

Year 2 - Autumn	Week 1 – 4	Week 5-9	Week 10-12
Unit	Number: Place Value	Number: Addition and Subtraction Take out steps 15-19 and instead add in 2 weeks of own column method lessons at end of this unit - EF to support AW in this. To complete on squared paper and staple into WR booklets.	Geometry: Shape
National Curriculum Links	count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line 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 use place value and number facts to solve problems.	solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order and subtraction of one number from another recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction	identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.
Key Vocabulary	less than, fewer, smaller, less, () equal to, (=) greatest, biggest fewest, smallest tens, ones how many?, count, partition place value grid, part-whole model	part, whole and part-whole add, added, plus, total, altogether, sum, calculation, (+) count, count on, count back, le subtract, take away, minus, (–) exchange, compare, greater than, less than, more, less, (>), (<)	circle, semicircle oval, triangle, square, rectangle, quadrilateral polygon, pentagon, hexagon, octagon sphere, hemisphere cone, ovoid, cylinder triangle-based pyramid, square-based pyramid, pentagon-based pyramid, hexagon-based pyramid cube, cuboid triangular prism, pentagonal prism, hexagonal prism 2D, 3D properties side, vertex, vertices, edge, face pattern symmetry, symmetrical, line of symmetry curved surface

Year 2 - Spring	Week 1-2	Week 3-7	Week 8-9	Week 10-12
Unit	Money	Number: Multiplication and Division	Measurement – Length and Height	Measurement – Mass, Capacity and Temperature
National Curriculum Links	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 solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order 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.	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 compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =	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 compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =
Key Vocabulary	money, coins, notes pounds (£), pence (p) change, left, right, money, buy(s), spend, step how much?, value, amount, total, altogether, parts, between, difference count on, sort, match, compare, add, addition, calculate, subtraction great(er/est), smallest, exact(ly), higher, lower, most, least more than (>), less than	equal groups repeated addition skip counting number in a group number of groups times times-table multiply/multiplication (x) more than, less than (< and >) array rows/columns bar model equal parts number of equal parts times bigger/times taller/ times greater twice as big	length, height width, distance long, longer, short, shorter tall metres (m), centimetres (cm) order, compare ruler, metre stick measure zero greater than (>) less than (<)	balance, comparing, estimating, reasoning, accurately, total, scale, interval 100s, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000 mass, weight, grams (g), kilograms (kg), kilos volume, capacity, millilitres (ml), litres (l) temperature, thermometer, degrees Celsius (°C) more than, (>), less than (<)

Year 2 - Summer	Week 1-3	Week 4-6	Week 7-8	Week 9-10	Week 11-12
Unit	Fractions	Time	Statistics	Geometry – Position and Direction	Consolidation
National Curriculum Links	recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions for example, $\frac{2}{4}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.	compare and sequence intervals of time 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 know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.	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 quantity ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.	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	
Key Vocabulary	fraction half ($\frac{1}{2}$), quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$), third ($\frac{1}{3}$) whole part, equal part numerator, denominator fraction bar unit fraction, non-unit fraction equivalent three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) equal divided by ($\div$) odd, even share pattern	hands, face, hour, minute, analogue o'clock, past, to, half past, quarter past, quarter to, quarter of an hour almost, same, units, last, convert, how long, less, passed, shorter, longer, fastest, slowest five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, thirty-five, forty, forty-five, fifty, fifty-five	tally chart, tally pictogram block diagram table more, less, most, least favourite, popular equal represent, symbol, key, information total, altogether compare	quarter turn, half turn, three-quarter turn, whole turn clockwise, anticlockwise forwards, backwards left, right up, down turn middle position pattern above, below top, bottom between cube, cylinder circle, semicircle triangle, rectangle, square	

		y-fi ve, sixty 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60 time, start time, end time, duration, time taken, fi nish, forwards, backwards, twice 24 hours, day, daytime, night time, around the clock, am, pm midday, midnight, morning, a ernoon			
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