

# **Pirton Hill Primary School Assessment Framework for Maths**

## **Year 2 Expectations**

### **Number and Place Value**

- Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number forward and backward.
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a two- digit number (tens, ones)
- Partition two-digit numbers into different combinations of tens and ones. (This may include using apparatus).
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.
- Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use  $<$ ,  $>$  and  $=$  signs.
- Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words.
- Use place value and number facts to solve problems
- Can recognise odd and even numbers.

### **Addition and Subtraction**

- Solve problems with addition and subtraction:
  - Using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures.
  - Applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.
- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.
- Add and subtract numbers within 100, using written methods, concrete apparatus, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
  - A two digit number and ones
  - A two digit number and tens
  - Two 2- digit numbers
  - Adding three one digit numbers.
- Subtract mentally a two-digit number from another two-digit number when there is no re-grouping required.
- Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.
- Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.
- Use estimation to check that their answers to a calculation are reasonable (e.g. knowing that  $48+35$  will be less than 100).

### **Multiplication and Division**

- Recall and use multiplication facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary.
- Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ( $\times$ ), division ( $\div$ ) and equals ( $=$ ) signs.
- Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number from another cannot.
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in context.

### **Fractions**

- Recognise, identify, name and write fractions  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{2}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.
- Know that all parts must be equal parts of a whole.
- Write simple fractions for example  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of  $\frac{2}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## **Measurement**

- Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure:
  - length/height in any direction (m/cm)
  - mass (Kg/g)
  - temperature (°C)
  - Capacity (litres/ml)
- Measure to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.
- Read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens in a practical situation where all numbers on the scale are given / not all numbers in the scale are given.
- Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using  $>$ ,  $<$  and  $=$
- Recognise and use the symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value.
- Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amount of money.
- Solve problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.
- Compare and sequence intervals of time.
- Read the time on the clock to the nearest 15 minutes.
- Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.

## **Geometry – Properties of shapes**

- 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 and everyday objects

## **Geometry – Position and direction**

- Organise 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 a quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise).

## **Statistics**

- 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.

## **Greater Depth**

**These objectives must be completed in addition to all those above for a child to be awarded Greater Depth in the KS1 SATS tests.**

- Reason about addition (e.g. that the sum of 3 odd numbers will always be odd)
- Use multiplication facts to make deductions outside known multiplication facts. (E.g. A pupil knows that multiples of 5 have one digit of 0 or 5 and uses this to reason that  $18 \times 5$  cannot be 92, as it is not a multiple of 5)
- Work out mental calculations where regrouping is required.
- Solve more complex missing number problems.
- Determine remainders given know facts.
- Solve word problems that involve more than one step.
- Recognise the relationship between addition and subtraction and can rewrite addition statement as simplified multiplication statements.
- Find and compare fractions of amounts.

- Read the time on the clock to the nearest 5 minutes.
- Read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens in a practical situation where not all numbers on the scale are given.
- Can describe similarities and differences of shape properties.