## Year 2 Maths Overview

|  | Week 1 | Week 2 | We | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 | Week 8 | Week 9 | Week <br> 10 | Week 11 | Week $12$ | Week <br> 13 |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{c}{5} \\ & \frac{5}{5} \\ & \frac{7}{4} \end{aligned}$ | Unit 1 <br> Numbers 10 to 100 |  |  |  | Unit 2 <br> Calculations within 20 |  | Unit 2 | Unit 3 <br> Fluently add and subtract within 10 | Unit 4 <br> Addition and subtraction of twodigit numbers (1) |  | Unit 5 <br> Introduction to multiplication |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 은 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | Unit 5 <br> Introduction to multiplication |  |  |  | Unit 6 Introduction to division | Unit 6 Introduction to division | Unit 7 <br> Shape |  | Unit 8 <br> Addition and subtraction of two-digit numbers (2) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unit 9 Money | Unit 10 <br> Fractions |  | Unit 11 <br> Time | Unit 12 <br> Position and direction | Unit 13 | Unit 13 <br> Multiplication and division - doubling and halving |  | Unit 14 <br> Capacity, volume and mass |  | Consolidation |  |  |

## Statistics taught throughout the curriculum and through cross curricular links.

| Number | Measurement | Geometry | Statistics |
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## Year 2 maths curriculum map 2023-24

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COVID Recovery Curriculum
NCETM prioritisation curriculum/ NCETM spines/ White Rose SOL/ DFE Ready to Progress criteria have all been used to support
the planning, teaching and learning of mathematics.
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Rough suggestions are given for the intended length of each unit, but teachers are expected to adjust according to the needs and prior learning of their pupils.

| Unit | Unit name | Learning outcomes | Links with other resources |
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| $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (4 \text { weeks) } \end{gathered}$ | Numbers 10 to 100 <br> NCETM prioritisation unit 1 | 1) Pupils explain that one ten is equivalent to ten ones <br> 2) Pupils represent multiples of ten using their numerals <br> 3) Pupils represent multiples of ten using their numerals and names <br> 4) Pupils represent multiples of ten in an expression or an equation <br> 5) Pupils estimate the position of multiples of ten on a 0-100 number line <br> 6) Pupils explain what happens when you add and subtract ten to a multiple of ten <br> 7) Pupils use knowledge of facts and unitising to add and subtract multiples of ten <br> 8) Pupils add and subtract multiples of ten <br> 9) Pupils explore the counting sequence for counting to 100 and beyond <br> 10) Pupils count a large group of objects by counting groups of tens and the extra ones <br> 11) Pupils count a large group of objects by using knowledge of unitising by counting tens and ones <br> 12) Pupils represent a number from 20-99 in different ways <br> 13) Pupils explain and mark the position of numbers 20-99 on a number line <br> 14) Pupils explain that numbers 20-99 can be represented as a length <br> 15) Pupils compare two, two-digit numbers <br> 16) Pupils partition a two-digit number into tens and ones <br> 17) Pupils to partition two-digit numbers and use this to write addition and subtraction calculations. <br> https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-2-unit-1-numbers-10-to-100/ | 2NPV-1 Recognise the place value of each digit in two-digit numbers, and compose and decompose two-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning. <br> 2NPV-2 Reason about the location of any two-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 10 . <br> 1.8 Composition of numbers: multiples of 10 up to 100 <br> 1.9 Composition of numbers: 20-100 <br> White Rose - place value |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \text { (3 weeks) } \end{gathered}$ | Calculations within 20 NCETM prioritisation unit 2 | 1) Pupils add three addends <br> 2) Pupils use a "First... Then... Now" story to add 3 addends <br> 3) Pupils explain that addends can be added in any order <br> 4) Pupils add 3 addends efficiently <br> 5) Pupils add 3 addends efficiently by finding two addends that total 10 <br> 6) Pupils add two numbers that bridge through 10 <br> 7) Pupils subtract two numbers that bridge through 10 <br> 8) Pupils compare numbers and describe how many more or less there are in each set <br> 9) Pupils calculate the difference <br> 10) Pupils use knowledge of subtraction to solve problems in a range of contexts <br> 11) Pupils explain what the difference is between consecutive numbers | 2AS-1 Add and subtract across 10 . 2AS-2 Recognise the subtraction structure of 'difference' and answer questions of the form, "How many more ...?". <br> 1.11 Addition and subtraction: bridging 10 1.12 Subtraction as difference White Rose - addition and subtraction |


