## MATHS PROGRESSION: Algebra:

Some of the statements within KS1/LKS2 are copied from other domain areas (for e.g. addition and subtraction due to content crossover)

YEAR 2

- Identify and use the inverse relationship to check calculations and solve missing number problems
- Solve unknown values involving time and measure where algebra can be applied
- Organise and arrange objects into patterns
- Reason mathematically the sequence/order and pattern established

RECEPTION



Counting

**Reading & Writing Numbers** 

Identifying, Representing & Estimating Numbers

Comparing Numbers / noticing pattern within sequence

Systematic working

Applying formula, Problem solving & Reasoning

Mental arithmetic and known facts

& Reasoning

YEAR 4

- Express missing number problems algebraically
- See pattern and explain rule mathematically
- Find possibilities where there are two unknowns
- Enumerate possible combinations of two variables
- Generate and describe linear sequences
- Find what the nth term would be within a sequence
- Use simple formula to solve a range of problems

- Know that 2(a+b) formula solves perimeter problems. Reason how and why this is the case
- Use and apply the formula for perimeter in a range of complex problems /real-life scenarios
- Evaluate the efficiency of the methods explored

YEAR 3

 Solve more complex number problems involving PV and addition and subtraction

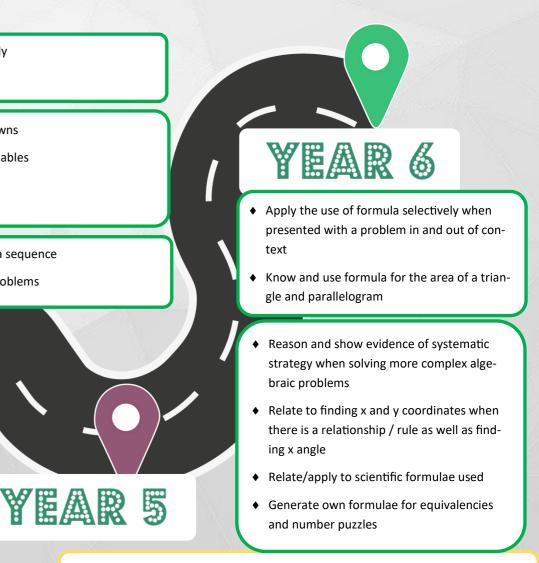
> Solve problems involving multiplicat division including integer scaling

mula

 Solve measure problems (perime dimensions are unknown, draw of facts to work algebraically

- Solve one-step problems using addition and subtraction where there missing values within the equation
  - YEAR 1

 Begin to notice rules and patterns with number sequences (chronological)  Use different representations for values and transfer these objects/ symbols to add value and logic to the sequence / pattern



• Use the properties of squares/rectangles and find the perimeters using the for-

• Find the perimeters using the formula to a range of different non-quadrilateral

• Understand that a x b solves the area of a given quadrilateral

 Develop understanding of formula / expression when solving more complex problems involving shape (composite shapes) and irregular shapes

Make links from a x b (area) to a x b x c (volume). Know what each letter represents within the formula and use the formula to solve area and volume problems

 Explore expressions for e.g 4 + 2b = 20 when working with perimeter to solve unknown measurements and deepen understanding

on and			
J			
er) where			
n known			
	J		