## Algebra with Reasoning

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EQUATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=\square-9$ <br> (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) <br> 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 |
|  | 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 |

## Algebra with Reasoning

National Centre<br>for Excellence in the<br>Teaching of Mathematics

| Connected Calculations $\begin{aligned} & 11=3+8 \\ & 12=4+8 \\ & 13=\square+8 \\ & 14=\square+8 \end{aligned}$ <br> What numbers go in the boxes? <br> Can you continue this sequence of calculations? | Connected Calculations <br> Put the numbers 19, 15 and 4 in the boxes to make the number sentences correct. $\begin{aligned} & \square=\square-\square \\ & \square=\square+\square \end{aligned}$ | Connected Calculations <br> Put the numbers $3,12,36$ in the boxes to make the number sentences correct. $\begin{aligned} & \square=\square \times \square \\ & \square=\square \div \square \end{aligned}$ | Connected Calculations <br> Put the numbers 7.2, 8, 0.9 in the boxes to make the number sentences correct. $\begin{aligned} & \square=\square \times \square \\ & \square=\square \div \square \end{aligned}$ | Connected Calculations <br> The number sentence below represents the angles in degrees of an isosceles triangle. $A+B+C=180 \text { degrees }$ <br> $A$ and $B$ are equal and are multiples of 5. <br> Give an example of what the 3 angles could be. <br> Write down 3 more examples | Connected Calculations <br> $p$ and q each stand for whole numbers. $p+q=1000 \text { and } p \text { is } 150$ <br> greater than $q$. <br> Work out the values of $p$ and q. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FORMULAE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 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 f <br> recognise when to use formul volume of sha (copied from | ulae <br> is possible $r$ area and <br> surement) |
|  |  |  | Undoing <br> If the longer length of a rectangle is 13 cm and the perimeter is 36 cm , what is the length of the shorter side? <br> Explain how you got your | Undoing <br> The perimeter of a rectangular garden is between 40 and 50 metres. <br> What could the dimensions of the garden | Undoing <br> The diagram b represents two fields that are other. $\qquad$ <br> Field A | tangular to each <br> Field B |

## Algebra with Reasoning

## National Centre <br> for Excellence in the <br> Teaching of Mathematics

|  |  |  | answer. | be? | Field $A$ is twice as long as field $B$ but their widths are the same and are 7.6 metres. If the perimeter of the small field is 23 m what is the perimeter of the entire shape containing both fields? <br> If y stands for a number complete the table below <br> What is the largest value of $y$ if the greatest number in the table was 163? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEQUENCES |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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) <br> order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns (copied from Geometry: position and direction) |  |  |  | generate and describe linear number sequences |
|  | True or false? <br> Explain <br> The largest three digit number that can be made from the digits 2,4 and 6 is 264. Is this true or false? Explain your thinking. |  |  |  | Generalising <br> Write a formula for the $10^{\text {th }}$, $100^{\text {th }}$ and nth terms of the sequences below. $\begin{aligned} & 4,8,12,16 \text {......... } \\ & 0.4,0.8,1.2,1.6, . . . . . . . \end{aligned}$ |

Algebra with Reasoning

