Number Facts: Year 2

Number and place value

Pupils should be taught to:

 count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or backward

Addition and subtraction

Pupils should be taught to:

- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems.

Multiplication and division

Pupils should be taught to:

 Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables

Fractions

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 e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.

Measurement

Pupils should be taught to:

- compare and sequence intervals of time .
- Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day

Number Facts: Number and place value

• Know the sequence of counting in multiples of 3.

Number Facts: Measure

- 100p = £1 ½ of £1 = 50p
- 100 cm = 1m
- Whole hour = 60 minutes
- ½ an hour = 30 minutes
- ¼ of an hour = 15 minutes
- ³/₄ of an hour = 45 minutes
- There are 24 hours in a day
- Able to recite all the months in a year In the correct order..



Number Facts: Addition and subtraction

- Secure all number facts in the year 1 curriculum.
- Focus on inverse operations.
 For example –
 I know that 13 + 4 = 17 therefore

17 - 4 = 13 and 17 - 13 = 4.

 Know number bonds to 100 using multiples of 10 using related number bond to 10 facts.
 For example –

If I know that 1+9=10, then I also know that 10+90=100.



- Know the 2, 5 and 10 times table and the related division facts.
- Be able to recognise odd and even numbers.



- $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$ whole
- $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$
- 1 whole $-\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$
- $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$
- Able to say ½ of all even numbers to 20

For example – A half of 14 is 7



Images and mathematical models to support year 2 conceptual understanding underpinning the facts



