## Algebra

| EQUATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=\square-9$ <br> (copied from Addition and Subtraction) | recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems. (copied from Addition and Subtraction) | solve problems, including <br> missing number <br> problems, using number <br> facts, place value, and <br> more complex addition and <br> subtraction. (copied from <br> Addition and Subtraction) <br> solve problems, including <br> missing number <br> problems, involving <br> multiplication and division, <br> including integer scaling <br> (copied from <br> Multiplication and <br> Division) |  | use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles <br> (copied from Geometry: <br> Properties of Shapes) | express missing number problems algebraically |
|  | recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 (copied from Addition and Subtraction) |  |  |  | find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns |
| represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (copied from Addition and Subtraction) |  |  |  |  | enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables |


| FORMULAE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|  |  |  | Perimeter can be expressed algebraically as 2( $a+b)$ |  | use simple formulae |
|  |  |  | where $a$ and $b$ are the dimensions in the same unit. <br> (Copied from NSG measurement) |  | recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes (copied from Measurement) |
| SEQUENCES |  |  |  |  |  |
| sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening (copied from Measurement) | compare and sequence intervals of time (copied from <br> Measurement) |  |  |  | generate and describe linear number sequences |
|  | order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns (copied from Geometry: position and direction) |  |  |  |  |

