Year 7

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Sequ	ences	Unders N	stand and Use Notation	Eq	juality and Eq	uivalence	October Break	Place	Value	Number Sense
Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14			Week 15	Week 16	Week 17	Week 18	Week 19
Number Sense	FI	DP Equivalen	се	Christmas Break	Christmas Break	Additio subtra	on and action	Multiplic Divi	ation and sion	Fraction and Percentage of amount
Week 20	Week 21	Week 22	Week 23	Week 24	Week 25	Week 26	Week 27			Week 28
Fraction and Percentage of amount	February Break	Operation directed	ons with numbers	Add and Frac	Subtract tions	Multiply Dividing	ring and Fractions	Easter Break	Easter Break	Construction and Measure
Week 29	Week 30	Week 31	Week 32	Week 33		Week 34	Week 35	Week 36	Week 37	Week 38
Construction and Measure	Geometric	Reasoning	Sets and F	Probability	May Break	Prime Nur Pro	mbers and cof	Working	in the Cartes	ian Plane

Unit 7.1: Sequences

Time allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Where Learning Sits	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 Lessons	 Describe and continue a sequence given diagrammatically. Predict and check the next term(s) of a sequence. Represent sequences in tabular and graphical forms Recognise the difference between linear and no- linear sequences. Continue numerical linear sequences. Continue numerical non-linear sequences. Explain the term-to-term rule of a numerical sequence in words. Find missing numbers within sequences (H). 	Next 7.5 Number Sense 7.17 Working in the Cartesian Plane 8.17 Straight line graphs New Writing sequences using algebraic notation. Substituting into expressions. Using different functions of a scientific calculator. Prior Sequences were covered, both numerical and pictorial forms, in KS3.	 Addition Ascending Axes Constant Descending Difference Division Fibonacci Geometric Graph Linear Multiplication Non-linear Position Sequence Subtraction Term 	 Excelling Find and justify the nth term of a sequence. Prove that a number is in a sequence. Exceeding Recognise and describe a non-linear sequence. Sexplain if a number is in a sequence or not. Use BIDMAS to find a given term in a 2 step sequence. Expected Recognise all the common sequences. Use BIDMAS to find a given term in a 1 step sequence. Emerging Recognise some common sequences. Continue linear sequences. Continue pictorial sequences.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Strategic games such as chess • Investment and Savings – both simple and compound interest • Acceleration of a test vehicle • Nature – petal/leaf placement on a flower • Infection rates of disease			 Misconceptions Writing calculations on a single continuous line e.g. 3 x 5 = 15 x 2 = 30. Assuming that sequences rules can be established with only 3 terms. 	

Unit 7.2: Understand and use notation

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
5 Lessons	 Given numerical input, find the output of a single function machine. Use inverse operations to find the input given the output. Use diagrams and letters to generalise number operations. Use diagrams and letters with single function machines. Find the function machine given a simple expression. Substitute values into single operation expressions. Find numerical inputs and outputs for a series of two function machines. Use diagrams and letters with a series of two function machines. Find the function machines given a two-step expression. Substitute values into two-step expressions. Generate sequences given an algebraic rule. Represent one and two-step functions graphically. 	Next 7.3 Equality and equivalence 7.12 Multiply and divide fractions 7.17 Working in the Cartesian plane 8.5 Brackets, Equations and inequalities 8.7 Sequences 8.8 Indices New Using algebraic notation and understanding the purpose of doing so Understanding algebraic expressions Moving away from function machines into algebraic notation Substituting values into algebraic expressions Prior Function machines were introduced in KS2 Solving one-step equations – previously written numerically only (non algebraic)	 Coefficients Equations Expressions Identities Indices/Index Input/output Inverse Linear Substitute Variables Equals Equal to / Is equal to Like Unlike 	 Excelling 1.2 Generate a sequence given an algebraic rule. 1.2 Represent 1 and 2 step functions graphically. Exceeding 2.2 Use a function machine to create a 2 step equation. 2.2 Identify the functions, given a 2 step expression. Expected 3.2 Use function machines to create 1 step expressions. 3.2 Identify the functions, given a 1 step expression. 3.2 Substitute into 1 step expressions. Emerging 4.1 Recall operations and their inverses. 4.2 Find numerical inputs & outputs of function machines.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Use of algebra in modelling situations- cooking, engineering, design, real life examples • Use of algebra in modelling situations- cooking, engineering, design, real life examples			 Misconceptions with simplifyin Use of a3 instead of 3a Use of a2 instead of a² 2(x + 3) = 2x + 6 Collecting 2x and x²together as 	Misconceptions g expressions e.g. use of the like terms ²

Unit 7.3: Equality and Equivalence

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
5 Lessons	 Understand the meaning of equality Understand and use fact families, numerically and algebraically. Solve one-step linear equations involving +/- using inverse operations. Solve one-step linear equations involving x/÷ using inverse operations. Understand the meaning of like and unlike terms. Understand the meaning of equivalence Simplify algebraic expressions by collecting like terms, using the ≡ symbol. 	 Next 7.17 Working in the Cartesian Plane 8.5 Brackets, Equation and Equalities New Identifying and collecting like terms Solving one-step equations Equality and inequality notation Prior Fact families Progressing existing concepts from function machines 	 Coefficients Equations Expressions Identities Indices/Index Input/output Inverse Linear Substitute Variables Equals Equal to / Is equal to Like Unlike 	 Exceeding 1.3 Use checking to justify a solution is correct. Exceeding 2. 2 Solve 1 & 2 step equations with decimal solutions. Expected 3.2 Solve 1 & 2 step equations with integer solutions. Emerging 4.1 Understand and use fact families.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Use of algebra in modelling situations- cooking, engineering, design, real life examples • </td <td> Misconceptions with simplifyin Use of a3 instead of 3a Use of a2 instead of a² 2(x + 3) = 2x + 6 Collecting 2x and x²together as Working with negative values a </td> <td>Misconceptions g expressions e.g. use of the like terms² and variables</td>			 Misconceptions with simplifyin Use of a3 instead of 3a Use of a2 instead of a² 2(x + 3) = 2x + 6 Collecting 2x and x²together as Working with negative values a 	Misconceptions g expressions e.g. use of the like terms ² and variables

Unit 7.4: Place Value

Time allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 Lessons	 Recognise the place value of any number in an integer up to one billion. Understand and write integers up to one billion in words and figures. Work out intervals on a number line. Position integers on a number line. Round integers to the nearest power of ten. Compare two numbers using +, ≠, <, >, ≤. Order a list of integers. Find the range of a set of numbers. Understand place value for decimals. Position decimals on a number line. Compare and order any number up to one billion. Round a number to 1 significant figure. Write 10, 100, 1000 etc as a power of 10 (H). Write positive integers in the form A x 10ⁿ (H). Write decimals in the form A x 10ⁿ (H). 	Next 7.5 Number Sense 7.6 Addition and Subtraction 8.5 Brackets, Equations and Equivalence 8.10 Standard Form New Writing and converting in standard form Finding the median and range of a set of data Rounding to a significant figure Prior Ordering integers and decimals Rounding integers to the nearest power of ten	 Ascending Descending Digit Equal, not equal, greater, less than Integer Interval Place Value Rounding Significant Figure 	 Excelling 1.2 I can order numbers in standard form. 1.3 I can use place value to explain conversions to standard form. 1.3 I can explain the differences and similarities between rounding to decimal places and significant figures. Exceeding 2.2 I can round to a given number of significant figures. 2.2 I can order algebraic expressions. Expected 3.2 I can round to a given number of decimal places. 3.2 I can round to a given number of decimal places. 3.2 I can round to a given number of decimal places. 3.2 I know & can use the rounding rules. 3.2 I know and can use decimal place values. Emerging 4.2 I can round to powers of 10 4.2 I can order positive and negative integers. 4.1 I know integer place values.
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Use of standard form in scientific applications. The implication of estimation and errors that can be caused. Links to money- large figures of money and the comparison. Use of decimal points when it comes to pound and pence 			 0.241 is bigger than 0.3 due t Spacing on axis and number l Inequalities and comparison 	Misconceptions to having more digits. lines of negative numbers

Unit:	7.5: Number Sens	е		
Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	
4 Lessons	 Know and use mental addition and subtraction strategies for integers. Know and use mental multiplication and division strategies for integers. Know and use mental arithmetic strategies for decimals. Know and use mental arithmetic strategies for fractions. Use factors to simplify calculations. Use estimation as a method for checking mental calculations. Use known number facts to derive other facts. Use known algebraic facts to derive other facts. Know when to use a mental strategy, formal writ method or calculator. 	Next 7.6 FDP Equivalence 7.7 Addition and Subtraction 7.8 Multiplication and Division 8.6 Prime numbers and proof New Using mental math strategies for decimals Using factors to simplify calculations Applying fact families for algebraic expressions Prior Rounding to one significant figure (previous unit) Progressing mental math strategies	 Algebra Associative Bar Modelling BIDMAS Calculate Decimal Decimal Place Denominator Equation Equivalent Estimate Factors Fraction Multiples Number lines Numerator Partition Place Value Product Rounding Significant Figures Simplify 	Exce 1.2 1.3 Exce 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 4.2 4.2

Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 Lessons	 Know and use mental addition and subtraction strategies for integers. Know and use mental multiplication and division strategies for integers. Know and use mental arithmetic strategies for decimals. Know and use mental arithmetic strategies for fractions. Use factors to simplify calculations. Use estimation as a method for checking mental calculations. Use known number facts to derive other facts. Use known algebraic facts to derive other facts. Know when to use a mental strategy, formal written method or calculator. 	 Next 7.6 FDP Equivalence 7.7 Addition and Subtraction 7.8 Multiplication and Division 8.6 Prime numbers and proof New Using mental math strategies for decimals Using factors to simplify calculations Applying fact families for algebraic expressions Prior Rounding to one significant figure (previous unit) Progressing mental math strategies Using number facts such as identifying even numbers 	 Algebra Associative Bar Modelling BIDMAS Calculate Decimal Decimal Place Denominator Equation Equivalent Estimate Factors Fraction Multiples Number lines Numerator Partition Place Value Product Rounding Significant Figures Simplify Sum Quotient 	 Excelling 1.2 I can use algebraic facts to derive other facts. 1.3 I can justify my chosen strategy to solve problems. Exceeding 2.2 I can use estimation for checking. 2.2 I can use factors to simplify answers. 2.2 I can use number facts to derive other facts. Expected 3.2 I can use mental methods to perform operations with decimals and fractions. Emerging 4.2 I can use mental methods to perform operations with integers. 4.2 I can use BIDMAS correctly.
 Architect Building a Model ma Linking pa Linking al 	Real-life applications and Problem ure. nd design. aking. oblems solving to bar modelling gebra to bar modelling.	Solving	Misconceptions • Using formal methods for operations for expressions which do not require it • Using column method – prioritise grid or Chinese method for multiplication • Instead of long division, dividing by the factors of the divisors	

Unit 7.6 FDP Equivalence

Time allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Where Learning Sits	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
6 Lessons	 Represent tenths and hundredths as diagrams. Represent tenths and hundredths on number lines. Interchange between fractional and decimal number lines. Convert between fractions and decimals – tenths and hundredths. Convert between fractions and decimals – fifths and quarters. Convert between fractions and decimals – eighths and thousandths. (H). Understand the meaning of percentage using a hundred square. Convert fluently between simple fractions, decimals and percentages. Use and interpret pie charts. Represent any fractions as diagram. Represent any fractions as diagram. Understand fractions as division Convert fluently between fractions, decimals and percentages. Explore fractions as division Explore fractions above one, decimals and percentages. (H). 	Next 7.9 Fraction and Percentage of Amount 7.15 Sets and Probability 8.4 Tables and Probability 8.9 Fractions and Percentages New Convert all variations of fractions, decimals and percentage Operations with FDP Interpreting pie charts Converting FDP with values greater than one Prior Representing numbers as diagrams and on a number line Understanding percentage as a hundred square Covert between basic fractions, decimals and percentages	 Decimal Denominator Fraction Improper Mixed Number Numerator Percentage Place value Quotient Recurring Tenths, hundredths etc. 	 Exceeding 1.3 I can convert between any FDP with any denominator & justify equivalence. 1.4 I can solve problems with a combination of FDP. Exceeding 2.3 I can perform & explain operations with a combination of FDP. 2.3 I can explain the equivalence of fractions when putting them in order. Expected 3.2 I can convert FDP when some denominators need converting. 3.2 I can compare/order a combination of FDP 3.2 I can perform some equivalences. Emerging 4.1 I can explain unit fractions pictorially. 4.2 I can convert between FDP using place value columns. 4.1 I can recall simple FDP equivalences.
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Use of money and money facts to show change in percentages and fractions Cooking and baking- fractions of amounts and scaling/proportion 			 Cannot have a fraction or Thinking 2/5 and 5/2 are t 	Misconceptions percentage greater than 1 he same

Unit 7.7 Addition and Subtraction

Time allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Where Learning Sits	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Properties of addition and subtraction. Mental strategies for addition and subtraction. Use formal methods for addition of integers. Use formal methods for subtraction of integers. Use formal methods for subtraction of decimals. Use formal methods for subtraction of decimals. Choose the most appropriate method: mental strategies, formal written or calculator. Solve problems in the context of perimeter. Solve financial maths problems. Solve problems with frequency trees. Solve problems with bar charts and line charts. Add and subtract numbers given in standard form (H). 	Next 7.10 Operations with directed numbers 7.14 Geometric reasoning 8.4 Tables and Probability 8.13 Angles in parallel lines New Discussing and exploring numerous mental math strategies Financial maths – the terminology which needs to be used Add and subtract numbers in standard form Prior Formal methods of addition and subtraction Basic financial math questions	 Addition Subtraction Take away Add on Integer Decimal Money Finance Sum Place Value 	 Excelling 1.2 I can interpret algebraic frequency trees. 1.2 I can find the perimeter of shapes with algebraic expressions. 1.2 I can add & subtract in standard form, without converting. Exceeding 2.2 I can interpret other charts. 2.2 I can find the perimeter of shapes with decimals & fractions. 2.3 I can explain if an answer is reasonable or not. Expected 3.2 I can find the perimeter of shapes with integers. 3.4 I can solve financial problems involving addition and subtraction. 3.2 I can interpret frequency trees. Emerging 4.2 I can use mental & formal methods for addition and subtraction. 4.1 I can recognise and use times in 24 hour clock.
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Use of money and money facts to show change in percentages and fractions Cooking and baking- fractions of amounts and scaling/proportion 			 Cannot have a fraction or Thinking 2/5 and 5/2 are 	Misconceptions percentage greater than 1 the same

