Addition and subtraction of two-digit numbers using columns	<ul> <li>Mathematics</li> <li>Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits/2 digits (Y2), using the efficient written methods of columnar addition and subtraction/partitioning Y2</li> <li>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.</li> <li>Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value and more complex addition and subtraction</li> </ul>
Multiplication and division	<ul> <li>Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Calculate mathematical statements         for multiplication and division within         the multiplication tables, including for two         digit numbers times one digit numbers,         using mental and progressing to formal         written methods</li> <li>Solve problems involving multiplying and         adding, including using the distributive law         to multiply two digit numbers by one digit,</li> </ul>
	integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems (such as n objects are connected to m objects).
Measuring using grams and kilograms	<ul> <li>To measure, compare, add and subtract: mass (kg/g)</li> </ul>
Fractions	<ul> <li>Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10; to find fractions of a discrete set of objects</li> </ul>
Read and interpret bar charts using	<ul> <li>Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.</li> </ul>

scales

## Literacy

## **Information Texts**

- Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.
- Use connectives that signal time, shift attention, inject suspense and shift the setting.
- Organise paragraphs around a theme.
- Use organisational devices such as headings and sub headings.
- Sequence paragraphs
- Write for a wide range of purposes using the main features identified in reading.
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally.
- Plan, write, edit and improve.
- Use a mixture of simple, compound and complex sentences.
- Write sentences that include conjunctions, adverbs, direct speech, clauses and adverbial phrases
- Read aloud writing to a group or whole class, using appropriate intonation.
- Join letters, deciding which letters are best left un-joined.
- Make handwriting legible by ensuring down strokes of letters are parallel and letters are spaced appropriately.
- Spell correctly often misspelt words

## Science

## How did that blossom become an apple?

- To identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers
- To explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant
- To investigate the way in which water is transported within plants
- To explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal
- To suggest how a fair test could be carried out
- To use apparatus
- To recognise when a comparison of plant growth is unfair