|  |  | 12) Pupils calculate difference when information is presented in a pictogram 13) Pupils calculate difference when information is presented in a bar chart https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-2-unit-2-calculations-within-20/ |  |
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| $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { (1 week) } \end{gathered}$ | Fluently add and subtract within 10 <br> NCETM prioritisation unit 3 | 1) Pupils demonstrate their fluency of addition and subtraction within ten <br> 2) Pupils practise addition and subtraction strategies as required https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-2-unit-3-fluently-add-and-subtract-within-10/ | 2NF-1 Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10 , through continued practice. <br> 1.7 Addition and subtraction: strategies within 10 |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ (2 \text { weeks) } \end{gathered}$ | Addition and subtraction of two-digit numbers (1) <br> NCETM prioritisation unit 4 | 1) Pupils add and subtract one to and from a two-digit number <br> 2) Pupils add and subtract one to and from a two-digit number that crosses a tens boundary <br> 3) Pupils add and subtract one from any two-digit number <br> 4) Pupils use number facts to add a single-digit number to a two-digit number <br> 5) Pupils use number facts to subtract a single-digit number from a two-digit number <br> 6) Pupils use a part-part-whole model to represent addition and subtraction <br> 7) Pupils use number bonds to ten to add a single-digit number to a two-digit number <br> 8) Pupils use number bonds to ten to subtract a single-digit number from a two-digit number <br> 9) Pupils use knowledge of 'make ten' to add a one-digit number to a two-digit number <br> 10) Pupils use knowledge of 'make ten' to subtract a multiple of ten or a single-digit from a two-digit number <br> 11) Pupils solve problems using knowledge of addition and subtraction <br> 12) Pupils find ten more or ten less than a two-digit number (1) <br> 13) Pupils find ten more or ten less than a two-digit number (2) <br> 14) Pupils add and subtract ten to/from a two-digit number <br> 15) Pupils explain the patterns when adding and subtracting ten <br> 16) Pupils use knowledge of adding and subtracting ten to solve problems <br> 17) Pupils use number facts to add a multiple of ten to a two-digit number <br> 18) Pupils use number facts to subtract a multiple of ten from a two-digit number <br> 19) Pupils partition a two-digit number into parts in different ways (two and three parts) <br> 20) Pupils use knowledge of adding and subtracting multiples of ten to solve problems <br> https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-2-unit-4-addition-and-subtraction-of-two-digit-numbers/ | 2AS-3 Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract only ones or only tens to/from a two-digit number. <br> 1.13 Addition and subtraction: two-digit and single-digit numbers <br> 1.14 Addition and subtraction: two-digit numbers and multiples of ten <br> White Rose - addition and subtraction |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ \text { (7 weeks) } \end{gathered}$ | Introduction to multiplication <br> NCETM prioritisation unit 5 | 1) Pupils explain that objects can be grouped in different ways <br> 2) Pupils describe how objects have been grouped <br> 3) Pupils represent equal groups as repeated addition <br> 4) Pupils represent equal groups as repeated addition and multiplication <br> 5) Pupils represent equal groups as multiplication <br> 6) Pupils explain and represent multiplication when a group contains zero or one items <br> 7) Pupils identify and explain each part of a multiplication equation <br> 8) Pupils use knowledge of multiplication to calculate the product <br> 9) Pupils represent the two times table in different ways <br> 10) Pupils use knowledge of the two times table to solve problems <br> 11) Pupils explain the relationship between adjacent multiples of two <br> 12) Pupils explain that factor pairs can be written in any order <br> 13) Pupils represent counting in tens as the ten times table <br> 14) Pupils represent the ten times table in different ways | 2MD-1 Recognise repeated addition contexts, representing them with multiplication equations and calculating the product, within the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables. <br> 2.2 Structures: multiplication representing equal groups <br> 2.3 Times tables: groups of 2 and commutativity (part 1) <br> 2.4 Times tables: groups of 10 and of 5, and factors of 0 and 1 <br> 2.5 Commutativity (part 2), doubling and halving <br> White Rose - multiplication |


