

**Oral mental starters (ongoing, throughout the term:**

- Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number
- Count forwards from 0 and backwards in twos, fives and tens to the 10<sup>th</sup> multiple
- Recall multiplication and division facts for the 2 and 10 times table
- Given a number identify the number that is 1 more or less within 100
- Say the number that comes between two numbers within 100
- Given a number begin to identify the number that is 10 more or less than any number within 100 (refer to the hundred square)
- Begin to count on and back in 10s from any one or two digit number
- Recall and use all pairs of numbers with a total of 20; give addition and subtraction facts for the pair of numbers
- Begin to derive pairs of multiples of 10 with totals up to 100
- Recall the doubles of all numbers to 20 (10 + 10); derive halves of even numbers within 20
- Make estimates of quantities within 20 (and beyond)
- Consolidate days of the week, months of the year (use daily routines to support this)
- Read the time to the hour, the half hour and the quarter hour (past and to) using an analogue clock

**NB** Also see the **Mental Maths Policy** for further guidance

Areas of Study	No of days	Statutory requirements and non-statutory guidance	Suggested Key Vocabulary
<p><b>Number</b></p> <p>Number and place value</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals and <b>begin</b> to write them in words</p> <p>Given a number, say/ identify the number that is one more or less within 100 Say the number that comes between two numbers within 100</p> <p><b>Begin</b> to identify the number that is <b>ten more/ less</b> than a given number within 100</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number <b>using practical apparatus</b> e.g. straws, cubes, ten sticks and units, Unifix, arrow/ place value cards</p> <p>Partition two-digit numbers into tens and ones/units e.g. <math>34 = 30 + 4</math></p> <p>Use knowledge of place value to order two-digit numbers and position them on a number line and/or a hundred square</p>	<p>Number, numerals Zero, one, two.....to one hundred Ten more, ten less Between, before, after Place value Digit, tens, ones/units Order</p>

## Medium Term Plans for Mathematics (aligned with the 2014 National Curriculum) -Year Two (Autumn Term)



<p><b>Number</b></p> <p>Addition</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Use the vocabulary and symbols (+ and =) related to addition</p> <p>Add numbers mentally and by using concrete objects, number tracks, marked number lines and /or 100 square - <b>two-digit numbers add a one digit number</b> within 50 (and beyond)</p> <p>Begin to use an <b>empty number line</b> to add a one -digit number to a two-digit number within 50 (and beyond) e.g. <math>23 + 6 = 29</math>, <math>37 + 5 = 42</math> <b>(See Calculation Policy)</b></p> <p>Solve <b>one step word problems</b>, which involve addition, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and number lines/ hundred square to support</p>	<p>Addition</p> <p>+, add, plus, more, put together, altogether, total,</p> <p>Count on</p> <p>=, equals, is the same as</p> <p>Empty number line</p> <p>Problem, answer/solution</p> <p>Calculate</p>
<p><b>Number</b></p> <p>Subtraction</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Use the vocabulary and symbols (– and =) related to subtraction</p> <p>Subtract numbers mentally and by using concrete objects, number tracks, marked number lines and/or 100 square - <b>two-digit numbers subtract a one digit number</b> within 50 (and beyond)</p> <p>Begin to use an <b>empty number line</b> to subtract a one digit number from a two-digit number within 50 and beyond e.g. <math>28 - 7 = 21</math>, <math>45 - 6 = 39</math> <b>(See Calculation Policy)</b></p> <p>Solve <b>one step</b> problems, which involve subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and number lines/ hundred square to support</p> <p>Recognise and use the <b>inverse</b> relationships between addition and subtraction and use this to solve missing number problems using addition and subtraction facts within 20</p> <p>e.g. <math>4 + \square = 12</math>; <math>12 - \square = 4</math>; <math>\square + 18 = 20</math>; <math>20 - \square = 18</math></p>	<p>Subtraction</p> <p>- , take away, subtract, minus</p> <p>How many are left?</p> <p>Count back</p> <p>Empty number line</p> <p>Problem, answer/solution</p> <p>Calculate, missing number</p> <p>Inverse</p>

## Medium Term Plans for Mathematics (aligned with the 2014 National Curriculum) -Year Two (Autumn Term)



<p><b>Geometry</b></p> <p>Properties of shape (2D)</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Identify and describe the properties of 2D shapes (see vocabulary), including the number of sides and corners; recognise 2D shapes in different orientations</p> <p>Sort common 2D shapes (see vocabulary) e.g. using simple Venn diagrams or sorting circles</p> <p>Compare common 2D shapes (see vocabulary) e.g. respond to questions, 'What's the same about these two shapes?' 'What's different about these two shapes?'</p> <p><b>Begin</b> to identify line symmetry (in a vertical line) in 2D shapes <b>in practical contexts</b> e.g. by folding shapes</p>	<p>All vocabulary from previous year (rectangle, square, circle and triangle) Extend with: pentagon, hexagon</p> <p>Side, corner Venn diagram, sort Symmetry, symmetrical, line of symmetry</p>
<p><b>Number</b></p> <p>Multiplication</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Count forwards from 0 in twos, fives and tens to the 10<sup>th</sup> multiple Represent multiplication as repeated addition and as arrays using known multiples e.g. 2s, 5s and 10s (<b>See Calculation Policy</b>)</p> <p>Recall and use multiplication facts for the 2 and 10 multiplication tables Begin to recall and use some multiplication facts for 5x table Calculate mathematical statements within multiplication tables and write them using the x and = signs Calculate the value of an unknown in a number sentence e.g. <math>5 \times \square = 10</math></p> <p>Solve <b>one step</b> word problems, which involve multiplication, using practical resources, arrays, informal written methods (including pictures) and related vocabulary and signs</p> <p>Recognise odd and even numbers and relate to multiples/groups of two (<b>use practical resources to support</b>)</p>	<p>Lots of, groups of, repeated addition, times, multiply, multiplied by, multiplication x, array, row, column Count forwards Arrays Multiple Problem, answer/solution</p> <p>Odd/even numbers</p>

