| Name: |  | ar group joined/date: |
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| MATHS |  |  |
|  | Year 2 Expected | Year 2 Greater Depth |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 를 } \\ & \text { 히 } \\ & \text { 익 } \end{aligned}$ | Read, write and compare and order numbers 0100 using < > and = confidently |  |
|  | Count in steps of 2, 3, 5 from zero, and 10 from any number forward and backwards and count in groups to solve problems (e.g. count the number of chairs in a diagram when the chairs are organised in 7 rows of 5 by counting in fives) |  |
|  | Recognise the value of any digit in a 2 digit number |  |
|  | Accurately use mathematical language - equal, more, less, fewer, most, least within word problems |  |
|  | Use place value and number facts to solve problems |  |
|  | Use inverse strategies applying + - and =. Addition can be in any order, subtraction cannot be reversed. <br> Recognise the inverse relationships between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and work out missing number problems (e.g. $\Delta-14=28$ ). | Solve more complex missing number problems (e.g. $14+\Delta-3=17 ; 14+\Delta=15+27) .$ |
|  | Solve addition and subtraction problems using the column method involving 2 digit numbers. <br> Partition two-digit numbers into different combinations of tens and ones. (e.g. 23 is the same as 2 tens and 3 ones which is the same as 1 ten and 13 ones). <br> Add 2 two-digit numbers within 100 (e.g. 48 + 35) and explain the method using pictures or manipulatives. <br> Subtract mentally a two-digit number from another two-digit number when there is no renaming required (e.g. 74-33). | Solve calculations including several single digit numbers <br> Reason about addition (e.g. that the sum of 3 odd numbers will always be odd). <br> Work out mental calculations where renaming is required (e.9. 52-27; 91-73). |
|  | Add and subtract a two-digit number and ones and a two-digit number and tens where no regrouping is required (e.g. $23+5 ; 46+20$ ), and demonstrate the method using pictures or manipulatives. |  |
|  | Know by heart all bonds of multiples of 10 to 100 |  |
|  | Know by heart halves of all even numbers to 20 |  |
|  | Know by heart addition and subtraction facts for each number up to 20 <br> Use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (e.g. 18=9+?; $15=6+$ ?) |  |


|  | Estimate to check that answers are reasonable (e.g. knowing that $48+35$ will be less than 100). |  |
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|  | Times and divide by 2,5 and 10 using $\times$ and $\div$ to record <br> Use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 times tables to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity (e.g. knowing they can make 7 groups of 5 from 35 blocks and writing $35 \div 5=$ 7). | Use multiplication facts to make deductions (e.g. multiples of 5 end in 0 or 5 so $18 \times 5$ cannot be 92 as it is not a multiple of 5 ). <br> Use times tables facts to solve problems with remainders. |
|  | Solve multiplication problems using objects and understand that multiplication can be in any order | Solve word problems that involve more than one step (e.g. which has the most biscuits, 4 packets of biscuits with 5 in each packet or 3 packets of biscuits with 10 in each packet?). |
|  |  | Rewrite addition statements as simplified multiplication statements (e.g. $10+10+10+5+5=$ $3 \times 10+2 \times 5=4 \times 10)$ |
|  | Recognise, find and name $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4} 1 / 32 / 4$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a shape or quantity and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole. | Find and compare fractions of amounts. |
|  | Recognise equivalence e.g. $2 / 4=\frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Compare and order length, mass, capacity and volume using standard measures < > and = <br> Read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens where all numbers on the scale are given. | Read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens where not all numbers on the scale are given. |
|  | Recognise and use $£$ and $p$ using different combinations to make set amounts <br> Solve practical word problems applying addition, subtraction and giving change | Find all possible combination of coins to equal a given amount. <br> Solve more complex problems such as how to pay a given amount using the fewest possible number of coins. |
|  | Read the time on the clock to the nearest 15 minutes. | Tell, write and draw the time to the nearest 5 minutes. |
|  | Compare and sequence intervals of time. Know the number of minutes in an hour and number of hours in a day. | Use these facts to solve problems. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ๑. } \\ & \text { סे } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \end{aligned}$ | Identify and describe properties of 2D and 3D shapes. <br> Identify 2D shapes on the face of 3D shapes. Compare and sort common 2D and 3D shapes including everyday objects | Describe similarities and differences of shape properties |
|  | Describe movement using technical vocabulary e.g. clockwise/anticlockwise |  |
|  | Interpret and construct pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and tables | Use symbols that show many to one correspondence or scales divided into 2 s or 5 s |
|  | Ask and answer simple questions about charts totalling and comparing data | Ask and answer more complex questions about charts. |

