YEAR 2 MATHS

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

IN YEAR 2, PUPILS WILL CONTINUE TO STRENGTHEN THEIR MATHEMATICAL UNDERSTANDING BY EXPLORING PLACE VALUE, ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION, FRACTIONS, GEOMETRY, STATISTICS, AND MEASUREMENT INCLUDING MONEY, TIME, LENGTH, HEIGHT, MASS, CAPACITY, AND TEMPERATURE.

THESE TOPICS BUILD UPON THEIR YEAR 1 LEARNING, HELPING PUPILS TO DEVELOP GREATER FLUENCY WITH NUMBERS AND CONFIDENCE IN APPLYING THEIR KNOWLEDGE TO NEW SITUATIONS.

MATHS IN YEAR 2 IS NOT JUST ABOUT FINDING THE CORRECT ANSWERS; PUPILS ARE ENCOURAGED TO EXPLAIN THEIR METHODS, SPOT PATTERNS, AND USE REASONING TO JUSTIFY THEIR THINKING. THEY ALSO ENGAGE IN PROBLEM-SOLVING ACTIVITIES THAT CONNECT LEARNING TO REAL-LIFE CONTEXTS, ENABLING THEM TO SEE THE VALUE AND PURPOSE OF MATHS BEYOND THE CLASSROOM.

THIS APPROACH SUPPORTS PUPILS TO BECOME INDEPENDENT, LOGICAL, AND CREATIVE THINKERS AS THEY PREPARE FOR KEY STAGE 2.

YEAR 2 MATHS YEARLY OVERVIEW

	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10
AUTUMN 1	NUMBER: PLACE VALUE				NUMBER: + & -					
AUTUMN 2	NUMBER: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION				GEOMETRY: SHAPE			MEASUREMENT: MONEY	ASSESSMENT WEEK	
SPRING 1	NUMBER: MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION									
SPRING 2	MEASUREMENT: LENGTH & HEIGHT		MEASUREMENT: MASS, CAPACITY & TEMPERATURE		ASSESSMENT WEEK					
SUMMER	NUMBER: FRACTIONS		MEASUREMENT: TIME			STATISTICS		GEOMETRY: POSITION & DIRECTION	ASSESSMENT WEEK	

二年级数学
课程概览

在二年级中，学生们将继续加强他们的数学理解，学习的内容包括数位、加法和减法、乘法和除法、分数、几何、统计，以及测量（包括货币、时间、长度、高度、质量、容量和温度）。

这些主题是在一年级学习的基础上进一步拓展的，帮助学生更熟练地掌握数字运算，并增强他们在新情境中运用所学知识的信心。

二年级的数学不仅仅是找到正确答案；学生们还会被鼓励解释自己的方法、发现规律，并通过推理来证明自己的思考。他们还会参与与现实生活相关的解决问题活动，从而理解数学在课堂之外的价值和意义。

这种学习方式支持学生逐渐成长为独立的、具有逻辑性和创造力的思考者，为进入关键阶段二（KEY STAGE 2）做好准备。

二年级数学学年概览

	第一周	第二周	第三周	第四周	第五周	第六周	第七周	第八周	第九周	第十周
秋季学期上	数字：位值				数字：加法和减法					
秋季学期下	数字：加法和减法					几何：形状		测量：金钱		考试周
春季学期上	数字：乘法和除法									
春季学期下	测量：长度和高度		测量：质量、容量和温度		考试周					
夏季学期	数字：分数			测量：时间			统计		几何：位置和方向	考试周

MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

YEAR 2 - AUTUMN 1:

PLACE VALUE & ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

In Year 2, children build on the strong foundations of Year 1, moving into more complex and progressive learning in Number: Place Value and Number: Addition and Subtraction. They extend their understanding of numbers beyond 20, working confidently within 100, and deepen their knowledge of tens and ones to understand the structure of two-digit numbers. Pupils will practise comparing and ordering larger numbers and use this understanding to support problem-solving.

