

Key subject skills

Assessment Objective 1	Assessment Objective 2	Assessment Objective 3
Use and apply standard techniques	Reason, interpret and communicate mathematically	Solve problems within mathematics and in other contexts
Students should be able to:	Students should be able to:	Students should be able to:
 accurately recall facts, terminology and definitions use and interpret notation correctly accurately carry out routine procedures or set tasks requiring multi-step solutions. 	 make deductions, inferences and draw conclusions from mathematical information construct chains of reasoning to achieve a given result interpret and communicate information accurately present arguments and proofs assess the validity of an argument and critically evaluate a given way of presenting information. 	 translate problems in mathematical or non- mathematical contexts into a process or a series of mathematical processes make and use connections between different parts of mathematics interpret results in the context of the given problem evaluate methods used and results obtained evaluate solutions to identify how they may have been affected by assumptions made.

Building on prior learning - What can students do by the end of KS2?

Number - addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	Number - fractions (including decimals and percentages)	Ratio and proportion	Algebra	Measurement	Geometry	Statistics
Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication	Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination Compare and order	Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts	Use simple formulae Generate and describe linear number sequences Express missing number problems algebraically	Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate	Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets	Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems Calculate and
digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as	fractions, including fractions > 1 Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions	Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison Solve problems involving similar shapes where the	Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables	Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using	Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons	as an average.



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appropriate for the	Multiply simple pairs of	scale factor is known or		decimal notation to up	Illustrate and name parts	
context	proper fractions, writing	can be found		to three decimal places	of circles, including	
	the answer in its				radius, diameter and	
Divide numbers up to 4	simplest form	Solve problems involving		Convert between miles	circumference and know	
digits by a two-digit		unequal sharing and		and kilometres	that the diameter is	
number using the formal	Divide proper fractions	grouping using			twice the radius	
written method of short	by whole numbers	knowledge of fractions		Recognise that shapes		
division where	-	and multiples.		with the same areas can	Recognise angles where	
appropriate,	Associate a fraction with	-		have different	they meet at a point,	
interpreting remainders	division and calculate			perimeters and vice	are on a straight line, or	
according to the context	decimal fraction			versa	are vertically opposite,	
-	equivalents for a simple				and find missing angles.	
Perform mental	fraction			Recognise when it is	describe positions on the	
calculations, including				possible to use formulae	full coordinate grid (all	
with mixed operations	Identify the value of			for area and volume of	four quadrants)	
and large numbers	each digit in numbers			shapes	. ,	
	given to three decimal				Draw and translate	
Identify common	places and multiply and			Calculate the area of	simple shapes on the	
factors, common	divide numbers by 10,			parallelograms and	coordinate plane, and	
multiples and prime	100 and 1000 giving			triangles	reflect them in the axes.	
numbers	answers up to three					
	decimal places			Calculate, estimate and		
Use their knowledge of				compare volume of		
the order of operations	Multiply one-digit			cubes and cuboids using		
to carry out calculations	numbers with up to two			standard units, including		
involving the four	decimal places by whole			cubic centimetres (cm ³)		
operations	numbers			and cubic metres (m ³),		
				and extending to other		
Solve addition and	Use written division			units.		
subtraction multi-step	methods in cases where					
problems in contexts,	the answer has up to					
deciding which	two decimal places					
operations and methods						
to use and why	Solve problems which					
	require answers to be					
Solve problems involving	rounded to specified					
addition, subtraction,	degrees of accuracy					
multiplication and						
division	Recall and use					
	equivalences between					
Use estimation to check	simple fractions,					
answers to calculations	decimals and					
and determine, in the	percentages, including					
context of a problem, an	in different contexts.					
appropriate degree of						
accuracy.						1



What are the skills gaps?

- > Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions
- > Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions
- > Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.
- > Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit
- Construct pie charts

