Year 2 - Key Vocab:

Essentials Sequence	Key concepts	Key vocabulary
2LS1 - Securing Fluency to Twenty	Building confidence with numbers 1-20, including addition and subtraction. Inverse relationship – addition and subtraction, equality and comparison. Regrouping (partitioning) numbers.	Re-group, bigger, smaller, double, times, plus, add, 'lots of,' part-whole, cherry model, equal, denominations, combinations, 'think 10,' complement, position, difference, subtraction, subtrahend, minuend, odd, even
2LS2 - Place Value – Making Tens and Some More	How ones are regrouped in units of ten and how to regroup one ten for ten ones.	Regroup, place value, base-10, tens, ones, tens frames, more, fewer, part-whole model, digits,
2LS3 - Place Value and Regrouping Two-Digit Numbers	How numbers are made of a combination of tens and ones. Numbers can be regrouped in different ways but still have the same total.	Tens, ones, place value, part, whole, value, equal
2LS4 - Counting On and Back in Ones and Tens from any Number	Identifying the place value of numbers up to 100.	Equal, equivalence, value, tens, ones, place value, more, less, fewer, count, regroup, benchmark, multiple,
2LS5 - Representing, Ordering and Comparing Numbers to 100 and Quantities for Measures	Focus on equality, inequality, the conservation of a number and ordering and comparing units of measure.	Equality, inequality, order, smallest, largest, 'greater than', 'less than,' compare, order, equal, longer, shorter, heavier, lighter,
2LS6 - Estimation and Magnitude	Focuses on the size of numbers in relation to others.	Odd, eve, 'greater than,' 'less than,' half-way, smallest, largest, benchmarks, mid-point, quartiles, value
2LS7 - Numbers to 20 – Mental Addition and Subtraction	Mental calculation strategies within numbers to 20.	Addition, subtraction, commutative, double, plus, rebalance, difference, take away, add
2LS8 - Finding Complements of 10 and 100 Including Measures	Strategies for calculating the total when adding more than two numbers. Will involve using number bonds.	Complement, compare, value, regroup, multiples, part, whole, equal, same, different, altogether
2LS9 - Add and Subtract Numbers Mentally Using 1- and 2-Digit Numbers	Using a range of mental strategies including doubles and near doubles, 'think 10,' rebalancing for equal sum and equal difference.	Double, odd, even, equal, total, multiple, add, subtract, 'greater than,' 'less than,' less, take away, equal sum, equal difference, rebalance/d, difference, regrouped, 'think 10,' subtrahend, altogether

2LS10 - Finding Part or Whole Unknown	Exploring the relationship between part and	Relationships, inverse, part, whole, addition,
	whole models. Proving the inverse	subtraction, equal, commutative, take away,
	relationship of addition and subtraction using	
	Cuisenaire rods and part/whole models.	
2LS11 - Money – Making Combinations and	Money is used to embed the conceptual	Equal, change, value, pence, pounds, 'more than',
Finding Change	understanding of addition and subtraction.	'less than', total, subtraction, addition, benchmark,
	Mental strategies, such as 'think addition' for	difference, 'the same as,' altogether, reduced,
	subtraction will be used to solve real-life	'take away,' minus, sum, add, cheapest, discount.
0.010	problems	
2LS12 - Comparison (difference, more, less,	Values are compared and ordered across a	Equal, mass, height, small, short, tall,
fewer)	range of contexts. Comparison explicit to different measures.	lighter/lightest, heavier/heaviest, less, more, ones,
	different measures.	tens, order, value, weigh, nearest, width, measure,
2LS13 - Measures – Estimation and Measure	Length, capacity and weight will be explored	degrees, Celsius, tens, ones, grams, kilograms Length, estimate, scale, capacity, mid-point,
Using Different Scales	in a practical context.	quartiles, mass, weight, grams, kilograms,
Oshig Directoric Scales	A focus is also on estimation of unknown	equivalent, millilitres, units, measure, temperature,
	measures and marking them on number	equivalent, minimizes, units, measure, temperature,
	lines or scales.	
2LS14 - Statistics – Totalling and Comparing	Looking at a wide range of data and how it	Data, block graph, pictogram, survey, statistics,
Amounts in Block Graphs, Pictograms, Tables and	can be organised. Similarities and differences	table, tally, Carroll diagrams, attributes, tables,
Tally Charts	between representations are explored.	axes, labels, scale, frequency, same, different, key,
		row, column
2LS15 – Written Addition	Mental strategies will be re-capped before	Sum, strategy, calculation, efficient, solve, 'think
	moving onto more formal strategies of	10,' tens frames, re-group, tens, ones, add, place
	addition. Focus is on re-grouping the ones in	value, estimate,
	the written method.	
2LS16 - Commutativity in Addition but not in	Builds on the relationship between the parts	Addition, commutative, part-whole model, equal,
Subtraction	and the whole and the inverse relationship	take-away, part, whole, total, subtraction, re-order,
	between these. The commutative nature of	calculation.
21C47 Weithou outhing attended	addition and not subtraction is explored.	Loss differences coloulation subtraction has a state
2LS17 – Written subtraction method	Mental and written strategies for subtraction.	Less, difference, calculation, subtraction, bar model
	Re-grouping numbers flexibly and re-grouping a ten for ten ones is essential.	solution, equal, calculation, take-away, 'think 10,'
	a ten ioi ten ones is essential.	'count back,' regroup, subtrahend, multiple,

