

Year Two – end of year maths expectations

Autumn: Counting and Instant Recall Facts			
Count in steps of 2, 5 and 10 from 0	5+6 =11, 6+7=13, 7+8= 15, 8+9=17	Recall addition and subtraction facts for the following fact families (near doubles)	Recall addition and subtraction facts for the following fact families (doubles): 6+6=12, 7+7 = 14, 8+8 = 16, 9+9=18
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2 times table	Count in tens from any number forward or backward		
Spring: Counting and Instant Recall Facts			
Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0	Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2 and 10 times tables.	Recall addition and subtraction facts for the following fact families (number bonds to 11 and 12)	
5+6=11, 4+7=11, 3+8=11, 2+9=11			
5+7=12, 4+8=12, 3+9=12			
Summer: Counting and Instant Recall Facts			
Recall and use + and - facts to 20 fluently	Count in tens from any number, forward or backward	Count in halves and quarters up to 10, starting from any number	Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables
Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from any number			
Place Value			
count in tens from any number, forward and backward	recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)	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
identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line		use place value and number facts to solve problems.	
Addition and Subtraction			
<p>add and subtract numbers using concrete objects and pictorial representations including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a two-digit number and ones a two-digit number and tens 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 solve missing number problems. 	<p>add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations (and mentally), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures			
<p>solve problems with addition and subtraction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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			

Multiplication and Division			
recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2 times tables	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 10 times tables	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 5 times tables	recognise odd and even numbers
recognise that multiplying by 2 is the same as doubling	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 addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.
Fractions			
recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{2}$ of a set of objects or quantity	recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a 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 $\frac{1}{2}$	recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity
count in halves and quarters up to 10, starting from any number	count in halves and quarters up to 10, starting from any number		
Measurement			
choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length using rulers	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	compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $>$, $<$ and $=$
choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure height / temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) using rulers and thermometers	solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change	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	choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length (cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales and measuring vessels
tell and write the time to the nearest quarter 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	compare and sequence intervals of time	
Geometry – Properties of Shape			
identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides, and line symmetry in a vertical line	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	identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
Geometry - Position and Direction			
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)	order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences		
Statistics			
ask-and-answer questions about totaling and comparing categorical data	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and tables	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and tables	ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity