| Purston Infant School - Progression in Mathematics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Number: Addition and Subtraction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Three and Four-Year Olds | Reception | ELG | Area | Year 1 | Year 2 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \sum_{i}^{0} \sum_{z}^{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | - represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 | - recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 |
|  |  | - Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10 . | - Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10 , including double facts. |  | - add and subtract onedigit and two-digit numbers to 20 , including zero | - add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: <br> - a two-digit number and ones <br> - a two-digit number and tens <br> - two two-digit numbers <br> - adding three one-digit numbers |
|  |  |  |  | $\underset{\Sigma}{\mathbf{U}}$ | - read, write and <br> interpret mathematical  <br>  statements involving <br> addition $(+)$,  <br>  subtraction $(-)$ and <br>  equals $(=)$ signs <br> (appears also in  <br> Written Methods)  | - show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot |


|  |  |  |  |  | - read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs (appears also in Mental Calculation) |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  | - recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. |  |
|  |  |  | - Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10 , including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed evenly. |  | - solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=*-9$ | solve problems with addition and subtraction: <br> * using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures <br> * applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods <br> * solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change (copied from Measurement) |

