

Algebra

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

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				<i>same unit. (Copied from NSG measurement)</i>		<i>recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes (copied from Measurement)</i>
SEQUENCES	<i>sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening (copied from Measurement)</i>	<i>compare and sequence intervals of time (copied from Measurement)</i>				generate and describe linear number sequences
		<i>order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns (copied from Geometry: position and direction)</i>				