Unit 7.8 Multiplication and Division

	Time allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Where Learning Sits	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
	4 essons	 Properties of multiplication and division. Understand and use factors. Understand and use multiples. Multiply and divide integers and decimals by powers of 10. Multiply by 0.1 and 0.01 (H). Convert metric units. Use formal methods to multiply integers. Use formal methods to divide integers. Use formal methods to divide decimals. Understand and use order of operations. Solve problems using the area of rectangles and parallelograms. Solve problems using the area of triangles. Solve problems using the mean. Explore multiplication and division in algebraic expressions (H). 	Next 7.9 Fractions and percentage of an amount 7.10 Operations with directed numbers 7.11 Add and subtract fractions 7.12 Multiply and divide fractions 8.1 Ratio and Scale 8.2 Multiplicative Change New Calculating mean Multiplying by decimals Area of parallelograms and trapezia Algebraic multiplication Multiplying and dividing by the powers of ten Prior Area of basic shapes Listing multiples and factors Formal methods of multiplication and division Order of operations Metric conversions	 Product Inverse Multiple Factor Integer Decimal Area Chunking Divisor 	 Excelling 1.2 I can find the area of shapes with algebraic expressions. 1.2 I can multiply & divide in standard form, without converting. 1.2 I can calculate the mean with algebra. Exceeding 2.2 I can find the area of shapes with decimals & fractions. 2.2 I can calculate the mean with decimals/fractions. 2.3 I can explain whether an answer is reasonable. 2.4 I can solve problems involving area. Expected 3.2 I can find the area of shapes with integers. 3.2 I can calculate the mean with integers. 4.2 I can use mental & formal methods for multiplying and dividing with integers. 4.2 I can use pictorial representations for multiplying & dividing.
•	 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Use of money and money facts to show change in percentages and fractions Cooking and baking- fractions of amounts and scaling/proportion 			 Using column method for as grid method Understanding the order subtraction the order doe Calculating mean – when included in the division 	Misconceptions two digit by two digit multiplication – Explore alternative methods such of operations (not BIDMAS) such as understanding that addition and as not matter 0 is included in data, to ensure that the frequency of the number is

Unit: 7.9 Fractions and percentages of amounts

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Find a fraction of a given amount. Use a given fraction to find the whole and/or other fractions. Find a percentage of a given amount using mental methods. Find a percentage of a given amount using a calculator. Solve problems with fractions greater than 1 and percentages greater than 100% (H). 	 Next 7.12 Multiply and divide fractions 8.2 Multiplicative Change 8.9 Fractions and Percentages New Using a scientific calculator to find percentages, percentage increase and decrease and using a decimal multiplier. Problem solving with fractions and percentages greater than 1 or 100% Prior Finding a percentage or fraction of an amount Use a given fraction to find the whole fraction 	 Chunking Divisor Decrease Equal Equivalent Increase Multiplier Part Unit fraction Whole 	 Excelling I.4 I can plan and solve multi-step problems involving both fractions and decimals. I.4 I can plan and solve problems involving both fractions and percentages greater than 100%. Exceeding I am able to calculate non unit fractions and more complicated percentages of amounts without a calculator. I can use a calculator to find fractions and percentages of an amount. Expected I can calculate the fraction of an amount using pictorial representations. I can find simple percentages mentally. Emerging Calculate unitary fractions of an amount Make links between fractions and pictorial representations.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Financial maths such as calculating VAT • Percentage increase or decrease of assets (growth and decay) • Compound measures • Sharing Bills			Misconceptions • 0.3 = 3% • 1/3 = 0.3 • Using the most efficient method for calculating percentages with a calculator • When comparing values to convert all values to the same format	

Unit: 7.10 Operations and equations with directed numbers

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Where Learning Sits	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Understand and use representations of directed numbers. Order directed numbers using lines and appropriate symbols. Perform calculations that cross zero. Add directed numbers. Subtract directed numbers. Subtract directed numbers. Multiplication of directed numbers. Use calculator for directed number calculations. Evaluate algebraic expressions with directed number. Introduction to two-step equations. Solve two-step equations. Use order of operations with directed numbers. Roots of positive numbers (H). Explore higher powers and roots (H). 	Next 7.17 Working in the Cartesian Plane Brackets, Equations and Equivalence 8.5 Sequences 8.7 Indices 8.8 Number Sense New Calculating squares and square roots Solving two step equations Multiplying and dividing directed numbers Prior Solving one step equations (Unit 7.3) Ordering and comparing directed numbers Calculations that cross zero on a number line	 Ascending Descending Decrease Difference Increase Inverse Minus Multiply Negative Positive Powers and roots Product Square number 	Excelling 1.3 I can use checking methods to justify if my solution is correct. Exceeding 2.2 I can solve 1 & 2 step equations with negative solutions. 2.3 I can explain how to raise a number to a power or how to find a root. Expected 3.2 I can substitute negative numbers into expressions. 3.2 I can perform operations with negative numbers. Emerging 4.2 I can compare & order directed numbers.
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Weather such as interpreting temperature Time such as understanding splits (in sport) Foundational numerical skills for all jobs 			 Misconceptions Negative and Minus – understanding the difference between these key words. Understanding that one is a operation. Thinking that positive numbers have only one square root 	

Unit: 7.11 Add and Subtract Fractions

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Understand representations of fractions. Convert between mixed numbers and fractions. Add and subtract unit fractions with the same denominator. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. Add and subtract fractions from integers expressing the answer as a single fraction. Understand and use equivalent fractions. Add and subtract fractions where denominators share a simple common multiple. Add and subtract fractions with any denominator. Add and subtract improper fractions and mixed numbers. Use fractions in algebraic contexts. Add and subtract simple algebraic fractions (H). Use equivalence to add and subtract decimals and fractions. Add and subtract simple algebraic fractions (H). 	Next 7.15 Sets and Probability 8.4 Tables and Probability 8.9 Fractions and Percentages New Adding and subtracting fractions with decimals or percentages Adding and subtracting mixed and improper fractions Adding and subtracting algebraic fractions Prior Representing fractions Add and subtract fractions with the same and different denominators	 Add Common Denominator Divide Equivalent Factor Improper Fraction Integer Interchange LCM Mixed Number Multiple Multiply Numerator Proper Fraction Subtract Terminating Fraction Whole 	 Excelling 1.2 I can add and subtract algebraic fractions. 1.3 I can explain equivalent algebraic fractions. 1.3 I can justify the strategies used when solving problems with fractions. Exceeding 2.3 I can perform & explain operations with a combination of FDP. 2.2 I can add & subtract fractions with different denominators. 2.2 I can add & subtract improper fractions & mixed numbers . Expected 3.2 I can add & subtract fractions where the denominators share a common multiple. 3.2 I can convert FDP when some denominators need converting. 3.2 I can calculate the fraction of an amount using pictorial representations. Emerging 4.2 I can add & subtract fractions with the same denominator. 4.2 I can find simple equivalent fractions.
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Engineering Catering/Chef Building and construction 			 Add the denominator when a Forget to make the denomina Confusing process of + - with 	Misconceptions adding ator the same x / ÷

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Represent multiplication of fractions. Multiply a fraction by an integer. Find the product of a pair of unit fractions. Find the product of a pair of any fractions. Divide an integer by a fraction. Divide a fraction by a unit fraction. Understand and use the reciprocal. Divide any pairs of fractions. Multiply and divide improper and mixed fractions (H). Multiply and divide algebraic fractions (H). 	Next 7.15 Sets and Probability 7.17 Working in the Cartesian Plane 8.4 Tables and Probability 8.14 Area of Circle and Trapezia New Understanding reciprocals Multiply and divide improper and mixed fractions Multiply and divide algebraic fractions Prior Representing fractions Operations with unit fractions Multiply and divide fractions	 Cancel Commutative Convert Simplest form Simplify Square Term Estimate Unit fraction Whole number Factor Generalise Improper fraction Integer Mixed number Numerator Part Product Proper Fraction Quotient Reciprocal Repeated addition 	 Excelling 2 can multiply and divide with algebraic fractions. 3 can explain what a reciprocal is and use it in context. 3 can justify the strategies used when solving problems with fractions. Exceeding 1 can identify reciprocals. 4 can solve problems involving multiplying & dividing with fractions. Expected 2 can multiply & divide proper fractions & integers. 2 can multiply & divide improper fractions & mixed numbers. Emerging 2 can convert between mixed numbers & improper fractions. 2 can multiply & divide with a unitary fraction and an integer. 2 can find simple equivalent fractions.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Bar modelling. • Bead representations. • Reading the time from analogue and digital clocks. • Planning journey times. • These are used in banking, interest rates. • Healthcare professionals use these in calculating medication amounts. • Used in farming and animal care for food and medication.			 Thinking they must have a comm Not converting mixed fractions to 	Misconceptions on denominator to multiply or divide a fraction. improper fractions before multiplying or dividing

Unit 7.12: Multiplying and Dividing Fractions

Unit: 7.13: Construction and Measure

Time			Кеум	vords	
Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Where Learning Sits	- Be explicitly clear on terminology		What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Understand and use letters and labelling conventions including those for geometric figures. Draw and measure line segments including geometric figures. Understand angles as a measure of turn. Classify angles. Measure angles up to 180°. Draw and measure angles between 180° and 360°. Identify perpendicular and parallel lines. Recognise types of triangle. Recognise types of quadrilateral. Identify polygons up to a decagon. Construct triangles using SSS. Construct triangles using SSS, SAS and ASA. Construct more complex polygons. Interpret simple pie charts using proportion. Interpret pie charts. 	Next 7.14 Geometric Reasoning 8.12 Angles in Parallel lines 8.14 Symmetry, Reflection and Rotation New Labelling conventions for line segment, shapes and angles Constructing SSS, SAS and ASA triangles Interpreting pie charts Identifying perpendicular and parallel lines Constructing more complex polygons Prior Classifying and identifying types of angles Identifying polygons Using a protractor	and lat Acute Angle Angle Sum Degree Diameter Edge Exterior Height Interior Length Line segment Obtuse Perpendicular Parallel Polygon Quadrilateral Sector Scale Factors	nguage Radii Radius Reflex Right Angle Rotation Vertex Vertices Weight	 Excelling 1.2 I can construct complex polygons. 1.3 I can justify triangle congruence using SSS, SAS, ASA. 1.3 I can interpret and compare pie charts. Exceeding 2.2 I can construct triangles using SSS, SAS, ASA properties. 2.2 I can draw pie charts accurately. Expected 3.2 I can use a protractor to draw and measure angles. 3.1 I can recognise parallel and perpendicular lines. 3.3 I can recognise and describe all quadrilaterals and polygons to 10 sided. 3.2 I can use formal letter notation for lines & angles. Emerging 4.3 I can recognise and describe basic angles, common triangles and quadrilaterals. 4.3 I can make links between pictures and fractions. 4.2 I can use a ruler to draw and measure.
	Real-life applications and Problem	Solving			Misconcentions
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Architecture. Building and design. Model making. 			Misconceptions Using the incorrect scales on a protractor. Not using a protractor and compass correctly Removing construction lines from ASA/SAS/SSS triangles Using frequency as the angles for constructing pie charts		

Unit: 7.14: Geometric Reasoning

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Where Learning Sits	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Understand and use the sum of angles at a point. Understand and use the sum of angles on a straight line. Understand and use the equality of vertically opposite angles. Know and apply the sum of angles in a triangle. Know and apply the sum of angles in a quadrilateral. Solve angle problems using properties of triangles and quadrilaterals. Solve complex angle problems. Find and use the angle sum of any polygon (H). Investigate angles in parallel lines (H). Understand and use parallel line angle rules (H). Use known facts to obtain simple proofs (H). 	 Next 8.5 Brackets, equations and equalities 8.12 Angles on parallel lines 8.14 Symmetry, Reflection and Rotation New Interior and exterior angles for polygons Relationships on angles on parallel lines Prior Angles on a straight line and around a point Vertically opposite angles 	 Acute Alternative Angle Co-interior Concave Conyecture Intercept Irregular Obtuse Parallel Perpendicular Polygon Reflex Regular Supplementary Transversal Vertically Opposite 	 Excelling I can investigate angles in parallel lines. I can find and use the sum of polygons formula. I can understand and explain parallel line angle rules. I can use algebra with known facts to obtain simple proofs. Exceeding I can explain angle reasoning formally. I can use angle facts to solve problems. Expected I can recognise parallel and perpendicular lines. I can recognise parallel and perpendicular lines. I can recognise basic angle facts. Emerging I can recognise & describe basic angle facts, common triangles and quadrilaterals.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Architecture. • • Building and design. • • Model making. •			 The angle sum of a convex a Angles on parallel lines must 	Misconceptions and a concave polygon of equal side numbers is not the same. t always work in pairs (only exactly two are the same)

Unit: 7.15: Sets and probability

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Where Learning Sits	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Identify and represent sets. Interpret and create Venn diagrams. Understand and use intersections of sets. Understand and use the union of sets. Understand and use the complement of a set (H). Know and use the vocabulary of probability. Generate sample spaces for single events. Calculate the probability of a single even. Understand and use the probability scale. Know that the sum of probabilities of all possible outcomes is 1. 	 Next 8.4 Tables and Probability 8.9 Fractions and Percentages 8.15 The Data Handling Cycle New Calculating probability from a Venn diagram Venn diagram notation Probability from a sample space diagram Prior Describing probability Listing probability terminology Understanding that probability equals to one Interpreting Venn diagrams 	 And Or rules Bias Certain Compliment Carole Diagram Decimals Element Fractions Impossible Intersection Likelihood Mutually exclusive Outcome Possibilities Probability Sample Space Diagram Set Simplify Union Universal 	 Excelling I can understand and use compliments. I can explain why yes/no outcomes aren't even chance. I can use probability language fluently. Exceeding I can explain intersections & unions. I can find and explain exhaustive lists (sample space diagram for single event). I can understand and use probability scales with estimates of increments. Expected I can use Venn to identify and represent sets, find simple probabilities. I can understand & use basic probability scales. Emerging I know the sum of probabilities is 1. I can understand & use basic probability scales.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Marketing • • Data Analysis including understanding similarities and differences between collected data • • Sport Statistics • • Weather •			 Avoid the use of terms such Students use ratio and perce Forgetting to put data outsic 	Misconceptions as likely and unlikely. entages to answer probability questions. de on the circles (in the rectangle) of a Venn Diagram

Unit: 7.16: Prime Numbers and Proof

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Find and use multiples Identify factors of numbers and expressions Recognise and identify prime numbers Recognise square and triangular numbers Find common factors of a set of numbers Find common multiples of a set of numbers Write a number as a product of it's prime factors Use a Venn diagram to calculate HCF and LCM Make and test conjectures Use counter examples to disprove a conjecture 	Next 8.6 Prime Numbers and Proof 8.8 Indices 9.2 Testing Conjectures New Finding HCF & LCM from a Venn Diagram Factors of algebraic expressions Prior Listing multiples Listing factors Calculating square numbers	 Factors Multiples Prime Square Triangular Common Conjecture Example Counter-example Disapprove Theory 	 Excelling I can apply understanding of HCF and LCM in integers to both fractions and algebra. I can use numerical equivalence to explore conjectures and explain if they are correct or not. Exceeding I can calculate the HCF and LCM of two or more numbers using prime factorisation. I can use Venn Diagrams to calculate the HCF and LCM and explain how to populate the diagrams. I can use proof by counterexample to explain that a conjecture is not true. Expected I can use listing to calculate HCF and LCM of two or more numbers. I can use listing to calculate HCF and LCM of two or more numbers. Emerging I can recall number facts including primes, factors, squares and cubes or know how to calculate them.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Justifying answers with mathematical reasoning • Presenting and verbally explaining mathematical ideas			 Understanding the difference bet One is not a prime number Factors must be integers Placing values correctly into a Ver 	Misconceptions ween multiples and factors on diagram

