

## Bradley Primary School Maths Curriculum 2022-2023

Year 2	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Autumn 1	Place Value						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.</li> <li>Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.</li> <li>Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).</li> <li>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.</li> <li><i>Partition numbers in different ways (e.g. <math>23 = 20 + 3</math> and <math>23 = 10 + 13</math>).</i></li> <li>Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <math>&lt;</math>, <math>&gt;</math> and <math>=</math> signs.</li> <li><i>Describe and extend simple sequences involving counting on or back in different steps.</i></li> </ul> <p>Use place value and number facts to solve problems.</p>						
Autumn 2	Addition and Subtraction						
	<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 (<i>bonds totalling 5, 10 and 20</i>).</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><i>Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting).</i></li> <li><i>Select a mental strategy appropriate for the numbers involved in the calculation.</i></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><i>Understand subtraction as take away and difference (how many more, how many less/fewer).</i></li> <li>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 (<i>bonds totalling 5, 10 and 20</i>).</li> <li><i>Recall and use number bonds for multiples of 5 totalling 60 (to support telling time to nearest 5 minutes). (GD)</i></li> <li>Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a two-digit number and ones.</li> <li>- a two-digit number and tens.</li> <li>- two two-digit numbers.</li> <li>- adding three one-digit numbers. <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 <i>including with missing numbers</i>:</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>- using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures.</li> <li>- applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Find 1 or 10 more or less than a given number.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
Spring 1	Addition and Subtraction			Multiplication and Division			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a two-digit number and ones.</li> <li>- a two-digit number and tens.</li> <li>- two two-digit numbers.</li> <li>- adding three one-digit numbers. <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 <i>including with missing numbers</i>:</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>- using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures.</li> <li>- applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Understand multiplication as repeated addition.</i></li> <li><i>Understand division as sharing and grouping and that a division calculation can have a remainder.</i></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><i>Derive and use doubles of simple two-digit numbers (numbers in which the ones total less than 10).</i></li> <li><i>Derive and use halves of simple two-digit even numbers (numbers in which the tens are even).</i></li> <li>Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication (<i>using repeated addition</i>) 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 (<i>including those with remainders</i>), using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.</li> </ul>			

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	Time		Money		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes</li><li>Read the time on a clock to the nearest 5 minutes</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Use different coins to make the same amount</li></ul>		
Spring 2	Multiplication and Division		Fractions		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Understand and use the terms <i>numerator</i> and <i>denominator</i>.</li><li>Understand that a fraction can describe part of a set.</li><li>Understand that the larger the denominator is, the more pieces it is split into and therefore the smaller each part will be.</li><li>Recognise, find, name and write fractions <math>\frac{1}{3}</math> , <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> , <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> , <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 and recognise the equivalence of <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>.</li><li>Count on and back in steps of <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>.</li></ul>		
	Shape				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Name and describe properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry.</li></ul>				
	Measurement		Statistics		
Summer 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity and volume (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.</li><li>Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using &gt;, &lt; and =.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Compare and sort <i>objects, numbers and</i> common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</li><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>		
Summer 2	Time	Shape	Geometry		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Compare and sequence intervals of time.</li><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></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.</li><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></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Order/arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns/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 anti-clockwise).</li></ul>		