Mathematics				
Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplications and Division	Fractions	
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:  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).  Identify, 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	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:  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.  Add three one-digit numbers.  Add 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	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:  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 (x), 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.	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:  Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 2/4, 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. \textit{\theta} Write simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and ½.	
	calculations and solve missing number problems.			

Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shape	Geometry — Position and Direction	Statistics
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:   Choose and use appropriate	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:
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.	<ul> <li>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.</li> <li>Identify and describe the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.</li> <li>Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.</li> <li>□ Ask and answer simple questions by counting the</li> </ul>
□ Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =.	properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.	and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in	number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.
□ Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value	☐ Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid].	terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).	<ul> <li>Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.</li> </ul>	Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday		
□ Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.	objects	cad	emv
□ Compare and sequence intervals of time.	111 00 7	1	,
□ 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.	/ Adventur	e Explorat	ЮП
<ul> <li>Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.</li> </ul>			

	Reading				
Word Reading		Comprehension			
Su	fficient evidence shows the ability to	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to			
	Apply phonic knowledge and skills consistently to decode quickly and accurately.	<ul> <li>Fully engage with reading and take pleasure from books and texts.</li> <li>Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, some of which they can read independently.</li> </ul>			
	Decode alternative sounds for graphemes.	<ul> <li>Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of stories at a level beyond that which they can read independently.</li> </ul>			
	Read words containing common suffixes such as: -ment, -less, -ness, -ful and -ly.	□ Takes account of what others say. □ Show understanding of texts read independently; self-correct.			
	Read a wider range of common exception words which have been taught, including most words from the	□ Know and retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.			
	YR 2 spelling appendix e.g. because, beautiful, everybody, should, whole, parents, money.	<ul> <li>Discuss the sequence of events in books, and how items of information are related.</li> <li>Make inferences on the basis of what is said and done; predict according to what has been read so far.</li> </ul>			
	Read most words without overtly segmenting and blending, once they are familiar.	<ul> <li>Discuss and express views about a range of non-fiction texts which are structured in different ways.</li> <li>Discuss and clarify the meaning of new words; discuss favourite words and phrases.</li> </ul>			
	Read some phonically-decodable books with fluency, sound out unfamiliar words automatically.	<ul> <li>Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.</li> <li>Recite a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, using appropriate intonation.</li> </ul>			

### Writing **Transcription** Composition Vocabulary, grammar and Composition: structure and Spelling Handwriting purpose punctuation Sufficient evidence shows the ability Sufficient evidence shows the ability Sufficient evidence shows the ability Evidence: to... to... Holds pencil correctly. Write a range of sentence types which ☐ Write from memory, simple Compose sentences orally. Use the are grammatically accurate e.g. dictated sentences which include Writing is legible. drafting process to gather and commands, questions and statements. familiar words and GPCs. write down ideas and key words. All letters and digits are Co-ordinate sentences using and, or, □ Spell common decodable two and consistently formed and of the Write appropriate narratives three syllable words which include correct size, orientation and about personal experiences or familiar graphemes. relationship to one another. those of others, whether real or Sometimes use subordination e.g. when, imagined, maintaining narrative if, because. ☐ Accurately spell words with Spacing is appropriate to the size form. Use sentence demarcation with suffixes-ment, -ness, - ful, -less, of letters. increasing accuracy, including capital ly, including those requiring a □ Write about real events, letters, full stops, question marks and change to the root word. Some letters are joined correctly, maintaining form and purpose. exclamation marks; commas to separate according to the school's items in lists. Spell most common exception handwriting approach. Compose orally and write poetry words from Y2 spelling appendix in a variety of forms. Use some varied vocabulary to create e.g. because, every, children, detail and interest, including adjectives father, would, old. Re-read and check own writing. to make noun phrases; adverbs and Proof read for errors. Evaluate verbs. Spell most common homophones word choice, grammar and Identify word classes: noun, adjective, in YR 2 spelling appendix e.g. to, punctuation; make revisions. verb and adverb. too, two; hear, here; see, sea; blue, blew. Choose the past or present tense appropriately. Spell many common contractions accurately e.g. it's, can't, didn't; Experiment with the progressive form or to mark singular possession e.g. e.g. she was swimming. Mark's football. Use appropriate features of Standard English.