

The Minster Nursery and Infant and School

We care, School of Inspiration

Determination Honour Believe

Year Two Term: Autumn Term, 2nd half term 2017 Topic Title: What was life like in London during the Great Fire and the Plague?/Christmas

MATHEMATICS

Number and Place Value

Pupils will be taught to:

- Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number forward and backward.
- Recognise odd and even numbers to 100, explain how they know a number is odd or even.
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number (tens and ones)
- Compare and order numbers from 0 to 100; use <, > and = signs.
- Use place value and number facts to solve addition, subtraction calculations and simple worded problems linked to work on money and giving change

Number: Addition and Subtraction

Pupils will be taught to:

Solve problems with addition and subtraction by:

- Using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures.
- Applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.
- Recalling and using addition and subtraction facts to 10 fluently e.g. $7 + 3 = 10$, $10 - 3 = 7$ etc.
- Relating number facts to 10 to adding and subtracting multiples of 10 within 100 e.g. $6 + 4 = 10$, $60 + 40 = 100$
- Recalling addition and subtraction facts to 20 e.g. $18 + 2 = 20$, $20 - 17 = 3$

Adding and subtracting numbers mentally, including:

- a 2 digit number and 1s e.g. $32 + 5 =$ or $45 - 3 =$
- a 2 digit number and 10s e.g. $32 + 20 =$ or $45 - 30 =$
- 2 simple, 2 digit numbers (not bridging 10) eg $25 + 23 =$ or $37 - 24 =$
- adding 3 single digit numbers eg $7 + 5 + 3 =$

Know that addition of 2 or more numbers can be done in any order but subtraction cannot e.g. $9 + 3 + 1 = 13$, $3 + 1 + 9 = 13$

Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations e.g. $26 + 12 = 38$, $38 - 12 = 26$

Number: Fractions

Pupils will be taught to

- 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
- write simple fractions eg $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$

Measurement (including money)

- Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length and height in any direction (m/cm); mass or weight (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}$ C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.
- Use appropriate vocabulary to describe work eg long/short, tall/short, longer/shorter, double/ half, heavy/light, heavier/lighter, full/empty, more than, less than etc.
- Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using <, > and =
- Recognise and use symbols 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, 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 hands on a clock face to show these times.
- Use appropriate vocabulary of time eg quicker, slower, earlier, later
- Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.