



# Progression of Skills

## Algebra

EQUATIONS						
EYFS (40-60+ months)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<p><i>solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and <b>missing number problems</b> such as <math>7 = \square - 9</math> (copied from Addition and Subtraction)</i></p>	<p><i>recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and <b>missing number problems</b>. (copied from Addition and Subtraction)</i></p>	<p><i>solve problems, including <b>missing number</b> problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. (copied from Addition and Subtraction)</i></p>		<p><i>use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find <b>missing lengths and angles</b> (copied from Geometry: Properties of Shapes)</i></p>	<p><i>express missing number problems algebraically</i></p>
		<p><i>recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 (copied from Addition and Subtraction)</i></p>	<p><i>solve problems, including <b>missing number</b> problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling (copied from Multiplication and Division)</i></p>			<p><i>find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns</i></p>
	<p><i>represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (copied from Addition and Subtraction)</i></p>					<p><i>enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables</i></p>



# Progression of Skills

## Algebra

FORMULAE						
EYFS (40-60+ months)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
				<p>Perimeter can be expressed algebraically as <math>2(a + b)</math> where <math>a</math> and <math>b</math> are the dimensions in the same unit. (Copied from NSG measurement)</p>		<p>use simple formulae</p> <p>recognise when it is possible to use <b>formulae</b> for area and volume of shapes (copied from Measurement)</p>
SEQUENCES						
	<p>sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening (copied from Measurement)</p>	<p>compare and sequence intervals of time (copied from Measurement)</p> <p>order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns (copied from Geometry: position and direction)</p>				<p>generate and describe linear number sequences</p>