

End of year 2 expectations for Maths

Working towards the expected standard (WTS)

- read and write numbers in numerals up to 100
- partition a two-digit number into tens and ones, to demonstrate an understanding of place value, though they may use structured resources - such as base 10 apparatus - to support them
- add and subtract two-digit numbers and ones, and two-digit numbers and tens, where no regrouping is required, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus - for example: $23 + 5$, $46 + 20$, $16 - 5$, $88 - 30$
- recall at least four of the six* number bonds for 10 and reason about associated facts - for example: $6 + 4 = 10$, therefore $4 + 6 = 10$ and $10 - 6 = 4$
- count in twos, fives and tens from 0 and use this to solve problems
- know the value of different coins
- name some common 2D and 3D shapes from a group of shapes or from pictures of the shapes and describe some of their properties - for example: triangles, rectangles, squares, circles, cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres

Working at the expected standard (EXS)

- read scales* in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens
- partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus
- add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers using an efficient strategy, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus - for example: $48 + 35$, $72 - 17$
- recall all number bonds to and within 10 and use these to reason with and calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships - for example: if $7 + 3 = 10$, then $17 + 3 = 20$; if $7 - 3 = 4$, then $17 - 3 = 14$; leading to if $14 + 3 = 17$, then $3 + 14 = 17$, $17 - 14 = 3$ and $17 - 3 = 14$
- recall multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary
- identify $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a number or shape, and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole
- use different coins to make the same amount
- read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes
- name and describe properties of 2D and 3D shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry

Working at greater depth within the expected standard (GDS)

- read scales* where not all numbers on the scale are given, and estimate points in between
- recall and use multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and make deductions outside known multiplication facts
- use reasoning about numbers and relationships to solve more complex problems and explain their thinking - for example: $29 + 17 = 15 + 4 + \square$ or 'Together Jack and Sam have £14. Jack has £2 more than Sam. How much money does Sam have?'
- solve unfamiliar word problems that involve more than one step - for example: 'Which has the most biscuits, 4 packets of biscuits with 5 in each packet or 3 packets of biscuits with 10 in each packet?'
- read the time on a clock to the nearest 5 minutes
- describe similarities and differences of 2D and 3D shapes, using their properties - for example: that two different 2D shapes both have only one line of symmetry; that a cube and a cuboid have the same number of edges, faces and vertices, but different dimensions