

Year 2 Phase 2 (Approximately September to November)
Some objectives may need to be rolled over to the next phase
Taken from the Hampshire Assessment Model

| Year 2 | Number and place value | Addition and subtraction | Multiplication and division | Fractions | Measurement | Geometry | |
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| | | | | | | Properties of shape | Position and direction |
| Year 2: Milestone 2 (Phase 1 & 2) | Pupils should be taught to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ count in steps of 2, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or 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. | Pupils should be taught to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve problems with addition and subtraction: • using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, and measures • applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods • recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ a two-digit number and ones ▪ a two-digit number and tens ▪ adding three one-digit numbers ▪ show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot Statistics • Statistics: ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity | Pupils should be taught to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recall and use multiplication and division facts 5 or the 2, and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers ▪ calculate mathematical statements for multiplication using the multiplication (\times), and equals (=) signs • show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) ▪ solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, | Pupils should be taught to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | Pupils should be taught to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); using rulers ▪ compare and order lengths, record the results using >, < and = ▪ 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 ▪ compare and sequence intervals of time ▪ tell and write the time 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 | Pupils should be taught to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and 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, for example a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid | Pupils should be taught to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line |