Progression Map

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			Longcroft	School department MATHEMA	tal curriculum over A TICS	view		
Strand	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
	Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication	Use the 4 operations, including formal written methods, applied to integers, decimals, proper and improper fractions, and mixed numbers.		Ordering decimals. Rounding numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy	Calculate with and interpret standard form A x 10 [^] n, where 1 <a<10 and n is an integer.</a<10 	Converting between normal numbers and standard form.		
on, multiplication and division	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of long	Use four operations with directed numbers	Calculations with money		Apply and interpret limits of accuracy . Change freely between related standard units. Use compound units such as speed, rates of pay, unit pricing, density and pressure.	Plotting and interpreting graphs in real contexts to find approximate solutions to problems such as simple kinematic problems		
	and short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context Common and Lowe Multip	Explore powers, prime factorisation, Highest Common Factor (HCF) and Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)	Write numbers of any size in standard form	Use positive integer powers and associated real roots. Recognise powers of 2, 3, 4, 5. Estimate powers and roots of any given positive number	Calculate exactly with surds. Simplify surd expressions involving squares	Calculating with roots and with integer indices . Calculating with fractional indices	Understand and use the laws of indices for all rational exponents. Use and manipulate surds, including rationalising the denominator	
on, subtraction	Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers	Compare and order numbers						
Number - addition, subt	Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers	Use the concepts and vocabulary of prime numbers, factors (or divisors), multiples, common factors, common multiples, HCF, LCM, prime factorisation, including using product notation and the unique factorisation property		Fraction arithmetic including exact values	Change recurring decimals into their corresponding fractions and vice versa	Using inequality notation to specify simple error intervals		
	Use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations	Understand fractions as division			Ratios and Fractions	Proving equivalence		
	Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts.	Appreciate the infinite nature of the sets of integers, real and rational numbers						

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Strand	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
	Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination	Represent any fraction as a diagram or on a number line	Find the product of a pair	Define percentage as 'number of parts per hundred'	Expressing one quantity as a fraction of another			
	Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1	Identify and use simple equivalent fractions	of fractions	Compare two quantities using percentages	Expressing a multiplicative relationship between two quantities as a ratio or a fraction			
entages	Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions	Add and subtract fractions mixed numbers	Multiply and divide fractions and mixed numbers	Express one quantity as a percentage of another	Finding percentages and percentage changes			
ctions decimals and percen	Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form	Represent tenths and hundreths on number lines and in diagrams. Interchange between fractional and decimal number lines	We will be able to multiply a fraction by an integer					
Number – fracti	Divide proper fractions by whole numbers	Convert between fractions and decimals - tenths and hundreths, fifths and quarters, eigths and thousandths	Divide an integer by a fraction / a fraction / a	Interpret percentages and percentage changes as a fraction or decimal	Finding percentages and percentage changes multiplicatively using decimals			
	Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents	Convert fluently between fractions, decimals and percentages	unit fraction	and interpret these multiplicatively	Converting between fractions, decimals and percentages			
	Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers	Multiply and divide by powers 10.	Interpret and compare numbers in standard form A x 10 ⁿ , where n is a positive or negative integer or 0		_			
	Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy	Round numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy.	Understand and use the reciprocal					





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Strand	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
ges	Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination	Represent any fraction as a diagram or on a number line	Find the product of a pair of fractions	Define percentage as 'number of parts per hundred'	Expressing one quantity as a fraction of another			
ctions decimals and percentag	Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.	Order positive and negative integers, decimals and fractions; use the number line as a model for ordering of the real numbers; use the symbols =, \neq , <, >, \leq , \geq						
Number – fra	Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000.	Understand and use place value for decimals, measures and integers of any size	Write numbers of any size in standard form	Use positive integer powers and associated real roots (square, cube and higher). Estimate powers and roots of any given positive number.	Calculate exactly with surds. Simplify surd expressions involving squares	Calculating with roots and with integer indices . Calculating with fractional indices	Understand and use the laws of indices for all rational exponents, Use and manipulate surds, including rationalising the denominator	
Algebra	Use Simple Formulae	Use function Machines, form and solve one abnd two step equations	Solve inequalities, form and solve equations with brackets	Form and solve equations and inequalities with unknowns on both sides	Solving two linear simultaneous equations algebraically by elimination. Solving two linear simultaneous equations graphically or algebraically by substitution	Using inequality notation to specify simple error intervals	Work with quadratic functions and their graphs; the discriminant of a quadratic function; completing the square; solution of quadratic equations. Express solutions through correct use of 'and' and 'or' or through set notation. Represent linear and quadratic inequalities graphically.	
Algebr	Generate and describe linear number sequences	Recognise linear and non linear sequences, generate sequences	Find the nth term for a linear sequence	Testing conjectures about sequences. Representing sequences. Fnding the rule for the nth term of a linear sequence	Recognise and use: sequences of triangular, square and cube numbers; simple arithmetic progression; Fibonacci type sequences; quadratic sequences, and simple geometric progressions	Further Maths - Pascals triangle	Understand and use the binomial expansion of (a + bx)n for positive integer n	Extend to any rational n including its use for approximation



