\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline & \text { Reception } & \text { Year 1 } & \text { Year 2 } & \text { Year 4 } \\
\hline \text { Algebra } & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solve one-step } \\
\text { problems that involve } \\
\text { addition and } \\
\text { subtraction, using } \\
\text { concrete objects and } \\
\text { pictorial } \\
\text { representations, and } \\
\text { missing number } \\
\text { problems such as } \\
7=5-9\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Recognise and use the } \\
\text { inverse relationship } \\
\text { between addition and } \\
\text { subtraction and use } \\
\text { this to check } \\
\text { calculations and solve } \\
\text { missing number } \\
\text { problems }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solve problems } \\
\text { including missing } \\
\text { number problems }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Use simple } \\
\text { formulae }\end{array}
$$ \\
Generate and \\
describe linear \\
number sequences \\
Express missing \\
number problems \\

algebraically\end{array}\right]\)| Find pairs of |
| :--- |
| numbers that |
| satisfy an equation |
| with two unknowns |

- 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

