End of Year Expectations for Year 2 for New National Curriculum – EXPECTED (At National Standard)

Year 2 Maths				
	Year 2 Number and Place Value			
Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division		
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient	
Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.	 Solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and 	Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.	Recogr 1/4, 2/ quanti	
Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).	 measures applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods. Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 	Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and	Urite s	
Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.	 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100. Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a 	write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs.		
 Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs. 	two-digit number and ones, a two-digit number and tens, two two-digit numbers.Add 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.		
Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.	Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.	 Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental 		
Use place value and number facts to solve problems.	Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.	methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.		

	Year 2 Geometry and Measures			
Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry – Position and Movement		
 Sufficient evidence shows the ability to: 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 =. 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. Compare and sequence intervals of time. 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. 	 Sufficient evidence shows the ability to: 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, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]. Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. 	 Sufficient evidence shows the ability to: Order 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 quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise). 	 Sufficient evi Interpr charts, Ask an numbe catego Ask an compa 	

Fractions

ent evidence shows the ability to: cognise, find, name and write fractions 1/2, 1/3, , 2/4, 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or antity.

ite simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and ognise the equivalence of 2/4 and $\frac{1}{2}$.

Statistics

evidence shows the ability to: rpret and construct simple pictograms, tally rts, block diagrams and simple tables.

and answer simple questions by counting the nber of objects in each category and sorting the egories by quantity.

and answer questions about totalling and aparing categorical data.

	Reading		
Word Reading		Compre	ehensio
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to		Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	
 Apply phonic knowledge and skills consistently to decode quickly and accurately. Decode alternative sounds for graphemes. Read words containing common suffixes such as: -ment, -less, -ness, -ful and -ly. Read a wider range of common exception words which have been taught, including most words from the YR 2 spelling appendix e.g. because, beautiful, everybody, should, whole, parents, money. Read most words without overtly segmenting and blending, once they are familiar. Read some phonically-decodable books with fluency, sound out unfamiliar words automatically. 		 can read independently. Takes account of what ot Show understanding of texts read independently; Know and retell a wide range of stories, fairy storie Discuss the sequence of events in books, and how Make inferences on the basis of what is said and d far. Discuss and express views about a range of non-fie Discuss and clarify the meaning of new words; disc Recognise simple recurring literary language in store 	de range o de range o t others sa tly; self-co tories and now items nd done; p n-fiction te discuss fa stories ar
	Vear 2	 Recite a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, u Writing 	
Trans	cription		osition
Spelling Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Handwriting Evidence:	Composition: structure and purpose Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Vocabula Sufficient
 Write from memory, simple dictated sentences which include familiar words and GPCs. Spell common decodable two and three syllable words which include familiar graphemes. Accurately spell words with suffixes-ment, -ness, - ful, -less, -ly, including those requiring a change to the root word. Spell most common exception words from Y2 spelling appendix e.g. because, every, children, father, would, old. Spell most common homophones in YR 2 spelling appendix e.g. to, too, two; hear, here; see, sea; blue, blew. Spell many common contractions accurately e.g. it's, can't, didn't; or to mark singular possession e.g. Mark's football. 		 Compose sentences orally. Use the drafting process to gather and write down ideas and key words. Write appropriate narratives about personal experiences or those of others, whether real or imagined, maintaining narrative form. Write about real events, maintaining form and purpose. Compose orally and write poetry in a variety of forms. Re-read and check own writing. Proof read for errors. Evaluate word choice, grammar and punctuation; make revisions. 	a a C S C I S I U I I I I I I S S S

ion

ks and texts.

e of contemporary and classic poetry, some of

e of stories at a level beyond that which they say.

correct.

nd traditional tales.

ns of information are related.

; predict according to what has been read so

n texts which are structured in different ways.

favourite words and phrases.

and poetry.

propriate intonation.

n

ulary, grammar, punctuation

ent evidence shows the ability to... Write a range of sentence types which are grammatically accurate e.g. commands, questions and statements.

Co-ordinate sentences using and, or, but. Sometimes use subordination e.g. when, if, because.

Use sentence demarcation with increasing accuracy, including capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks; commas to separate items in lists.

Use some varied vocabulary to create detail and interest, including adjectives to make noun phrases; adverbs and verbs.

Identify word classes: noun, adjective, verb and adverb.

Choose the past or present tense appropriately. Experiment with the progressive form e.g. she was swimming.

Use appropriate features of Standard English.