

Year 2: Maths Assessment Criteria

Child's Name:

Tick each objective only if pupil is 'secure'. Consult accompanying guidance when making overall judgements (WTSS, EXSE, GDSD etc.) at each assessment point.				
Working towards Expected <i>Greater Depth</i>	Assessment Point			
	Baseline (July)	1	2	3
Read and write numbers in numerals up to 100				
Partition a two-digit number into tens and ones to demonstrate an understanding of place value, though they may use structured resources ¹ to support them				
Add and subtract two-digit numbers and ones, and two-digit numbers and tens, where no regrouping is required, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. $23 + 5$; $46 + 20$; $16 - 5$; $88 - 30$)				
Recall at least four of the six number bonds for 10 and reason about associated facts (e.g. $6 + 4 = 10$, therefore $4 + 6 = 10$ and $10 - 6 = 4$)				
Count in twos, fives and tens from 0 and use this to solve problems				
Know the value of different coins				
Name some common 2-D and 3-D shapes from a group of shapes or from pictures of the shapes and describe some of their properties (e.g. triangles, rectangles, squares, circles, cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres).				
Read scales* in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens				
Partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus				
Recall all number bonds to and within 10 and use these to reason with and calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships (e.g. If $7 + 3 = 10$, then $17 + 3 = 20$; if $7 - 3 = 4$, then $17 - 3 = 14$; leading to if $14 + 3 = 17$, then $3 + 14 = 17$, $17 - 14 = 3$ and $17 - 3 = 14$)				
Add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers using an efficient strategy, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. $48 + 35$; $72 - 17$)				
Recall multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary				
Identify $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, of a number or shape, and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole				
Use different coins to make the same amount				
Read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes				
Name and describe properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry.				
<i>Read scales where not all numbers on the scale are given and estimate points in between</i>				
<i>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and make deductions outside known multiplication facts</i>				
<i>Use reasoning about numbers and relationships to solve more complex problems and explain their thinking (e.g. $29 + 17 = 15 + 4 + \square$; 'together Jack and Sam have £14. Jack has £2 more than Sam. How much money does Sam have? etc.)</i>				
<i>Solve unfamiliar word problems that involve more than one step (e.g. 'which has the most biscuits, 4 packets of biscuits with 5 in each packet or 3 packets of biscuits with 10 in each packet?')</i>				
<i>read the time on a clock to the nearest 5 minutes</i>				
<i>describe similarities and differences of 2-D and 3-D shapes, using their properties (e.g. that two different 2-D shapes both have only one line of symmetry; that a cube and a cuboid have the same number of edges, faces and vertices, but different dimensions).</i>				
Judgement made at each assessment point (e.g. EXSE, EXSD etc.)				