Unit 7.17: Working in the Cartesian Plane

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
6 lessons	 Work with coordinates in all four quadrants. Identify and draw lines that are parallel to the axis. Recognise and use the line y=x. Recognise and use lines in the form y=kx. Link y=kx to direct proportion problems. Explore the gradient of the line y=kx (H). Recognise and use lines of the form y = x+a. Explore graphs with negative gradient (y=-kx, y=a-x, x+y=a). Link graphs to linear sequences. Plot graphs of the form y=mx+c. Explore non-linear graphs (H). Find the mid-point of a line segment (H). 	Next 8.3 Representing Data 8.7 Sequences 8.15 The Data Handling Cycle 8.17 Straight Line Graphs New Calculating gradient Identifying lines in the format x/y=k and y=kx Identifying y-intercept Exploring liens with a negative gradient Plotting graphs in the format y=mx+c Prior Identifying x and y axis Plotting coordinates Recognise parallel lines Linear sequences	 Quadrant Coordinates Axis Origin Parallel Straight Line Horizontal Vertical Gradient Steepness Slope Intercept Positive Negative Equation Table of Values 	 Excelling I can explain the impact of altering the m in y = mx + c. I have explored non-linear graphs. Exceeding I can draw graphs in the form y=mx + c I can explain the impact of altering the y-intercept in y = mx + c. Expected I can recognise lines parallel to the axes. I can draw graphs in the form y = x + a Emerging I can plot and read coordinates in all 4 quadrants.
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Data analysis – Understanding relationships with graphs Representing data Understanding correlations 			 Gradient is change over y/char Identifying a gradient by the di Squaring negative numbers 	Misconceptions nge over x rection of the line

Year 8

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Ratio ar	nd Scale	Multipl Cha	licative Inge	Represen	ting Data	Tables and Probability	October Break	Numbe	r Sense	Brackets, Equations and Equivalence
Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14			Week 15	Week 16	Week 17	Week 18	Week 19
Brackets, Equations and Equivalence	Assessment Week	Prime Nur Pro	mbers and oof	Christmas Break	Christmas Break	Seque	ences	Indi	ces	Fractions and Percentages
Week 20	Week 21	Week 22	Week 23	Week 24	Week 25	Week 26	Week 27			Week 28
Fractions and Percentages	February Break	Standar	rd Form	Assessment Week	Angles in Parallel Lines		Easter Break	Easter Break	Areas of Circles and Trapezia	
Week 29	Week 30	Week 31	Week 32	Week 33		Week 34	Week 35	Week 36	Week 37	Week 38
Areas of Circles and Trapezia	Symr Reflect Rota	metry, ion and ation	The data cy	handling cle	May Break	Measu Loca	ires of ation	A. Week St	raight line	graphs

Unit: 8.1 Ratio and Scale

Time	Skills and Knowladge	Prior learning to support	Keywords		
Allocation `	Skills and knowledge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology		What I will be learning:
			and lar	nguage	
4 lessons	 Understand the meaning and representation of ratio. Understand and use ratio notation. Solve problems involving ratios of the form 1:n (or n:1) Solve proportional problems involving the ratio m:n. Divide a value into a given ratio. Express ratios in their simples integer form. Express ratios in the form 1:n (H). Compare ratios and related fractions. Understand π as the ratio between diameter and circumference. Understand gradient as a ratio 	 Next 8.2 Multiplicative Change 8.11 Number Sense 8.16 Measures of location 9.11 Ratio and Proportion 9.12 Rates of Change 9.13 Enlargement and Similarity New Writing ratios in the format n:1 Comparing ratios to fractions Represent gradient as a ratio Prior This is the first ratio unit in KS3 Maths – Please be aware Dividing to find a part/whole of an amount Finding a fraction of an amount	 Algebra Circles Circumference Colon (:) Common factor Compare Denominator Divide Equal Parts Equivalent Fractions Gradient Label Multiplier Multiply Number line Numerator Order Part Proportion Ratio Relationship 	 Scale Scale Factor Share Simplify Total Units 	 Excelling I can simplify algebraic ratios I can compare ratios and their related fractions. I can explain fluently how to solve complex ratio problems. Exceeding I can solve problems using ratios in the form 1:n and n:1. I can explain the links between ratios and fractions. Expected I can simplify ratios. I can divide a quantity into a given ratio. Emerging I can represent ratios pictorially.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving Bar modelling for problem solving • Pie charts • Garden design and loci - landscaping • Colour mixing – decorating, hairdressing, arts • Catering – scaling up for functions. • Wildlife surveys – conservation. • Flag design (cross curricular Geography)			 Using ratios to a Fractions and de 	nswer probability ecimals cannot be	Misconceptions questions – this is not suitable. used in ratios – they can when using the form 1:n.

Unit: 8.2 Multiplicative Change

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords		M/hat Luvill ha laavaina.	
Allocation		Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clea	ar on terminology	what I will be learning:	
			and lai	nguage		
4 lessons	 Solve problems involving direct proportion. Explore conversion graphs. Convert between currencies. Explore direct proportion graphs (H). Explore relationships between similar shapes. Understand scale factors as multiplicative representations. Draw and interpret scale diagrams. Interpret maps using scale factors and ratios. 	Next8.3 Representing Data8.7 Sequences8.9 Fractions and Percentages8.11 Number Sense9.11 Ratio and Proportion9.12 Rates of Change9.13 Enlargement and SimilarityNewDefining and identifying directproportionInterpreting conversion graphsConverting currenciesPriorDiving and sharing by a ratioUnderstanding ratioConverting between ratio and fractionScale diagrams on maps	 Approximation Axes Axis Constant Conversions Corresponding Directly Distance Enlargement Image Imperial Inversely Labelling Length Linear Metric Object Orientation Origin Plan Proportion Ratio 	 Rate of Change Relationship Scale Factor Similar Units Variable 	 Excelling I can create a detailed scale drawing and justify the scales I have used. I can explain what the gradient in a direct proportion graph means. Exceeding I can draw and use conversion graphs to solve problems. I can use proportion to solve recipe problems. I can create a detailed scale drawing. Expected I can multiply and divide with decimals. I can use the unitary method to solve simple problems. I can draw simple scale drawings. I can draw conversion graphs. Emerging I can use mental and formal methods for multiplying and dividing. I can draw and measure accurately with a ruler. 	
• Cardosig	Real-life applications and Probler	n Solving	• Do not realize th	l	Misconceptions	
Car desig	li aking and the arts		Graphs do not h	at directly propor	lional graphs must go through the origin.	
Architecture				ave to be straight i	ve to be the same on each axis	
Catering			Diagrams are no	t always drawn ac	curately or to scale	
 Holidaving – calculating the price of goods you are buying 				Enlargement doos not always grawn accurately of to scale.		
Reading :	g = calculating the price of goods you are buying.			es not always filed		
Barmod	ling to problem solve					
	and to problem solve.					

Unit 8.3 Representing Data

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords		
Allocation	Skills allu kilowieuge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology		What I will be learning:
			and lar	nguage	What i will be learning.
4 lessons	 Draw and interpret scatter graphs. Understand and describe linear correlation. Draw and use the line of best fit. Identify non-linear relationships. Identify different types of data. Read and interpret ungrouped frequency tables. Represent grouped discrete data. Represent continuous data grouped into equal classes. Represent data in two-way tables. 	Next 8.4 Tables and probability 8.15 The Data handling cycle 8.17 Straight line graphs 9.15 Algebraic Representation New Identifying non-linear relationships and graphs Categorising types of data Interpreting data from a grouped frequency table Representing data in a two way table Prior Identifying and understanding correlations Plotting coordinates Drawing line of best fit Interpreting frequency tables	 Axes Axis Bar Chart Class Boundary Continuous Coordinate Correlation Counted Discrete Estimate Extrapolate Frequency Greater than Less than Line of Best Fit Linear Measures Negative Origin Outlier Pie Chart Positive 	 Qualitative Quantitative Range Relationship Tally Variable 	 Excelling I can justify the line of best fit I have drawn and explain it's limitations. I can describe a correlation in context. I can justify and explain class boundaries for continuous data. I can recognise and explain when a two-way table is useful to solve a problem. Exceeding I can recognise outliers and suggest reasons for them. I can explain discrete/continuous and qualitative/quantitative means. I can justify and explain class boundaries. I can explain discrete/continuous and qualitative/quantitative means. I can justify and explain class boundaries. I can construct two-way tables and represent data in them. Expected I can classify data as discrete/continuous and qualitative/quantitative. I understand what "frequency" means. I can complete a two-way table. Emerging I can plot and read coordinates in all 4 quadrants. I can use tally charts
	Real-life applications and Problem	Solving			Misconceptions
 Sales prec 	ictions		 The line of best 	fit does not need t	o go through the origin.
Planning orders			• The axes do not	have to start at ze	ro.
Business Managers			• The line of best	fit does not join th	e crosses.
			 The line of best fit does not have to be a straight line, but should have an equation. 		
			 The bars/gaps d 	o not have to be ev	ven in a bar chart.
			 In frequency tab 	oles people tend to	add the groups not the frequencies.

Unit 8.4 Tables and Probability

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Allocation		Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
		Nevé	and language	Fucalling
4 lessons	 Construct sample spaces for 1 or more events. Find probabilities from a sample space. Find probabilities from two-way tables. Find probabilities from Venn diagrams. Use the product rule for finding the total number of possible outcomes (H). 	Next 8.9 Tables and Probability 8.15 The data handling cycle 9.6 Using percentages 9.14 Probability New Calculating probabilities from tables and diagrams Using the product rule to find the total number of possible outcomes Venn diagram notation Prior Constructing sample space diagrams and two way tables	 And rule Chance Column Decimal Denominator Event Fraction Intersection Numerator Outcome Or rule Order P(event) Population Possibilities Probability Region Row Sample Sample Space 	 Excelling I can use the product rule for total outcomes. I can justify my choice of diagram used for probability problems and their design. Exceeding I can find probabilities from sample space diagrams. I can find probabilities from a subset of a 2-way table. I can find probabilities from Venn diagrams, using formal notation. Expected I can construct sample space diagrams. I can construct & represent data in 2 way tables. I can explain intersections & unions & use their notation correctly. I can interpret and create Venn diagrams in context. Emerging I know and use probability language. I can find simple probability. I can find and explain exhaustive lists (sample space diagram for
		Interpreting Venn diagrams Constructing Venn diagrams	 Set Systematic Unbiased Union Venn diagram 	single event).
	Real-life applications and Problem	Solving		Misconceptions
 Marketing Data Analysis including understanding similarities and differences between collected data Sport Statistics Weather 			 Probability cannot be below zero or above one. Mixing up of greater/less than and greater/less than or equals to signs. Answers not given in fraction or decimal form. Mixing up rows and columns. Venn diagrams need a box around the population – may students fails to draw this. 	

Unit 8.5

Number Sense

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Кеуw	vords	
Allocation	Skills allu kilowieuge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clea	ar on terminology	What I will be learning.
			and language		
4 lessons	 Round numbers to a power of 10 and 1 significant figure (R). Round numbers to a given number of decimal places. Estimate the answer to a calculation. Understand and use error interval notation (H). Calculate using the order of operations (R). Calculate with money. Convert metric measures of length. Convert metric units of weight and capacity. Convert metric units of area (H). Convert metric units of volume (H). Solve problems involving time and the calendar. 	Next 8.16 Measures of location 9.2 3D Shapes 9.3 Construction and congruency 9.7 Money 9.12 Rates of change New Round to any significant figure Converting between metric areas and volumes Estimating expressions Prior Rounding values of a power of ten, decimal place and one significant figure Applying order of operations Converting between metric lengths	 Area Balance Bound Continuous Credit Debit Decimal Place Decimal Point Deposit Dimensions Discrete Estimate Index Indices Integer Interest Nearest Number line Order Over estimate 	 Perpendicular Perimeter Power Prefix Priority Root Round Significant Under estimate Units 	 Excelling 1.2 I can recognise upper and lower bounds and use them to create error intervals. 1.4 I can explain how to convert between metric units of area and volume in order to compare and order them. Exceeding 2.2 I can calculate fractions and percentages with money both with & without a calculator. 2.4 I can solve problems with length, weight and capacity in different units. 2.4 I can solve problems involving time and calendar calculations. Expected 3.2 I can round numbers to a given significant figure & use it to estimate answers. 3.2 I can solve problems with length, weight and capacity in the same units. Emerging 4.1 I can solve problems with length, weight and capacity in the same units. Emerging 4.1 I can recall basic facts regarding units of length, weight and capacity. 4.2 I can use BIDMAS to answer questions.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving		Misconceptions Inderstanding the difference between rounding to a decimal place and significant figure			
Interior design		Anniving inequality symbols to bounds			
Graphic design		All metric conversions do not use 100			
Financial Maths					
 Interpret 	ing and problem solving with timetables				
inter pret					

Unit 8.6 Brackets, Equations and Inequalities

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology		
Allocation	Skills allu kilowieuge	Areas to Interleave and revisit			What I will be learning:
			and lan	nguage	wildt i will be learning.
4 lessons	 Form algebraic expressions. Use directed number with algebra. Multiply out a single bracket. Factorise into a single bracket. Expand multiple single brackets and simplify. Expand a pair of binomials (H). Solve equations, including with brackets. Form and solve equations with brackets. Understand and solve simple inequalities. Form and solve inequalities with unknowns on both sided (H). Form and solve equations and inequalities with unknowns on both sided (H). Form and solve simple and inequalities with unknowns on both sided (H). Identify and use formulae, expressions, identities and equations. 	Next 8.7 Sequences 8.8 Indices 8.17 Straight line graphs 9.1 Forming and solving equations 9.11 Ratio and proportion 9.15 Algebraic Representation New Expanding brackets Solving two step equations Solving equations with brackets Solving inequalities Solving equations with unknowns on both sides Prior Interpreting algebraic expressions Function machines which contain algebra Solving one-step equations Interpreting inequalities Substituting values into an expression	 Balance Binomial Coefficient Directed Number Equivalent Expand Expression Factor Factorise Highest Common Factor (HCF) Greater than Identity Less than Like terms Inequality Negative Positive Product Quadratic 	 Satisfy Simplify Solution set Solve Substitute Term Unknown Unlike terms Variable 	 Excelling I can form & solve equations & inequalities with unknowns on both sides. I can expand double brackets. I can explain the difference between expressions, equations, formulae and identities. Exceeding I can form equations from words. I can expand brackets and simplify expressions. I can form & solve inequalities. 2.1 can form & solve inequalities. I can solve 1 & 2 step equations with unknowns on both sides. I can identify expressions, equations, formulae and identities. Expected I can expand single brackets. I can identify expressions from words. I can expand single brackets. I can solve simple inequalities & equations with brackets. I can solve simple inequalities & equations with brackets. I can identify expressions & equations. Emerging I can use function machines to create 1 step expressions. I can solve 1 & 2 step equations with integer solutions.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Quadratic equations are used in stunt calculations, parabolas. • Business Managers and Financial Analysists. • Computer Programmers • Research Scientists • Health Care Professionals. • Bar modelling. • Balance scales. • Algebra tiles and /or double sided counters are helpful when teaching this topic.		Misconceptions When substituting ab means a x b, we do not simply replace the letter with the value. Students often look to divide an expression only by 2 when looking for common factors. Students often struggle to group together algebraic terms when there are powers involved.			

