Spring Vale Primary School – Mathematics Medium Term Plan

Year 2 – Autumn Term

Unit:	National Curriculum:	Small Steps:
Number: Place Value	Pupils should be taught to: • count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or 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.	• Numbers to 20 • Count objects to 100 by making 10s • Recognise tens and ones • Use a place value chart • Partition numbers to 100 • Write numbers to 100 in words • Flexibly partition numbers to 100 • Write numbers to 100 in expanded form • 10s on the number line to 100 • 10s and 1s on the number line to 100 • Estimate numbers on a number line • Compare objects • Compare numbers • Order objects and numbers • Count in 2s, 5s and 10s • Count in 3s

Number: Addition and Subtraction	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
		• Bonds to 10
		• Fact families – addition and subtraction bonds within 20
		• Related facts
		• Bonds to 100 (tens)
		• Add and subtract 1s
		• Add by making 10

	• 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 missing number problems.
		• Add three 1-digit numbers
		• Add to the next 10
		• Add across a 10
		• Subtract across 10
		• Subtract from a 10
		• Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number (across a 10)
		• 10 more, 10 less
		• Add and subtract 10s
		• Add two 2-digit numbers (not across a 10)
		• Add two 2-digit numbers (across a 10)
		• Subtract two 2-digit numbers (not across a 10)
		• Subtract two 2-digit numbers (across a 10)
		• Mixed addition and subtraction
		• Compare number sentences
		• Missing number problems

Geometry: Shape	Pupils should be taught to: • identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and 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.	• Recognise 2-D and 3-D shapes • Count sides on 2-D shapes • Count vertices on 2-D shapes • Draw 2-D shapes • Lines of symmetry on shapes • Use lines of symmetry to complete shapes • Sort 2-D shapes • Count faces on 3-D shapes • Count edges on 3-D shapes • Count vertices on 3-D shapes • Sort 3-D shapes • Make patterns with 2-D and 3-D shapes

Spring Vale Primary School – Mathematics Medium Term Plan

Year 2 – Spring Term

Unit:	National Curriculum:	Small Steps:
Measurement: Money	Pupils should be taught to: • 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	• Count money – pence • Count money – pounds (notes and coins) • Count money – pounds and pence • Choose notes and coins • Make the same amount • Compare amounts of money • Calculate with money • Make a pound • Find change • Two-step problems
Number: Multiplication and Division	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 (×), division (÷) 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 addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.	• Recognise equal groups • Make equal groups • Add equal groups • Introduce the multiplication symbol • Multiplication sentences • Use arrays • Make equal groups – grouping • Make equal groups – sharing • The 2 times-table • Divide by 2 • Doubling and halving • Odd and even numbers

		• The 10 times-table • Divide by 10 • The 5 times-table • Divide by 5 • The 5 and 10 times-table
Measurement: Length and height	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 =	• Measure in centimetres • Measure in metres • Compare lengths and heights • Order lengths and heights • Four operations with lengths and heights
Number: Fractions	Pupils should be taught to: • recognise, find, name and write fractions 1 /3, 1 /4, 2 /4 and 3 /4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity • write simple fractions e.g. 1 /2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2 /4 and 1 /2.	• Introduction to parts and whole • Equal and unequal parts • Recognise a half • Find a half • Recognise a quarter • Find a quarter • Recognise a third • Find a third • Find the whole • Unit fractions • Non-unit fractions • Recognise the equivalence of a half and two quarters • Recognise three-quarters • Find three-quarters • Count in fractions up to a whole

Spring Vale Primary School – Mathematics Medium Term Plan

Year 2 – Summer Term

Unit:	National Curriculum:	Small Steps:
Measurement: Mass, capacity and temperature	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 =	• Compare mass • Measure in grams • Measure in kilograms • Four operations with mass • Compare volume and capacity • Measure in millilitres • Measure in litres • Four operations with volume and capacity • Temperature
Measurement: Time	Pupils should be taught to: • 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.	• O'clock and half past • Quarter past and quarter to • Tell time past the hour • Tell time to the hour • Tell the time to 5 minutes • Minutes in an hour • Hours in a day
Statistics	Pupils should be taught to:	• Make tally charts • Tables • Block diagrams • Draw pictograms (1-1) • Interpret pictograms (1-1) • Draw pictograms (2, 5 and 10)

		• Interpret pictograms (2, 5 and 10)
Geometry: Position and direction	Pupils should be taught to:	• Language of position • Describe movement • Describe turns • Describe movement and turns • Shape patterns with turns