In addition and subtraction, children progress from recalling number bonds to 10 and 20 to working with more formal strategies, such as partitioning into tens and ones and beginning column methods. They learn to add and subtract two-digit numbers, bridging through 10 and 20, and apply their skills to increasingly challenging word problems. This progression not only strengthens fluency and accuracy but also develops their reasoning skills, ensuring they are able to explain their thinking and make connections between different areas of maths.

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

NUMBER: PLACE VALUE VOCABULARY: COUNT, MULTIPLES, STEPS, (2, 3, 5 FROM 0), FORWARDS, BACKWARDS, PLACE VALUE, DIGIT, TWO-DIGIT NUMBER, TENS, ONES, PARTITION, ESTIMATE, COMPARE, ORDER, NUMBER LINE, NUMERALS, WORDS, NUMBER FACTS, SOLVE, PROBLEMS, PATTERNS, PARTITION, ZERO, PLACEHOLDER.

NUMBER: ADDITION & SUBTRACTION KEY VOCABULARY: ADD, SUBTRACT, INVERSE, FACT FAMILY, COLUMN ADDITION, COLUMN SUBTRACTION, NUMBERS, MENTAL METHODS, WRITTEN METHODS, ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, FACTS, ONES, TENS, TWO-DIGIT NUMBER, ADD, ORDER, COMMUTATIVE (ANY ORDER), INVERSE, CHECK, CALCULATE, CALCULATIONS, SOLVE, MISSING, NUMBER PROBLEMS, SUM, DIFFERENCE, COLUMNS, VALUE.

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数学：课程概览

二年级 – 秋季上半学期：

数位与加法和减法

在二年级中，孩子们将在一年级打下的坚实基础上，进入更复杂和渐进的学习，重点是数字（数位）和数字（加法与减法）。他们会将对数字的理解扩展到 20 以上，自信地在 100 以内进行计算，并深入理解“十”和“个”的概念，以掌握两位数的结构。学生们将练习比较和排列更大的数字，并利用这些理解来支持解决问题。
在加法和减法方面，孩子们会从回忆 10 以内和 20 以内的数对，逐步过渡到更规范的计算策略，例如将数字拆分为“十”和“个”，并开始使用竖式方法。他们将学习加减两位数，进行跨 10 和 20 的计算，并将所学技能应用到难度逐渐增加的文字题中。这种循序渐进的学习不仅增强了运算的熟练度和准确性，还培养了推理能力，确保学生能够解释自己的思路，并在数学的不同领域之间建立联系。

数学领域：数 / 测量 / 统计 / 几何

数：数位值 关键词汇：数数 / 计数，倍数，步长（从0开始的2的、3的、5的间隔数），向前（数），向后（数），数位值，数位（数字0–9），两位数，十位，个位，估算，比较，排序，数轴，数字符号，数字词语
数学基本事实，解决，问题/题目数学模式/规律，拆分（将数拆成十位与个位等），零，占位符

数：加法与减法 关键词汇：加，减，逆运算（如加 ↔ 减），数字关系家庭（相关加减算式），竖式加法，竖式减法，心算方法，笔算方法，数字，个位数，十位数，两位数，加法，减法，运算事实（如 6 + 4 = 10），顺序，交换律（加法可交换顺序），检查（答案是否正确），计算，运算，解答，缺失（找出缺失的数），数学问题 / 应用题，总和，差值，列（用于竖式运算），数值 / 数位值

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MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

YEAR 2 - AUTUMN 2:

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION, SHAPE, MONEY

This term, children will continue to strengthen their understanding of addition and subtraction, building on the strategies learned earlier in the year. They will use number bonds to 20 and apply their knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Pupils will explore different methods, including using number lines, partitioning, and concrete resources, to solve problems with increasing independence.

