



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
COUNTING					
<p>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 A&S)</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. (copied from A&S) Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling (copied from M&D)</p>		<p>use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles (copied from Geometry)</p>	<p>express missing number problems algebraically</p>
	<p>recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 (copied from Addition and Subtraction)</p>				<p>find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns</p>
<p>represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (copied from Addition and Subtraction)</p>					<p>enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables</p>
FORMULAE					
			<p>Perimeter can be expressed algebraically as $2(a + b)$ where a and b are the dimensions in the same unit. (Copied from NSG measurement)</p>		<p>use simple formulae recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes (copied from Measurement)</p>
SEQUENCES					
<p>sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today... (copied from Measurement)</p>	<p>compare and sequence intervals of time (copied from Measurement) order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns (Geometry)</p>				<p>generate and describe linear number sequences</p>