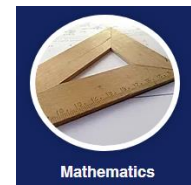




Maths			Year 2		
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<p><b>Place value</b> LI: To read and write 2-digit numbers. LI: To practically make any 2-digit number. LI: To know what each digit represents in a 2-digit number. LI: To use place value to know the total of a 1-digit number and a multiple of 10. LI: To partition 2-digit numbers. LI: To find missing numbers in a grid or on a number line. LI: To complete a blank number line or grid using place value. LI: To solve number problems.</p> <p><b>Addition</b> LI: To add a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number by counting in 1s. LI: To rearrange addition questions to put the biggest number at the start. LI: To add a 1-digit and 2-digit number using place value. LI: To add a multiple of 10 to a 2-digit number by counting in 10s. LI: To solve addition problems.</p> <p><b>Subtraction</b> LI: To subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit</p>	<p><b>Measures</b> LI: To recognise that m and cm are length units of measurement. LI: To suggest lengths that could be measured with m or cm. LI: To read a measurement to the nearest cm on a metre stick or ruler. LI: To compare lengths measured in cm and record using the &gt;, &lt; or = signs. LI: To order lengths measured in m or cm.</p> <p><b>Time</b> LI: To consolidate reading the time to the hour and half hour on an analogue clock. LI: To tell the time to the quarter hour. LI: To know that as the minute hand of a clock turns through a quarter turn it represent a quarter of an hour. LI: To record times to the quarter hour by drawing. LI: To recognise and explain the difference between quarter past and quarter to. LI: To solve simple time problems in a range of contexts.</p> <p><b>Money</b> LI: To recognise and know the value of all coins and notes. LI: To find the total of a small set of mixed coins.</p>	<p><b>Place value</b> LI: To calculate 1 and 10 more than any 2-digit number. LI: To calculate 1 and 10 less than any 2-digit number. LI: To solve number problems. LI: To read and write numbers including multiples of 10 and 'hundred'. LI: To understand place value when writing 2-digit numbers. LI: To partition 2-digit numbers in different ways using practical apparatus. LI: To calculate missing numbers. (e.g. <math>64 = \_ + 4</math>). LI: To explain what number needs to go in each box. LI: To know which two digit numbers are multiples of 10. LI: To place multiples of 10 on a number line. LI: To solve number problems.</p> <p><b>Addition and subtraction</b> LI: To add and subtract multiples of 10. LI: To add and subtract a multiple of 10 to and from a 2-digit number. LI: To know how much to add to any 2-digit number to reach the next ten.</p>	<p><b>Fractions</b> LI: To count forwards in halves and quarters. LI: To calculate fractions of amounts <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>. LI: To find <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of an amount halving and halving again. LI: To solve fractions problems. LI: To solve fraction shape problems.</p> <p><b>Money</b> LI: To identify equivalent amounts. LI: To calculate the total of a set of mixed coins. LI: To combine coins to make a given amount. LI: To solve problems involving coins.</p> <p><b>Measures – time</b> LI: To recognise fractions of hours. LI: To tell the time to the quarter hour on an analogue clock. LI: To tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes. LI: To order clock faces to the nearest 5 minutes. LI: To identify different ways to express a time.</p> <p><b>Geometry</b> LI: To recognise whole, half and three quarter turns. LI: To recognise a quarter turn (right angle).</p>	<p><b>Number and place value</b> LI: To compare two-digit numbers. LI: To order a set of numbers. LI: To describe and complete a sequence. LI: To identify properties of numbers.</p> <p><b>Addition and subtraction</b> LI: To add two-digit numbers. LI: To subtract two-digit numbers. LI: To solve missing number problems. LI: To use inverse operations to check answers. LI: To solve addition problems in a range of contexts. LI: To solve subtraction problems in a range of contexts. LI: To choose the correct operation to solve problems in a range of contexts. LI: To solve non-routine problems.</p> <p><b>Multiplication and division</b> LI: To multiply two numbers. LI: To divide a two-digit number by a one-digit number. LI: To use knowledge of fact families to show related number facts.</p>	<p><b>Measures</b> LI: To read the temperature on a thermometer in °C. LI: To compare positive temperatures. LI: To order positive temperatures. LI: To solve problems involving temperature. LI: To measure to the nearest cm. LI: To order lengths. LI: To measure mass practically. LI: To read scales to the nearest appropriate unit. LI: To order masses. LI: To measure capacity practically. LI: To read the scale on a jug to the nearest appropriate unit. LI: To compare and order capacity. LI: To solve problems involving measures.</p> <p><b>Time</b> LI: To tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes. LI: To sequence intervals of time. LI: To calculate intervals of time. LI: To solve problems in a range of contexts. LI: To solve time problems in a range of contexts.</p> <p><b>Geometry</b></p>



