NATIONAL CURRICULUMGEOMETRY – PROPERTIES OF SHAPES Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line (A3)READY TO PROGRESS NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE - NPV 2NPV-1 Recognise the place value of each digit in the digit numbers, and compose and decompose two-	wo- Jigit
NUMBER - NUMBER AND PLACE VALUEIdentify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line (A3)NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE - NPV 2NPV-1 Recognise the place value of each digit in t 	wo- Jigit
Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward (A1) and intens from vertical line (A3) 2NPV-1 Recognise the place value of each digit in the digit numbers, and compose and decompose two-	wo- Jigit
numbers using standard and non-standard	
Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words (A1) Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a	
pyramid] (A3) 2NPV-2 Reason about the location of any two-digit	
Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line (A1)Compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects (A3)number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 10 (A Steps 9, 10, 11)	1
Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit Recognise and name common 3- D shapes [for	
number (tens, ones) (A1) example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and	octs
spheres] (A3) within 10, through continued practice, (A2 Steps 1	6.
Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use	- /
and = signs (A1) objects (A3)	
ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION - AS	
(A1) 2AS-1 Add and subtract across 10 (A2 Steps 9, 10, 12)	.1
NUMBER - ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION 2AS-3 Add and subtract within 100 by applying rel	ted
Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and	
pictorial representations, and mentally, including: subtract only ones or only tens to/from a two-digit	
➤ a two-digit number and ones number. (A2 Steps 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)	
> a two-digit number and tens	.
two two-digit numbers 2AS-4 Add and subtract within 100 by applying relation and subtract within 100 by applying relation and subtraction facts; add and	ted
> adding three one-digit numbers (A2) subtract any 2 two-digit numbers. (A2 Steps 15, 16	
Solve problems with addition and subtraction: 17, 18, 18)	,
➤ using concrete objects and pictorial	
representations, including those involving numbers,	
quantities and measures 2G-1 Recognise common 2D and 3D shapes preser	ted
> applying their increasing knowledge of mental and	ilar
to one another. (A3 Steps 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 910, 11)	nai
Note – although formal algebraic notation is not	
earlier as exemplified by the 'missing number'	
objectives from Y1/2/3	



SPRING – YEAR 2				
NATIONAL CURRICULUM NUMBER – MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the	Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change (S1)			
odd and even numbers (S2)	READY TO PROGRESS			
Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot (S2)	ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION – AS 2AS-2 Recognise the subtraction structure of 'difference' and answer questions of the form, "How many more?". (S1 Step 9)			
Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs (S2)	2AS-4 Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers. (S1 Steps 8, 9 and S3 Step 5)			
solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts (S2)	MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION – MD 2MD-1 Recognise repeated addition contexts, representing them with multiplication equations and calculating the product, within the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables (51 Store 4, 5, 0, 12, 15, 17, 154			
MEASUREMENT	Step 8)			
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 (S3/4)	2MD-2 Relate grouping problems where the number of groups is unknown to multiplication equations with a missing factor, and to division equations (quotitive division) (S2 Steps 2, 7, 8, 10, 14, 16)			
Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = (S3/4)				
Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value (S1)				
Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money (S1)				



SUMMER – YEAR 2				
NATIONAL CURRICULUM	GEOMETRY – POSITION AND DIRECTION	READY TO PROGRESS		
FRACTIONS	Order and arrange combinations of mathematical	MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION - MD		
Recognise, find, name and write fractions	objects in patterns and sequences (S4)	2MD-1 Recognise repeated addition contexts,		
$\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{3}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or	Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position,	representing them with multiplication equations and		
quantity (S1)	direction and movement, including movement in a	calculating the product, within the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables $(S_2 - \text{steps to follow})$		
Decomposition the equivalence of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ (54)	straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a			
Recognise the equivalence of $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ (51)	turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise) (S4)			
Write simple fractions for example $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 (S1)				
while simple nucleons for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $0 = 3$ (51)	STATISTICS			
MEASUREMENT	Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally			
Compare and sequence intervals of time (S2)	charts, block diagrams and simple tables (S3)			
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 (S2)	Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity (S3)			
Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day (S2)	Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data (S3)			