| Tavistock Maths Planning Overview for Year 2 Adapted from Hampshire Maths Team documents | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | | | |
| Number and Place Value | Number and place value | Number and Place Value | |
| Continue to practice and extend counting skills – practice | Read and write numbers to at least 100 with digits | Practise counting in 2's,3's, 5's and 10's forwards and | |
| counting forwards and backwards in one's, count | consistently placed correctly. | backwards. | |
| forwards and backwards in steps of 2 and 5 using a class | | Use place value and quickly recalled number facts to 20 | |
| number line for support. | Use and apply confidently known and quickly recalled number facts and knowledge of place value to problem | to solve problems and apply to investigations. | |
| Write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words. | solving and investigations | Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line | |
| Partition numbers into tens and units in different ways. | Odd and even numbers within 100. | | |
| Knowing significance of tens number. | | Confidently compare and order numbers to 100, using <, | |
| Continue to consolidate known number facts. | Count in multiples of 3. | > = symbols correctly. | |
| Recognise and use number facts to 20 and halving and | Continue to use and apply knowledge of writing numbers | Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals and words | |
| doubling facts in simple problems and explain working | in numerals and words (to at least 100) | | |
| out. | | Addition and subtraction | |
| Add/subtract 1 or 10 to any 2-digit number and explain | Routinely practise and check estimation skills | Solve a range of addition and subtraction problems | |
| which digit changes and why. Explain using the 100 | Use place value to compare and order numbers to 100, | confidently, choosing a suitable strategy based on the numbers involved (mental methods, number line | |
| square. | using <, > and = symbols. Know zero as a place holder. | jottings) | |
| · | | | |
| Consolidate secure understanding of "=" as equivalence. | Recall and use addition and subtraction number facts to | Confidently apply known and quickly recalled facts to | |
| Begin to apply knowledge of place value and number facts to solving problems | 20. | addition and subtraction calculations. | |
| | Use number facts to 10 and begin to use to 20 to add and | Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, | |
| Addition and Subtraction | subtract multiples within 100. | pictorial representations and mental methods, including | |
| Add 2 or 3 sets of numbers together and begin to use an | | a two-digit number and ones, a two-digit number and | |
| unstructured numberline. | Addition and subtraction | tens, two two-digit numbers and adding three one-digit | |
| | Use mental and written methods to add/subtract a 2-digit | numbers. | |
| Solve problems with addition and subtraction | number and a multiple of 10 and 2 2 digit numbers. | | |
| Use practical resources (counting apparatus/Diennes) to | | Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any | |
| model addition/subtraction with 2-digit numbers. | Demonstrate knowledge of which way subtraction and addition can/cannot be done. | order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot. | |
| Add and subtract 2-digit numbers using an unstructured | | | |
| numberline to support thinking. Use a number line to | Practise addition and subtraction skills in a range of | Recognise and use the inverse to check the | |
| support mental strategies for addition – jumping in steps | contexts, problems and investigations. | reasonableness of an answer and to solve missing | |
| of ten and one. | | number problems. | |

Use knowledge of number pairs and partitioning to bridge through tens numbers when adding/subtracting.

Use and apply known and quickly recalled facts to solve addition and subtraction problems. Practice recalling facts.

Explore the relationship between addition and subtraction – begin to use the inverse operation as a checking strategy.

Begin to use known addition and subtraction facts to 20 to generate new known facts to 100.

Multiplication and division

Continue counting in steps of 2, 5 and 10 forwards and backwards.

Begin to relate counting in different steps to the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.

Continue to solve problems involving grouping and sharing using practical apparatus and pictorial representations.

Begin to use repeated addition/repeated subtraction and arrays to show link between multiplication and division.

Use the inverse to check reasonableness of an answer. Use inverse for missing number problems.

Money

Recognize 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 (Link to addition and subtraction)

Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change (Link to addition and subtraction and multiplication and division)

Multiplication and Division

Practise recalling multiplication and division facts for 2,5 and 10 times tables.

