

Year 2

By the end of Year 2, children are expected to be able to do all of the following in Reading, Writing and Mathematics

Reading

Word Reading

Read Accurately words with two more or more syllables

Read most words containing common suffixes – (eg) er, ing, full, less, ly

Read most common exception words-e.g. beautiful, grass, poor, would, could

Fluency

Read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending; e.g. at over 90 words per minute.

Sound out most unfamiliar words accurately without undue hesitation.

Comprehension

Check it makes sense to them (for example discuss sequence of events and how they are related or make simple predictions based on what they have read- they should self-correct if text obviously does not make sense).

Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.

Identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.

Answer questions and make some inferences on the basis of what is being done or said (for example through pictures, events and characters actions and speech).

Writing

Write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional).

Write about real events, recording these simply and clearly.

Demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required.

Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently.

Use co-ordination (e.g. or / and / but) and some subordination (e.g. when / if / that / because) to join clauses.

Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others.

Spell many common exception words*

Form capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters.

Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.

Mathematics

Partition two-digit numbers into different combinations of tens and ones.

Add 2 two-digit numbers within 100 (e.g. $48 + 35$)

Use estimation to check that their answers to a calculation are reasonable (e.g. knowing that $48 + 35$ will be less than 100).

Subtract mentally a two-digit number from another two-digit number when there is no regrouping required (e.g. $74 - 33$).

Recognise the inverse relationships between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and work out missing number problems (e.g. $\Delta - 14 = 28$).

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables to solve simple problems,

Demonstrate an understanding of commutativity as necessary (e.g. knowing they can make 7 groups of 5 from 35 blocks and writing $35 \div 5 = 7$; sharing 40 cherries between 10 people and writing $40 \div 10 = 4$; stating the total value of six 5p coins).

Identify 1 3 , 1 4 , 1 2 , 2 4 , 3 4 and knows that all parts must be equal parts of the whole.

Use different coins to make the same amount

Read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens in a practical situation where all numbers on the scale are given .

Read the time on the clock to the nearest 15 minutes.

Describe properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes.