## Red Rose Mastery Maths Year 2 Unit Overviews: Autumn Term 1

Prior to term starts, set up a date board to use as part of daily routine. This will support children with developing their knowledge of time, as well as ordinal numbers. The date board should contain:

- ordinal numbers $1^{\text {st }}$ to $31^{\text {st }}$
- days of the week
- months of the year

If possible, display the days of the week and months of the year in a circular arrangement to support children to understand that they are continuous.

| Autumn 1 Unit 1 (Weeks 1 \& 2): Number and Place Value |  |  |
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| Lesson | Starter | Lesson Focus |
| 1 | Count in steps of ten from 0 forwards using base 10 equipment | Identify and make a two-digit number up to 50 using concrete materials (straws, base 10, arrow cards) <br> (straightforward representations) |
| 2 | Sort shapes according to their properties | Identify and make a two-digit number up to 100 using concrete materials (straws, base 10, arrow cards) (straightforward representations) |
| 3 | Recognise and use language related to dates | Identify and make a two-digit number up to 100 using concrete materials (straws, base 10, arrow cards) (more complex representations) |
| 4 | Make number in words when given in numerals | Exchange 10 ones for 1 ten and vice versa Exchange 10 tens for 1 hundred and vice versa |
| 5 | Exchanging ones for tens and tens for ones | Identify and make a two-digit number up to 100 using concrete materials (PV counters, abacus, arrow cards) (more complex representations) |
| 6 | Recognise and name 2-D shapes | Partition a two-digit number in different ways where one group is a multiple of 10 |
| 7 | One more and one less/fewer with no bridging | 1 more and 1 less/fewer with bridging 10 more and 10 less/fewer with bridging |
| 8 | Exchanging ones for tens and tens for ones | Compare two numbers Include numbers represented in block graphs and tables |
| 9 | Sort numbers according to properties | Identify most/least, greatest/least value from a selection Include numbers represented in block graphs and tables |
| 10 | Counting in tens | Identify the multiple of 10 either side of a number and which is closest |


| Autumn $\mathbf{1}$ Unit $\mathbf{2}$ (Week 3): Measurement (length and mass/weight) |  |  |
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| Lesson | Starter | Lesson Focus |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Exchanging ones for tens <br> and tens for ones | Measure and record length and height using standard units (m) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Writing number in words | Measure and record length and height using standard units <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Ordering numbers | Measure and record mass/weight using standard units (kg) |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Telling the time (o'clock) | Measure and record mass/weight using standard units (g) |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Sort shapes according to <br> their properties | Compare the values of two lengths or masses |


$\left.$| Autumn $\mathbf{1}$ Unit $\mathbf{3}$ (Weeks $\mathbf{4}$ \& 5): Addition and Subtraction |  |  |
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| Lesson | Starter | Lesson Focus |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Bonds for ten - ten <br> frame, addition and <br> subtraction facts <br> relationships <br> Part - part - whole <br> language | Add a one-digit number to a two-digit number (no bridging) - <br> concrete and pictorial <br> Part - part - whole |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Bonds for ten - ten <br> frame, addition and <br> subtraction facts <br> relationships <br> Part - part - whole <br> language | Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number (no <br> bridging) - concrete and pictorial <br> Part - part - whole |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Exchanging ones for tens <br> and tens for ones | Solve missing number problems using inverse and <br> part - part - whole |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Bonds to 100 - multiples <br> of ten related place value <br> knowledge | Add a multiple of 10 to a two-digit number (two strategies: add <br> tens and combine ones; conserve number and count on in <br> tens) |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Number bonds to 100 | Subtract a multiple of 10 from a two-digit number (two <br> strategies: subtract tens and combine ones; conserve number <br> and count back in tens) |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Recall addition and <br> subtraction facts for each <br> number up to 10 | Derive and reason about bonds to numbers within 10 <br> If I know that 5 + 2 = 7 then what is 15 + 2 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Writing numbers in <br> words | Add TU + TU no bridging concrete and pictorial |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | One more, one <br> less/fewer | Sxchanging ones for tens <br> and tens for ones | | Derive and reason about bonds totalling 20 |
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| 1U + U with bridging using 10 frames | \right\rvert\, | Counting in different |
| :--- |
| steps |$\quad$| Add three single digit numbers |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ |


| Autumn $\mathbf{1}$ Unit $\mathbf{4}$ (Week 6): Geometry 2-D and 3-D shapes |  |  |
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| Lesson | Starter | Lesson Focus |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Addition facts to 60 | Identify and make (circles,) triangles, square rectangles, oblong <br> rectangles and introduce quadrilaterals by counting their sides <br> and vertices - different sizes, orientations, colours, examples <br> and non-examples |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Round numbers to the <br> nearest 10 | Identify and make pentagons, hexagons and octagons by <br> counting their sides and vertices - different sizes, orientations, <br> colours, examples and non-examples |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Exchanging ones for tens <br> and tens for ones | Know face, edge and vertex <br> Identify and name 3-D shapes with faces (flat surfaces): cube, <br> cuboid, pyramid, triangular prism by counting their faces and <br> vertices and recognising the shape of their faces - different <br> sizes, orientations, colours, examples and non-examples |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Writing numbers in <br> words | Know face, edge and vertex <br> Identify and name 3-D shapes with faces and curved surfaces: <br> sphere, cylinder, cone by counting their surfaces and vertices <br> and recognising the shape of their faces - different sizes, <br> orientations, colours, examples and non-examples |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Learning Check of Autumn |  |