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	Find pairs of numbers that satisfy and equation with two unknowns	Algebraic notation	Indentify formulae, expression, identities and equations	Change the subject of a formula.	Solve linear equations in one unknown algebraically including those with the unknown on both sides of the equation		Solve linear and quadratic inequalities in a single variable and interpret such inequalities graphically. Manipulate polynomials algebraically. Factorisation and simple algebraic division. Use of the factor theorem	Simplify rational expressions including by factorising and cancelling, and algebraic division (by linear expressions only)
	Express missing number problems algebraically.	Substitute into expressions, collecting like terms, simple algebraic frations	Expanding brackets, simplify expressions					
Algebra	Find positions on a coordinates grid (positive quadrant)	Represent functions grapically	Explore gradient, linear and non linear graphs	Use the form y = mx + c to identify parallel and perpendicular lines , find the equation of the line through given points, or through one point with a given	Identify and interpret gradients and intercepts of linear functions graphically and algebraically	Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of linear functions, quadratic functions, simple cubic functions and the reciprocal function. Plotting and interpreting graphs in real contexts to find approximate solutions to problems such as simple kinematic problems	Understand and use the language of kinematics. Understand, use and interpret graphs in kinematics for motion in a straight line. Understand, use and derive the formula for constant acceleration for motion. Interpret algebraic solution of equations graphically and use intersection points of graphs to solve equations.	Extend to correlation coefficients as measures of how close data points lie to a straight line and be able to interpret a given correlation coefficient using a given p-value or critical value. Understand and use the second derivative as the rate of change of gradient; connection to convex and concave sections of curves and points of inflection
			Conversion graphs, direct proportion graphs, y=mx+c	gradient	Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of linear functions, quadratic functions, simple cubic functions and the reciprocal function	Calculating or estimating gradients of graphs. Calculating or estimating the area under a graph. Interpreting gradients of graphs and areas under graphs in the context of kinematics	Understand and use the equation of a straight line and gradient conditions for two straight lines to be parallel or perpendicular. Know and use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.	Integrate ekx, 1/x , sinkx,coskx and related sums,differences and constant multiples, rea between two curves



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Strand	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
Geometry and measurements	Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius	Know properties of triangles and quadrilaterals, name and construct polygons	Explore diagonals of quadrilaterals	Surface area of cuboids. Volume of cuboids and prisms. Surface area of prisms	Derive and apply the properties and definitions of: special types of quadrilaterals, including square, rectangle, parallelogram, trapezium, kite and rhombus and triangles and other plane figures using appropriate language	Perimeter of polygons.		Understand and use numerical integration of functions, including the use of the trapezium rule and estimating the approximate area under a curve and limits that it must lie between
	Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles, recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets	Geometric notation		Explore volumes of cones, spheres and compound shapes.	Standard ruler and compass constructions. Know that the perpendicular distance from a point to a line is the shortest distance to the line. Use these to construct given figures and solve loci problems.	Mixed loci problems		
	Identify regular polygons, including equilateral triangles and squares, as those in which the side-lengths are equal and the angles are equal. Find the perimeter of regular and irregular polygons	Simple angle proofs	Find and prove simple geometric facts	Recognise rotational symmetry,rotate points about a given point. Perform a series of transformations.	Apply and use the concepts of congruence and similarity, including the relationships between lengths, areas and volumes in similar	Congruence criteria for triangles. Simple geometric proofs		
	Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.	Draw lines, angles and simple shapes	recognise line symmetry, reflect shapes in a given line		figures			



Strand	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
	Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.	Parallel and perpendicular lines	Interior and exterior angles of a polygon, angles in parallel lines	Apply angle facts, triangle congruence, similarity and properties of quadrilaterals to conjecture and derive results about angles and sides including the base	Know the formula for Pythagoras' Theorem. Apply it to find angles and lengths in right angled triangles and, where possible, general triangles in two and three dimensional figures.	The sine rule. The cosine rule. Area of a triangle using sine. Mixed problems using trigonometric formulas. Graphs of trigonometric functions.	Understand and use the sine, cosine and tangent functions, their graphs, periodicity and symmetry. Understand and use the trig identities for tan, sin and cos	Know and use exact values in radian form. Work with radian measure. Understand and use the definitions of secant, cosecant and cotangent and of arcsin, arccos and arctan; their relationships to sine, cosine and tangent
ometry and measurements	Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons	Angles at a point, vertically opposite, quadrilaterals		angles of an isosceles triangle are equal, and use known results to obtain simple proofs	Apply addition and subtraction of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a scalar, and diagrammatic and column representation of vectors Use vectors to construct geometric arguments and proofs		Use vectors in two dimensions. Calculate the magnitude and direction of a vector and convert between component form and magnitude and direction form	
Geo	Convert units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice verse	Solve perimeter problems	Circumference of a circle	[:] ace are and volume cylinc	Surface area and volume cones, spheres and frustrums	Calculate exactly with multiples of `pi`		
	Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes, inc. parallelograms and triangles	Area rectangles, parallelograms, triangles, trapezium	Area circle, and compound shapes					