Next, children will move on to geometry, learning about 2D and 3D shapes. They will identify, name, and describe the properties of a range of shapes, such as the number of sides, edges, vertices, and faces. Through hands-on activities, they will begin to recognise shapes in everyday contexts and understand how shapes can be combined or sorted according to their features.

Towards the end of the term, pupils will focus on money, where they will learn to recognise coins and notes, make different amounts, and solve simple problems involving addition and subtraction of money. This topic supports real-life understanding and helps children apply their number skills in practical ways.

These units will continue to develop children's confidence, reasoning, and problem-solving skills while strengthening their fluency in number and shape.

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

Key Vocabulary:

Number: Addition & Subtraction: Add, subtract, inverse, fact family, Column addition, column subtraction, Numbers, mental methods, written methods, addition, subtraction, facts, ones, tens, two-digit number, Add, order, commutative (any order), inverse, check, calculate, calculations, solve, missing, number problems, Sum, difference, columns, value.

Shape: 2-D 3-D Square, rectangle, triangle, circle Cube, cuboid, sphere, cone, pyramid. Similar, different, shape, size, position/orientation.

Money: money, coin, pence, pound, notes, compare, describe, solve, problems.

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数学：课程概览

二年级——秋季第二学期：加法与减法、图形、货币

本学期，孩子们将继续巩固对加法和减法的理解，在前期学习的基础上进一步拓展。他们将运用 20 以内的数对知识，并结合对数位值的理解，进行两位数的加减法运算。学生将通过多种方法解决问题，包括使用数轴、分解法以及实物操作，并逐步培养独立思考与解题能力。

接下来，孩子们将学习几何知识，认识二维和三维图形。他们将识别、命名并描述各种图形的特征，例如边的数量、棱、顶点和面。通过动手活动，学生将学会在日常生活中辨认图形，并了解如何根据特征对图形进行组合或分类。
在学期末，学生将学习有关货币的知识。他们将认识不同的硬币和纸币，学会组合出不同的金额，并解决涉及加减法的简单金钱问题。这一主题与生活紧密相关，有助于学生将数学知识应用到实际情境中。

这些单元的学习将进一步提升孩子们的自信心、推理能力和问题解决能力，同时巩固他们在数字与图形方面的流畅度。

数学领域：数 / 测量 / 统计 / 几何

关键词汇：

数：加法与减法 关键词汇: 加，减，逆运算（如加 ↔ 减），数字关系家庭（相关加减算式），竖式加法，竖式减法, 心算方法，笔算方法，数字，个位数，十位数，两位数，加法，减法，运算事实（如 6 + 4 = 10），顺序，交换律（加法可交换顺序），检查（答案是否正确），计算，运算，解答，缺失（找出缺失的数），数学问题 / 应用题, 总和，差值，列（用于竖式运算），数值 / 数位值

几 何；图 形: 二维图形 三维立体 正方形，长方形/矩 形，三角形， 圆形 立方体，长方体， 球体，圆锥体，棱 锥体 相似，不同，形 状，大小/尺寸，位 置/方向

钱： 钱，硬币，便士（英 国货币单位），英 镑，纸币 比较，描述，解决， 问题 / 题目

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YEAR 2 MATHS OBJECTIVES - AUTUMN

NUMBER: PLACE VALUE

Number and Place Value	- To count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward - To recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) - To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line - To compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and <, >, = signs - To read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words - To use place value and number facts to solve problems.
数字和位值	- 从 0 开始以 2、3 和 5 为间隔数数，从任意数字开始以 10 为单位正序/倒序数数 - 指出两位数中每一位的位值（个和十） - 用不同的方法（包括数轴）来辨认、呈现并估计数字 - 比较、排序 0-100 的数字；使用<, >, = 这些符号 - 用数字和单词来读写至少到 100 的数字 - 使用位值和简单四则运算来解决问题