|  |  | 15）Pupils explain the relationship between adjacent multiples of ten <br> 16）Pupils represent counting in fives as the five times table <br> 17）Pupils represent the five times table in different ways <br> 18）Pupils explain the relationship between adjacent multiples of five <br> 19）Pupils explain how groups of five and ten are related <br> 20）Pupils explain the relationship between multiples of five and ten <br> 21）Pupils use knowledge of the relationships between the five and ten times tables to solve problems <br> 22）Pupils explain how a factor of zero or one affect the product <br> 23）Pupils represent multiplication equations in different ways <br> 24）Pupils use knowledge of the two，five and ten times tables to solve problems（1） <br> 25）Pupils use knowledge of the two，five and ten times tables to solve problems（2） <br> 26）Pupils explain what each factor represents in a multiplication story <br> 27）Pupils explain what each factor represents in a multiplication story when one of the factors is one <br> 28）Pupils explain how a multiplication equation with two as a factor is related to doubling <br> 29）Pupils double two－digit numbers <br> 30）Pupils multiply efficiently when one of the factors is two <br> 31）Pupils explain how halving and doubling are related <br> 32）Pupils explain the relationship between factors and products <br> 33）Pupils halve two－digit numbers <br> 34）Pupils use knowledge of doubling，halving and the two times table to solve problems <br> https：／／www．ncetm．org．uk／classroom－resources／cp－year－2－unit－5－introduction－to－multiplication／ |  |
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| 6 （2 weeks） | Introduction to division structures <br> NCETM prioritisation unit 6 | 1）Pupils explain that objects can be grouped equally <br> 2）Pupils identify and explain when objects cannot be grouped equally <br> 3）Pupils explain the relationship between division expressions and division stories <br> 4）Pupils calculate the number of equal groups in a division story <br> 5）Pupils use their knowledge of skip counting and division to solve problems relating to measure <br> 6）Pupils skip count using the divisor to find the quotient <br> 7）Pupils use their knowledge of division to solve problems <br> 8）Pupils explain that objects can be shared equally <br> 9）Pupils use skip counting to solve a sharing problem <br> 10）Pupils skip count using the divisor to find the quotient <br> 11）Pupils solve a variety of division problems，explaining their understanding <br> https：／／www．ncetm．org．uk／classroom－resources／cp－year－2－unit－6－introduction－to－division－structures／ | 2MD－2 Relate grouping problems where the number of groups is unknown to multiplication equations with a missing factor，and to division equations（quotitive division）． <br> 2．6 Structures：quotitive and partitive division <br> White Rose－division |
| 7 （2 weeks） | Shape <br> NCETM prioritisation unit 7 （Use White Rose resources to support planning） | 1）Pupils learn that a polygon is a $2 D$ shape with straight sides that meet at vertices <br> 2）Pupils describe polygons and find different ways to sort them <br> 3）Pupils learn that polygons can be sorted and named according to the number of sides and vertices <br> 4）Pupils discuss，and compare by direct comparison，the shape and size of polygons <br> 5）Pupils discuss，and compare by direct comparison，the vertices of polygons <br> 6）Pupils investigate how polygons can be joined and folded to form 3 －dimensional shapes <br> 7）Pupils describe 3 －dimensional shapes and find different ways to sort them <br> 8）Pupils discuss，and compare by direct comparison，the shape and size of 3 －dimensional shapes https：／／www．ncetm．org．uk／classroom－resources／cp－year－2－unit－7－shape／ | 2G－1 Use precise language to describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes，and compare <br> shapes by reasoning about similarities and differences in properties White Rose－shape |
| 8 | Addition and subtraction of two－digit numbers | 1）Pupils explain strategies used to add <br> 2）Pupils add a two－digit number to a two－digit number | 2AS－4 Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one－digit addition and |


| (2 weeks) | NCETM prioritisation unit 8 | 3) Pupils add a two-digit number to a two-digit number when not crossing ten (i) <br> 4) Pupils add a two-digit number to a two-digit number when not crossing ten (ii) <br> 5) Pupils add a two-digit number to a two-digit number when crossing ten <br> 6) Pupils explain strategies used to subtract <br> 7) Pupils subtract a two-digit number from a two-digit number <br> 8) Pupils partition the subtrahend to help with subtraction <br> 9) Pupils subtract a two-digit number from a two-digit number when not crossing ten (i) <br> 10) Pupils subtract a two-digit number from a two-digit number when not crossing ten (ii) <br> 11) Pupils subtract a two-digit number from a two-digit number when crossing ten <br> 12) Pupils subtract efficiently using knowledge of two-digit numbers <br> https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-2-unit-8-addition-and-subtraction-of-two-digit-numbers/ | subtraction facts: add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers. <br> 1.15 Addition: two-digit and two-digit numbers <br> 1.16 Subtraction: two-digit and two-digit numbers <br> White Rose - addition and subtraction |
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| 9 $(2$ weeks) | Money <br> NCETM prioritisation unit 9 | 1) Pupils will recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins. (Recognising coins) <br> 2) Pupils are able to identify and recognise notes. (Recognise notes) <br> 3) Pupils will be introduced to the $£$ and p symbol. They will count in 1 p, 2 p, 5 p, 10p and 20 p coins. (Count money - pence) <br> 4) Pupils will count in $£ 1, £ 2, £ 5, £ 10$ and $£ 20$. (Count money - pounds) <br> 5) Pupils will count pound and pence together. (Count money - Notes and coins) <br> 6) Pupils select coins to make an amount. (Select money) <br> 7) Pupils will explore the different ways of making the same amount. (Make the same amount) <br> 8) Pupils will compare two different values in either pounds or pence. (Compare money) <br> 9) Pupils will build on their knowledge of addition to add money. (Find the total) <br> 10) Pupils will expand their knowledge of addition and subtraction strategies by finding the difference between two amounts. (Find the difference) <br> 11) Pupils will build on their subtraction skills by finding change from a given amount. (Find change) <br> 12) Children will solve two step word problems involving money. <br> https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-2-unit-9-money/ | White Rose - money |
| 10 (2 weeks) | Fraction <br> NCETM prioritisation unit 10 | 1) Pupils identify whether something has or has not been split into equal parts <br> 2) Pupils name the fraction 'one-half' in relation to a fraction of a length, shape or set of objects <br> 3) Pupils name the fraction 'one-quarter' in relation to a fraction of a length, shape or set of objects <br> 4) Pupils name the fraction 'one-third' in relation to a fraction of a length, shape or set of objects <br> 5) Pupils read and write the fraction notation $1 / 2,1 / 3$ and $1 / 4$ and relate this to a fraction of a length, shape or set of objects <br> 6) Pupils find half of numbers <br> 7) Pupils find $1 / 3$ or $1 / 4$ of a number <br> 8) Pupils find $1 / 4$ and $3 / 4$ of an object, shape, set of objects, length or quantity <br> 9) Pupils recognise the equivalence of $2 / 4$ and $1 / 2$ <br> https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-2-unit-10-fractions/ | 3.0 Guidance on the teaching of fractions in Key Stage 1 White Rose - fraction |
| $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ (2 \text { weeks) } \end{gathered}$ | Time <br> White Rose <br> (Please see notes on NCETM prioritisation curriculum). | 1) O'clock and half past <br> 2) Quarter past and quarter to <br> 3) Tell the time past the hour <br> 4) Tell the time to the hour <br> 5) Tell the time to 5 minutes <br> 6) Minutes in an hour <br> 7) Hours in a day | White Rose - time |