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Strand	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
	Construct line graphs and pie charts	Solve problems with line charts, bar charts and pie charts	Construct and interprete frequency tables grouped and ungrouped and two way tables	Interpret analyse and compare distributions of data sets from inivariate empirical distributions through appropriate graphical representations involving discrete, continous and grouped data	Infer properties of populations or distributions from a sample, whilst knowing the limitations of sampling		Link to discrete and continuous distributions	
	Calculate and interpret mean as an average	Find median, range and mean	Find the mode, identify outliers, find distribution using statistical measures	Find the modal class. Compare distributions. Find the median and quartiles from cumulative frequency diagrams	Interpret, analyse and compare the distributions of data sets from univariate empirical distributions through appropriate measures of central tendency and spread	Applying statistics to describe a population	Calculate standard deviation, including from summary statistics. Calculate expected frequencies associated with the binomial distribution	Understand and use the Normal distribution as a model; find probabilities using the Normal distribution
Statistics / Probability		Language of probability, calculate probabilities, probability scale, sample space, set notation, venn diagrams and probability adds to 1.	Construct sample space for more than one event and find probabilities, use tables and venn diagrams	Compare experimental and theoretical probability.Use frequency trees to find probabilities.Simple tree diagrams	Apply ideas of randomness, fairness and equally likely events to calculate expected outcomes or multiple future experiments. Relate relative expected frequencies to theoretical probability.	Expected value. Properties of probability. Tree diagrams. Conditional probability	Understand and use mutually exclusive and independent events when calculating probabilities	Understand and use conditional probability. Understand and use conditional probability formula
			Recognise different types of data				Understand and apply the language of statistical hypothesis testing, developed through a binomial model	Understand and apply correlation coefficients as measures of how close data points lie to a straight line and be able to interpret a given correlation coefficient using a given p-value or critical value
							Conduct a statistical hypothesis test for the proportion in the binomial distribution and interpret the results in context	Conduct a statistical hypothesis test for the mean of a Normal distribution with known, given or assumed variance and interpret the results in context



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Strand	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
bability							Understand that a sample is being used to make an inference about	
Pro							the population and	
s / I							appreciate that the	
stic							significance level is the	
itati							rejecting the null	
0							hynothesis	
	Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts		Convert area and volume measurements	Ratio's in the context of area and volume; gradients as a rate of change	Compare lengths using ratio notation; make links to trigonometric ratios.		nypoticala	
_	Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and use percentages for comparison	Convert metric units	Currency conversion	Scale drawings - Revisit conversion graphs - solve direct proportion problems - inverse proportion				
Ratio and Proportion	Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found	Use multiplicative relationships between known facts	Scale factors, scale diagrams, similar shapes	Working with ratios and fractions . Reverse percentages. Financial maths. Repeated percentage change.	Interpret percentages and percentage changes as a fraction or a decimal, and interpret these multiplicatively; express one quantity as a percentage of another; compare two quantities using percentages; work with percentages greater than 100%;	Solve problems involving percentage change, including percentage increase / decrease and original value problems, and simple interest including in financial mathematics		
	Solve problems		Ratio notation, divide					
	sharing and grouping		narts and whole link					
	using knowledge of		gradient and ratio and					
	fractions and multiples.		1:n					
			Direct proportion graphs					



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Strand	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
							Know and use the	
							function a ^x and its	
							graph, where a is	
							positive.	
							Understand and use the	
							laws of logarithms	
							Know and use the	
							function e ^x and its	
							graph. Know that the	
ĥm							gradient of e ^{kx} is equal to	
arit							ke ^{kx} and hence	
log							understand why the	
pu							exponential model is	
ala							suitable in many	
enti							applications	
ő							Know and use the	
Exp							function Inx and its	
							graph	
							Use logarithmic graphs	
							to estimate parameters	
							in relationships of the	
							form $y = ax^n$ and $y = kb^x$,	
							given data for x and y	
							Understand and use	
							exponential growth and	
							decay:use in modelling	
							Understand and use the	
							structure of	
							mathematical proof,	
							proceeding from given	Proof by contradiction
							assumptions through a	(including proof of the
oof							series of logical steps to	irrationality of root 2 and
Å							a conclusion, use	the infinity of primes,
							methods of	application to unfamiliar
							proof, including proof by	proofs
							deduction, proof by	
							exhaustion. Disproof by	
							counter example.	



