Progression statements taken from NCETM Progression Maps for KS1 and KS2
EYFS statements taken from EYFS Development Matters. Statements in red taken from NCETM EYFS Progression charts.

| EYFS <br> 30-50 mths | EYFS <br> 40-60 mths | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUMBER BONDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways beginning to recognise that the total is still the same. | Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them <br> Identifying smaller numbers within a number (conceptual subitising). For instance, with giant ladybirds: 'There are 5 spots altogether. I can see 4 and 1 , $I$ can see 3 and 2 , and $I$ can see 1 and 1 and 1 and 1 and 1.' <br> Exploring how numbers can be partitioned into different pairs of numbers through practical activities. <br> ELG: Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. | 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 |  |  |  |  |

Progression in Maths:
Number: Addition and Subtraction

| EYFS <br> 30-50 mths | EYFS <br> 40-60 mths | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MENTAL CALCULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Can say how many are hidden in a known number of things e.g. five toys go into the tent, 2 come out. How many are left in the tent? <br> Says the number that is 1 more than a given number <br> In practical activities and discussion, begins to use the | add and subtract one -digit 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 | 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 |  | add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers | perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers |
|  | vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting. <br> ELG: Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. | read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), s ubtraction (-) 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 number from another cannot |  |  |  | use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations |

## Progression in Maths:

Number: Addition and Subtraction

| EYFS <br> 30-50 mths | EYFS 40-60 mths | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WRITTEN METHODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shows an interest in representing numbers. | In practical activities and discussion, begins to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting. <br> Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain | read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs (Objective also shown in Mental Calculation) |  | add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction | add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate | add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) |  |
| INVERSE OPERATIONS, ESTIMATING \& CHECKING ANSWERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them. <br> Inverse operations: Recognises that when numbers are partitioned into two groups they can be recombined to make the same total. | recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. | estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers | estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation | use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy | use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy. |  |

## Progression in Maths:

## Number: Addition and Subtraction

| EYFS <br> 30-50 mths | EYFS <br> 40-60 mths | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PROBLEM SOLVING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shows an interest in number problems | Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations. <br> ELG: They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing. | 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: * using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures * applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods $\qquad$ <br> 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, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction | solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why | solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why | solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why <br> Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division |

