## PROGRESSION IN ALGEBRA YEAR 6

| Strand | What do I already know? | What am I going to be learning? | What will I <br> learn next? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equations | solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as: $\begin{equation*} 7=*-9 \tag{Y1} \end{equation*}$ <br> recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems (Y2) solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. (Y3) solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling (Y3) use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles (Y5) | express missing number problems algebraically | KS3 <br> work |
|  | recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 (Y2) | find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns |  |
|  | represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (Y1) | find all possibilities of combinations of two variables |  |
| Formulae | Perimeter can be expressed algebraically as $2(a+b)$ where $a$ and $b$ are the dimensions in the same unit. (Y4) | use simple formulae <br> recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes |  |
| Sequences | sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening (Y1) <br> compare and sequence intervals of time (Y2) order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns (Y2) | generate and describe linear number sequences |  |
| Vocabulary | Equation, variable, formula, sequence, linear, unknown, algebra, area, volume, (number / letter equivalences, e.g. a, b, x, y) |  |  |