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Strand	Year 6	Year /	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
							Understand the concept of a force: understand and use Newtons first law.	
							Understand and use Newton's second law for motion in a straight line	Extend to situations where forces need to be resolved.
Forces and Newtons Law							Understand and use weight and motion in a straight line under gravity; gravitational acceleration, g, and its value in SI units to a varying degree of accuracy. Understand and use Newton's third law; equilibrium of forces on a particle and motion in a straight line	Understand and use Newton's third law, equilibrium of forces on a particle; resolving forces in 2 dimensions, equilibrium of a particle under coplanar forces
Parametric Equations								Understand and use the parametric equations of curves and conversion between Cartesian and parametric forms Use parametric equations in modelling in a variety of contexts Differentiate simple functions and relations defined parametrically.



Termly Curriculum Content

		Autumn			Spring		Summer		
Year	Topics	Links to prior learning	How does this prepare students for future learning?	Topics	Links to prior learning	How does this prepare students for future learning?	Topics	Links to prior learning	How does this prepare students for future learning?
7	Sequences - generate and describe linear sequences Understanding and using algebraic notation	Use simple formulae. Generate and describe linear	Autumn Block 2 Generate sequences from an algebraic rule Spring Block 4 Revisit notation and substitution in the	Solving problems with addition and subtraction	Solve addition and subtraction multi- step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	Autumn Block 1 - Circumference of a circle	Addition and subtraction of fractions Constructing, measuring and using	Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D	Multiply and divide fractions. Additional Higher content Multiply and divide mixed numbers Summer Blocks 1/2/3 Revise and extend Y7
		number sequences. Express missing number problems algebraically.	context of directed number. Spring Block 5 Additional Higher content. Simple algebraic fractions Summer 3 Explore related algebraic expressions. Using coordinates.	Solving problems with multiplication and division	Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication · Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two- digit whole number	Spring Block 4 · Use the four operations with directed number Spring Block 5 · Add and subtract fractions including mixed numbers Summer Block 3 · Use Known facts. Summer Block 2 · Area of a trapezium ·	geometric notation	shapes, including making nets. Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles. Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes. Illustrate and	coverage. Additional Higher content Explore diagonals of quadrilaterals
	Equality and Equivalence		Spring Block 4 Revisit collecting like terms in the context of directed number. Spring Block 4 Form and solve two-step equations		using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by	Area of a circle · Area of compound shapes Spring Block 5 Additional Higher content, Simple algebraic Fractions.		name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius	
	Place value, ordering numbers and integers	Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above. Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places. Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three	Spring block 2 Use factors and multiples. Spring Block 4 Order directed number. Summer Block 5 Prime factorisation. HCF and LCM	Fractions and percentages of amounts	rounding, as appropriate for the context Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.	Summer 3 Explore related algebraic expressions. Revise and extend Y7 coverage. Solve inequalities. Form and solve equations with brackets. Identify and use formulae, expressions, identities and equations.	Developing geometric reasoning Developing number sense	Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) · Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes Find unknown angles in any	Summer Block 1 Revise Y7 coverage. Angles in parallel lines. Interior and exterior angles of polygons. Additional Higher content Angles formed by diagonal of quadrilaterals Revisit and extend Y7 work including: -
		answers up to three decimal places.			of accuracy.	and equations.	sense	angles in any triangles,	work Conve