		answer, fewer, tens frame, tens, ones, minuend, approximately, estimate, left, solve,
2LS18 - Problem Solving with Addition and Subtraction in a Range of Contexts	Choosing the most efficient strategies for addition and subtraction, e.g. rebalancing, compensation, re-grouping. Pupils should prove and justify their answers.	Bar model, cherry model, row, column, tallies, total, start, change, result, pictorially, part-whole models, part, whole, sum, reasoning, representation, subtraction, addition, difference, more, fewer,
2LS19 - Time – Telling the Time to: O'clock, Half Past, Quarter Past and To	Focusing on securing an understanding of how clocks work.	Rotation, position, direction, turn, quarter, half, three-quarters, past, to, clockwise, anti-clockwise, minutes, hours, seconds, intervals, digital, analogue, clock face, hand, o'clock,
2LS20 - Time – Estimating, Ordering and Comparing Time	Understanding the relationship between fractions and time, e.g. half and a quarter, three quarters.	Hour, minutes, seconds, days, clock face, hand, midday, midnight, o'clock, longer, after, before, quicker, quarter, half, three-quarters, past, to, clockwise, anti-clockwise, analogue, digital
2LS21 - Double and Halve One and Two-digit Numbers and Amounts of Money	Explore two strategies to double two-digit numbers - regrouping and written addition methods. When halving two-digit numbers, multiples of ten are explored first and then regrouping is used to aid the calculation.	Part, whole, part-whole model, half, double, total, two-lots, same, different, strategy, greater than, less than, share, equal, tens, ones, regrouping
2LS22 - Times Tables – 2s, 5s and 10s Patterns and Strategy (counting in 3s)	Counting in x2, x3, x5 and x10	Multiples, forwards, backwards, count, double, odd, even, pattern, sum, times tables, multiplication, groups, total, times
2LS23 - Multiplication – Multiples and Repeated Addition	Understanding repeated addition and arrays	Arrays, repeated addition, times, times table, multiple, addition, count, multiplication, groups, total, altogether
2LS24 - Multiplication – Number of Groups, Group Size and Product	Understanding commutativity with multiplication and the equals symbol	Repeated addition, product, arrays, times tables, multiples, addition, count, multiplication, groups, total, commutativity, solve, prove, double, times, times tables, total, same, cherry model, equality,
2LS25 –Multiplication – Problem solving	Using bar models for multiplication. Pupils recall multiplication facts when solving problems	Product, total, value, multiplication, times tables, times, groups, bar model parts, whole, repeated addition, equals, multiple, equality, groups