Unit: 8.7 Prime numbers and proof

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Where Learning Sits	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Find and use multiples. Identify factors of numbers and expressions. Recognise and identify prime numbers. Recognise square and triangular numbers. Find common factors of a set of numbers including the HCF. Find common multiples of a set of numbers including the LCM. Write a number as a product of its prime factors. Use a Venn diagram to calculate the HCF and LCM (H). Make and test conjectures such as numerical/algebraic proof a prime is/is not a prime number Use counterexamples to disprove a conjecture. 	Next 8.11 Number Sense 9.5 Testing conjectures New Testing conjectures Applying counter examples Finding HCF & LCM using product of primes Prior Listing factors and multiples Identifying prime, square and triangular numbers Finding prime factors Finding HCF and LCM	 Conjecture Counter Examples Cube Even Factor Factorise Highest Common Factor (HCF) Integers Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) Negative Multiples Odd Positive Prime Product Proof Relationship Remainder Square Sum Triangular Zero 	 Excelling I can apply understanding of HCF and LCM in integers to both fractions and algebra. I can use numerical equivalence to explore conjectures and explain if they are correct or not. Exceeding I can calculate the HCF and LCM of two or more numbers using prime factorisation. I can use Venn Diagrams to calculate the HCF and LCM and explain how to populate the diagrams. I can use proof by counterexample to explain that a conjecture is not true. Expected I can use listing to calculate HCF and LCM of two or more numbers. I can use listing to calculate HCF and LCM of two or more numbers. I can use listing to calculate HCF and LCM of two or more numbers. I can use listing to calculate HCF and LCM of two or more numbers. I can use listing to calculate HCF and LCM of two or more numbers. I can disprove some conjectures using number properties.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Justifying answers with mathematical reasoning • Presenting and verbally explaining mathematical ideas		 Misconceptions Identifying zero or one as a prime number Not applying number facts to identify a prime number such as using divisibility tests Nothing can be split into two words NO THING – we know this more commonly as zero 		

Unit 8.8 Seq

Sequences

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Allocation	Skills and knowledge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
			and language	
4 lessons	 Generate sequences given a rule in words. Generate sequences given a simple algebraic rule. Generate sequences given a complex algebraic rule. Finding a particular term within a linear and non-linear sequence Applying a proof to show if number is in a linear sequence Find the rule for the nth term of a linear sequence (H). 	Next 8.8 Indices 8.17 Straight line graphs 9.11 Ratio and Proportion 9.15 Algebraic Representation New Non-linear sequences Sequences which contain indices Finding a particular term within a sequence Finding the nth term rule Prior Writing sequences using algebraic notation. Substituting into expressions. Using different functions of a scientific calculator.	 Algebraic Bracket Coefficient Constant Difference Expand Fibonacci Integer Linear Sequence Substitute Position Position-to-term Term Term-to-term 	 Excelling I can prove whether a number is in a complex sequence or not. I can find and justify the nth term of a complex sequence. Exceeding I can justify whether a sequence is linear or not. I can explain whether a number is in an algebraic sequence, or not. I can generate complex sequences. I can find and justify the nth term of a linear sequence. Expected I can explain whether a number is in a sequence. Expected I can explain whether a number is in a sequence. Emerging I can recognise all common sequences. I can use BIDMAS to find the given terms in a sequence.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving Repayment of loans (linked into APR) Engineering, specifically civil engineering, use sequences to design roads, bridges and other infrastructure. Technical support and development Sequences are used in games such as chess and draughts.			 Misconceptions Not understanding that the n in the sequencing expression represents number To find a particular term of a sequence to substitute the value into the expression rather than writing out the sequence from the first term 	

Unit 8.9

Indices

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Calculating the value of basic indices (R) Adding and subtracting expressions with indices. Simplifying algebraic expressions by multiplying indices. Simplifying algebraic expressions by dividing indices. Using the addition law for indices. Using the addition and subtraction law for indices. Exploring powers of powers (H). 	 Next 8.11 Standard Form 9.1 Forming and solving equations 9.15 Algebraic Representation New Collecting like terms which contain indices Simplifying algebraic expressions which include multiplying and dividing Applying the laws of indices Prior Calculating basic indices such 3 ² Identifying and collecting like terms Multiplying and dividing an integer by a term	 Base Coefficient Denominator Expand Exponent Expression Factor Index Indices Multiply Numerator Power(s) Product Simplify Term 	 Excelling I.4 I can investigate the impact of raising a power by a power. I.3 I can explain why the addition and subtraction laws work & explain their limitations. Exceeding I can use the addition and subtraction laws for indices. I know and can use a¹ = a and a⁰ = 1. Expected I can simplify expressions with indices ≠ 1. I can multiply and divide basic expressions with indices. Emerging I know square numbers to 15² and cube numbers to 5³. I can use the language "squared" and "cubed" correctly.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving Foundational number skill to be able to calculate the value of indices			 Thinking 3² means 3 x 2 Understanding that b and b² cann Understanding that ab and ba are 	Misconceptions ot be simplifying similar terms

Unit 8.10 Fractions & Percentages

Time	Skills and Knowlodge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Allocation	Skills allu kilowieuge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
			and language	
4 lessons	 Convert fluently between key fractions, decimals and percentages (R). Calculate key fractions, decimals and percentages of an amount without a calculator (R). Calculate fractions, decimals and percentages of an amount using calculator methods (R). Convert between decimals and percentages greater than 100%. Percentage decrease with a multiplier. Calculate percentage increase and decrease using a multiplier. Express on number as a fraction or a percentage of another without a calculator. Express on number as a fraction or a percentage of another using calculator methods. Work with percentage change. Choose appropriate methods to solve percentage less than 100% (H). Find the original amount given the percentage greater than 100% (H). Choose appropriate methods to solve complex than 100% (H). 	Next 8.13 Area of circle and trapezia 8.15 The data handling cycle 8.16 Measures of location 9.4 Number 9.6 Using percentages 9.7 Money New Applying a decimal multiplier on a calculator Reverse percentages Calculating percentage change Identifying a range of methods to calculate percentage and find the most efficient Prior Finding a fraction or percentage of an amount Converting between fractions and percentages Using a calculator to find a percentage	 Change Conversion Decimal Denominator Equivalent Express Fraction Growth Hundredth Interest Invest Loss Multiplier Numerator Original Percentage Profit Reduce Reverse Rounding Tenth 	 Excelling I can justify methods & strategies for solving complex percentage problems. I can calculate the original amount given the percentage change. Exceeding I can plan and solve problems involving both fractions and percentages greater than 100%. I can justify & solve problems involving percentage change. Expected I can use a calculator to find fractions and percentages of an amount, with & without a multiplier. I can plan and solve problems involving both decimals and percentages less than 100%. I can express one number as a fraction/percentage of another with & without a calculator. Emerging I can convert FDP when some denominators need converting. I can find simple percentages mentally.
	Real-life applications and Problem S	Solving		Misconceptions
 Bar modelling. Bead representations. Reading the time from analogue and digital clocks. Planning journey times. These are used in banking, interest rates. Healthcare professionals use these in calculating medication amounts. Used in farming and animal care for food and medication. 			 Students often mix 1/3 up with 309 Thinking they must have a commo Not converting mixed fractions to i 	% or 33%. n denominator to multiply or divide a fraction. mproper fractions before multiplying or dividing

Unit 8.11 Standard Index Form

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Allocation		Areas to interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Investigate positive powers of 10. Work with numbers greater than 1 in standard form. Investigate negative powers of 10. Work with numbers between 0 and 1 in standard form. Compare and order number in standard form. Mentally calculate with numbers in standard form. Add and subtract numbers in standard form. Multiply and divide numbers in standard form. Use a calculator to work with numbers in standard form. Understand and use negative indices (H). Understand and use fractional indices (H). 	Next 9.4 Number 9.12 Rates of Change New Representing values in standard form Converting between ordinary numbers and standard form Altering incorrect standard form to the appropriate format Fractional and negative indices Prior Calculating indices Place value – Multiplying and dividing numbers by the power of ten Applying laws of indices	 Base Commutative Index Indices Exponent Negative Place value Positive Power Reciprocal Root SCI/EXP Scientific notation Zero 	 Excelling I can understand and use negative and fractional indices. I can investigate positive and negative powers of 10. Exceeding I can add, subtract, multiply & divide numbers in standard form with different powers of 10 & without converting. I can explain how to adjust a number into standard form. Expected I can order numbers in standard form. I can use a calculator to work with numbers in standard form. I can use a calculator to work with numbers in standard form. I can convert between ordinary and standard form. Emerging I can use basic laws of indices.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Astronomy • • Biology • • Financial Maths • • Representing large or small numerical values • • Interpreting answers on a calculator •		 Misconceptions Students often struggle to add and subtract with numbers in standard form as they forget about place values. Understanding not to count the number of zeros when converting to standard form Not understanding what the term ordinary number means 		

Unit 8.12 Angles in Parallel Lines & Polygons

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Allocation		Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	what I will be learning:
6 lessons	 Understand and use basic angle rules and notation (R). Investigate angles between parallel lines and the transversal. Identify and calculate with alternate and corresponding angles. Identify and calculate with co-interior, alternate and corresponding angles. Solve complex problems with parallel line angles. Construct triangles and special quadrilaterals (R). Investigate the properties of special quadrilaterals. Identify and calculate with sides and angles in special quadrilaterals. Understand and use the properties of diagonals of quadrilaterals (H). Understand and use the sum of exterior angles of any polygon. Calculate missing interior angles in regular polygons. Prove simple geometric facts (H). Construct and angle bisector (H). Construct a perpendicular bisector of a line segment (H). 	Next 8.14 Symmetry, Reflection and Rotation 9.2 3D shapes 9.3 Construction and congruency 9.8 Angle deduction New Understanding all of the relationships between angles on a set of parallel lines Calculating the interior and exterior angles of any polygon Constructing angle and perpendicular bisectors Prior Angles on a straight line and around a point Vertically opposite angles Interior angles of a triangle and quadrilateral Identifying polygons	 Adjacent Alternate Bisect Bisector Co-interior Corresponding Demonstrate Equilateral Exterior Interior Isosceles Justify Pair of Compasses Parallel Perpendicular Polygon names Right angled Scalene Supplementary Transversal Triangle Vertically opposite 	 Excelling I can apply angle reasoning to prove geometric facts. Exceeding I can construct angle and perpendicular bisectors. Expected I can use mathematical reasoning to justify angle sizes within parallel lines and special quadrilaterals. Emerging I can classify angles, recalling angle facts. I can draw and measure angles accurately.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving Construction		Misconceptions Correctly identifying vertically opposite angles		
Graphic designInterior design		 Not referring to alternate, corresponding and interior angles as F, Z and C angles Applying the angle fact that interior and exterior angles equal to 180 		

Unit 8.13 Area of Trapezia and Circles

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keyw - Be explicitly clea and lar	vords ar on terminology aguage	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Calculate the area of triangles, rectangles and parallelograms (R). Calculate the area of a trapezium. Calculate the perimeter and are of compound shapes Investigate the area of a circle. Calculate the area of a circle and parts of a circle without a calculator. Calculate the area of a circle and parts of a circle with a calculator. Calculate the perimeter and area of compound shapes which contain sectors 	 Next 8.15 The data handling cycle 9.2 3D shapes 9.13 Enlargement and similarity New Identifying key parts of a circle Calculating area of a circle and a trapezia Prior Area of basic shapes Finding the perimeter of all 2d shapes Substituting values into a formula Finding the area of a compound shapes 	 Approximate Arc Component Compound Circumference Decimal Place Diameter Eliminate Estimate Formulae Infinity Major Sector Minor Sector Pi (π) Significant Figure Substitute Trapezium Parallel Parallelogram Perimeter Perpendicular 	 Radius Radii Rhombus Round Trapezia Trapezium 	 Excelling I can apply formulae, adapted, to calculate the areas of compound shapes, including using measurement conversions. Exceeding I can calculate the area of part circles by adapting the formulae. Expected I can use the formulae to calculate the areas of circles and trapezia. Emerging I can identify different parts of a circle.
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Substituting values into an expression Graphic Design Groundskeeper 		 Using the diam Understanding 	eter for area of a o what answering ir	Misconceptions ircle a terms of pi means	

Unit 8.14 Symmetry, Reflection and Rotation

Time	Skills and Knowlodge	Prior learning to support	Keywords		
Allocation	Skiiis and knowledge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clea	r on terminology	What I will be learning:
			and lan	iguage	
4 lessons	 Recognise line symmetry. Reflect a shape in a horizontal or vertical line 1 (shapes touching the line). Reflect a shape in a horizontal or vertical line 2 (shapes not touching the line). Reflect a shape in a diagonal line 1 (shapes touching the line). Reflect a shape in a diagonal line 2 (shapes not touching the line). Reflect a shape from a line given in the format x/y=k or y = +/- x State the order of rotational symmetry for any 2d shape Rotate a shape from a given direction Rotate a shape from a given centre of rotation and direction 	Next 8.17 Straight line graphs 9.15 Algebraic representations GCSE topic of transformations New Reflecting a shape from a given line in the format x/y=k Identifying and drawing lines in the format x/y = k or y = +/- x Rotating a shape from a given centre of rotation Prior Reflecting a shape from a mirror line Identifying lines of symmetry Rotating shapes from a given direction Identifying clockwise and anti-clockwise	 Angle Anti Clockwise Cartesian Plane Centre of Enlargement Centre of Rotation Clockwise Congruent Construct Construction Lines Diagonal Direction Equilateral Horizontal Image Isosceles Object Perpendicular Reflect Regular Polygon Rotate 	 Symmetry line Translate Vector Vertex Vertical Vertices 	 Excelling I can calculate the equation for the line of symmetry. Exceeding I can follow multi-step reflectional problems where the line of reflection is given (horizontal, vertical or diagonal). Expected I can explain rotational symmetry. Emerging I can follow key terms to reflect a shape given the line of symmetry.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving		Misconceptions			
Interior design		 Clockwise and anti-clockwise 			
		• If the angle of r	otation is 180° it d	oes not need to specify which direction of rotation	

