# Sense of Number Visual Algebra Policy 

St. Luke's C. of E.. Primary School October 2015
$\Delta 0 \Delta 0 \Delta 0$ -


Graphic Dosing by Dave coditioy Complied by the Sente of Number Math Team For sole use within St. Luke's C. of E. Primary School.

## "A pleture ls worth 1000 wordily" www-senseofnumber.couk

# Guide to using a Visual Algebra Policy 

The Sense of Number Visual Algebra Policy provides a visual interpretation of the progression required across the Primary school to help children meet the objectives found within Domain 10: Algebra in the new National Curriculum.

A school branded VAP is created by Dave Godfrey for individual schools when the school logo and school name are added to the footer of each slide.

## Typical uses:

Classroom: The slides are printed out (e.g. A4) and the appropriate slides are displayed within each classroom for continual reference or on a working wall.
Teacher Reference: The slides are printed out (e.g. 9 slides per A4 page) and inserted in the teacher's planning folder.
Parents: The slides are used to communicate to parents the school"s approach to developing and teaching algebraic thinking.
Website: Selected slides from the VAP are inserted onto a school's maths webpages. (Please note: the VAP should not be made available for download.)

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# Sections in the Visual Algebra Policy 

1-4 Introduction Slides
5-8 General Algebra Slides

| Pages | Code | Years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $9-14$ | AA | FS-Y4 |
| $15-23$ | AB | Y1-Y6 |
| $24-31$ | AC | Y1-Y6 |
| $32-37$ | AD | Y1-Y6 |
| $38-56$ | AE | Y1-Y6 |
| $57-69$ | AF | Y1-Y4 |
| $70-73$ | AG | Y1-Y6 |
| $74-91$ | AH | Y4-Y6 |
| $92-97$ | AI | Y5-Y6 |

Theme
Patterns and Sequences
Counting Sequences
Number Shapes (patterns \& sequences)
Abacus (patterns \& sequences)
Function Machines
Graphing Sequences
Balancing Stacks
Balancing Equations
Formulae
Algebra Word Problems

# Year Groups: 

## Specific Slide Locations

| Section | $Y 1$ | $Y 2$ | $Y 3$ | $Y 4$ | $Y 5$ | $Y 6$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A: Patterns and Sequences | $9-11$ | $11-14$ |  |  |  |  |
| B: Counting Sequences | $15-16$ | $17-18$ |  | $19-21$ | $20-23$ |  |
| C: Number Shapes (P\&S) | 24 | 25 | 26,27 |  | $28-31$ |  |
| D: Abacus (P\&S) | 32 |  | $33-35$ |  | 36,37 |  |
| E: Function Machines | 38 | $39-43$ | $44-47$ | $48-51$ | 52 | $53-56$ |
| F: Graphing Sequences |  |  |  | 57,58 | $59-63$ | $61-69$ |
| G: Balancing Stacks | 70 | 70,71 | 72 | 73 |  |  |
| H: Balancing Equations | $74-76$ | 77,78 | 79 | 79,80 | $81-83$ | $84-91$ |
| I: Formulae |  |  |  | $92-94$ | $\mathbf{9 5 - 9 7}$ |  |
| J: Algebra Word Problems |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{9 8 - 1 0 2}$ |  |

# Seeing a Sequence 

## A: Count



## B: Pattern

BEC BBE BBC B B

## C: Terms of Sequence

labelling the position of the greens

乌Qリ!

|  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 |  |  | 6 |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |

# Equals Sign is a Bollance 

## 围 <br> 

02

## Agebratic Notation



# Letters in Algebra 



| ( | e | 12 | 24 | 36 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| umber | b | 1 | 2 | 3 | $\frac{\mathrm{e}}{12}$ |



In Algebra letters are variables!