2LS26 – Division- Sharing and Grouping	Focus on grouping and the inverse of division	Divide, arrays, sharing, groups, multiplication, quotient, equal, multiples, 'fact families,' repeated addition, counting
2LS27 - Division – Sharing and Grouping Problems including Remainders	Exploring patterns and rules in divisibility - counting in multiples, repeated addition, multiplication facts and odd and even numbers. Understanding division in a problem solving context.	Division, divisibility, remainders, sharing, groups, quotient, multiplication, arrays, 'fact families,' same, different
2LS28 - Fractions – Finding Halves, Quarters and Thirds of Amounts	Unit fractions of ½, ¼, 1/3 are used to find fractions of discrete amounts	Half, halving, quarters, thirds, equal, groups, division, sharing, part-whole model, split, equal, whole
2LS29 - Fractions – Finding Halves, Quarters and Thirds of Shapes	Focuses upon the importance of equality or equivalence when finding fractions. The connection is made between fractions and fractions of shapes.	Half, halving, quarters, thirds, equal, groups, division, sharing, part-whole model, split, equal, whole
2LS30 - Fractions – Finding Three-Quarters of Shapes and Amounts	Exploring non-unit fractions – 3/4s, including worded problems.	Whole, part, equal, numerator, denominator, split, parts, quarter, three-quarters, half,
2LS31 – Fractions - equivalence 2LS32 – Fractions of Continuous Quantities	The concept of equivalence is introduced. Uses measures as a context for finding fractions of quantities and fractions of time.	Equivalent, whole, part, equal, numerator, denominator, split, parts, quarter, three-quarters, half, altogether
2LS33 – Time – Telling the time to the nearest 5 minutes	Drawing hands on clocks to show times to the nearest five minutes	Hour, minutes, seconds, days, clock face, hand, midday, midnight, o'clock, longer, after, before, quicker, quarter, half, three-quarters, past, to, clockwise, anti-clockwise, analogue, digital
2LS34- Problem Solving for All Operations (including Fractions)	Exploring strategies for the four operations and how part-whole models can be used to identify the calculation needed, or pictorials.	Strategies, regrouping, left, part-whole model, parts, whole, total, sum, reorder, 'think 10,' tens, ones, equal, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, 'rebalance,' 'near doubles,' groups, share, multiples, altogether, pictorials, altogether
2LS35-Multiplication – Equality and Balance	Pupils will explore the commutativity of multiplication as well as equality and balance. Pupils will use real-life contexts	Equal, equality, multiplication, value, tens, ones, balance, product, arrays, groups, distributive

	and arrays, alongside their known facts, to identify multiplications with equal products.	multiplication, repeated addition, total, multiples, counting, divide
2LS36- Geometry – Properties of 2-D and 3-D shape, Classifying and Sorting	Sides, vertices (not corners), edges, surfaces and faces are defined and identified on both 2-D and 3-D shapes.	2D, 3D shapes, vertices, vertex, sides, faces, edges, angles, properties, regular, irregular, quadrilateral, pentagon, triangle, hexagon, octagon, rectangle, cube, cuboid, sphere, cylinder,
2LS37 – Geometry - Symmetry	Looking at lines of symmetry and properties of shape deepening on lines of symmetry	Halving, symmetrical, halfway, mirror, reflection, splits, shape, identical, vertices, vertex, sides, angles, equal
2LS38- Mental calculation review	Applying mental calculations to a variety of contexts. Understanding of using the inverse relationships between operations to both check calculations and identify missing numbers	Repeated addition, inverse, multiplication, addition, division, subtraction, part-whole model, parts, whole, balances, equal
2LS39 – Geometry - Sequencing	Applying knowledge of shapes to different contexts – looking at patterns in shapes, e.g. linear patterns	Linear patterns, shapes, symbols, repeating,
2LS40- Rotation and Right Angles	The concept of an angle as a measure of turn between two lines that meet at a point. A right angle is introduced as a quarter of a turn.	North, Easter, South, West, turn, angles, right angle, rotate, rotation, half, quarter, clockwise, anti-clockwise
2LS41 - Place Value and Written Calculation Review	Revisit calculations for addition and subtraction	Addition, subtraction, hundreds, tens, ones, counting, part-whole, parts, whole, digits, regroup, calculation, 'more than,' 'less than,' numerals, digits, equal