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	Fraction, decimal and percentage equivalence	Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers. Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places. Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (for example, 0.375) for a simple fraction (for example %). Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts		Operations and equations with directed numbers Addition and subtraction of fractions	Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy. Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero. Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above	Summer 3 Explore related algebraic expressions. Revise and extend Y7 coverage. Solve inequalities. Form and solve equations with brackets. Identify and use formulae, expressions, identities and equations. Additional Higher Content: Form and solve equations with inequalities and unknowns on both sides	Sets and probability Prime Numbers and proof	quadrilaterals, and regular polygons	of time · order of operations · Calculate with money · Use estimation Additional Higher context · Convert metric units of length and area · Use error interval notation Autumn Block 6 · Review and extend Y7 coverage · Construct sample spaces for more than one event · Use tables and Venn diagrams to find probabilities · Use tables and Venn diagrams to find probabilities · Additional Higher content Use the product rule for finding total number of outcomes Spring Block 5 · Revisit Y7 comparing and ordering · Write numbers of any size in standard form
	Solving problems with addition and subtraction		Spring Block 4 Use the four operations with directed number. Spring Block 5 Add and subtract fractions including mixed numbers. Summer Block 3 Use known facts						content · Use negative and fractional indices
8	Ratio and Scale Multiplicative Change	Use multiplicative relationships between known facts Use multiplicative relationships between known facts	Ratios in the context of area and volume; gradients as a rate of change Scale drawings - Revisit conversion graphs - solve direct proportion problems - inverse proportion	Brackets, equations and inequalities	Understand the difference between equality and equivalence, collecting like terms. Simple algebraic fractions. Explore related algebraic expressions	Change the subject of a formula. Testing algebraic conjectures. Expand a pair of binomials. Form and solve equations and inequalities with unknowns on both sides	Number sense Angles in parallel lines and Polygons	Order of operations. Round to powers of 10 and 1 significant figure. Properties of triangles and quadrilaterals. Angles at a point.	Financial maths. Estimate powers and roots. Error intervals and calculations with bounds Chains of reasoning to find angles. Bearings. Standard ruler and compass constructions. Loci



	Multiplying and dividing fractions	Add and subtract fractions including mixed numbers	Fraction arithmetic including exact values	Sequences	Recognise linear and non-linear sequences. Generate sequences	Testing conjectures about sequences. Representing sequences. Finding the	Area of trapezia and circles	Adjacent angles on a straight line. Solve perimeter	Surface area of cuboids and cylinders.
	Working in the Cartesian Plane	Represent functions graphically - Sequences	Use the form y = mx + c to identify parallel and perpendicular lines, find the	Indices	from an algebraic rule Algebraic notation	rule for the nth term of a linear sequence Laws of indices. Work		problems. Area of rectangles, parallelograms and triangles. Area of a	Volume of cuboids, cylinders and other prisms. Explore volumes of cones,
			through given points, or through one point with a given gradient	Fractions and Percentages	Interchange between fractions and decimals below	Working with ratios and fractions. Reverse percentages. Financial	Line Symmetry and		compound shapes. Surface area of prisms Recognise rotational
	Representing data	Construct and interpret Pie Charts. Solve problems with line charts and bar charts	Construct and interpret diagrams for grouped discrete data and continuous data		1. Explore fractions above 1. Find fractions of an amount. Solve problems with fractions greater	maths. Repeated percentage change.	reflection		symmetry, rotate points about a given point. Perform a series of transformations
	Tables and Probability	Use the language of probability. Calculate simple probabilities. Use the probability scale. Sample spaces. Understand	Compare experimental and theoretical probability. Use frequency trees to find probabilities. Simple tree diagrams	Standard Index form	than 1. Understand and use place value. Compare and order numbers. Use factors and multiples. Index	Standard form	The data handling cycle	Solve problems with line charts and bar charts. Construct and interpret pie charts.	Interpret analyse and compare distributions of data sets from invariant empirical distributions through appropriate graphical representations
		and use set notation, including Venn diagrams			laws.		Measures of location	Find the median and the range. Find the mean	Find the modal class. Compare distributions. Finding the median and quartiles from cumulative frequency diagrams
9	Coordinates and Linear Graphs	Plot graphs of equations that correspond to straight line graphs in the co-ordinate	Identify and interpret gradients and intercepts of linear functions graphically and algebraically.	Basic Number	Rounding numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy	Order of operations, including brackets, powers, roots and reciprocals	Ratio and Proportion	Equivalent fractions and simplifying fractions. Expressing one quantity as a	Understand and use proportion as equality of ratios. Relate ratios to fractions and to linear functions.
		plane	Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of linear functions, quadratic functions, simple cubic functions	Factors and Multiples	An ability to multiply and divide with whole numbers is assumed.	Factors, multiples and primes assorted problems		fraction of another Using ratio notation, and reducing ratios to simplest form	
	Sequences	Substituting numerical values into formulae and	and the reciprocal function Deduce expressions to calculate the nth term of linear and guadratic	Basic Fractions	Equivalent fractions and simplifying fractions. Calculate exactly with fractions	Apply the four operations, including formal written methods, to simple fractions (proper and improper) and mixed	Rounding	Round numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy (e.g. to a specified number	Apply and interpret limits of accuracy including upper and lower bounds
		expressions	sequences			numbers - both positive and negative		of decimal places or significant figures)	



