# Year 2 Age Related Expectations

## Reading

### Pupil(s) are beginning to independently apply their knowledge and skills:

To blend sounds in unfamiliar words using the GPCs that they have been taught.

To respond speedily, giving the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for **all** of the 40+ phonemes.

To read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.

To read words containing taught GPCs.

To read words containing -s, -es, -ing, -ed and -est endings.

To read words with contractions (for example, I'm, I'll, we'll).

To read texts that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge accurately that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words.

To re-read texts to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.

To continue to demonstrate a pleasure in reading and a motivation to read.

To link what they have read or hear read to their own experiences.

To listen and discuss a wide range of fiction, non-fiction and poetry at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.

To retell familiar stories in increasing detail.

To recite simple poems by heart.

To discuss word meaning and link new meanings to those already known.

To check that a text makes sense to them as they read and to self-correct.

To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.

To begin to make simple inferences.

To discuss the significance of titles and events.

To join in discussions about a text, take turns and listen to what others say.

## Writing

Pupil(s) can write a simple, coherent narrative about their own and others' experiences (real and fictional), after dis-cussion with the teacher:				
writing about real events, recording these simply and clearly				
demarcating most sentences with:	capital letters and full stops			
and with use of:	question marks.			
using present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently				
using co-ordination (or / and / but)				
using some subordination (when / if / that / because)				
segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically- plausible attempts at others				
spelling many KSI common exception words*				
writing capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters				
using spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters				

### Mathematics

#### Number and Place Value

Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.

Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).

dentify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.

Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs.

Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words

Use place value and number facts to solve problems.

#### 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.

Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.

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 addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.

Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

#### Multiplication and Division

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.

Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs.

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.

#### Fractions

Recognise, find, name and write fractions one third, one quarter, two quarters, three quarters of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.

Write simple fractions and recognise the equivalence of fractons.

#### Measurement

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. Geometry - Shape dentify and describe the properties of 2D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. dentify and describe the properties of 3D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces. dentify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]. Compare and sort common 2D and 3D shapes and everyday objects. Geometry — Position and Direction 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 anti- clockwise). **Statistics** Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.