



## Year 2 Programme of Study

Mathematics Mastery is fully aligned to the National Curriculum. Our Programmes of Study outline the objectives taught throughout the year in Mathematics Mastery lessons\*.

\*Some National Curriculum objectives are also further embedded during Maths Meetings, see Maths Meeting termly guidance [here](#).

<b>Autumn</b>	<b>1. Number within 100</b>  <b>(2 weeks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use place value and number facts to solve problems</li> <li>• recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)</li> <li>• identify, represent and estimate numbers to 100 using different representations, including the number line</li> <li>• compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <math>&lt;</math>, <math>&gt;</math> and <math>=</math> signs</li> <li>• read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words</li> <li>• count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward (<i>during transitions</i>)</li> </ul>
	<b>2. Addition and subtraction of 2-digit numbers</b>  <b>(2 weeks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100</li> <li>• show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot</li> <li>• add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers</li> </ul>
	<b>3. Addition and subtraction word problems</b> <b>(2 weeks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems</li> <li>• solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures; applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods</li> </ul>
	<b>4. Measures: length</b> <b>(2 weeks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers and scales</li> <li>• compare and order length and record the results using <math>&gt;</math>, <math>&lt;</math> and <math>=</math></li> <li>• use standard units of measurement with increasing accuracy, using their knowledge of the number system (to 100). They use the appropriate language and record using standard abbreviations (cm/m) (non-statutory)</li> </ul>
	<b>5. Graphs</b>  <b>(1 week)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables</li> <li>• ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity</li> <li>• ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data</li> </ul>
	<b>6. Multiplication and division</b>  <b>(3 weeks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (<math>\times</math>), division (<math>\div</math>) and equals (<math>=</math>) signs</li> <li>• solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts</li> <li>• show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot</li> <li>• recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers</li> </ul>



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<b>Spring</b>	<b>7. Time (2 weeks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day</li> <li>compare and sequence intervals of time</li> </ul>
	<b>8. Fractions (2 weeks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise, find, name and write fractions <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity</li> <li>write simple fractions for example, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of 6 = 3</li> <li>recognise the equivalence of <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></li> </ul>
	<b>9. Addition and subtraction of 2-digit numbers (regrouping and adjusting) (2 weeks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100</li> <li>show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot</li> <li>add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers</li> <li>solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures; applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods</li> </ul>
	<b>10. Money (2 weeks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value</li> <li>find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money</li> <li>solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change</li> </ul>
	<b>11. Faces, shapes and patterns; lines and turns (3 weeks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</li> <li>identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</li> <li>identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line</li> <li>compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects</li> <li>order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences</li> <li>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 for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise)</li> </ul>



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<b>Summer</b>	<b>12. Number within 1000</b>  <b>(1 week)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use place value and number facts to solve problems</li> <li>• identify, represent and estimate numbers to 1000 using different representations (Y3 objective)</li> <li>• recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) (Y3 objective)</li> <li>• compare and order numbers up to 1000 (Y3 objective)</li> <li>• read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words (Y3 objective)</li> <li>• count from 0 in multiples of 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number (Y3 objective)</li> </ul>
	<b>13. Measures: capacity and volume</b>  <b>(2 weeks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure capacity (litres/ml) and temperature (<math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>) to the nearest appropriate unit, using scales, thermometers and measuring vessels</li> <li>• compare and order volume and capacity and record the results using <math>&gt;</math>, <math>&lt;</math> and <math>=</math></li> <li>• use standard units of measurement with increasing accuracy, using their knowledge of the number system (to 1000). They use the appropriate language and record using standard abbreviations (litres/ml and <math>^{\circ}\text{C}</math>) (non-statutory)</li> </ul>
	<b>14. Measures: mass</b>  <b>(1 week)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure mass (kg/g) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels</li> <li>• compare and order mass and record the results using <math>&gt;</math>, <math>&lt;</math> and <math>=</math></li> <li>• use standard units of measurement with increasing accuracy, using their knowledge of the number system (to 1000). They use the appropriate language and record using standard abbreviations (g/kg) (non-statutory)</li> </ul>
	<b>15. Exploring calculation strategies</b>  <b>(2 weeks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100</li> <li>• show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot</li> <li>• add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; adding three one-digit numbers</li> <li>• solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures, applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods</li> </ul>
	<b>16. Multiplicative thinking</b>  <b>(2 weeks)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (<math>\times</math>), division (<math>\div</math>) and equals (<math>=</math>) signs</li> <li>• solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts</li> <li>• show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot</li> <li>• recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers</li> <li>• practise their mental recall of multiplication tables when they are calculating mathematical statements in order to improve fluency. Through doubling, they connect the 2 and 4 multiplication tables. (Y3, non-statutory)</li> </ul>