AA: Patterns is Sequences


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# AA: Potterns a Sequences Whatere ctemisising tem? 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,4,6,-12,14, \\
& 5,10,15,20,-, 45, \\
& 24,22,-18,16,-,
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
30,40, \ldots, 60,70, \ldots,
$$

# AA: Pattems \& Sequenaes 2a <br> <br> What are the missing terms? 

 <br> <br> What are the missing terms?}
$]_{0} \longrightarrow \longrightarrow{ }^{4} \square \longrightarrow \square \longrightarrow \square$
$37,39, \ldots, 43,45, \ldots$

## 180, 170, _, 150, 140, _,

# AA: Patterns \& Sequences 2b What ore the missing tems? 

$$
1,4, \ldots, 18,16, \ldots,
$$

## $5,9, \ldots, 17, \ldots, 25$,

36, 42, _,

## 54, 60, _,

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# AA: Potterns a Sequences $3 \quad$ What are the missing terms? 

$$
1,4,9, \ldots, 36,49,
$$



## $1,5,9,13, \ldots, \ldots, \ldots$

# AA: Patterns \& Sequences 3/4 <br> What are the missing terms? 

$12,8,4,0, \ldots, \ldots, 12$,
$5,3,1, \ldots, \ldots,-5,-7$,

## $32,22,12,2, \ldots, \ldots$

# $\underset{120}{ } \mathbf{A B}$ : Counting Sequences "Who is going to say 30?" 



# $\underset{12 b}{\mathbf{A B}}$ : Counting Sequences "Who is going to say 100?" 


$\underset{230}{A B}$ : Counting Sequences


# AB: Counting Sequences 2/3b "Who is going <br> $$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|} \hline 1 & 5 & 9 & 13 & 17 & 21 & ? & ? \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \text { to say 39?" }
$$ to Say 39?" 

 to Say 39?"}

$\underset{\substack{3 / 4}}{A B}$ : Counting Sequences

| 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 2024 | ? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 2 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 22 | ? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



# AB: Counting Sequences 4/5a "Who is going to say 70?" 



# AB: Counting Sequences 4/5b "Who is going to say 144 ? ${ }^{n}$ 



# AB: Counting Sequences 5/6 "Who is going to say 24 ?" 



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \underset{5 / 6 \mathrm{~b}}{\mathrm{~A}} \mathbf{B} \mathrm{y}=4 \mathrm{x}=\text { ? } \\
& \text { "Who is } \\
& \text { going to } \\
& \text { say 39?" }
\end{aligned}
$$



## Count in 45 !



| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | $?$ | $?$ |


| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 2 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 22 | $?$ | $?$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $y=4 x-1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| $y$ | 3 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 19 | $?$ | $?$ |

# AC: Number Shapes 1 




# 3a <br> Number Shapes <br> Sequences 

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# AC: Number Shapes 3b 

52


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## AD: Abacus 1/2



| 1 | $\rightarrow$ | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $\rightarrow$ | 6 |
| 3 | $\rightarrow$ | 9 |
| 4 | $\rightarrow$ | 12 |
| 5 | $\rightarrow$ | 15 |
| 6 | $\rightarrow$ | 18 |



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$\underset{3 / 40}{ } \mathbf{D}:$ AbacuS $y=3 x$


| $x$ | $x 3$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\rightarrow$ | 3 |
| 2 | $\rightarrow$ | 6 |
| 3 | $\rightarrow$ | 9 |
| 4 | $\rightarrow$ | 12 |
| 5 | $\rightarrow$ | 15 |
| 6 | $\rightarrow$ | 18 |



## AD: Abacus $y=3 x+1$

| $x$ | $x^{3}$ | $y$ | +1 | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\rightarrow$ | 3 | $\rightarrow$ | 4 |
| 2 | $\rightarrow$ | 6 | $\rightarrow$ | 7 |
| 3 | $\rightarrow$ | 9 | $\rightarrow$ | 10 |
| 4 | $\rightarrow$ | 12 | $\rightarrow$ | 13 |
| 5 | $\rightarrow$ | 15 | $\rightarrow$ | 16 |
| 6 | $\rightarrow$ | 18 | $\rightarrow$ | 19 |




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## AD: Abacus 5/6

## $y=3 x+1$

| $x$ | $x 3$ | $y$ | +1 | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\rightarrow$ | 3 | $\rightarrow$ | 4 |
| 2 | $\rightarrow$ | 6 | $\rightarrow$ | 7 |
| 3 | $\rightarrow$ | 9 | $\rightarrow$ | 10 |
| 4 | $\rightarrow$ | 12 | $\rightarrow$ | 13 |
| 5 | $\rightarrow$ | 15 | $\rightarrow$ | 16 |
| 6 | $\rightarrow$ | 18 | $\rightarrow$ | 19 |