Unit 8.15 The Data Handling Cycle

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keyw	ords	
Allocation	Skills and knowledge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology		What I will be learning:
			and lan	guage	
4 lessons	 Set up a statistical enquiry. Design and criticise questionnaires. Draw and interpret pictograms, bar charts and vertical line charts (R). Draw and interpret multiple bar charts. Draw and interpret pie charts (R). Draw and interpret line graphs. Choose the most appropriate diagrams for a given set of data. Represent and interpret grouped quantitative data. Find an interpret the range. Compare distributions using charts. Identify misleading graphs. 	Next 8.16 Measures of location 9.7 Money 9.12 Rates of change New Constructing dual and compound bar charts Constructing pie charts Analysing misleading graphs Representing grouped data as a chart Prior Constructing and interpreting bar charts Interpreting pie charts Interpreting pictograms	Angle Average Axes Axis Bar Chart Biased Bivariate Classes Comparison Composite Continuous Degree Discrete Discrete Distribution Enquiry Fraction Frequency Grouped Data Hypothesis Interpret Intervals Investigation Key Line Graphs	 Mean Median Mode Multiple Pictogram Pie Chart Population Proportion Primary Data Questionnaire Qualitative Quantitative Range Representation Response Box Sample Scale Scatter Graph Secondary Data Spread Tally Time Series 	 Excelling 1.1 I can draw and interpret frequency diagrams, scatter diagrams and stem and leaf diagrams. Exceeding 2.1 I can classify data types (primary, secondary, qualitative, continuous and discrete). 2.3 I can justify the type of representation used for your data. Expected 3.3 I can identify the data that is suitable for putting into bar charts and pictograms. Emerging 4.2 I can draw simple statistical diagrams such as pictograms and bar charts.
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Advertising and marketing Data analysis 		 Misconceptions Bar charts must have equal gaps The y-axis should start at zero 			
FinancialProducin	maths g questionnaires and survey				

Unit 8.16 Measures of Location

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Understand and use mean, median and mode. Choose the most appropriate average. Find the mean from an ungrouped frequency table (H). Find the mean from a grouped frequency table (H). Identify outliers. Compare distributions using averages and the range. Applying averages to charts and graphs Problem solving with averages 	Next There are no upcoming units which will require use of averages, teachers must throughout year 9 remind students of mode, median and mean from do now tasks and challenge from the start New Calculating mode and median Calculating averages from grouped and ungrouped frequency tables Problem solving with averages such as reverse mean Prior Calculating mean Interpreting grouped and ungrouped frequency tables Analysing line graphs and bar charts	 Average Consistent Estimate Frequency Mean Median Midpoint Modal Class Modal Value Mode Outlier Range Represent Subtotal Total 	 Excelling 1.2 I can calculate the estimated mean from grouped data and calculate the mean and median from statistical diagrams. Exceeding 2.3 I can identify and justify why outliers do not fit patterns. I can use a measure of spread to compare data and explain if and why I would choose the IQR over the range. Expected 3.3 I can justify which average best suits a set of data. I can identify the mode (or modal group) from statistical diagrams. Emerging 4.4 I can recall and calculate the mean, median and mode from a list of data.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Data analysis and interpreting statistics • Sport statistics • Financial maths – Interpreting graphs • Weather - Outliners			 When zero is part of the data to c There can be no mode There can be more than one mod Range is not an average 	Misconceptions alculate mean, to still include it in the calculations e

Unit 8.17 Straight Line Graphs

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Кеум	vords	
Allocation	Skills and knowledge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clea	ar on terminology	What I will be learning:
			and lar	nguage	
6 lessons	 Lines parallel to the axes, y=x and y=-x (R). Using tables of values (R). Comparing gradients. Compare intercepts. Understand and use y=mx+c. Write an equation in the form y=mx + c (H). Find the equation of a line from a graph. Interpret gradient and intercepts of real-life graphs. Model real-life graphs involving inverse proportion (H). Explore perpendicular lines (H). 	Next 9.12 Rates of change 9.15 Algebraic representation GCSE topic of linear graphs New Reading and constructing gradient of a line Identifying y-intercept Constructing lines in the format y=mx+c Find the equation of a graph from a given line Interpreting real-life graphs Prior Identifying and constructed lines in the format $y = +/- x$ and $x/y = k$ Plotting coordinates Identifying parallel lines Substituted values into an expression	Asymptote Axes Axis Co-ordinate Coefficient Cubic Curve Direct Equation Function Gradient Horizontal Interpret Inverse Linear Negative Origin Parabola Parallel Perpendicular Positive Proportion Quadratic Rearrange Reciprocal	 Sequence Slope Standing/fixed charge Steep Vertical x-coordinate y-coordinate y-intercept y=mx+c 	 Excelling 1.3 I can explain the link between parallel and perpendicular lines. 1.4 I can interpret the gradient in direct proportion contexts. Exceeding 2.2 I can calculate the equation of a line in the form y=mx+c. 2.3 I can interpret the y-intercept in real-life contexts. Expected 3.2 I can draw a straight line graph in the form y=mx+c. 3.3 I can compare the gradients and y-intercepts of straight line graphs. Emerging 4.1 I can recognise lines parallel to the axes. 4.1 I can read and plot points in all four quadrants.
_	Real-life applications and Problem S	Solving			Misconceptions
 Plumber/l 	builder standing charges		Plotting incorrect	ctly, especially (0, y).
 laxi tares 			 Not using BIDM. 	AS for substitution	
• Nobile ph	one tariffs		 Direction of x & Multiplying with 	y axes (some think	top to bottom, not bottom to top).
			• wuttplying with	i negatives.	

<u>Year 9 – Middle/Higher</u>

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Forming a	nd Solving	Equations		3D shape	S	Testing Conjectures	October Break	Nun	nber	Construction and Congruency
Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14			Week 15	Week 16	Week 17	Week 18	Week 19
Construction and Congruency	Assessment Week	Using Per	rcentages	Christmas Break	Christmas Break	Mo	ney	Angle D	eduction	Rotation and Translation
Week 20	Week 21	Week 22	Week 23	Week 24	Week 25	Week 26	Week 27			Week 28
Rotation and Translation	February Break	Pythago	oras' Theorem	n & Trig.	Assessment Week	Ratio and	Proportion	Easter Break	Easter Break	Rates of Change
Week 29	Week 30	Week 31	Week 32	Week 33		Week 34	Week 35	Week 36	Week 37	Week 38
Rates of Change	Enlarger Simi	nent and larity	Proba	ability	May Break	Algel Represe	braic entation	Assessment Week	Algebraic Representation	

<u>Year 9 – Lower</u>

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Forming a	and Solving	Equations	3	3D shape	S	Number	October Break	Num	nber	Construction and Congruency
Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14			Week 15	Week 16	Week 17	Week 18	Week 19
Construction and Congruency	Assessment Week	Using Per	centages	Christmas Break	Christmas Break	Мо	ney	Angle D	eduction	Rotation and Translation
Week 20	Week 21	Week 22	Week 23	Week 24	Week 25	Week 26	Week 27			Week 28
Rotation and Translation	February Break	Pythago	oras' Theorem	n & Trig.	Assessment Week	Ratio and	Proportion	Easter Break	Easter Break	Rates of Change
Week 29	Week 30	Week 31	Week 32	Week 33		Week 34	Week 35	Week 36	Week 37	Week 38
Rates of Change	Enlarger Simi	nent and larity	Proba	ability	May Break	Alge Represe	braic entation	Assessment Week	Algebraic Representation	

Y9 higher

Unit 9.1 Forming and Solving Equations

Time	Skills and Knowlodge	Prior learning to support	Кеум	vords	
Allocation	Skills and knowledge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clea	ar on terminology	What I will be learning:
			and lar	nguage	8
6 lessons	 Solve one- and two-step equations and inequalities (R). Solve one- and two-step equations and inequalities with brackets (R). Inequalities with negative coefficients of x. Solve equations with unknowns on both sides. Solving equations and inequalities in context. Substituting into formulae and equations. Rearrange formulae (one-step). Rearrange complex formulae including brackets and squared (H). 	 Next 9.2 3D shapes 9.5 Testing conjectures 9.10 Pythagoras & Trigonometry 9.11 Ratio and proportion New Forming and solving equations Solving inequalities with unknowns on both sides of the inequality Rearrange formulae (Changing the subject) Prior Expanding brackets Solving two step equations Solving inequalities Solving two step equations Solving inequalities Solving equations with brackets Solving inequalities Solving equations with unknowns on both sides of the inequality Rearrange formulae (Changing the subject)	 Balance Coefficient Constant Cubic Curve Equation Expand Expression Formula Formulae Function Gradient Greater than Identity Inequality Inverse Less than Linear Negative Positive 	 Quadratic Rearrange Satisfy Solution Solve Subject Substitute Term Unknown Variable y-intercept y=mx+c 	 Excelling 1.2 can rearrange complex formulae. 1.4 can form and solve multi-step equations with negative and fractional solutions in context. Exceeding 2.4 can form and solve equations and inequalities in context. 2.2 can rearrange formulae with more than 1 step. Expected 3.2 can solve equations and inequalities with unknowns on both sides. 3.2 can solve equations and inequalities with negative coefficients of x. 3.2 can solve equations and inequalities with negative coefficients of x. 3.2 can rearrange 1 step formulae. Emerging 4.2 can solve 1 & 2 step equations and inequalities.
	Real-life applications and Problem S	olving			Misconceptions
Computer	programmer, research scientist, electrical engineer, ar	chitect, mechanical engineer,	Rules for calcula	iting with negative	S
resource r	nanager, builder, health care professional, food and ag	riculture, transportation	 Adding instead of PLDMAS 	of multiplying when	n expanding
 bttps://sci 	on, manufacturing. energy companies	nl	That answers m	ust he integers	
<u>nups.//sc</u>		<u></u>	That solutions m	ust be integers /de	primals
				iust be integers/ue	

Unit 9.2 Three Dimensional Shapes

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keyw	ords	
Allocation		Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clea	r on terminology	what I will be learning:
			and lan	guage	
6 lessons	 Know names of 2-D and 3-D shapes. Recognise prisms. Accurate nets of cuboids and other 3-D shapes. Sketch and recognise nets of cuboids and other 3-D shapes. Plans and elevations. Find area of 2D shapes (R). Surface area of cubes and cuboids. Surface area of triangular prisms. Surface area of a cylinder. Volumes of cubes and cuboids. Volume of other 3-D shapes – prisms and cylinders. Explore volumes of cones, pyramids and spheres (H). 	 9.3 Construction and congruency 9.5 Testing conjectures 9.8 Angle deduction New Labelling prisms and parts of 3d shapes Constructing plans and elevations Sketch nets and 3d shapes from a net Calculating surface area Finding volume of 3d shapes Substitution values into a formula to find a volume Prior Area of basic shapes Finding the perimeter of all 2d shapes Substituting values into a formula Finding the area of a compound shape Identifying key parts of a circle Calculating area of a circle and a trapezia 	Area Base Composite Cone Convert Cross-section Cube Cuboid Cylinder Depth Dimension Edge Elevation Equilateral Face Frustrum Height Isosceles Kite Length Net Parallelogram Plan Prism Quadrilateral	 Rectangle Rhombus Scalene Sphere Square Surface area Trapezium Triangle Triangular prism Units Vertex Vertex Vertices Volume Width 	 Excension 1.4 I can solve surface area & volume problems in context. 1.3 I can explain how to construct nets. 1.3 I can justify methods used to calculate with volume & surface area. 1.2 I can calculate the surface area & volume of cones, pyramids, spheres & frustrums. 1.4 I can describe the impact of moving parts of a shape on plans & elevations. Exceeding 2.1 I can recognise and draw the nets of common prisms & pyramids. 2.2 I can calculate the surface area & volume of common 3D shapes. 2.2 I can calculate the surface area & volume of common 3D shapes. 2.2 I can draw plans and elevations of complex 3D shapes and draw shapes, given their plan & elevations. Expected 3.1 I can recognise and draw the nets of common 3D shapes. 3.2 I can calculate the surface area & volume of cubes & cuboids. 3.2 I can calculate the area of a circle. 3.2 I can draw plans and elevations of basic 3D shapes. Emerging 4.1 I can recognise common 2D & 3D shapes 4.2 I can use a ruler accurately & use formal letter terminology. 4.1 I can recognise parallel and perpendicular faces of 3D shapes. 4.2 I can calculate the area of common quadrilaterals and triangles.
Daint neo	Real-life applications and Problem	Solving	• Area & volumo a	onversions are ling	Misconceptions
 Faint need Liquid filli 	action problem solving			conversions are line	
 Mechanic 	needs to know the volume of a cylinder on a motor bi	ke	Converting all di	mensions to the sa	me units of measure
 Water ho: 	ard needing to know capacity of nines		 Orientation of nl 	ans & elevations	
Architectu			onentation of p		
Architectt					

Unit 9.3 Testing Conjectures

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
2 lessons	 Listing factors, multiples and primes (R). Answering conjectures in the format of 'True or False?' Answering conjectures in the format of 'Always, sometimes never.' Answering conjectures in the format of 'show that.' Conjectures about number such as multiples, evens, odds, square, differences between squares etc. Expand a pair of binomials Conjectures with algebra such as representing even and odd numbers algebraically Expand three binomials. 	Next GCSE exam technique for higher ability students, proof using algebraic expressions is a common 2/3 mark question New Understanding examples and counter- examples Understanding what a conjecture is Using algebraic expressions as proof Prior Identifying factors, multiples and prime numbers Discussing answers in the format of True or False, Always, Sometimes, Never etc.	 Conjecture Number Grid Factor Multiple Prime Square Expand Expression Equation Multiply Product Sum Example Counter-example Proof Algebraic representation 	 Excelling 4 I can use numerical and algebraic equivalence to explore conjectures, explain if they are correct or not and solve problems. Exceeding 2.3 I can use numerical equivalence to explore conjectures and explain if they are correct or not. Expected 2.1 can use proof by counterexample to show that a conjecture is not true. Emerging Can recognise prime numbers, multiples and factors of numbers.
PresentirReasonirPresenta	Real-life applications and Problem S ng mathematical ideas and providing proof to approve g skills tion skills	olving or disapprove an idea	 Understanding that proof is not a f 	Misconceptions ew numerical examples but must be algebraic

