



Preston CofE Primary School

Maths Progression of Skills – algebra

	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<u>Equations</u>							
		<i>Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = * - 9$ (copied from Addition and Subtraction)</i>	<i>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). Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 (copied from</i>	<i>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</i>		<i>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles (copied from Geometry: Properties of Shapes).</i>	<i>Express missing number problems algebraically. Find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns. Enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables.</i>

		<p><i>Represent and use number</i></p> <p><i>bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (copied from Addition and Subtraction)</i></p>	<p><i>Addition and Subtraction).</i></p>	<p><i>(copied from Multiplication and Division)</i></p>			
<u>Formulae</u>							
					<p><i>Perimeter can be expressed algebraically as $2(a + b)$ where a and b are the dimensions in the same unit. (Copied from NSG measurement).</i></p>		<p>Use simple formulae.</p> <p><i>Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes (copied from Measurement).</i></p>
<u>Sequences</u>							
		<p><i>Sequence events in chronological order using</i></p>	<p><i>Compare and sequence intervals of time (copied from Measurement)</i></p>				<p>Generate and describe linear number sequences.</p>

		<i>language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening (copied from Measurement)</i>	<i>order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns (copied from Geometry: position and direction).</i>				
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