





EQUATIONS											
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6					
Children are introduced to, explore and supported to describe a range of environmental and physical patterns. They will come across deliberate mistakes in patterns and discuss ways to fix and extend the pattern. They will see examples of, and replicate patterns (AB, ABB, ABBC) Children explore repeating and growing patterns (Stairs) increasing and decreasing.	solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \Box - 9$ (copied from Addition and Subtraction)	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)	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 (copied from Multiplication and Division)		use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles (copied from Geometry: Properties of Shapes)	express missing number problems algebraically					
Provision allows for children to make random or irregular patterns. It is important that children are free to invent their own patterns, this will help them develop reasoning skills.		recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 (copied from Addition and Subtraction)				find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns					
	represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (copied from Addition and Subtraction)					enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables					













FORMULAE										
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
				Perimeter can be expressed algebraically as 2(a + b) where a and b are the dimensions in the same unit. (Copied from NSG measurement)		use simple formulae recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes (copied from Measurement)				
	SEQUENCES									
As part of daily life children experience how the routines of the day follow patterns. Explain to them the patterns of events that happen every day such as lunch time or getting dressed to go home. For example, 'every day we'. Use appropriate words like 'morning', afternoon', 'evening'.	sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening (copied from Measurement)	compare and sequence intervals of time (copied from Measurement) order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns (copied from Geometry: position and direction)				generate and describe linear number sequences				







