**Maths overview**

**Here at Glenfield Primary School we want our children to become fluent in the fundamentals of Mathematics. We also value the importance of frequent application and reasoning; both of which are key skills for developing a deep and conceptual understanding which will support the children when solving real life Mathematical problems. We hope to promote a love of Maths within our school and nurture a deep interest in the subject which the children will take with them throughout their education and future learning.**

**Key stage 1**

The main focus of mathematics teaching in Key Stage 1 is to ensure that pupils develop confidence and mental fluency with whole numbers, counting, and place value. This involves working with numerals, words, and the four operations, including with practical resources (for example, concrete objects and measuring tools).

Pupils should develop their ability to recognise, describe, draw, compare, and sort different shapes and use the related vocabulary. They will use a range of measures to describe and compare different quantities such as length, mass, capacity/volume, time, and money.

**Year 2**

In Year 2, your child will continue to develop their counting and calculation skills, learning different ways to multiply and divide. They will also extend their understanding of fractions. They will measure length, weight, volume, temperature, time and money, discover more about 2D and 3D shapes, and begin to learn about statistics.

They’ll count in steps of 2, 3, 5 and 10 and learn number bonds to 20. They’ll partition numbers into 10s and 1s to add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers. They will be taught the 2, 5 and 10 times tables and how to find ½, 1/3, ¼ and ¾ of quantities and shapes.

Much of their learning will come from exploring with objects to solve problems practically and there are simple things you can do at home to support their development.

1. Partition numbers

Partitioning means to break numbers into parts. Use objects, such as straws grouped in tens, to show numbers split into tens and ones. How many ways can your child find to partition a number? For example, 54 could be 50 + 4, 40 + 14, 30 + 24, 20 + 34, or 10 + 44.

2. Tell stories

Make up addition and subtraction stories together. For example: Two badgers, three hedgehogs and a toad have a picnic. How many animals are there altogether? Four rabbits join in. How many are there now? Two animals go home. How many are left?

3. Play shops

To help your child get used to the value of different coins and notes, use real money to play shops. Price up some toys and take turns to be the customer who pays and the shopkeeper who works out the change.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Autumn Term** | **Spring Term** | **Summer Term** |
| Year 2 | **Number and Place Value:**  •Count objects to 100 and read and write numbers in numerals and words.  •Represent numbers to 100.  •Tens and ones with a part whole model / using addition.  •Use a place value chart.  •Compare and order objects / numbers.  •Count in 2s, 3s, 5s and 10s.  **Number: Addition and Subtraction:**  •Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.  •Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)  •Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations including the number line.  •Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs.  •Use place value and number facts to solve problems.  •Count in steps of 2, 3, 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.  **Measurement: Money**  •Count and select money – pence and pounds (notes and coins).  •Make the same amount.  •Compare money.  •Find the total, difference and change.  •Two-step problems.  **Number: Multiplication and Division**  •Recognise, make and add equal groups.  •Multiplication sentences using the x symbol.  •Multiplication sentences from pictures.  •Use arrays.  •2, 5 and 10 times-table. | **Multiplication and Division:**  •Make equal groups –sharing/grouping.  •Divide by 2, 5 and 10.  •Odd and even numbers.  **Statistics:**  •Make tally charts.  •Draw and interpret pictograms (one to one).  •Draw and interpret pictograms (one to 2, 5 and 10).  •Block diagrams.  **Geometry: Property of Shape:**  •Recognise 2D and 3D shapes.  •Count sides / vertices on 2D shapes.  •Draw and sort 2D shapes.  •Lines of symmetry.  •Make patterns with 2D and 3D shapes.  •Count faces, edges and vertices on 3D shapes.  •Sort 3D shapes.  **Number: Fractions**  •Make equal parts.  •Recognise and find half.  •Recognise and find a quarter.  •Recognise and find a third.  •Unit / non-unit fractions.  •Equivalence of ½ and ²/₄.  •Find three quarters.  •Count in fractions.  **Measurement: Length and height**  •Measure length (cm, m).  •Measure length (m).  •Compare and order lengths.  •Four operations with lengths. | **Geometry: Position and Direction**  •Describing movement and turns.  •Making patterns with shapes.  **Measurement: Time**  •O’clock and half past.  •Quarter past and quarter to.  •Telling time to 5 minutes.  •Minutes in an hour, hours in a day.  •Find and compare durations of time.  **Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature**  •Compare mass.  •Measure mass in grams.  •Measure mass in kilograms.  •Compare capacity.  •Millilitres.  •Litres.  •Temperature. |