AD: Abacus
6

$y=5 x+3$


$$
y=2 x+7
$$



## AE: Doubling Machines


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## AE: Doubling Machines


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# AE: Function Machines 2b <br> <br> Numerical Order 

 <br> <br> Numerical Order}

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# AE: Function Machines 2c 


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# AE: Function Machines 2d <br> <br> Numerical Order 

 <br> <br> Numerical Order}


# AE: Function Machines $2 e$ <br> Numerical Order 


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# AE: Function Machines 3a <br> <br> Numerical Order 

 <br> <br> Numerical Order}


# AE: Function Machines 3b 



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# AE: Function Machines 3c <br> Random 


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# AE: Function Machines 3d 



# AE: Function Machines 4a <br> Numerical Order 



| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times 4$ | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 |
| +2 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 22 | 26 | 30 | 34 | 38 | 42 |

# AE: Function Machines 4b <br> Numerical Order 



| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x^{3}$ | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |
| -1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 23 |  | 529 |

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# AE: Function Machines 4 c <br> Random 



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# AE: Function Machines 4d <br> Random 



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AE: Function Machines 2

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# AE: Function Machines 

Guardian of the Rule


AE: Function Machines 6c

Guardian of the Rule


AE: Function Machines 6d

Guardian of the Rule


# AF: Tines Tables Senomeo 40 



## When $x$ is $3, y$ is? When $x$ is $6, y$ is 12 When $x$ is $9, y$ is ?

0

(5) 8
x

# AF: Terms of a Sequence 

| First <br> Term |  |  |  |  |  | 10th | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100th } \\ & \text { Term } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | $\longrightarrow$ | 10 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\longrightarrow$ |  |  |
| First Term is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Step Size is |  |  |  |  |  | Compa | the |
| 10th Term will be |  |  |  |  |  | sequen to the |  |
| 100th Term will be |  |  |  |  |  | step si times- | table |

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## AF: Graphing a Sequence

| y |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | y | 12 | 8 | 4 | 0 | ? | ? | -12 | 12 |

Counting back in 4 's, starting at 12

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AF: Shifting "3 Sequence"


|  | $x$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y=3 x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\rightarrow$ | $n$ |
|  | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | $\rightarrow$ | $n$ |
| $y=3 x+2$ | 5 | 8 | 11 | 14 | $\rightarrow$ | $n$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Each term moves on 2!

0

#  



First Term is
Step Size is
10th Term will be nth Term will be

Hint:
Compare the sequence to the step size times-table

## $\underset{565}{ } \mathbf{A F}$ : Negative Sequence

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | $\longrightarrow$ | 10 | $\mathfrak{n}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y | 12 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 | $\longrightarrow$ |  |  |

Counting back in 2's, starting at 10

## $y=-2 x+12$

# AF: Graphing a Sequence 



## AF: Graphing a Sequence

| g | $\times$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | y | 12 | 8 | 4 | 0 | ? | ? | -1 | 12 |

Counting back in 4's, starting at 12 $y=-4 x+16$


## AF: Connections 6d




$$
\begin{gathered}
y=m x+c \\
\text { If } m \text { is } 0, c \text { is } \mathbb{1}: y=1 \\
\text { If } m \text { is } 1, c \text { is } \mathbb{1}: y=x+1 \\
\text { If } m \text { is } 2, c \text { is } 1: y=2 x+1 \\
\begin{array}{l}
m=\text { gradient } \\
c=y \text { intercept, when } \\
x
\end{array} \\
\text { is zero (zero term) }
\end{gathered}
$$

$\underset{6}{A F}: y=m x+c$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=m x+c \\
& \text { If } m \text { is } 1, c \text { is } 0: y=x \\
& \text { If } m \text { is } \mathbb{1}, c \text { is } 1: y=x+1 \\
& \text { If } m \text { is } \mathbb{1}, c \text { is } 2: y=x+2 \\
& \quad \begin{array}{l}
m=\text { gradient } \\
c=y \text { intercept, when } \\
x \text { is zero (zero term) }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## AG: Balancing Stacks 1



## AG: Balancing Stacks 1/2



Add 2 to each side

${ }^{\text {w/It still ballances }}{ }^{[m}$

"|t still balances! ${ }^{m}$

## AE: Balancing Stacks


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# AG: Balancing Stacks 4 



## AH: Balancing Equations 1a



## AH: Balancing Equations 1b



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## AH: Balancing Equations 1c



