## Waterville Primary School Progression of Skills and Vocabulary in MATHS

## Year 2

## KS1 National Curriculum

The principal focus of mathematics teaching in key stage 1 is to ensure that pupils develop confidence and mental fluency with whole numbers, counting and place value. This should involve working with numerals, words and the 4 operations, including with practical resources [for example, concrete objects and measuring tools].

At this stage, pupils should develop their ability to recognise, describe, draw, compare and sort different shapes and use the related vocabulary. Teaching should also involve using a range of measures to describe and compare different quantities such as length, mass, capacity/volume, time and money.

By the end of Year 2 pupils should:

* Recognise the place value of each digit in two-digit numbers.
*Secure fluency in addition and subtraction fact within 10 , through practice.
*Recognise the subtraction structure of 'difference' and answer "How many more.."
*Add and subtract any 2-digit numbers within 100.
*Reason about the location of any two-digit number in a linear number system.
*Add and subtract across 10
*Add and subtract within 100 by applying one-digit addition and subtraction facts.
*Recognise repeated addition contexts, representing them with multiplication equations.
*Use precise language to describe the properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes.

| TEACH - MODEL - USE MANIPULATIVES - RECORD - INVESTIGATE - MASTER - REPEAT |  |  |  |  |  |
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| $\text { Year } 2$ | Number - <br> Number and Place Value | Number - <br> Addition and Subtraction | Number - <br> Multiplication and Division | Number Fractions | Algebra |
| Maths Skills | Counting <br> To count in steps of 2,3 and 5 from 0 , and in 10 s from any number, forward and backward. <br> Comparing Numbers <br> To compare and order number from 0 up to 100; use <, > and $=$ signs. <br> Identifying, Representing and Estimating Numbers <br> To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line. <br> Reading and Writing Numbers <br> To read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words. <br> Understanding Place Value <br> To recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (10s, 1s). <br> Problem Solving <br> To use place value and number facts to solve problems. | Number Bonds <br> Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 . <br> Problem Solving <br> To solve problems with addition and subtraction: -using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures. <br> -applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods. <br> Number Bonds <br> To recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 . <br> Mental Calculation <br> Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects. <br> Inverse Operations, Estimating and Checking Answers <br> To recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. | Multiplication and Division Facts <br> To count in steps of 2,3 and 5 from $o$ and in 10s from any number, forward and backward. <br> Mental Calculation <br> To show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot. <br> Written Calculation <br> To calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (/) and equal ( $=$ ) signs. <br> Problem Solving <br> To solve problems involving multiplication and division, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. | Counting in Factional Steps To count in fractions up to 10, starting from any number and using the $1 / 2$ and $2 / 4$ equivalence on the number line. <br> Recognising Fractions To recognise, find, name and write factions $1 / 3,1 / 4,2 / 4$ and $3 / 4$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. <br> Equivalence <br> To write simple factions e.g. $1 / 2$ of $6=3$ and recognise the equivalence of $2 / 4$ and $1 / 2$. | Equations <br> To recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems. <br> To recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100. <br> Sequences <br> To compare and sequence intervals of time. <br> To order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns. |
|  | Vocabulary |  |  |  |  |
|  | Count in steps, count in multiples, place value, estimate, compare. | Sum, 3-digit number, commutative. | Multiplication tables, commutative, repeated addition. | Three quarters, third, equivalent fractions, unit fractions, non-unit fractions, numerator, denominator, one whole. |  |

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## TEACH - MODEL - USE MANIPULATIVES - RECORD - INVESTIGATE - MASTER - REPEAT

| Year 2 Maths Skills | Measurement | Geometry Properties of Shape | Geometry Position and Direction | Statistics |
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|  | Comparing and Estimating <br> To compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using <,> and =. <br> To compare and sequence intervals of time. <br> Measuring and Calculating <br> To choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}$ ); mass $(\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{g})$; temperature ( C ); capacity (litres /mls) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers scales, thermometers and measuring vessels. <br> To recognise and use symbols for pounds ( $£$ ) and pence (p): combine amounts to make a particular value. <br> To find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money. <br> To solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change. <br> Telling the Time <br> To tell and write the time to 5 minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. <br> To know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. <br> Converting <br> To know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. | Identifying Shapes and their Properties To identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line of symmetry in a vertical line. <br> To identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces. <br> To identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes. <br> Comparing and Classifying <br> To compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. | Position, Direction and Movement To use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise). <br> Pattern <br> To order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. | Interpreting, Constructing and Presenting Data To interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. <br> To ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity. <br> To ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data. |
|  | Vocabulary |  |  |  |
|  | Measure and Length <br> Standard units, estimate, order, record results, centimetres cm , metres m . <br> Height, Weight and Capacity <br> Kilogram kg , gram g, quarter full, three quarters full, litres l , millilitres ml, temperature, Celsius. <br> Time <br> Intervals of time, quarter past, quarter to, duration. <br> Money <br> Value, change. | Pentagon, hexagon, line of symmetry, properties, cylinder, edges, vertices, vertex. | Clockwise, anti-clockwise, straight line, rotation, arrange, sequences. | Pictograms, tally chart, block diagram, category, sorting, totalling, comparing, horizontal, vertical. |

