

Year 2 Mathematics Targets

Number and Place Value	Number – Addition & Subtraction	Number - Multiplication and Division	Number – Fractions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊖ 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 correctly; ⊖ read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words; ⊖ use place value and number facts to solve problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊖ solve problems with addition and subtraction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊖ using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures; ⊖ applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods; ⊖ recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 (fluently up to 20); ⊖ 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; ⊖ two two-digit numbers; ⊖ 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; ⊖ recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊖ 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 within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals ($=$) signs; ⊖ show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊖ recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity; ⊖ write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$.
Measurement	Geometry – Properties of shapes	Geometry - Position and Direction	Statistics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊖ choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); 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 $=$; ⊖ 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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊖ 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, (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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊖ order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences; ⊖ use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊖ 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.