|  |  | (This is covered during regular maths starters too) https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-2-unit-11-time/ |  |
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| 12 (2 weeks) | Position and Direction <br> White Rose <br> (Please see notes on NCETM prioritisation curriculum). | 1) Language of position <br> 2) Describe movement <br> 3) Describe turns <br> 4) Describe movement and turns <br> 5) Shape patterns with turns <br> Cross curricular links with PE and Computing <br> https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-2-unit-12-position-and-direction/ | White Rose - position and direction |
| 13 (2 weeks) | Multiplication and division - doubling, halving, quotitive and partitive division <br> NCETM prioritisation unit 13 | 1) Pupils identify the patterns and relationships between the 5 and 10 times tables <br> 2) Pupils explain the patterns and relationships between the 5 and 10 times tables <br> 3) Pupils use their knowledge of the 5 and 10 times tables to solve problems <br> 4) Pupils identify and explain relationships between the 5 and the 10 times tables <br> 5)Pupils use their knowledge of the 5 and 10 times tables to solve problems <br> 6) Pupils explain how times table facts can help to find the quotient (10 times table) <br> 7) Pupils explain how times table facts can help to find the quotient ( 5 times table) <br> 8) Pupils explain how times table facts can help to find the quotient (2 times table) <br> 9) Pupils explain how a division equation with 2 as a divisor is related to halving <br> 10) Pupils explain each part of a division equation and know how they can be interchanged <br> 11) Pupils use knowledge of divisibility rules when the divisor is 2 to solve problems <br> 12) Pupils use knowledge of divisibility rules when then divisor is 10 to solve problems <br> 13) Pupils use knowledge of divisibility rules when the divisor is 5 to solve problems <br> 14) Pupils explain how a dividend of zero affects the quotient <br> 15) Pupils explain how the quotient is affected when the divisor is equal to the dividend <br> 16) Pupils explain how a divisor of one affects the quotient <br> https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-2-unit-13-multiplication-and-division-doubling-halving-quotitive-and-partitive-division/ | 2.5 Commutativity (part 2), doubling and halving <br> 2.6 Structures: quotitive and partitive division <br> White Rose - multiplication and division |
| 14 (2 weeks) | Mass, capacity and temperature <br> White Rose (Please see notes on NCETM prioritisation curriculum). | 1) Compare mass <br> 2) Measure in grams <br> 3) Measure in kilograms <br> 4) Four operations with mass <br> 5) Compare volume and capacity <br> 6) Measure in millilitres <br> 7) Measure in litres <br> 8) Four operations with volume and capacity <br> 9) Temperature <br> https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-2-unit-14-sense-of-measure-capacity-volume-mass/ | White Rose - mass, capacity and temperature |

Dark grey references are ready-to-progress criteria from the DfE Guidance 2020
Light grey references are from the NCETM Primary Mastery Professional Development materials
Blue references are White Rose materials