NUMBER: ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

Addition and Subtraction	- To solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures - To apply their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods - To recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 - To 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 - To show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot - To recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.
加法和减法	- 使用具体对象和图形解决加法和减法问题，包括涉及数字、数量和度量的问题 - 使用他们渐长的心算和笔算知识 - 熟练回忆并使用到 20 的加减法因数，导出、使用到 100 的相关因数 -使用具体物体、图形表示和心算来加减数字，包括：两位数和一、两位数和十、两个两位数以及三个一位数相加 - 表明两个数字的加法不受前后顺序影响（可交换性），而减法不是 - 认出并运用加减法之间的逆运算关系，并以此检查计算，完成算式填空

GEOMETRY: SHAPE

Geometry	- To identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line - To identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces - To identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] - To compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences - To 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 anticlockwise).
几何	- 认出并描述平面形状的属性，包括边数和垂直线中的线对称 - 认出并描述立体形状的属性，包括角数、顶点数和面数 - 在立体图形的面上认出平面形状，例如圆柱体上的圆形和四面体上的三角形 - 比较并分类平面形状、立体形状和日常物体 - 按模式和顺序安排数学物体组合并排序 - 使用数学词汇来描述位置、方向和运动，包括直线运动，并区分旋转、直角/四分之一圈、半圈和四分之三圈（顺时针和逆时针）的转向

MEASUREMENT: MONEY

Measurement	- To recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value - To find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money - To solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
度量	- 认识并使用英镑符号£和便士符号 p；结合数量凑出特定面额 - 找出与纸币面额相当的不同硬币组合 - 解决涉及同样单位金额钱币的加减法的应用题，包括找零 - 比较并排序时间间隔

MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

YEAR 2 - SPRING 1:

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

This half term in maths, Year 2 pupils will be focusing on multiplication and division. Children will begin to develop their understanding of multiplication and division through practical activities and visual representations. They will learn to make equal groups, share amounts fairly and use arrays to represent problems. Pupils will also practise counting in 2s, 5s and 10s, helping them recognise patterns and build fluency.

How you can help at home:

- Practise counting in 2s, 5s and 10s forwards and backwards.
- Make equal groups using toys, snacks or household objects.
- Share items equally and talk about how many each person has.
- Look for real-life examples of multiplication, such as groups of plates or pairs of shoes.
- Encourage short, daily practice on TT Rockstars (Garage or Studio is best!)

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

Key Vocabulary: array, repeated addition, mental methods, recall, facts Odd, even, multiplication, division, calculate, multiplication tables, multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs/symbols. Solve, problems. Inverse relations, commutative, any order, commutativity.

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数学：课程概览
二年级——春季学期1：
乘法与除法

在本半学期的数学学习中，二年级学生将重点学习乘法和除法。孩子们将通过实际操作活动和直观表示来初步理解乘法和除法的概念。他们将学习分成相等的组、平均分配数量，并使用阵列来表示数学问题。学生还将练习按2、5和10的倍数数数，帮助他们发现规律并提高计算的熟练度。

家长在家可以如何帮助孩子：

- 练习按2、5和10的倍数正数和倒数。
- 使用玩具、零食或家中的物品分成相等的小组。
- 将物品平均分配，并讨论每个人分到了多少。
- 寻找生活中的乘法实例，例如：一组盘子; 成双的鞋子
- 鼓励孩子每天进行简短的 TT Rockstars 练习（Garage 或 Studio 模式效果最好！）

数学学习领域：数 / 测量 / 统计 / 几何

关键词汇：

阵列，重复加法，心算方法，回忆，事实；奇数，偶数，乘法，除法，计算，乘法表；乘号（×）、除号（÷）和等号（=）；解决问题；逆运算关系，交换律，任意顺序，交换性。

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YEAR 2 MATHS OBJECTIVES - SPRING 1

