intervals of time <br> order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns |

## Fractions (including decimals \& percentages)

| COUNTING IN | Pupils should count in fractions up to 10, starting from any number and using <br> the1/2 and $2 / 4$ equivalence on the number line |
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| RECOGNISING | recognise, find, name and write fractions $1 / 3,1 / 4,2 / 4$ and $3 / 4$ of a length, <br> shape, set of objects or quantity |
| FRACTIONS | write simple fractions e.g. $1 / 2$ of $6=3$ and recognise the equivalence of $2 / 4$ <br> and $1 / 2$. <br> MUST: Recognise that two halves make one whole. |
|  | SHOULD: Recognise that four quarters make one whole. <br> COULD: Begin to recognise that two quarters and one half are equivalent |

## Geometry: Position \& Direction

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

## Geometry: Properties of shape

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

## Measurement

| ESTIMATING | using >, < and = <br> compare and sequence intervals of time |
| :--- | :--- |
| MEASURING \& | choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure <br> length/height in any direction $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}) ;$ mass $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g})$; temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) ;$ <br> capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, <br> thermometers and measuring vessels <br> recognise and use symbols for pounds ( $£$ ) and pence (p); combine amounts <br> to make a particular value <br> find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money <br> solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and <br> subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change |
| TELLING THE TIME | tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour <br> and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. <br> MUST: Read time to hour on analogue or 12-hour digital clock. <br> SHOULD: Read time to half hour on analogue / 12 hour digital clocks. <br> COULD: Read time to half and quarter hour on analogue and 12-hour digital <br> clocks. <br> know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. |
| CONVERTING | know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. <br> (appears also in Telling the Time) |

## Statistics

INTERPRETING, CONSTRUCTING \& PRESENTING DATA
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