## Medium Term Plans for Mathematics (aligned with the 2014 National Curriculum) -Year Two (Autumn Term)



<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Length</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Use metre (m) and centimetre (cm) as standard units of length and height e.g. find objects that are longer/ shorter than a metre, that are about 10 centimetres etc</p> <p>Begin to choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/ height (m/cm) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers and metre sticks</p> <p>Compare and order lengths using comparative language</p> <p>Follow a line of enquiry relating to length e.g. Is this true or false? All Year 2 children's feet measure more than 18 cm. How will you find out?</p>	<p>Estimate, compare, measure metre (m), centimetre (cm)</p> <p>Metre stick, ruler</p> <p>Longer than, shorter than, taller than</p> <p>Longest, tallest, shortest</p>
<p><b>Statistics</b></p> <p>Data handling</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Collect data using a simple table and use the results to construct simple pictograms e.g. What is the favourite pet of children in our class?</p> <p>Answer simple questions about their pictogram by counting the number of objects in each category</p> <p>Collect data using a simple table and use the results to construct simple block diagrams e.g. What is the favourite fruit of children in our class?</p> <p>Answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category</p>	<p>Block diagram, pictogram</p> <p>Table, list</p> <p>Data</p> <p>Collect (data)</p>
<p><b>Number</b></p> <p>Division</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Count forwards from 0 and backwards in twos, fives and tens to the 10<sup>th</sup> multiple</p> <p>Represent division as sharing, grouping and arrays (<b>See Calculation Policy</b>)</p> <p>Recall and use division facts for the 2 and 10 multiplication tables</p> <p>Begin to recall and use division facts for the 5x table</p> <p>Calculate mathematical statements for division and write them using the ÷ and = signs</p> <p>Solve <b>one step</b> word problems, which involve division, using practical resources, informal written methods (including pictures) and related vocabulary and signs</p>	<p>Share, groups of, divide, divided by, shared equally</p> <p>÷, =</p> <p>Array</p> <p>Problem, answer, solution</p> <p>Calculate</p>

## Medium Term Plans for Mathematics (aligned with the 2014 National Curriculum) -Year Two (Autumn Term)



<p><b>Number</b></p> <p>Fractions</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Recognise, name and write fractions <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> using words and introduce <b>fraction notation</b></p> <p>Find <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of familiar shapes or set of objects <b>using practical resources</b> (Link unit fractions to equal sharing and grouping)</p> <p>Solve <b>one-step</b> problems, which involve fractions, using concrete objects and pictorial representations to support e.g. I have 12 cherries and I give half of them to my friend. How many cherries do I give her? There are 12 biscuits in a packet. I eat <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of them. How many biscuits do I eat?</p>	<p>Fraction</p> <p>Half, quarter</p> <p><math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p>Problem, answer/solution</p>
<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Time</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Consolidate reading time to the hour and the half hour using an <b>analogue clock</b></p> <p>Read the time to the <b>quarter hour (past and to)</b> using an analogue clock; draw hands on a clock face to show these times</p> <p>Use units of time (minutes &amp; hours) and know the relationships between them; know that there are 60 minutes in an hour (one hour =60 minutes)</p> <p>Understand units of time e.g. What takes about one minute to do? What takes about one hour to do? What takes about half an hour (30 minutes) to do?</p> <p>Consolidate days of the week and months of the year</p>	<p>O'clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to</p> <p>Analogue clock</p> <p>Minutes/hours</p> <p>Days of week (Monday, Tuesday...)</p> <p>Months of year (January, February...)</p>
<p><b>Measurement</b></p> <p>Money</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Consolidate recognising different coins (including £1) and understand their value <b>and notes</b> (£5, £10, £20) using the symbols (£) and pence (p)</p> <p>Solve problems involving combinations of coins e.g. How many different ways can you make 6p using combinations of coins; which coins could you use to pay for a banana that costs 30p?</p> <p>Solve <b>one- step</b> word problems involving addition, subtraction, halving &amp; doubling in contexts of money (to 20p, 50p or £1) including giving change</p>	<p>Coins</p> <p>Pence (p), penny</p> <p>Pound (£)</p> <p>Buy, spend, change, pay, costs</p> <p>How much?</p> <p>Calculate, calculation</p> <p>Problem, answer/solution</p> <p>How did you work it out?</p>

**Medium Term Plans for Mathematics (aligned with the 2014 National Curriculum) -Year Two (Autumn Term)**



<p><b>Geometry</b></p> <p>Properties of shapes (2D and 3D)</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Identify line symmetry in 2D shapes (possible link to a Christmas theme)</p> <p>Consolidate names of common 3-D shapes</p> <p>Describe the properties of 3D shapes and use the words edges, faces and vertices</p> <p>Identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes</p> <p>Relate 3D shapes to everyday objects (possible link to a Christmas theme)</p> <p>Sort common 3D shapes e.g. by the number or shape of faces</p>	<p>Symmetry, symmetrical, line of symmetry</p> <p>All vocabulary from previous year (cylinder, cone, cube, cuboid, pyramid) and introduce: prism, edges, faces, vertices</p> <p>Sort</p>
<p><b>Additional weeks</b></p> <p>To be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• assessment, consolidation and responding to AfL</li> <li>• additional using and applying activities</li> <li>• Christmas maths activities</li> </ul>			