Equations	Simplify and	Solving two linear					Use inequality	
	manipulate	simultaneous	Basic Decimals	Apply the four	Interpret percentages		notation to specify	
	algebraic	equations		operations,	and percentage		simple error	
	expressions	algebraically by		including formal	changes as a fraction		intervals due to	
	(including those	elimination.		written methods, to	or decimal and		truncation or	
	involving surds) by:	Solving two linear		decimals - both	interpret these		rounding	
	collecting like	simultaneous		positive and	multiplicatively			
	terms	equations graphically		negative			Record, describe	
	multiplying a single	or algebraically by		Understand and use		Basic Probability	and analyse the	Probability and
	term over a bracket	substitution		place value (e.g.			frequency of	sampling.
	taking out common			when calculating			outcomes of	Enumerating sets and
	factors			with decimals)			probability	combinations of sets
				_			experiments using	systematically, using
	Use conventional		Basic Percentages	Express one	Finding percentages		tables and	tables, grids, Venn
Basic Algebra	notation for priority	Simplify and		quantity as a	and percentage		frequency trees.	diagrams and tree
	of operations,	manipulate algebraic		percentage of	changes			diagrams. Tree
	including brackets,	expressions (including		another.	multiplicatively using			diagrams
	powers, roots and	those involving surds)		Compare two	decimals		Interpret and	
	reciprocais.	by collecting like		quantities using		Collecting and	construct tables,	Construct and
	Understand and use	terms, multiplying a		percentages.		Representing Data	charts and diagrams	interpret diagrams for
	the concepts and	single term over a	۸	20	Dress articles of an exist		including, for	grouped discrete data
	vocabulary of	bracket, taking out	Angles	ZD geometry -	properties of special		categorical data:	and continuous data,
	expressions,	common factors. Solve		terms and notation	triangles and		frequency tables	i.e. histograms with
	equations,				quadrilaterals.		bar charts, pie	equal and unequal
	identities	including those with			for triangles Simple		vortical line charts	class intervals and
	inoqualities,	the unknown on both			ror triangles. Simple		for upgroupod	graphs, and know
	and factors	sides of the equation			geometric proors.		discroto numorical	their appropriate use
	and factors	sides of the equation	Scale diagrams and	Altornato and	Scalo drawings		data tables and line	Applying statistics to
	Students will need		bearings	corresponding	Scale urawings		graphs for time	describe a population
Perimeter and Area	to understand the	Lengths areas and	Deal mgs	angles on parallel			series data	describe a population.
	definition of	volumes in similar		lines			know their	
		shapes		tines			appropriate use	
	knowledge of the	shapes	Transformations	Co-Ordinates	Apply addition and			
	four operations is		Transformations	Rotation	subtraction of vectors		Interpret, analyse	
	assumed—in			Reflection	multiplication of	Scatter Graphs	and compare	
	particular the			Translation	vectors by a scalar.	beatter braphs	distributions of data	
	ability to multiply.			Enlargement	and diagrammatic and		sets from univariate	
					column representation		empirical	
	Know and use the				of vectors.		distributions	
Circumference and	formulae:				Use vectors to		through appropriate	
area	Circumference = 2π				construct geometric		graphical	
	Radius = πd				arguments and proofs.		representation.	
2D Representation	Area = πr^2							
of 3D shapes			Pythagoras Inc. (3D)	Conventions for	Trigonometric ratios -			
				labelling the sides	sin, cos and tan			
				and angles of	Pythagoras- and surds			
				triangles.	assorted problems.			
				Angles at a point,				
				angles at a point on				
				a straight line,				
				vertically opposite				



