

What Y2 will be learning in Autumn 1 in

Mathematics

As mathematicians in **Number** we will be able to ...

- count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and count in tens from any number, forward or backward.
- recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).
- 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.

As mathematicians in **Calculation** we will be able to ...

- use concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects
- show that addition can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction cannot.
- 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.
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.
- recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$.
- write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of $6 = 3$ and recognise the equivalence of two quarters and one half.

As mathematicians in **Measurement** we will be able to ...

- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/ height in any direction; mass; temperature; volume and capacity 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 $=$.
- find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
- recognise and use the symbols for pounds and pence; combine amounts to make a particular value

As mathematicians in **Geometry** we will be able to ...

- use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise) and movement in a straight line.
- identify and describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes, including symmetry in a vertical line
- To identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes, for example circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid.

Star Words: place value tens ones add
subtract multiply divide more than Dienes
less than equal to arrays clockwise anti-clockwise

What Y2 will be learning in Autumn 2 in

Mathematics

As mathematicians in **Number** we will be able to ...

- count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and count in tens from any number, forward or backward.
- recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).
- compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs.
- use place value and number facts to solve problems.
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line

As mathematicians in **Calculation** we will be able to ...

- use concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
- add and subtract numbers using concrete and pictorial objects
- show that addition can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction cannot.
- 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.
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.
- recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$.
- write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of two quarters and one half.

As mathematicians in **Measurement** we will be able to ...

- compare and sequence intervals of time.
- tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour
- draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.

As mathematicians in **Geometry** we will be able to ...

- compare and sort common 2D and 3D shapes and everyday objects

As mathematicians in **Statistics** we will be able to ...

- interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.
- ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of object in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.
- ask and answer questions about totalling and compare categorical data.

Star Words: place value partition addition subtraction
multiplication division more than less than equal to
quarter past quarter to tally pictogram bar chart

What Y1 will be learning in Autumn 1 in

Mathematics

As mathematicians in **Number** we will be able to ...

- count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
- identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.

As mathematicians in **Calculation** we will be able to ...

- one more and one less of a given number.
- read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.
- add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.
- solve simple one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems.
- represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.

As mathematicians in **Shape** we will be able to ...

- recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes, including: 2D shapes (rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles).

Star Words: number forwards
backwards add subtract equals
square circle rectangle triangle

Star Words: zero one two three four
five six seven eight nine ten eleven
twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen sixteen
seventeen eighteen nineteen twenty