

Progression in Algebra – EYFS, KS1 & KS2

EYFS Statutory Framework 2021, National Curriculum 2014



	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Children at the expected level of development will:	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:
Equations		<i>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)</i> <i>Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (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)</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>Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. (copied from addition and subtraction)</i> <i>Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling (copied from Multiplication and division)</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</i> <i>Find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns</i> <i>Enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables</i>
Formulae					<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>		<i>Use simple formulae</i> <i>Recognise when it is possible to use formulae 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> <i>Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns (copied from geometry: position and direction)</i>				<i>Generate and describe linear number sequences</i>