

# Year 2 programme of study

## Number – number and place value

### Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward

recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)

identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line

compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use  $<$ ,  $>$  and  $=$  signs

read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words

use place value and number facts to solve problems.

## Number – addition and subtraction

### Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

solve problems with addition and subtraction:

- using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures

- applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods

recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100

add and 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

- adding three one-digit numbers

show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot

recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

## Number – multiplication and division

### Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers

calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ( $\times$ ), division ( $\div$ ) and equals (=) signs

show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot

solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated

### Statutory requirements

addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

## Number – fractions

### Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

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

write simple fractions for example,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of  $\frac{2}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## Measurement

### Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

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) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels

compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =

recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value

find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money

solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change

compare and sequence intervals of time

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

know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.

## Geometry – properties of shapes

### Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line

identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces

identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]

compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

## Geometry – position and direction

### Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences

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).

## Statistics

### Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

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.