

| Year 2 <br> Curriculum | Number and place value | Addition and subtraction | Multiplication and Division | Fractions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Count, read and write numbers from 1100 in numerals <br> - Count forwards and backwards from any 2 digit number in ones and tens crossing the tens boundary <br> - To know what each digit represents in two digit numbers ( 5 tens and 3 ones) <br> - To partition 2 digit numbers into tens and ones $54=50+4$ (To use practical equipment to form these numbers) <br> - To partition 2 digit numbers in different ways ( $45=30+15$ ) <br> - To explain and answer missing number calculations (64 = $\qquad$ $+$ 4) $(53=40+$ $\qquad$ <br> - Count forwards and backwards in multiples of $2,3,5$ and 10 <br> - Find one more/one less and ten more/ten less within and up to 100 <br> - To add and subtract multiples of ten (What is 30 more than 44?) <br> - To round 2 digit numbers to the nearest ten on a number line <br> - To estimate and place 2 digit numbers on a number line <br> - Order numbers up to 100 <br> - To order and compare numbers using symbols < > stating which number is bigger or smaller | - Record and recall number facts up to 20 for + - <br> - To know pairs of number that make 10 and $20(20-4)(17+3)$ <br> - Use place value to add and subtract a one digit number to/from a 2 digit number using place value and known facts ( $50+6=56,7-3$ helps me find the answer to 57-3) <br> - Add and subtract a one digit number from or to a two digit number within 100 using a number line/track or hundred square (crossing tens boundaries) <br> - To know what to add or subtract from a given number to reach the next multiple of ten <br> - To rearrange addition calculations to start with the larger number $(8+46=$, start with 46$)$ <br> - Derive and use related facts up to 100 <br> ( 1 know $6+3=9$ so $16+3=19$ ) <br> - To know pairs of multiples of 10 that total $100(40+60)$ <br> - To add and subtract multiples of 10 using known facts $(8-4=4 \text { so... } 80-40=40)$ <br> - To add and subtract multiples of ten using place value or by counting in tens $(34+40=$ ) <br> - To add mentally, 3 one digit numbers <br> - To find the difference between two numbers using a number line or practical equipment <br> - To solve problems involving measures and money | - Count on from zero in $2 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ 5 s and 10 s <br> - Fill in missing numbers in sequences for 2 s , 5 s and 10 s <br> - Recognise odd and even numbers in counting patterns <br> - To know that multiples of 5 can end in 0 or 5 and multiples of 10 end in 0 <br> - To know that multiples of 2 are even numbers <br> - Start to derive the 2,5 and 10 times table facts <br> - Begin to use multiplication facts to derive the division facts <br> - Use simple arrays when representing multiplication <br> - Understand and present multiplication as repeated addition ( $6 \times 5$ 'adding 5 six times') <br> - Record doubles in number sentences and link them to the x2 table <br> - Use objects and pictorial presentations to show answers for a multiplication problem <br> - To use multiplication facts to answer worded problems <br> - To solve division problems practically by grouping (18 marbles put into 3 groups) <br> - To record division statements using the $\div$ sign | - To recognise halves of shapes <br> - To count forwards in halves and quarters to 10 using a number line <br> - To know that 2 equal halves make one whole $1 / 2$ <br> - To use halves in contexts such as cutting cakes or play dough for sharing <br> - Use halves in a measures context such as half a bottle or half the length of a ruler/string <br> - To know that 4 quarters make one whole $1 / 4$ <br> - To know that 3 equal parts make one whole $1 / 3$ <br> - To know that $1 / 2$ is equivalent $2 / 4$ <br> - To recognise three quarters is presented as $3 / 4$ <br> - To recognise what fraction of a shape or length is shaded <br> - To find $1 / 2,1 / 3,1 / 4$ of amounts by sharing <br> - To write simple fractions ( $1 / 4$ of $8=2$ ) <br> - To investigate what numbers to 30 cannot be halved, explaining why <br> - To make $1 / 2$ and $1 / 4$ turns in PE <br> - To solve problems involving fractions (Harry has 12 pencils. What is $1 / 4$ of this?) |



Count, read and write numbers from 1-100 in
numerals

- Count forwards and backwards from any 2 digit number in ones and tens crossing the tens boundary
- To know what each digit represents in two digit numbers ( 5 tens and 3 ones)
- To partition 2 digit numbers into tens and ones $54=50+4$ (To use practical equipment to form these numbers)
- To partition 2 digit numbers in different ways $(45=30+15)$
- To explain and answer missing numbe calculations $(64=\ldots+4)(53=40+\ldots$
- Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2, 3, 5 and 10
- Find $10,20,30,40$ more and less than 2 digit numbers
- To add and subtract multiples of ten (What is 30 more than 44?)
- To round 2 digit numbers to the nearest ten on a number line
- To estimate and place 2 digit numbers on a number line
- Order 2 digit numbers up to 100
- To order and compare numbers using symbol < > stating which number is bigger or smaller
- To fill in missing numbers in a sequence
- To begin to use place value beyond 100
- To identify properties of number ( 37 is odd, it has 7 ones and the next ten is 40 )
- To identify the whole number that I half way between two numbers (What number is halfway between 40 and 50?)
- To solve puzzles (How many different ways can you make 13 p ?)
- Record and recall number facts up to 20 for +
- To know pairs of number that make 10 and 20 $(20-4)(17+3)$
- Use place value to add and subtract a one digit number to/from a 2 digit number using place value and known facts
( $50+6=56,7-3$ helps me find the answer to 57-3)
- Add and subtract a one digit number from or to a two digit number within 100 using a number line/track or hundred square (crossing tens boundaries)
- To know what to add or subtract from a given number to reach the next multiple of ten
- To rearrange addition calculations to start with the larger number
$(8+46=$, start with 46$)$
- Derive and use related facts up to 100
(1 know $6+3=9$ so $16+3=19$ )
- To know pairs of multiples of 10 that total 100 $(40+60)$
- To add and subtract multiples of 10 using known facts
( $8-4=4$ so... $80-40=40$ )
- To add and subtract multiples of ten using place value or by counting in tens ( $34+40=$ )
- To add or subtract a multiple of ten to or from a two digit number
- To add and subtract two digit numbers, crossing tens boundaries
- To mentally add and subtract two digi numbers without crossing a tens
- To add mentally, 3 one digit numbers
- To find the difference between two numbers using a number line or practical equipment
- boundary
- To solve missing number problems $(29+\ldots=59)$
- To apply the inverse to addition and subtraction calculations
- To solve problems involving measures and money
- To recognise halves of shapes
thirds and quarters to 10 using a number line
- Position halves on a number line
- To know that 2 equal halves make one whole $1 / 2$
- To use halves in contexts such as cutting cakes or play dough for sharing
- Use halves in a measure context such as half a bottle or half the length of a ruler/string
- To know that 4 quarters make one whole 1/4
- To know that 3 equal parts make one whole $1 / 3$
- To know that $1 / 2$ is equivalent 2/4
- To recognise three quarters is presented as $3 / 4$
- To recognise what fraction of a shape or length is shaded
- To find $1 / 2,1 / 3,1 / 4$ of amounts by sharing
- To write simple fractions ( $1 / 4$ of $8=2$ )
- To investigate what numbers to 30 cannot be halved, explaining why
- To make $1 / 2$ and $1 / 4$ turns in PE
- To solve problems involving fractions (Harry has 12 pencils. What is $1 / 4$ of this?)