NUMBER: MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

Multiplication and Division	- To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers - To calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs - To show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot - To solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.
乘法和除法	- 回忆和使用 2、5 和 10 乘法表的乘法和除法事实，包括识别奇数和偶数 - 在乘法表中计算乘法和除法的数学语句，并使用乘法 (×)、除法 (÷) 和等号 (=) - 表明两个数字的乘法不受前后顺序影响（可交换性），而除法不是 - 解决涉及乘法和除法的包括应用题在内的问题，使用材料、数组、重复加法、心算和乘法和除法事实

MULTIPLICATION SQUARE:

END OF YEAR 2 EXPECTATION: PUPILS CAN RECALL THEIR 2, 5, 10 TIMES TABLES IN <6 SECONDS

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

NESXT YEAR: MOVING ONTO THE 3, 4 AND 8 TIMES TABLES IN YEAR 3

MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

YEAR 2 - SPRING 2:

LENGTH & HEIGHT, MASS, CAPACITY AND TEMPERATURE

In Spring 2, Year 2 children will be developing their understanding of measurement, focusing on length and height, mass, capacity and temperature. Learning will be practical and linked to real-life situations to help children make sense of measurements in the world around them.

Length and Height:

- Measure and compare lengths and heights using standard units (cm and m)
- Choose appropriate equipment to measure accurately
- Use mathematical language such as longer, shorter, taller and equal

Mass:

- Measure and compare mass using grams and kilograms
- Use scales to weigh objects
- Solve simple problems involving mass

Capacity:

- Measure and compare capacity using millilitres and litres
- Estimate and measure the amount of liquid in containers
- Use practical activities to explore pouring and filling

Temperature:

- Read and interpret temperatures using thermometers
- Compare temperatures and describe changes
- Use vocabulary such as hotter, colder, warmer and cooler

How you can support at home:

- Measure ingredients together when cooking or baking
- Compare the weight of objects around the house
- Talk about temperature when checking the weather or choosing clothes

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

Key Vocabulary: measure, length, height, direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); volume, capacity (litres/ml) 'half as high', 'twice as wide', metre, centimetre, kilogram, litre, milliliter, degrees centigrade, unit, ruler, scales, thermometer, compare, order, symbols, (<), (>), (=)

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数学：二年级课程概览

春季学期2：

长度与高度、质量、容量和温度

在春季学期第二阶段，二年级的孩子将发展对“测量”的理解，重点学习长度和高度、质量、容量以及温度。学习将以实践活动为主，并与现实生活情境相结合，帮助孩子理解测量在日常生活中的实际应用。

长度与高度：

- 使用标准单位（厘米 和米 ）测量并比较长度和高度
- 选择合适的测量工具，进行准确测量
- 使用数学词汇，如：更长、更短、更高、相等

质量：

- 使用克和千克测量并比较物体的质量
- 使用称重工具（秤）给物体称重
- 解决与质量相关的简单问题

容量：

- 使用毫升和升测量并比较容量
- 估算并测量容器中液体的多少
- 通过倒水和装满等实践活动探索容量概念

温度：

- 使用温度计读取并理解温度
- 比较不同温度并描述温度的变化
- 使用词汇，如：更热、更冷、温暖、凉爽

家长在家中可以如何支持孩子学习：

- 在做饭或烘焙时一起测量食材
- 比较家中不同物品的重量
- 查看天气或选择衣物时，和孩子一起讨论温度

数学学习领域：数与计算 / 测量 / 统计 / 几何

关键词汇：测量、长度、高度、方向（米/厘米）；质量（千克/克）；温度（摄氏度）；体积、容量（升/毫升），“一半那么高”“两倍那么宽”，米、厘米、千克、升、毫升、摄氏度、单位、直尺、秤、温度计、比较、排序、符号，（<）、（>）、（=）

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YEAR 2 MATHS OBJECTIVES - SPRING 1 & 2

