

# Algebra

EQUATIONS						
Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<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>	<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>	<i>solve problems, including <b>missing number problems</b>, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. (copied from Addition and Subtraction)</i>		<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>	<i>express missing number problems algebraically</i>
			<i>solve problems, including <b>missing number problems</b>, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling (copied from Multiplication and Division)</i>			
		<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>				<i>find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns</i>
	<i>represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (copied from Addition and Subtraction)</i>					<i>enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables</i>

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FORMULAE						
Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
				<i>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)</i>		use simple formulae
						<i>recognise when it is possible to use <b>formulae</b> 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>				