BILSTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY

MEDIUM TERM PLANNING

Subject	Year Group	Term
Maths	2	Autumn

Topic	National Curriculum Objectives	Power Maths Unit	NCETM Professional development documents	Ready to progress Criteria
Number and Place Value	• Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words. • Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line • 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. • Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.	• Power Maths Unit 1	See Year 1 Spine 1 for revision points	• 2NPV–1 Recognise the place value of each digit in two-digit numbers, and compose and decompose twodigit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning. • 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.
Addition and Subtraction	• Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100. • Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot. • Solve problems with addition and subtraction: – using concrete	• Power Maths unit 2	Spine 1 1.11 Addition and subtraction: bridging 10 1.12 Subtraction as a difference	• 2NF–1 Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10, through continued practice. • 2AS–1 Add and subtract across 10.

	objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures – applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods. • Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: – a two-digit number and ones – a two-digit number and tens – two two-digit numbers – adding three one-digit numbers.		1.13 Addition and subtraction: two digit and single digit 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. • Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: – a two-digit number and ones – a two-digit number and tens – two two-digit numbers – adding three one-digit numbers.	• Power Maths Unit 3	Spine 1 1.13 Addition and subtraction: two digit and single digit numbers 1.14 1.13 Addition and subtraction: two digit and multiples of ten	• 2AS–2 Recognise the subtraction structure of difference and answer questions of the form, "How many more...?". • 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. • 2AS–4 Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers.
Measure Money	• Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value. • Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money. • Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.	• Power Maths Unit 4	•	•
Multiplication and Division	Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication	• Power Maths Unit 5	Spine 2	• 2MD–1 Recognise repeated addition contexts, representing

	tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs. ● Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.		2.2 Structures: multiplication representing equal groups 2.3 Times tables: groups of 2 and commutativity (part 1) 2.4 Times tables: groups of 10 and 5. And factors of 0 and 1 2.5 Commutativity (parts 2) Doubling and halving	them with multiplication equations and calculating the product, within the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables.

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Subject	Year Group	Term
Maths	2	Spring

Topic	• National Curriculum Objectives	Power Maths Unit	• NCETM Professional development documents	• Ready to progress Criteria
Multiplication	• Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs. • Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. • Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers	• Power Maths unit 6	Spine 2 2.2 Structures: multiplication representing equal groups 2.3 Times tables: groups of 2 and commutativity (part 1) 2.4 Times tables: groups of 10 and 5. And factors of 0 and 1 2.5 Commutativity (parts 2) Doubling and halving	• MD–2 Relate grouping problems where the number of groups is unknown to multiplication equations with a missing factor, and to division equations (quotitive division).
Statistics	• Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.	• Power Maths unit 7	•	•

	• 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.			
Measure Length and Height	• 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) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels. • . Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =. • 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.	• Power Maths unit 8	•	•
Properties of Shapes	• Compare and sort common 2D and 3D shapes and everyday objects. • Identify and describe the properties of 2D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. • Identify and describe the properties of 3D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces. • Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. • Identify and describe the properties of 3D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces. • Identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes, (for example, a	• Power Maths unit 9	•	• 2G-1 Use precise language to describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes, and compare shapes by reasoning about similarities and differences in properties.

	circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid).			
Fractions	• Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1 3 , 1 4 , 2 4 and 3 4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. • Write simple fractions for example, 1 2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2 4 and 1 2 .	• Power Maths 10	•	•

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MEDIUM TERM PLANNING

Subject	Year Group	Term
Maths	2	Summer

Topic	• National Curriculum Objectives	• Power Maths Unit	• NCETM Professional development documents	• Ready to progress Criteria
Position and Direction	• 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 quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise). • Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.	• Power Maths unit 11	•	•
Solve problems Place value Addition and subtraction	• Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. • Use place value and number facts to solve problems.	• Power Maths unit 12	Spine 1 1.11 Addition and subtraction: bridging 10 1.12 Subtraction as a difference	• 2AS–4 Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers.

Multiplication and division	• Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts. • 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. • ● Getting started 2 Number – addition and subtraction • Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. • 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 • Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: – a two-digit number and ones – a two-digit number and tens – two two-digit numbers – adding three one-digit numbers. • Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot. ● Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. • Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that children know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.		1.13 Addition and subtraction: two digit and single digit numbers 1.14 Addition and subtraction: two digit numbers and multiples of ten 1.15 Addition: two digit and two digit numbers. 1.16 Subtraction: two digit and two digit numbers. 2.2 Structures: multiplication representing equal groups 2.3 Times tables: groups of 2 and commutativity (part 1) 2.4 Times tables: groups of 10 and 5. And factors of 0 and 1 2.5 Commutativity (parts 2) Doubling and halving 2.6 Structures: quotative and partitive division	• MD–2 Relate grouping problems where the number of groups is unknown to multiplication equations with a missing factor, and to division equations (quotitive division).

Measure Time	• Measure and begin to record the following: – lengths and heights – mass/weight – capacity and volume – time (hours, minutes, seconds). • Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. • Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. • Compare and sequence intervals of time • Compare durations of events (for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks).	• Power Maths unit 13	•	•
Measure Weight, volume and temperature	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: – lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) – mass/weight (for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than) – capacity and volume (for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter) – time (for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later). ● Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =. ● 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) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.	Power Maths unit 14		