## $\underset{20}{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{H}$ : Balancing Equations

##  <br> ©

## AH: Balancing Equations 2b



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## AH: Balancing Equations



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## AH: Balancing Equations 3/4



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## AH: Balancing Equations 5a

## $(10 \times \triangle)+4=80=$



## AH: Balancing Equations 5b

## $(20 \times \triangle)+30=90=(10 \times \square)$



## AH: Balancing Equations 5c

## $5 n+10=58-n$



# AH: Balancing Linear Equations 6a <br> <br> Algebraic Notation 

 <br> <br> Algebraic Notation}

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 c+4 & =4 c+12 \\
5 c-4 & =4 c+8 \\
5 c & =-4 c \\
c & =8
\end{aligned}
$$

$\underset{6 b}{\mathbf{A} H: ~ B a l a n c i n g ~ L i n e a r ~ E q n s . ~}$

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# AH: Balancing Linear Equations 

 $6 c$
## Algebraic Notation

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x+6 & =22+x \\
-x & =6 \\
4 x+6 & =22 \\
-6 & =6 \\
4 x & =16 \\
\div 4 & =4
\end{aligned}
$$

AF: Balancing Linear Egins.

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# AH: Bolancing Linear Equations $6 e$ <br> <br> Algebraic Notation 

 <br> <br> Algebraic Notation}


## AH: Bolancing Linear Equations $6 f$ Bar Model


$\underset{6_{9}}{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{- 1}$ : Bolancing Linear Equations

$\underset{\text { Ah }}{\mathbf{A}} \boldsymbol{H}$ : Bolancing Linear Equations

$$
5 e-3 \equiv 3 e+5
$$



Al: Formulae (Perimeter) 4a

©

Al: Formulae (Perimeter) 4b

(\%)
A|: Formulae (Perimeter) $4 c$
$\times$


Al: Formulae (Area) $\begin{gathered}b=\text { bege } \\ h=h i b t h\end{gathered}$
5

Area of a Rectangle $=\mathrm{b} \times \mathrm{h}$


$$
\text { Area }=6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 8 \mathrm{~cm}=48 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
$$

(.)

Area of a Triangle $=\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& b=6 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& h=8 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& \quad \text { Area }=0.5 \times 6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 8 \mathrm{~cm}=24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Al: Formulae (General)

## 5/6


$a+b$


# Al: The Pi ( $\pi$ ) you can't eat! 

6

$\pi$ (Pi) is the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter!
$\boldsymbol{\pi}=\frac{\text { circumference }}{\text { diameter }}$

## Circumference $=\mathbf{3 . 1 4 1 5 9 2 6 5 3 5 9 0} \times$ Diameter

| diameter | diameter | diameter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 4 . .}$ |

Area of a Circle $=\pi x \|^{\prime \prime} x^{\prime}=\pi r^{2}$
Circumference of a Circle $=\mathbf{2} \pi r^{r}=\boldsymbol{\pi} d$

```
radius = 直 x diameter
```



AJ: Algebra Word Problems 5/6a
Suppose there are $y$ sheep on a bus: At
a bus stop n more sheep get on the bus.
How many sheep are now on the bus?

## Answer: y + n


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## AJ: Algebra Word Problems 5/6b

 A plece of wood is $\mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{c m}$ long.
## How much remains after || cut off a piece with length xcm ?

## Answer: 25 - x cm

## 25 cm

## X <br> 25-x cm

AJ: Algebra Word Problems 5/6c
A brick weighs w kg.
How much do six bricks weigh?

## Answer: 6w



AJ: Algebra Word Problems 5/6d
A prize of $x$ is shared equally between you and four others.

## How much does each person recieve?


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AJ: Algebra Problem Solving 5/6e 4 football teams werr in a lleague together", and played - each other once. How many fixtures were there?


Each team can't play themselves. Home and
Away fixtures for n teams: in $x(n=\mathbb{D}) \equiv \mathbb{n}(n=\mathbb{D})$


Each team plays each other once. Total fixtures for in teams:

$$
\frac{n \times(n-\mathbb{D})}{2} \equiv \frac{n(n-\mathbb{D})}{2}
$$