Unit 9.4 Number Sense

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Allocation	Skills and knowledge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
4 lessons (Higher) 6 lessons (Middle/ Lower)	 Identifying and understand the difference between integers, real and rational numbers. Understand and use surds such as collecting like terms, operations with surds and basic rationalising of the denominator (H). Operations with directed numbers (R). Solve problems with integers such as operations and worded questions Solve problems with decimals. Finding HCF and LCM of two or more integers(R). Adding and subtracting fractions (R). Multiplying and dividing fractions including recap on operations with fractions Solving problems in standard form (R). 	Next 9.5 Testing conjectures 9.6 Using percentages 9.7 Money 9.11 Ratio and Proportion 9.14 Probability 9.15 Algebraic representation New Identifying rational numbers Representing surds Operations with surds Rationalise denominators Prior LCM & HCF Writing ordinary numbers in standard form Operations with fractions and decimals Operations with directed numbers Worded questions which require using the four operations	 Base Denominator Equivalent Factor HCF Improper Index Indices Integer Irrational LCM Mixed number Multiple Numerator Order Ordinary form Power Proper Rational Real Standard form Terminating 	 Excelling 1.2 I can work fluently both numerically and algebraically. i.e. BIDMAS and multi step calculations involving decimals, fractions and surds; and form and use algebraic equations and formula to solve mathematical problems correctly Exceeding 2.4 I can plan and solve more complex problems involving HCF, LCM, fractions, decimals and time. Expected 3.4 I can plan and solve simple problems using HCF and LCM. Emerging 4.4 I can identify the skills needed to solve a problem and check if results are sensible.
	Real-life applications and Problem	 Solving		Misconceptions
AstronorBiology	ny		 Students often mix 1/3 up with 309 Thinking they must have a common 	% or 33%. n denominator to multiply or divide a fraction.
Financial Boprese	Maths		 Not converting mixed fractions to i Negative and Minus understandi 	mproper fractions before multiplying or dividing
 Represeit Interpret 	ing answers on a calculator		 one is a operation. Thinking that positive numbers have 	ve only one square root

Unit 9.5 Constructions and Congruency

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keyv - Be explicitly clea and la	vords ar on terminology nguage	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Draw and measure angles (R). Construct and interpret scale drawings (R). Locus of distance from a point. Locus equidistant from two points. Construct a perpendicular bisector. Construct a perpendicular from a point. Construct a perpendicular to a point. Construct an angle bisector. Construct an angle bisector. Construct triangles from given information (R). Identify congruent figures. Explore congruent triangles including answering exam questions on proving congruency 	Next 9.5 Testing Conjectures 9.10 Pythagoras and Trigonometry 9.13 Enlargement and Similarity New Understanding congruency The correct technique to answer congruency Constructing Loci Prior Interior angles of a triangle and quadrilateral Identifying polygons Calculating the interior and exterior angles of any polygon Constructing angle and perpendicular bisectors	 Angle Area Base Bisect Bisector Circumference Composite Cone Congruency Convert Cross-section Cube Cuboid Cylinder Depth Dimension Edge Equidistant Equilateral Face Height Isosceles Kite Length Locus Loci 	 Net Parallel Parallelogram Perpendicular Prism Quadrilateral Rectangle Rhombus Scalene Sketch Square Surface area Triangle Triangle Triangular prism Units Vertex Vertices Volume Width 	 Excelling 1.2 I can create congruent shapes. 1.3 I can describe fluently how to draw a locus pf point(s), line(s) and shapes. Exceeding 2.2 I can draw a perpendicular line from and to a point. 2.2 I can draw the locus of a distance from a shape, 2 points and 2 lines. 2.3 I can explain whether or not 2 shapes are congruent. 2.3 I can explain basic loci. Expected 3.2 I can draw the locus of a distance from a point and a straight line. 3.2 I can draw the locus of a distance from a point and a straight line. 3.2 I can construct SSS, SAS, ASA triangles and recognise their congruence. 3.1 I can recognise congruent shapes. Emerging 4.2 I can use a ruler & protractor to draw accurately 4.3 I can draw and interpret scale drawings.
Product/pArchitectu	Real-life applications and Problem S ackaging design are	Solving	 Missing faces from Where a compation Leaving constru 	om nets/surface and iss is held, which lea ctions lines on all m	Misconceptions ea calculations ads to errors nathematical drawings

Unit 9.6

Using Percentages

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Use the equivalence of fractions, decimals and percentages (R). Calculate percentage increases and decreases (R). Express a change as a percentage (R). Solve "reverse" percentage problems. Recognise and solve percentage problems (non-calculator). Recognise and solve percentage problems (calculator) (R). Solve problems with repeated percentage change (H). 	Next 9.7 Money 9.12 Rates of change GCSE topics: Number, Growth & Decay, Financial maths New Solving problems with repeated percentage change Reverse percentages Prior Applying a decimal multiplier on a calculator Calculating percentage change Identifying a range of methods to calculate percentage and find the most efficient	 Appreciation Compound Decimal Decrease Denominator Depreciation Equivalent Fraction Gross Increase Interest Inverse Multiplier NET Numerator Percentage Simple 	 Excelling 1.2 I can recognise where calculate compound interest and depreciation are used and apply the formulae. Exceeding 2.2 I can calculate with reverse percentage multipliers. Expected 3.2 I can use decimal multipliers to calculate percentages. Emerging 4.4 I can check if results are sensible using fractions. i.e. 54% is the answer slightly more than half.
 Mortgages Sales, rem Builder/pl 	Real-life applications and Problem S s, borrowing & lending money ioving VAT umber/electrician bills (cost, cost + VAT, labour)	Solving	 When increasing by 110% to mult 0.3 = 3% 	Misconceptions iply by 1.1

Unit 9.7 Maths and Money

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Allocation	Skills and knowledge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
			and language	0
4 lessons	 Solve problems with bills and bank statements. Calculate simple interest. Calculate compound interest. Solve problems with Value Added Tax. Calculate wages and taxes. Solve problems with exchange rates. Solve unit pricing problems. Converting between currencies 	Next GCSE topics: Number, Multiplicative reasoning, statistical analysis New Understanding interest Calculating simple and compound interest	 Financial VAT Gross Net Interest Depreciation Unit Pricing Profit Exchange Rate 	 Excelling I can remember a wide range of facts across year 7, 8 and 9 topics and apply them Exceeding I can work fluently numerically. i.e. BIDMAS and multi step calculations involving decimals and money and be able to manipulate algebra to solve monetary problems. Expected I can describe and use mathematical terminology and calculations to support my work. Emerging I can identify the skills needed to solve a problem and check that results are sensible.
		Prior Interpreting bank statements Calculating percentages with and without a calculator		
Financial	Real-life applications and Problem maths	Solving	Understanding key words such as	Misconceptions debit and credit
Calculatin	ng VAT, income and interest		 Not answering to 2 decimal place 	S
Applying	interest and understanding it's purpose			
 Identifyir 	ng the best value deals which include percentage incre	ease/decrease		

Unit 9.8 Angle Deduction

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Angles in parallel lines (R). Solving angle problems (using chains of reasoning). Angle problems with algebra. Conjectures with angles. Conjectures with shapes including interior and exterior angles Links constructions and geometrical reasoning (H). 	 Next 9.10 Pythagoras & Trigonometry 9.13 Enlargement and Similarity New Exam technique with providing reasoning for angles Applying conjectures to shape and angle Prior Interior and exterior angles for polygons Relationships on angles on parallel lines Angles on a straight line and around a point Vertically opposite angles	 Alternate Angles Chord Co-interior Corresponding Diameter Exterior Interior Isosceles Notation Parallel Perpendicular Point Radius Sum Supplementary Straight line Tangent 	 Excelling 1.1 I can recall a wide range of facts across year 7, 8 and 9 angles and geometric reasoning and apply them to multi-step problems. Exceeding 2.3 I can justify using mathematical terminology and calculations to support multi-step problems. Expected 3.3 I can describe using mathematical terminology and calculations to support simple problems in parallel lines. Emerging 4.4 I can check if results are sensible (ie angle size being acute, obtuse etc).
 Architectu Building a Model ma 	Real-life applications and Problem s nd design. king.	Solving	 Correctly identifying vertically op Not referring to alternate, corres Applying the angle fact that interior 	Misconceptions posite angles ponding and interior angles as F, Z and C angles for and exterior angles equal to 180

Unit 9.9 Rotation and Translation

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Identify the order of rotational symmetry of a shape. Compare and contrast rotational symmetry with line symmetry. Rotate a shape about a point on a shape. Rotate a shape about a point not on a shape. Translate points and shapes by a given vector. Describe transformations which contain rotation and translation Compare rotation and reflection of shapes. Find the result of a series of transformations (H). Introduction to operations with vectors (H) 	Next GCSE topic – Transformations GCSE topic – Vectors New Describing transformations with the correct GCSE exam technique Prior Reflecting a shape from a mirror line Identifying lines of symmetry Rotating shapes from a given direction Identifying clockwise and anti-clockwise	 Rotate Translate Column vector Angle Direction Transformation Clockwise Anti-clockwise Centre of rotation Symmetry Order of rotation 	 Excelling 1.3 I can recall and use the correct mathematical terminology to describe multi-step transformations. Exceeding 2.3 I can recall and use the correct mathematical terminology to describe rotations and reflections. Expected A I can break down the skills needed to rotate a shape about a given point. Emerging Can identify the skills used in rotational and reflectional symmetry.
	Real-life applications and Problem S	Solving		Misconceptions
• Graphic	design		 Clockwise and anti-clockwise If the angle of rotation is 180° it d Interpreting the column vector in 	oes not need to specify which direction of rotation correctly for translation

Unit 9.10 Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
6 lessons	 Squares and square roots (R). Identify the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle. Determine whether a triangle is right-angled. Calculate the hypotenuse of a right-angles triangle. Calculate missing sides in a right-angled triangle. Use Pythagoras' theorem on coordinate axes. Explore proofs of Pythagoras' theorem. Use Pythagoras' theorem in 3-D shapes (H). Applying trigonometry to find the missing length of a right angled triangle Applying trigonometry to find the missing angle of a right angled triangle Forming and solving a trigonometry question 	Next GCSE topic – Trigonometry GCSE topic – Bounds and More Trigonometry New Applying Pythagoras theorem Applying trigonometry to find the missing length or angle of a right angled triangle Prior Calculating indices and roots Constructing SAS triangles	 Hypotenuse Theorem Formula Substitute Square Square root Manipulate Perpendicular Adjacent Opposite 	 Excelling 4 I can solve complex problems involving Pythagoras, including in 3 dimensions. Exceeding 3 I can use Pythagoras's Theorem to justify whether a triangle is a right angle. Expected 2 I can calculate the missing side of a right angle triangle using Pythagoras' Theorem. Emerging 2 I can calculate square and square root numbers. 4 I can identify the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle.
	Real-life applications and Problem	Solving		Misconceptions
 Construct Location Astronor 	services ny		 Correctly identifying the hypoten Using the wrong rule for trigonon Using the inverse function to find 	use netry a missing angle

Unit 9.11 Solving Ratio & Proportional

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Solve problems with direct proportion (R). Direct proportion and conversion graphs (R). Solve problems with inverse proportion. Graphs of inverse relationships (H). Solve ratio problems given the whole or a part (R). Solve "best buy" problems. Solve problems with ratio and algebra (H). 	 Next 9.12 Rates of Change 9.13 Enlargement and Similarity 9.15 Algebraic Representation New Indirect proportion – solving numerical, algebraically and graphical problems Best buy problems Problems including ratio and algebra Prior Solving multiplicative reasoning problems Writing ratios in the format n:1 Comparing ratios to fractions Represent gradient as a ratio	 Proportion Indirect Inverse Multiplier Expression Equation Direct Inverse Ratio Unit price Relationship Conversion graphs 	Excelling 1.2 I can use algebra and/or bar models to solve inverse proportion problems. Exceeding 2.2 I can use algebra and/or bar models to solve direct proportion problems. Expected 3.3 I can draw and use direct proportion graphs, including conversion graphs. Emerging 4.3 I can explain, in mathematical terms, the relationship between two variables in direct proportion.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Currency conversion • • Conversion of distances for speeds • • Best buy – Identifying the best value for money products		 Misconceptions Using ratios to answer probability questions – this is not suitable. Fractions and decimals cannot be used in ratios – they can when using the form 1:n. 		

Unit 9.12 Rates of Change

Time	Skills and Knowlodgo	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Allocation	Skills allu kilowieuge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
			and language	
4 lessons	 Solve speed, distance and time problems without a calculator. Solve speed, distance and time problems with a calculator. Construct and interpret distance/time graphs. Solve problems with density, mass and volume. Solve flow (volume) problems and their graphs (capacity/volume). Rates of change including financial problems, real-life graphs and time problems Convert compound units including time, distance, mass, area and volume 	Next GCSE topic – Area and volume including metric conversions Data analysis such as converting between speed, time and distance New Time/Distance graphs Converting between all compound units Calculating speed, distance and time Calculating density, mass and volume Prior Calculations from a formula triangle Metric conversions Ratio problems Financial problems Conversion graphs	 Speed Distance Time Minutes Hours Convert Conversion Kilometres Miles Metres Grams Mass Formula Volume Millilitre Rate of change Density Acceleration 	 Excelling I can convert between units within compound units. Exceeding I can justify using mathematical terminology and calculations to support my reasoning for calculation to solve problems. Expected I can form the formulae triangles for compound measures using given units. Emerging Understand that the gradient of a SDT graph indicates the speed.
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Construction – Metric conversions Converting between speed, time and distance Financial maths 		 Using formulae triangles correctly All metric conversions do not use 	Misconceptions / 100	

Unit 9.13 Enlargement and Similarity

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Allocation	Skills and knowledge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
			and language	
6 lessons	 Recognise enlargement and similarity. Enlarge a shape by a given positive integer scale factor. Enlarge a shape by a positive integer scale factor from a point. Enlarge a shape by a positive fractional scale factor. Enlarge a shape by a negative scale factor (H). Work out missing sides and angles in a pair of given similar shapes. Solve problems with similar triangles Explore ratios in right-angled triangles (H). Solve problems with similar shapes which include area, surface are and volume Proofs of congruency and similarity (H) 	Next GCSE Topic – Ratio and Proportion GCSE Topic – Transformations New Enlarging from a centre of enlargement Enlarging by a fractional and negative scale factor Solving problems with similar shapes Prior Enlarging from a given ratio Using a ratio to find a missing value Plotting coordinates Multiplying by decimals and fractions	 Enlargement Similar shapes Equi-angular Scale factor Negative Fractional Integer Centre of enlargement Ratio 	 Excelling 1.3 I can construct justifications as to how/why shapes are similar using the correct mathematical terminology with both negative and fractional scale factors. Exceeding 2.3 I can explain how a shape has been enlarged about a centre of enlargement. Expected 3.2 I can explain if a shape has been enlarged by a positive scale factor. Emerging 4.2 I can enlarge a shape by a positive integer scale factor.
	Real-life applications and Problem	Solving		Misconceptions
Problem solving using ratio		Similar shapes problems which contain finding missing angles		
Enlarging	g from a ratio which is the skill used for conversions inc	luding currency	 Finding the area and volume scale 	e factor for similar shapes
			 The correct method to find surface 	e area