NUMBER: MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

Multiplication and Division	- To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers - To calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs - To show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot - To solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.
乘法和除法	- 回忆和使用 2、5 和 10 乘法表的乘法和除法事实，包括识别奇数和偶数 - 在乘法表中计算乘法和除法的数学语句，并使用乘法 (×)、除法 (÷) 和等号 (=) - 表明两个数字的乘法不受前后顺序影响（可交换性），而除法不是 - 解决涉及乘法和除法的包括应用题在内的问题，使用材料、数组、重复加法、心算和乘法和除法事实

MULTIPLICATION SQUARE/乘法方格:

END OF YEAR 2 EXPECTATION: PUPILS CAN RECALL THEIR 2, 5, 10 TIMES TABLES IN <6 SECONDS/二年级学年末学习目标：学生能够在 6 秒以内 熟记并说出 2、5、10 的乘法口诀表

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

NEXT YEAR: MOVING ONTO THE 3, 4 AND 8 TIMES TABLES IN YEAR 3/下一学年：在三年级，学生将继续学习 3、4 和 8 的乘法口诀表

MEASUREMENT: LENGTH & HEIGHT / MEASUREMENT: MASS, CAPACITY & TEMPERATURE

Measurement	- To 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 appropriate equipment - To compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =

MATHS: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

YEAR 2 - SUMMER: FRACTIONS, TIME, STATISTICS, POSITION AND DIRECTION

In the Summer term, Year 2 children will continue to develop their mathematical understanding by applying their skills across a range of topics, building fluency, reasoning, and problem-solving through practical and real-life contexts.

Fractions:

- Recognise, find, name and write fractions (⅓, ¼, 2/4, ¾)
- Find fractions of shapes and quantities
- Understand equivalence (e.g. 2/4 = ½)
- Solve simple problems involving fractions



Time:

- Tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes (including quarter past/to)
- Understand minutes in an hour and hours in a day
- Sequence events and compare durations
- Solve simple problems involving time

Statistics:

- Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts and block diagrams
- Ask and answer questions about data
- Compare and organise information

Position and Direction:

- Use mathematical language to describe position, direction and movement
- Understand turns (clockwise and anticlockwise)
- Follow and give simple instructions involving movement

How you can help at home:

- Practise telling the time using clocks throughout the day
- Use everyday situations to talk about fractions (e.g. sharing food)
- Look at charts and graphs together (e.g. weather charts, shopping lists)
- Encourage your child to explain how they solved a problem
- Practise counting and using numbers in real-life contexts (e.g. money, shopping)

STRAND OF MATHS: NUMBER/MEASUREMENT/STATISTICS/GEOMETRY

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数学：课程概览

二年级 - 夏季学期：分数、时间、统计、位置与方向

在夏季学期，二年级的孩子们将通过将技能应用到不同的数学主题中来继续发展数学理解能力，同时通过实际操作和现实生活情境培养流畅性、推理能力和解决问题的能力。

分数：

- 识别、寻找、命名并书写分数（1/3、1/4、2/4、3/4）
- 找出图形和数量的分数
- 理解分数的等值（例如 2/4 = 1/2）
- 解决涉及分数的简单问题

时间：

- 读出最接近5分钟的时间（包括"整点过一刻"和"整点差一刻"）
- 理解一小时有多少分钟，一天有多少小时
- 按顺序排列事件并比较时间长度
- 解决涉及时间的简单问题

统计：

- 解释和制作简单的象形图、计数表和条形图
- 提出并回答有关数据的问题
- 比较和整理信息

位置与方向：

- 使用数学语言描述位置、方向和移动
- 理解转动（顺时针和逆时针）
- 遵循并给出涉及移动的简单指令

在家中可以帮助孩子的方法：

- 在日常生活中练习看钟表读时间
- 利用日常情境谈论分数（例如分享食物）
- 一起查看图表和表格（例如天气表、购物清单）
- 鼓励孩子解释他们是如何解决问题的
- 在现实生活中练习数数和使用数字（例如金钱、购物）

