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* $7 = \square - 9$ (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* **missing number** *problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.* (copied from Addition and Subtraction) *solve problems, including* **missing number** *problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling* (copied from Multiplication & Division)		*use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find* **missing lengths and angles** (copied from Geometry: 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 & 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 & Subtraction)					enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables

Algebra

Formulae					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Perimeter can be expressed algebraically as 2(a + b) where a and b are the dimensions in the same unit. (Copied from NSG measurement)		use simple formulae *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 Measurement)* *order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns (copied from Geometry: position and direction)*				generate and describe linear number sequences