| NUMBER BONDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| represent and use numberbonds 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 |  |  |  |  |
| MENTAL CALCULATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| EYFS: Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds 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 (This helps to establish addition and subtraction as related operations) | add and subtract numbers first using concrete objects, then 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 | add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <br> * a three-digit numberand ones <br> * a three-digit number and tens <br> * a three-digit numberand hundreds | add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <br> * a three-digit number and ones <br> * a three-digit number and tens <br> * a three-digit number and hundreds <br> (Consolidation from Year <br> 3) | add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers | perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers |
| read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs (appears also in Written Methods) | show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one numberfrom another cannot | show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot (Consolidation from Year 2) |  |  | use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations |

## Progression in Addition and Subtraction

| WRITTEN METHODS | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Progression in Addition and Subtraction

| PROBLEM SOLVING |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| EYFS: 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, first using concrete objects and then pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as$7=\square-9$ | solve problems with addition and subtraction: <br> * first using concrete objects and then pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures <br> * applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods | solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction including previous years learning. | solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why including previous years learning. | solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why including previous years learning. | solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why including previous years learning. |
|  | solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change (copied from Measurement) |  |  |  | Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division |