数学学习领域：数与运算/测量/统计/几何

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数学：课程概览

二年级 - 夏季学期：分数、时间、统计、位置与方向

Key Vocabulary:
关键词汇

Fractions: third, half, quarter, threequarters, whole Length, shape, set of objects, quantity. Unit fraction, non-unit fraction, equivalence, equal sharing, grouping, count, number line, numbers, more than, one.
分数：三分之一，一半，四分之一，四分之三，整体，长度，图形，一组物体，数量，单位分数，非单位分数，等值，平均分，分组，计数，数轴，数字，多于，一

Time: quarter past, quarter to, minutes, compare, sequence, intervals, tell, write, time, quarter past, quarter to, hour, hands, clock face, analogue, day
时间：过一刻，差一刻，分钟，比大小，顺序，时间间隔，读，写，时间，过一刻，差一刻，小时，指针，钟面，指针式，一天

Statistics: Pictogram, tally chart, block diagram, tables, count, objects, category, sort, quantity, amount, total, compare.
统计：象形图，计数表，条形图，表格，计数，物体，类别，分类，数量，总量，总数，比较

Position and Direction: Order, arrange, combination, objects, patterns, sequences. Position, direction, movement, straight line, rotation, turn, right angle, quarter, half, three-quarter, clockwise, anticlockwise.
位置与方向：顺序，排列，组合，物体，图案，序列，位置，方向，移动，直线，旋转，转动，直角，四分之一，半圈，四分之三，顺时针，逆时针

MADE IN HARROW

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YEAR 2 MATHS OBJECTIVES - SUMMER
二年级数学教学目标-夏季学期

MEASUREMENT: TIME

Measurement	- To 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 appropriate equipment - To compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = - To recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value - To find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money - To solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change - To compare and sequence intervals of time - To 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 - To know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.
度量	- 使用合适的设备，选择并使用合适的标准单位来估计并测量各方向上的长度/高度（米/厘米）、质量（千克/克）、温度（摄氏度）和容积（升/毫升） - 使用>、<和=来比较长度、质量、体积和容积并排序 - 认识并使用英镑符号£和便士符号 p；结合数量凑出特定面额 - 找出与纸币面额相当的不同硬币组合 - 解决涉及同样单位金额钱币的加减法的应用题，包括找零 - 比较并排序时间间隔 - 读写五分钟以内的时间，包括一刻、三刻以及在钟面上画出指针来表示这些时间 - 知道一天几小时，一小时几分钟

STATISTICS

Statistics	- To interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables - To ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity - To ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.
统计	- 解读并制作简单象形图、计数图、方框图和简单表格 - 通过数每个类目下的物体并按数量分类来进行简单的提问和回答 - 对合计、比较各类数据来提问、回答

YEAR 2 MATHS OBJECTIVES - SUMMER CONTINUED...

二年级数学教学目标-夏季学期续

NUMBER: FRACTIONS

Fractions	- To recognise, find, name and write fractions for a third, half, quarter and three quarters of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity - To write simple fractions for example, one half of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2 quarters and one half.
分数	- 认出、找出、说出并写出长度、形状、一些物体或数量的三分之一、一半、四分之一和四分之三。 - 写出简单的分数，比如 6 的一半是 3 ，并知道两个四分之一与一半相等

GEOMETRY: POSITION & DIRECTION

Geometry	- To identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line - To identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces - To identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] - To compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences - To 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 anticlockwise).
几何	- 认出并描述平面形状的属性，包括边数和垂直线中的线对称 - 认出并描述立体形状的属性，包括角数、顶点数和面数 - 在立体图形的面上认出平面形状，例如圆柱体上的圆形和四面体上的三角形 - 比较并分类平面形状、立体形状和日常物体 - 按模式和顺序安排数学物体组合并排序 - 使用数学词汇来描述位置、方向和运动，包括直线运动，并区分旋转、直角/四分之一圈、半圈和四分之三圈（顺时针和逆时针）的转向