Unit 9.14 Time **Prior learning to support Keywords** Skills and Knowledge - Be explicitly clear on terminology Allocation Areas to Interleave and revisit and language Affect 1. Single event probability (R). Next Excelling b Relative frequency – include convergence. GCSE topic - Probability 1.2 I can calculate the probability of multiple events happening using Biased В. Listing expected outcomes. probability trees. Equally likely Calculating the probability of independent events. 4. Event Use tree diagrams to calculate two or more event 5 Expected Exceeding Experiment 2.2 I can calculate the probability of a single event happening using probability (H). Use tree diagrams to solve "without replacement" Fair fractions, decimals and percentages, from different visual problems (H). Frequency representations. Use diagrams to work out probability. 7. Independent Intersection Expected New 3.2 I understand that probability must be between 0 & 1 or equivalent. Outcome **Relative frequency** Probability Constructing tree diagrams to calculate Product Emerging probability 4 4.3 I can explain worded probability lines. **Relative frequency** Replacement lessons Sample Space Trial Two-way table Union Prior Venn Diagram Representing single event probability Adding and multiplying fractions **Real-life applications and Problem Solving**

Probability

Interpreting and understanding probability

Misconceptions

What I will be learning:

Adding fractions for calculate probability

• Answering probability as a worded description

Weather

Sport Statistics

Stock Market

Unit 9.15 Algebraic Representation

Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Skills allu kilowieuge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
		and language	.
 Interpret and construct linear graphs in the format y=mx+c (R) Draw and interpret quadratic graphs. Interpret graphs, including reciprocal and piece-wise. Investigate graphs of simultaneous equations (H). Represent inequalities on a number line Represent inequalities on a graph (H) 	Next GCSE Topic – Algebraic representation (linear, quadratic, cubic and more graphs) New Interpreting and constructing quadratic graphs Identifying cubic and other graphs Represent inequalities on a number line and on a graph Prior Reading and constructing gradient of a line Identifying y-intercept Constructing lines in the format y=mx+c Find the equation of a graph from a given line	 Inequality Less than Greater than Coefficient Reciprocal Simultaneous Quadratic Roots Axis Parabola Cubic Root Maximum/Minimum point Intercept Notation 	 Excelling 1.2 I can represent both linear and quadratic inequalities graphically. Exceeding 2.3 I can recognise, and justify, reciprocal graphs. Expected 3.3 I can use equations to create coordinates of both linear and quadratic graphs. Emerging 4.3 I can read and locate coordinates in all four quadrants.
Real-life applications and Problem wilder standing charges one tariffs h graphs	Solving	 Plotting incorrectly, especially (0, y Not using BIDMAS for substitution Direction of x & y axes (some think Multiplying with negatives. 	Misconceptions /). < top to bottom, not bottom to top).
	Skills and Knowledge 1. Interpret and construct linear graphs in the format y=mx+c (R) 2. Draw and interpret quadratic graphs. 3. Interpret graphs, including reciprocal and piece-wise. 4. Investigate graphs of simultaneous equations (H). 5. Represent inequalities on a number line 6. Represent inequalities on a graph (H) Real-life applications and Problem wilder standing charges one tariffs ngraphs	Skills and Knowledge Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit 1. Interpret and construct linear graphs in the format y=mx+c (R) Next GCSE Topic – Algebraic representation (linear, quadratic, cubic and more graphs) 2. Draw and interpret quadratic graphs. Next GCSE Topic – Algebraic representation (linear, quadratic, cubic and more graphs) 3. Interpret graphs, including reciprocal and piece-wise. Investigate graphs of simultaneous equations (H). 5. Represent inequalities on a number line 6. Represent inequalities on a graph (H) New Interpreting and constructing quadratic graphs Identifying cubic and other graphs Represent inequalities on a number line and on a graph 6. Represent inequalities on a graph (H) New Interpreting and constructing quadratic graphs Identifying cubic and other graphs Represent inequalities on a number line and on a graph 9. Prior Reading and constructing gradient of a line Identifying v-intercept Constructing lines in the format y=mx+c Find the equation of a graph from a given line Interpreting real-life graphs Meeal-life applications and Problem Solving New New Interpret graphs Identifying v-intercept Constructing graphs Identifying v-intercept Constructing real-life graphs Identifying v-intercept Constructing real-life gra	Skills and Knowledge Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language 1. Interpret and construct linear graphs in the format y=mx+c (R) Next - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language 2. Draw and interpret quadratic graphs. Next - GCE Topic - Algebraic representation (linear, quadratic, cubic and more graphs) - Inequality 3. Interpret graphs, including reciprocal and piece-wise. Next - Coefficient 4. Investigate graphs of simultaneous equations (H). Represent inequalities on a number line - Coefficient 5. Represent inequalities on a graph (H) New Interpreting and constructing quadratic graphs - Coefficient 6. Represent inequalities on a graph (H) New Interpreting and constructing graphs - Cubic 7. Parabola - Cubic - Roots - Axis 9. Cubic - Reading and constructing graphs - Notation - Cubic 8. Represent inequalities on a graph - Prior - Reading and constructing gradient of a line - - - - - - - -

Y9 lower

Unit 9.1 Forming and Solving Equations

Time	Skills and Knowlodge	Prior learning to support	Keywords		
Allocation	Skills allu kilowieuge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology		What I will be learning:
			and lar	nguage	... <i>.</i> ..
6 lessons	 Solve one- and two-step equations and inequalities (R). Solve one- and two-step equations and inequalities with brackets (R). Inequalities with negative coefficients of x. Solve equations with unknowns on both sides. Solve inequalities with unknowns on both sides. Solving equations and inequalities in context. Substituting into formulae and equations. Rearrange formulae (one-step). Rearrange formulae (two-step). Rearrange complex formulae including brackets and squared (H). 	Next 9.2 3D shapes 9.5 Testing conjectures 9.10 Pythagoras & Trigonometry 9.11 Ratio and proportion New Forming and solving equations Solving inequalities with unknowns on both sides of the inequality Rearrange formulae (Changing the subject) Prior Expanding brackets Solving two step equations Solving inequalities Solving equations with brackets Solving inequalities Solving equations with unknowns on both sides	 Balance Coefficient Constant Cubic Curve Equation Expand Expression Formula Formulae Function Gradient Greater than Identity Inverse Less than Linear Negative Positive 	 Quadratic Rearrange Satisfy Solution Solve Subject Substitute Term Unknown Variable y-intercept y=mx+c 	 Excelling I can rearrange complex formulae. I can form and solve multi-step equations with negative and fractional solutions in context. Exceeding I can form and solve equations and inequalities in context. I can rearrange formulae with more than 1 step. Expected I can solve equations and inequalities with unknowns on both sides. I can solve equations and inequalities with negative coefficients of x. I can solve equations and inequalities with negative coefficients of x. I can rearrange 1 step formulae. Emerging I can solve 1 & 2 step equations with brackets. I can solve 1 & 2 step equations and inequalities.
	Pool life applications and Problem 9	colving			Misconceptions
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Computer programmer, research scientist, electrical engineer, architect, mechanical engineer, resource manager, builder, health care professional, food and agriculture, transportation optimisation, manufacturing. energy companies <u>https://sciencing.com/careers-use-linear-equations-6060294.html</u> 			 Rules for calculating with negatives Adding instead of multiplying when expanding Use of BIDMAS particularly indices That answers must be integers That solutions must be integers/decimals. 		

Unit 9.2 Three Dimensional Shapes

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keyw	ords	
Allocation		Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology		what I will be learning:
			and lan	guage	
6 lessons	 Know names of 2-D and 3-D shapes. Recognise prisms. Accurate nets of cuboids and other 3-D shapes. Sketch and recognise nets of cuboids and other 3-D shapes. Plans and elevations. Find area of 2D shapes (R). Surface area of cubes and cuboids. Surface area of triangular prisms. Surface area of a cylinder. Volumes of cubes and cuboids. Volume of other 3-D shapes – prisms and cylinders. Explore volumes of cones, pyramids and spheres (H). 	 9.3 Construction and congruency 9.5 Testing conjectures 9.8 Angle deduction New Labelling prisms and parts of 3d shapes Constructing plans and elevations Sketch nets and 3d shapes from a net Calculating surface area Finding volume of 3d shapes Substitution values into a formula to find a volume Prior Area of basic shapes Finding the perimeter of all 2d shapes Substituting values into a formula Finding the area of a compound shape Identifying key parts of a circle Calculating area of a circle and a trapezia 	Area Base Composite Cone Convert Cross-section Cube Cuboid Cylinder Depth Dimension Edge Elevation Equilateral Face Frustrum Height Isosceles Kite Length Net Parallelogram Plan Prism Quadrilateral	 Rectangle Rhombus Scalene Sphere Square Surface area Trapezium Triangle Triangular prism Units Vertex Vertex Vertices Volume Width 	 Excension 1.4 I can solve surface area & volume problems in context. 1.3 I can explain how to construct nets. 1.3 I can justify methods used to calculate with volume & surface area. 1.2 I can calculate the surface area & volume of cones, pyramids, spheres & frustrums. 1.4 I can describe the impact of moving parts of a shape on plans & elevations. Exceeding 2.1 I can recognise and draw the nets of common prisms & pyramids. 2.2 I can calculate the surface area & volume of common 3D shapes. 2.2 I can calculate the surface area & volume of common 3D shapes. 2.2 I can draw plans and elevations of complex 3D shapes and draw shapes, given their plan & elevations. Expected 3.1 I can recognise and draw the nets of common 3D shapes. 3.2 I can calculate the surface area & volume of cubes & cuboids. 3.2 I can calculate the area of a circle. 3.2 I can draw plans and elevations of basic 3D shapes. 4.1 I can recognise common 2D & 3D shapes 4.2 I can use a ruler accurately & use formal letter terminology. 4.1 I can recognise parallel and perpendicular faces of 3D shapes. 4.2 I can calculate the area of common quadrilaterals and triangles.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving		• Area & volumo a	onversions are ling	Misconceptions	
 Faint need Liquid filli 	action problem solving			conversions are line	
 Liquiu IIIIIIg capacity Mechanic needs to know the volume of a cylinder on a motor bike 		Converting all di	mensions to the sa	me units of measure	
 Water ho: 	ard needing to know capacity of nines		Orientation of plans & elevations		
Architectu			onentation of p		
Architectt					

Unit 9.3 Number Sense

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Allocation	Skiis und kilowicuge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
4 lessons (Higher) 6 lessons (Middle/ Lower)	 Identifying and understand the difference between integers, real and rational numbers. Understand and use surds such as collecting like terms, operations with surds and basic rationalising of the denominator (H). Operations with directed numbers (R). Solve problems with integers such as operations and worded questions Solve problems with decimals. Finding HCF and LCM of two or more integers(R). Adding and subtracting fractions (R). Multiplying and dividing fractions including recap on operations with fractions Solving problems in standard form (R). 	 Next 9.5 Testing conjectures 9.6 Using percentages 9.7 Money 9.11 Ratio and Proportion 9.14 Probability 9.15 Algebraic representation New Identifying rational numbers Representing surds Operations with surds Rationalise denominators Prior LCM & HCF Writing ordinary numbers in standard form Operations with fractions and decimals Operations with directed numbers Worded questions which require using the four operations	 Base Denominator Equivalent Factor HCF Improper Index Indices Integer Irrational LCM Mixed number Multiple Numerator Order Order Ordinary form Power Proper Rational Real Standard form Terminating 	 Excelling I.2 I can work fluently both numerically and algebraically. i.e. BIDMAS and multi step calculations involving decimals, fractions and surds; and form and use algebraic equations and formula to solve mathematical problems correctly Exceeding I can plan and solve more complex problems involving HCF, LCM, fractions, decimals and time. Expected I can plan and solve simple problems using HCF and LCM. Emerging I can identify the skills needed to solve a problem and check if results are sensible.
	Real-life applications and Problem S	 Solving		Misconceptions
 Astronomy Biology Financial Maths Representing large or small numerical values Interpreting answers on a calculator 			 Students often mix 1/3 up with 30% or 33%. Thinking they must have a common denominator to multiply or divide a fraction. Not converting mixed fractions to improper fractions before multiplying or dividing Negative and Minus – understanding the difference between these key words. Understanding that one is a operation. Thinking that positive numbers have only one square root 	

Unit 9.4 Constructions and Congruency

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Кеум	vords	
Allocation	Skills allu kilowieuge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology		What I will be learning:
			and la	nguage	5
4 lessons	 Draw and measure angles (R). Construct and interpret scale drawings (R). Locus of distance from a point. Locus equidistant from two points. Construct a perpendicular bisector. Construct a perpendicular from a point. Construct a perpendicular to a point. Construct a perpendicular to a point. Locus of distance from two lines. Construct an angle bisector. Construct triangles from given information (R). Identify congruent figures. Explore congruent triangles including answering exam questions on proving congruency 	Next 9.5 Testing Conjectures 9.10 Pythagoras and Trigonometry 9.13 Enlargement and Similarity New Understanding congruency The correct technique to answer congruency Constructing Loci Prior Interior angles of a triangle and quadrilateral Identifying polygons Calculating the interior and exterior angles of any polygon Constructing angle and perpendicular bisectors	Angle Area Base Bisect Bisector Circumference Composite Cone Congruency Convert Cross-section Cube Cuboid Cylinder Depth Dimension Edge Equidistant Equilateral Face Height Isosceles Kite Length Locus Loci	 Net Parallel Parallelogram Perpendicular Prism Quadrilateral Rectangle Rhombus Scalene Sketch Square Surface area Triangle Triangular prism Units Vertex Vertices Volume Width 	 Exceeding 1.2 I can create congruent shapes. 1.3 I can describe fluently how to draw a locus pf point(s), line(s) and shapes. Exceeding 2.2 I can draw a perpendicular line from and to a point. 2.2 I can draw the locus of a distance from a shape, 2 points and 2 lines. 2.3 I can explain whether or not 2 shapes are congruent. 2.3 I can explain basic loci. Expected 3.2 I can draw the locus of a distance from a point and a straight line. 3.2 I can bisect an angle and draw a perpendicular bisector of a line. 3.2 I can construct SSS, SAS, ASA triangles and recognise their congruence. 3.1 I can recognise congruent shapes. Emerging 4.2 I can use a ruler & protractor to draw accurately 4.3 I can draw and interpret scale drawings.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving Product/packaging design		Misconceptions Missing faces from nets/surface area calculations 			
 Architectu 	ire		Where a compaLeaving constru	ss is held, which lea ctions lines on all m	ads to errors nathematical drawings