					angles. Alternate and corresponding angles on parallel lines. The sum of angles in a triangle and the angle properties of polygons. Properties of special triangles and quadrilaterals				
10	Standard Form	Understand and use place value (e.g. when working with very large or very small numbers)	Rounding numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy.	Pythagoras Theorem and basic Trigonometry	2D geometry - terms and notation. Conventions for labelling the sides and angles of triangles. Angles at a	Use of Pythagoras theorem in 2D and 3D. Be able to apply trigonometry and Pythagoras theorem to 2 and 3 dimensional problems including the	Real Life Graphs	Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of linear functions, quadratic functions, simple cubic functions and the reciprocal	Calculating or estimating the area under a graph. Interpreting gradients of graphs and areas under graphs in the context of kinematics
	Percentages	and percentages as operators. Converting terminating decimals into fractions and vice versa.			point on a straight line, vertically opposite angles. Alternate and corresponding angles on parallel lines. Properties of special triangles	angle between a line and a plane and the angle between two planes.	Volume	function Know and apply the formulae to calculate the volume of cuboids and other right prisms (including	Calculate exactly with multiples of `pi`
	Measures	Changing between standard units and compound units in numerical and algebraic contexts	Plotting and interpreting graphs in real contexts to find approximate solutions to problems such as simple kinematic problems	Probability	and quadrilaterals Calculate and interpret conditional probabilities through	Conditional probability	Direct and Inverse Proportion	cylinders) Constructing and interpreting equations that describe direct and inverse proportion	Recognising and interpreting graphs that illustrate direct and inverse proportion
	Statistical Measures	Interpreting fractions and percentages as operators	Applying statistics to describe a population		using expected frequencies with two-way tables, tree diagrams and Venn diagrams		Inequalities	Solving linear equations in one unknown algebraically where the unknown is on	Solve linear inequalities in one or two variables and quadratic inequalities in one variable
	Indices	Using powers and roots	Converting between normal numbers and standard form	Sketching Graphs	Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of linear	Plotting and interpreting graphs in real contexts to find		both sides of the equation	
	Construction and Loci	2D geometry - terms and notation	Constructing triangles. Mixed loci problems		functions, quadratic functions, simple cubic functions and	approximate solutions to problems such as simple kinematic			
	Number recap and review	A knowledge of the four operations is assumed.	Using inequality notation to specify simple error intervals	Vectors	the reciprocal function	problems			
	Algebra recap and review	Substituting numerical values into formulae and	Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of linear functions,	Vectors	subtraction of vectors, multiplication of				



				-					
		expressions.	quadratic functions,		vectors by a scalar,				
		Plotting straight-	simple cubic functions		and diagrammatic				
		line graphs of the	and the reciprocal		and column				
		form $y = mx + c$	function		representation of				
		-			vectors				
	Congruence and	Angles at a point	Simple geometric						
	similarity	angles at a point on	proofs	Properties of	Derive and use the	Congruence criteria			
	Similarity	a straight line	proors	Polygons	sum of angles in a	for triangles (SSE SAS			
		a straight tine,		Polygons	sum of angles in a	tor triangles (555, 5A5,			
		vertically opposite			triangle	ASA, KHS)			
		angles							
	SURDS	A knowledge of	Pythagoras' theorem						
		graphs will allow	Pythagoras— and surds						
		you to link	assorted problems.						
		arithmetic.	Trigonometric ratios -						
		geometric and	sin, cos and tan						
		quadratic	Inverse trigonometric						
		sequences to linear	functions						
		experiences to tillear,	Tunccions						
		exponentiat and							
		quadratic graphs							
		respectively.							
11	Algebra:	Using and		Inequalities	Solving linear		Gradients and Rates	Identifying and	
	introduction to	interpreting			equations in one		of change	interpreting	
	quadratics and	algebraic notation			unknown			gradients and	
	rearranging	-			algebraically where			intercepts of linear	
	formulae				the unknown is on			functions	
					both sides of the			graphically and	
	linear and	Understand and use			equation			algebraically	
	quadratic equations	standard			equation			argebraicarry	
	and their graphs	mathematical		Voctors	Apply addition and		Pro colculus and	Platting and	
	and then graphs	formulao		(Higher)	apply addition and		area under a curvo	interpreting graphs	
		Distance		(nigher)	Subtraction of		area under a curve	interpreting graphs	
		Rearrange formulae			vectors,		(Higher)	in real contexts to	
		to change the			multiplication of			find approximate	
		subject			vectors by a scalar,			solutions to	
					and diagrammatic			problems such as	
	Algebra; Further	Simplify and			and column			simple kinematic	
	Quadratics,	manipulate			representation of			problems	
	Rearranging	algebraic			vectors				
	Formulae and	expressions by					Algebraic fractions	Using and	
	Identities	expanding products		Further Sketching	Substituting		(Higher)	interpreting	
		of two binomials or		Graphs	numerical values		(algebraic notation	
		factorising		orupris	into formulae and			algebraic notation	
		quadratic			expressions				
		overessions			Diotting straight				
		expressions			Flotting straight-				
	Countly on LD	California II			tine graphs of the				
	Growth and Decay	Solving problems			form $y = mx + c$				
		involving							
		percentage change		Sine and cosine rule	Trigonometric ratios				
				(Higher)	- sin, cos and tan.				
	Equations of a	Circle parts -			Inverse				
	Circle	definitions and			trigonometric				
	(Higher)	properties.			functions				
	(p. oper cless							

