

Progression – Algebra

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Algebra	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• solve problems, including missing number problems			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• use simple formulae• generate and describe linear number sequences• express missing number problems algebraically• find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns• enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.

Note – although algebraic notation is not introduced until Y6, algebraic thinking starts much earlier as exemplified by the ‘missing number’ objectives from Y1/2/3