

## Maths Medium Term Planning

<b>Key Knowledge</b>	
<b>Number – number and place value</b>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <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>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>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>use place value and number facts to solve problems.</li> </ul>
<b>Number – addition and subtraction</b>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>solve problems with addition and subtraction:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <li>recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100</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</li> </ul> </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>recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Number – multiplication and division</b>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers</li> <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>show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot</li> <li>solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated</li> </ul>

	addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.
<b>Number – fractions</b>	Pupils should 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 for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ .
<b>Measurement</b>	Pupils should be taught to: choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ( $^{\circ}$ 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.
<b>Geometry</b>	Pupils should be taught to: 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. order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences 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).
<b>Statistics</b>	Pupils should be taught to: 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.

Year group 2	Number	Measure	Geometry	Statistics
Autumn 1	<p><b><u>Place value</u></b></p> <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>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>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>use place value and number facts to solve problems.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Addition and subtraction</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>solve problems with addition and subtraction:</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> <li>recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100</li> <li>add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones</li> </ul>			

	<p>a two-digit number and tens two two-digit numbers adding three one-digit numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and</li> <li>• subtraction of one number from another cannot</li> <li>• recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use</li> <li>• this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<p><b><u>Addition and subtraction</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems with addition and subtraction:</li> <li>• using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving</li> <li>• numbers, quantities and measures</li> <li>• applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods</li> <li>• recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use</li> <li>• related facts up to 100</li> <li>• add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and</li> <li>• 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>• show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and</li> <li>• subtraction of one number from</li> </ul>		<p><b><u>Shape</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and</li> <li>• line symmetry in a vertical line</li> <li>• identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges,</li> <li>• 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>• compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</li> </ul>	

	<p>another cannot</p> <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> </ul>			
<p><b>Spring 1</b></p>	<p><b><u>Multiplication and division</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers</li> <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 (=) signs</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>solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Money</u></b></p> <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>		
<p><b>Spring 2</b></p>		<p><b><u>Length and height</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm)</li> <li>compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and</li> </ul>		

		<p>record the results using &gt;, &lt; and =</p> <p><b><u>Mass, capacity and temperature</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels</li> </ul>		
<b>Summer 1</b>	<p><b><u>Fractions</u></b></p> <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 and recognise the equivalence of <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>.</li> </ul>			<p><b><u>Statistics</u></b></p> <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</li> <li>and sorting the categories by quantity</li> <li>ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data</li> </ul>
<b>Summer 2</b>		<p><b><u>Time</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>compare and sequence intervals of time</li> <li>tell and write the time to five minutes, including</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Position and direction</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and</li> </ul>	

		<p>quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.</li> </ul>	<p>sequences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including</li> <li>movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in</li> <li>terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).</li> </ul>	
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**GDS Opportunities**

(See Teaching for Mastery - NECTM document)