

Year 2 Autumn 1						
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
number and place value	addition	subtraction	Measures Weight length mass	multiplication	Fractions	Geometry
<p>count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward</p> <p>compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use &lt;, &gt; and = signs</p> <p>read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words</p>	<p>solve problems with addition using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods</p> <p>recall and use addition facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100</p> <p>add 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-</p>	<p>solve problems with subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods</p> <p>recall and use subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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) , using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels</p> <p>compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using &gt;, &lt; and =</p>	<p>recall and use multiplication facts for 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers</p> <p>calculate mathematical statements for multiplication within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), and equals (=) signs</p> <p>show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative)</p> <p>solve problems involving multiplication, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication facts,</p>	<p>recognise, find, name and write fractions <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of a shape <i>know all parts must be equal parts of the whole</i></p> <p>recognise the equivalence of <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p>	<p>recognise and name common 2-D shapes, including: 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]</p> <p>identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides, faces, edges, vertices and line symmetry in a vertical line</p> <p>compare and sort common 2-D and 3D shapes</p>

	<p>digit numbers</p> <p>show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative)</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 (<math>? - 14 = 28</math>)</p>		<p>including problems in contexts</p>		
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Working towards expected standard at end of key stage 1

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