Solve problems involving multiplication and division using arrays, repeated addition, number lines and mental methods.

Develop use of the arrays to explore the relationship between multiplication and division.

Begin to develop understanding from repeated addition model towards multiplication using the x symbol.

Begin to introduce the ÷ symbol.

Know that multiplication can be done in any order (commutative) but division cannot.

Geometry – Position, direction and movement

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, recognizing and describing their properties.

Solve simple 2 step problems with addition and subtraction.

Measures (including calculations and fractions)

Solve problems involving all measures in practical contexts (link to addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.)

Multiplication and Division

Use known multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 times tables to solve problems.

Use known multiplication facts to derive new known division facts.

Solve problems involving odd and even numbers.

Develop use of \div symbol and x to solve calculations.

Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

| | Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement Investigate the concept of rotation or "turn" – in relation to angle as a movement. Continue to use and apply knowledge of quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise) | |
|--|--|---|
| Autumn 2 | Spring 2 | Summer 2 |
| Fractions | Measures – weight/mass | Geometry (shape) |
| Solve problems involving halves and quarters of shape and quantities | Compare and order mass and record the results using >, < and = Link to number and place value | Relate quarter turns to right angles |
| Make links between unit fractions and equal sharing and grouping Understand ½, ¼, | Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure mass (kg/g) | Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. |
| Begin to place fractions (half, quarter) on a number line to reinforce the concept of as numbers – and that they can add up to more than one. | Fractions Recognise and find half, quarter and third of a shape and set of objects or quantity. | Solve problems involving shapes and reason about their properties. |
| Encourage children to use a range of visualisations and resources to support their understanding of fractions. | Solve problems involving fractions of shapes and quantities using practical resources and making links to division. | Measures – capacity Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest |
| Measures Compare and sequence intervals of time | Begin to explore the concept of equivalence – such as 2/4 is equivalent to ½. Place known fractions on a | appropriate unit, measuring vessels |
| Tell and write the time including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. Use different denomination of the coins to make a given | numberline. Make connections to "time" (half past, quarter past etc. | Compare and order volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = link to numbers and place value |
| value. | Make links between fractions and measures. | Fractions |
| Compare and order lengths and record the results using >, < and = Link to number and place value | Statistics | Count to ten on a number line in steps of ¼ and ½. |
| Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm) | Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by | Solve problems involving known fractions, using practical resources and a range of representations. |
| Geometry – Properties of Shape Identify and describe the properties of a range of 2D shapes (including irregular shapes) – including number of sides and line symmetry. Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces Compare and sort 2D and 3D shape according to different criteria | quantity. Using 2's and 5's. | Time- Reading clocks 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. |

Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences

Problem solving

Try different approaches and find ways of overcoming difficulties that arise when solving problems.

Begin to organize their work and check results

Select the mathematics they use in a wider range of classroom activities

Use mathematics as an integral part of classroom activities, e.g. engage with mathematical activities involving sorting, counting and measuring by direct comparison, begin to understand the relevance of mathematical ideas to everyday situations by using them in role play

Use heuristics (apparatus, diagrams, role play etc.) to represent and clarify a problem

Move between different representations of a problem, e.g. words, diagrams

Adopt a suggested model or systematic approach to a problem

Make connections and apply their knowledge to similar situations

Begin to apply knowledge appropriately to problem-solving

Reasoning and Dialogue

Review their work and reasoning

Understand a general statement by finding particular examples that match it

Use and interpret mathematical symbols and diagrams

Discuss their mathematical work and explain their thinking

Represent their work using objects or pictures

Begin to discuss and explain their work

Use mathematical language when discussing their work

Continue to work using symbols and simple diagrams

Draw simple conclusions from their work

Explain why an answer is correct

Predict what comes next in a simple sequence and explain why