<u>Year 2 Maths Objectives – 2014 Curriculum</u>

Number Number and place value
Number - Number and place value
 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 words.
 use place value and number facts to solve problems.
Number – Addition and subtraction
 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
 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 (x) , 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 addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.
Number - Fractions
 recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3 1/4 2/4 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 2/4 and $\frac{1}{2}$
Measurement
 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
unit, including giving change
 compare and sequence intervals of time tall and write the time to fine minutes, including sworter post/to the hour and draw the hourds on a
 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.
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

• 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

- 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).