



# Algebra



EYFS	EQUATIONS					
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc.</li> <li>Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf.</li> <li>Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.</li> <li>Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.</li> </ul>	<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></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 <b>missing number problems</b>.</i> (copied from Addition and Subtraction)</p>	<p>solve problems, including <b>missing number</b> problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. (copied from Addition and Subtraction)</p>		<p><i>use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find <b>missing lengths and angles</b></i> (copied from Geometry: Properties of Shapes)</p>	<p>express missing number problems algebraically</p>
			<p><i>solve problems, including <b>missing number</b> 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</i></p>				<p>find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns</p>



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		100 (copied from Addition and Subtraction)				
	<i>represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</i> (copied from Addition and Subtraction)					enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables



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FORMULAE					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			<p><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.</i></p> <p><i>(Copied from NSG measurement)</i></p>		<p>use simple formulae</p> <hr/> <p><i>recognise when it is possible to use <b>formulae</b> for area and volume of shapes</i></p> <p><i>(copied from Measurement)</i></p>
SEQUENCES					
<p><i>sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening</i></p> <p><i>(copied from Measurement)</i></p>	<p><i>compare and sequence intervals of time</i></p> <p><i>(copied from Measurement)</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns</i></p> <p><i>(copied from Geometry: position and direction)</i></p>				<p>generate and describe linear number sequences</p>

