



Mathematics

Number - Number and Place Value (Tens and Ones)

- In Year 2, children will be able to understand that a two digit number is made up of tens and ones (place value).
- From understanding this concept, children will learn to estimate where numbers might appear on a blank number line, compare and order numbers up to 100 using symbols (<, > and =) and use place value to solve problems, for example $24 > 12$ (24 is greater than 12), $9 < 78$ (9 is less than 78) or $19 = 19$ (the same as). An easy way to remember how to use these symbols is to think of the arrow as a crocodile's mouth which always likes to point towards the larger number!
- Children should be able to identify odd and even numbers confidently and read and write numbers to 100 in numerals and in words.

Number - Addition and Subtraction

- In Year 2, your child will be taught how to solve addition and subtraction problems involving numbers both mentally and with written calculations and using pictures or practical equipment to help them.
- In Year 2, most children will work on quick recall of number bonds to 20, and addition and subtraction number bonds to 100, e.g. $55 + 45 = 100$ / $100 - 63 = 27$.
- Using mental maths, pictures or practical equipment, children will practise adding and subtracting a two and one-digit number, a two digit number and multiple of ten, 2 two digit numbers and adding three single digits.

Measurement (Money)

- Money wise, your child might investigate different combinations of coins or notes to make a given amount, recognising £ and p symbols.
- They will solve money problems, including giving change.

Science

Working Scientifically

- Science is a great way of finding out about the world around us. In lessons, children are encouraged to raise questions about the world around them and from this, take part in a scientific enquiry, learning different ways in which they can answer their initial question. This strand of the Science curriculum is known as 'Working scientifically' through which all topics are taught.
- During an investigation, your child may compare living things, materials or objects and group them accordingly.
- They may also observe how things change over time and look for patterns, making simple measurements to gather and record data. They will have the opportunity to discuss what they found out and answer their initial question.

Living Things And Their Habitats

- Your child may learn about the differences between living things, things that have died and things that have never been alive.
- Children in Year 2 might also learn about a variety of plant and animal habitats, finding out about how different living things are best suited to their specific habitat. Children may also learn about food chains.



Reading

Reading

- Your child will work on increasing their fluency using their phonics knowledge (knowledge of how sounds relate to letters).

Reading Comprehension

Fluency isn't everything! Children must also understand what they are reading and what is being read to them.

- Children in year 2 will listen to, discuss and give their own thoughts and opinions on a range of books including stories, non-fiction text and a wide range of poetry at a level beyond their own reading ability.
- Whilst reading independently, your child may be asked to check that their reading makes sense, make predictions about the type of book they are reading or the characters within it, answer and ask questions about their reading and make inferences. Inference involves using the clues in the story or picture to make a good guess. It involves figuring something out which isn't fully explained and draws on a child's existing knowledge of the world.
- Your child might also be asked to sequence events within a book and retell traditional and fairy stories with more detail.

Writing

Writing and Spelling

- Your child's knowledge of graphemes (written form of sounds) will be building and they will be using these to spell words, eg. n-igh-t, b-r-ea-k or ch-a-m-p.

Handwriting

- Falling into bad habits with pencil grips can be a hard thing to correct later on, so it's best to start as we mean to go on and ensure your child is using the 'froggy fingers' pencil grip to ensure comfort and accuracy.
- Children will continue to work on forming lower case letters correctly, making sure they are all of a similar size and spacing between words is good too (this is the same case for capital letters and numbers). Your child may have already started in Year 1, but most children begin being taught how to join up in Year 2.

Writing - Composition

- Generally, Year 2 children are encouraged to sustain writing for longer periods of time in comparison to Year 1.
- Before writing, children are reminded to plan what they will write in their head first so that their writing makes sense.
- Children will be encouraged to use more detailed descriptions in their writing and re-read their own and other's writing, looking for ways to edit and improve it.

Writing - Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

- In Year 2, children may learn different ways of joining ideas together to make longer, more detailed sentences using words such as when, if, because, or, and, but.
- Your child may work on changing tenses and writing in a specific tense and consistent use of punctuation.