<p>number by counting back in 1s. LI: To subtract a 1-digit from a 2-digit number using place value. LI: To subtract a multiple of 10 from a 2-digit number by counting in 10s. LI: To solve subtraction problems. LI: To add and subtract multiples of 10 using known facts.</p> <p><b>Multiplication</b> LI: To use your fingers to answer times table questions. LI: To use counting with practical equipment and diagrams to learn times tables. LI: To understand multiplication is repeated addition. LI: To draw arrays to show multiplication statements. LI: To describe a multiplication statement in different ways. LI: To use arrays to show multiplication numbers can be swapped.</p> <p><b>Division</b> LI: To understand division is grouping using practical equipment. LI: To solve division problems practically by grouping. LI: To write division statements using <math>\div</math>.</p> <p><b>Place value</b></p>	<p>LI: To combine coins to make amounts. LI: To exchange coins for equivalent value. LI: To investigate combinations of coins. LI: To solve a range of money problems. <b>Add and subtract</b> LI: To add mentally two one-digit numbers. LI: To add a one-digit number to a two-digit number. LI: To subtract mentally two one-digit numbers. LI: To subtract a one-digit number to a two-digit number. LI: To investigate which numbers can be halved and find that these are even numbers. LI: To find pairs of multiples of 10 that total 100. LI: To add a multiple of 10 to a two-digit number. LI: To subtract a multiple of 10 to a two-digit number. <b>Direction</b> LI: To follow and give instructions involving right angles. LI: To understand that a quarter turn is called a right angle. LI: To evaluate the accuracy of instructions and adjust. <b>Geometry</b> LI: To name and identify a range of 2D shapes. LI: To begin to write names for shapes.</p>	<p>LI: To calculate subtraction facts from a 2-digit number to reach the next ten. LI: To use related facts to calculate addition and subtraction facts up to 100. LI: To add 2-digit numbers using known facts and place value. LI: To solve addition problems using measures and money. LI: To find the difference between two numbers on a number line. LI: To subtract 2-digit numbers using known facts and place value. LI: To solve subtraction problems using measures and money.</p> <p><b>Multiplication and division</b> LI: To use a range of representations to learn multiplication facts. LI: To describe a multiplication statement in a variety of ways. LI: To tell multiplication stories to illustrate calculations. LI: To double numbers and understand that to double you multiply by 2. LI: To use multiplication facts to solve word problems. LI: To calculate division as equal sharing using practical equipment. LI: To connect multiplication and division with known facts.</p>	<p>LI: To follow and give instructions using right angles. LI: To follow and give directions. LI: To evaluate the accuracy of instructions and change when needed.</p> <p><b>Place value</b> LI: To round numbers to the nearest 10. LI: To use estimation to solve number problems. LI: To place multiples of 2, 5 and 10 on a number line. LI: To estimate and place two-digit numbers on number lines, where only multiples of 2, 5 or 10 are marked. LI: To apply knowledge of number bonds to larger numbers.</p> <p><b>Geometry – shapes</b> LI: To identify and name 3D shapes. LI: To identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes. LI: To describe the properties of 3D shapes. LI: To compare and sort 3D shapes. LI: To sort 3D shapes using given criteria in a Venn diagram. LI: To sort a range of 2D shapes using their own criteria.</p>	<p>LI: To solve missing numbers problems using multiplication and division facts. LI: To know doubles and halves of all numbers to 20. LI: To solve multiplication problems in a range of contexts. LI: To solve division problems in a range of contexts. LI: To choose the correct operation to solve problems in a range of contexts (2 lessons). LI: To begin to understand the idea of remainders.</p>	<p>LI: To identify lines of symmetry in objects and 2D shapes. LI: To sort and classify a range of 2D shapes (using vertical symmetry as a criteria). LI: To sort and classify a range of 3D shapes (using the properties of prisms, pyramids and cuboids). LI: To solve puzzles involving vertical symmetry. LI: To arrange shapes to make patterns. LI: To describe and continue repeating patterns and sequences.</p> <p><b>Statistics</b> LI: To use Carroll diagrams to sort numbers and shapes according to their properties. LI: To complete tally charts. LI: To construct block diagrams where the axis is labelled in twos. LI: To interpret block diagrams where the axis is labelled in twos. LI: To construct simple pictograms where the symbol represents 2, 5 or 10. LI: To interpret simple pictograms where the symbol represents 2, 5 or 10.</p> <p><b>Money</b> LI: To combine coins to make a given amount. LI: To compare totals of combinations of coins.</p>
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<p>LI: To compare numbers and say which is more or less. LI: To use &gt; and &lt; to show more and less. LI: To order 2-digit numbers and know the tens number is more important.</p> <p><b>Fractions</b> LI: To know and explain what a <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{3}</math> is. LI: To learn how to write fractions and explain how many parts they have. LI: To find <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> in different shapes by folding. LI: To identify what fraction of a shape is shaded and record. LI: To understand and explain when fractions are correct and incorrect.</p>	<p>LI: To recognise and name 2D shapes in different positions and orientations. LI: To begin to read names of shapes. LI: To describe features of 2D shapes using maths vocabulary. LI: To draw simple 2D shapes using a ruler.</p> <p><b>Statistics</b> LI: To use Venn diagrams to sort numbers and shapes according to their properties. LI: To add numbers/shapes to partially completed Venn diagrams. LI: To construct simple tables to organise information. LI: To construct simple block diagrams where the axis is labelled and marked in ones. LI: To ask and answer simple questions.</p> <p><b>Measures</b> LI: To suggest objects that could be measured using kg and g. LI: To read the scale to the nearest appropriate unit. LI: To use balance scales in practical activities. LI: To record comparisons of mass using &lt;, &gt; and =. LI: To order masses measured in kg or g.</p>	<p>LI: To use known facts to solve corresponding division facts for 2, 5 and 10 times tables.</p>			<p>LI: To solve addition and subtraction problems. LI: To solve problems that involve giving change.</p> <p><b>Number and place value</b> LI: To use and extend place value of numbers beyond 100. LI: To use knowledge of properties of numbers to identify a secret number. LI: To work out what whole number is half way between two given numbers. LI: To solve puzzles.</p>
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