Unit 9.5

Using Percentages

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Use the equivalence of fractions, decimals and percentages (R). Calculate percentage increases and decreases (R). Express a change as a percentage (R). Solve "reverse" percentage problems. Recognise and solve percentage problems (non-calculator). Recognise and solve percentage problems (calculator) (R). Solve problems with repeated percentage change (H). 	Next 9.7 Money 9.12 Rates of change GCSE topics: Number, Growth & Decay, Financial maths New Solving problems with repeated percentage change Reverse percentages Prior Applying a decimal multiplier on a calculator Calculating percentage change Identifying a range of methods to calculate percentage and find the most efficient	 Appreciation Compound Decimal Decrease Denominator Depreciation Equivalent Fraction Gross Increase Interest Inverse Multiplier NET Numerator Percentage Simple 	 Excelling 1.2 I can recognise where calculate compound interest and depreciation are used and apply the formulae. Exceeding 2.2 I can calculate with reverse percentage multipliers. Expected 3.2 I can use decimal multipliers to calculate percentages. Emerging 4.4 I can check if results are sensible using fractions. i.e. 54% is the answer slightly more than half.
 Mortgages Sales, rem Builder/pl 	Real-life applications and Problem S s, borrowing & lending money ioving VAT umber/electrician bills (cost, cost + VAT, labour)	Solving	 When increasing by 110% to mult 0.3 = 3% 	Misconceptions iply by 1.1

Unit 9.6 Maths and Money

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Allocation		Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	what I will be learning:
4	 Solve problems with bills and bank statements. Calculate simple interest. Calculate compound interest. Solve problems with Value Added Tax. Calculate wages and taxes. Solve problems with exchange rates. Solve unit pricing problems. Converting between currencies 	Next GCSE topics: Number, Multiplicative reasoning, statistical analysis New Understanding interest Calculating simple and compound interest	 Financial VAT Gross Net Interest Depreciation Unit Pricing Profit Exchange Rate 	 Excelling I can remember a wide range of facts across year 7, 8 and 9 topics and apply them Exceeding I can work fluently numerically. i.e. BIDMAS and multi step calculations involving decimals and money and be able to manipulate algebra to solve monetary problems. Expected I can describe and use mathematical terminology and calculations to support my work.
lessons		Prior Interpreting bank statements Calculating percentages with and without a calculator		4.4 I can identify the skills needed to solve a problem and check that results are sensible.
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Financial maths Calculating VAT, income and interest Applying interest and understanding it's purpose Identifying the best value deals which include percentage increase/decrease 		 Understanding key words such as Not answering to 2 decimal place 	Misconceptions debit and credit s	

Unit 9.7 Angle Deduction

Time	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Allocation	Skills allu kilowieuge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
			and language	5
4 lessons	 Angles in parallel lines (R). Solving angle problems (using chains of reasoning). Angle problems with algebra. Conjectures with angles. Conjectures with shapes including interior and exterior angles Links constructions and geometrical reasoning (H). 	 Next 9.10 Pythagoras & Trigonometry 9.13 Enlargement and Similarity New Exam technique with providing reasoning for angles Applying conjectures to shape and angle Prior Interior and exterior angles for polygons Relationships on angles on parallel lines Angles on a straight line and around a point Vertically opposite angles 	 Alternate Angles Chord Co-interior Corresponding Diameter Exterior Interior Isosceles Notation Parallel Perpendicular Point Radius Sum Supplementary Straight line Tangent 	 Excelling 1.1 I can recall a wide range of facts across year 7, 8 and 9 angles and geometric reasoning and apply them to multi-step problems. Exceeding 2.3 I can justify using mathematical terminology and calculations to support multi-step problems. Expected 3.3 I can describe using mathematical terminology and calculations to support simple problems in parallel lines. Emerging 4.4 I can check if results are sensible (ie angle size being acute, obtuse etc).
	Real-life applications and Problem	Solving		Misconceptions
ArchitectuBuilding aModel ma	ire. nd design. iking.		 Correctly identifying vertically op Not referring to alternate, correspondent of the angle fact that interior 	posite angles ponding and interior angles as F, Z and C angles ior and exterior angles equal to 180

Unit 9.8 Rotation and Translation

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Identify the order of rotational symmetry of a shape. Compare and contrast rotational symmetry with line symmetry. Rotate a shape about a point on a shape. Rotate a shape about a point not on a shape. Translate points and shapes by a given vector. Describe transformations which contain rotation and translation Compare rotation and reflection of shapes. Find the result of a series of transformations (H). Introduction to operations with vectors (H) 	Next GCSE topic – Transformations GCSE topic – Vectors New Describing transformations with the correct GCSE exam technique Prior Reflecting a shape from a mirror line Identifying lines of symmetry Rotating shapes from a given direction Identifying clockwise and anti-clockwise	 Rotate Translate Column vector Angle Direction Transformation Clockwise Anti-clockwise Centre of rotation Symmetry Order of rotation 	 Excelling I can recall and use the correct mathematical terminology to describe multi-step transformations. Exceeding I can recall and use the correct mathematical terminology to describe rotations and reflections. Expected I can break down the skills needed to rotate a shape about a given point. Emerging I can identify the skills used in rotational and reflectional symmetry.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving			Misconceptions	
Graphic design		 Clockwise and anti-clockwise If the angle of rotation is 180° it does not need to specify which direction of rotation Interpreting the column vector incorrectly for translation 		

Unit 9.9 Pythagoras' Theorem and Trigonometry

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
6 lessons	 Squares and square roots (R). Identify the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle. Determine whether a triangle is right-angled. Calculate the hypotenuse of a right-angles triangle. Calculate missing sides in a right-angled triangle. Use Pythagoras' theorem on coordinate axes. Explore proofs of Pythagoras' theorem. Use Pythagoras' theorem in 3-D shapes (H). Applying trigonometry to find the missing length of a right angled triangle Applying trigonometry to find the missing angle of a right angled triangle Forming and solving a trigonometry question 	Next GCSE topic – Trigonometry GCSE topic – Bounds and More Trigonometry New Applying Pythagoras theorem Applying trigonometry to find the missing length or angle of a right angled triangle Prior Calculating indices and roots Constructing SAS triangles	 Hypotenuse Theorem Formula Substitute Square Square root Manipulate Perpendicular Adjacent Opposite 	 Excelling I can solve complex problems involving Pythagoras, including in 3 dimensions. Exceeding I can use Pythagoras's Theorem to justify whether a triangle is a right angle. Expected I can calculate the missing side of a right angle triangle using Pythagoras' Theorem. Emerging I can calculate square and square root numbers. I can identify the hypotenuse of a right angled triangle.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving		Misconceptions • Correctly identifying the hypotenuse		
 Location Astrono 	services ny		 Using the wrong rule for trigonon Using the inverse function to find 	netry a missing angle

Unit 9.10 Solving Ratio & Proportional

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language	What I will be learning:
4 lessons	 Solve problems with direct proportion (R). Direct proportion and conversion graphs (R). Solve problems with inverse proportion. Graphs of inverse relationships (H). Solve ratio problems given the whole or a part (R). Solve "best buy" problems. Solve problems with ratio and algebra (H). 	 Next 9.12 Rates of Change 9.13 Enlargement and Similarity 9.15 Algebraic Representation New Indirect proportion – solving numerical, algebraically and graphical problems Best buy problems Problems including ratio and algebra Prior Solving multiplicative reasoning problems Writing ratios in the format n:1 Comparing ratios to fractions Represent gradient as a ratio	 Proportion Indirect Inverse Multiplier Expression Equation Direct Inverse Ratio Unit price Relationship Conversion graphs 	 Excelling I can use algebra and/or bar models to solve inverse proportion problems. Exceeding I can use algebra and/or bar models to solve direct proportion problems. Expected I can draw and use direct proportion graphs, including conversion graphs. Emerging I can explain, in mathematical terms, the relationship between two variables in direct proportion.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Currency conversion • • Conversion of distances for speeds • • Best buy – Identifying the best value for money products •		 Misconceptions Using ratios to answer probability questions – this is not suitable. Fractions and decimals cannot be used in ratios – they can when using the form 1:n. 		

Unit 9.11 Rates of Change

Time	Skills and Knowlodge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Allocation	Skills allu kilowieuge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
			and language	--- - -------------- - ------------ - --- - -- - --- - --- - ------- - --- - -- - ----- - -- - ----- - -- - -- - --- - --- - -- - --- - --- - -------- - -- - -- - -- - -- -
4 lessons	 Solve speed, distance and time problems without a calculator. Solve speed, distance and time problems with a calculator. Construct and interpret distance/time graphs. Solve problems with density, mass and volume. Solve flow (volume) problems and their graphs (capacity/volume). Rates of change including financial problems, real-life graphs and time problems Convert compound units including time, distance, mass, area and volume 	Next GCSE topic – Area and volume including metric conversions Data analysis such as converting between speed, time and distance New Time/Distance graphs Converting between all compound units Calculating speed, distance and time Calculating density, mass and volume Prior Calculations from a formula triangle Metric conversions Ratio problems Financial problems Conversion graphs	 Speed Distance Time Minutes Hours Convert Convertsion Kilometres Miles Metres Grams Mass Formula Volume Millilitre Rate of change Density Acceleration 	 Exceeding 2.3 I can justify using mathematical terminology and calculations to support my reasoning for calculation to solve problems. Expected 3.1 I can form the formulae triangles for compound measures using given units. Emerging 4.4 I understand that the gradient of a SDT graph indicates the speed.
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Construction – Metric conversions Converting between speed, time and distance 		 Misconceptions Using formulae triangles correctly All metric conversions do not use 100 		
 Financial 	maths			

Unit 9.12 Enlargement and Similarity

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
6 lessons	 Recognise enlargement and similarity. Enlarge a shape by a given positive integer scale factor. Enlarge a shape by a positive integer scale factor from a point. Enlarge a shape by a positive fractional scale factor. Enlarge a shape by a negative scale factor (H). Work out missing sides and angles in a pair of given similar shapes. Solve problems with similar triangles Explore ratios in right-angled triangles (H). Solve problems with similar shapes which include area, surface are and volume Proofs of congruency and similarity (H) 	Next GCSE Topic – Ratio and Proportion GCSE Topic – Transformations New Enlarging from a centre of enlargement Enlarging by a fractional and negative scale factor Solving problems with similar shapes Prior Enlarging from a given ratio Using a ratio to find a missing value Plotting coordinates Multiplying by decimals and fractions	 Enlargement Similar shapes Equi-angular Scale factor Negative Fractional Integer Centre of enlargement Ratio 	 Excelling 1.3 I can construct justifications as to how/why shapes are similar using the correct mathematical terminology with both negative and fractional scale factors. Exceeding 2.3 I can explain how a shape has been enlarged about a centre of enlargement. Expected 3.2 I can explain if a shape has been enlarged by a positive scale factor. Emerging 4.2 I can enlarge a shape by a positive integer scale factor.
 Real-life applications and Problem Solving Problem solving using ratio Enlarging from a ratio which is the skill used for conversions including currency 		 Misconceptions Similar shapes problems which contain finding missing angles Finding the area and volume scale factor for similar shapes The correct method to find surface area 		

Unit 9.13 Probability

Time Allocation	Skills and Knowledge	Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit	Keywords	What I will be learning:
Anocation		Areas to intericave and revisit	and language	
4 lessons	 Single event probability (R). Relative frequency – include convergence. Listing expected outcomes. Calculating the probability of independent events. Use tree diagrams to calculate two or more event probability (H). Use tree diagrams to solve "without replacement" problems (H). Use diagrams to work out probability. 	Next GCSE topic - Probability New Relative frequency Constructing tree diagrams to calculate probability	 Affect Biased Equally likely Event Expected Experiment Fair Frequency Independent Intersection Outcome Probability Product Relative frequency Replacement Sample Space 	 Excelling I can calculate the probability of multiple events happening using probability trees. Exceeding I can calculate the probability of a single event happening using fractions, decimals and percentages, from different visual representations. Expected I understand that probability must be between 0 & 1 or equivalent. Emerging I can explain worded probability lines.
		Prior Representing single event probability Adding and multiplying fractions	 Sample space Trial Two-way table Union Venn Diagram 	
Real-life applications and Problem Solving Interpreting and understanding probability Stock Market		Misconceptions Adding fractions for calculate probability Answering probability as a worded description 		
• Weather				
Sport Statistics				

Unit 9.14 Algebraic Representation

Skills and Knowlodge	Prior learning to support	Keywords	
Skills allu kilowieuge	Areas to Interleave and revisit	- Be explicitly clear on terminology	What I will be learning:
		and language	
 Interpret and construct linear graphs in the format y=mx+c (R) Draw and interpret quadratic graphs. Interpret graphs, including reciprocal and piece-wise. Investigate graphs of simultaneous equations (H). Represent inequalities on a number line Represent inequalities on a graph (H) 	Next GCSE Topic – Algebraic representation (linear, quadratic, cubic and more graphs) New Interpreting and constructing quadratic graphs Identifying cubic and other graphs Represent inequalities on a number line and on a graph Prior Reading and constructing gradient of a line Identifying y-intercept Constructing lines in the format y=mx+c Find the equation of a graph from a given line	 Inequality Less than Greater than Coefficient Reciprocal Simultaneous Quadratic Roots Axis Parabola Cubic Root Maximum/Minimum point Intercept Notation 	 Excelling 1.2 I can represent both linear and quadratic inequalities graphically. Exceeding 2.3 I can recognise, and justify, reciprocal graphs. Expected 3.3 I can use equations to create coordinates of both linear and quadratic graphs. Emerging 4.3 I can read and locate coordinates in all four quadrants.
Real-life applications and Problem Solving • Plumber/builder standing charges • Taxi fares • Mobile phone tariffs • Conversion graphs		 Plotting incorrectly, especially (0, y Not using BIDMAS for substitution Direction of x & y axes (some think Multiplying with negatives. 	Misconceptions /). < top to bottom, not bottom to top).
	Skills and Knowledge 1. Interpret and construct linear graphs in the format y=mx+c (R) 2. Draw and interpret quadratic graphs. 3. Interpret graphs, including reciprocal and piece-wise. 4. Investigate graphs of simultaneous equations (H). 5. Represent inequalities on a number line 6. Represent inequalities on a graph (H) Real-life applications and Problem puilder standing charges one tariffs n graphs	Skills and Knowledge Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit 1. Interpret and construct linear graphs in the format y=mx+c (R) Next GCSE Topic – Algebraic representation (linear, quadratic, cubic and more graphs) 3. Interpret graphs, including reciprocal and piece-wise. Next GCSE Topic – Algebraic representation (linear, quadratic, cubic and more graphs) 4. Investigate graphs of simultaneous equations (H). Represent inequalities on a number line 6. Represent inequalities on a graph (H) 5. Represent inequalities on a graph (H) New Interpreting and constructing quadratic graphs Identifying cubic and other graphs Represent inequalities on a number line and on a graph 6. Represent inequalities on a graph (H) New Interpreting and constructing quadratic graphs 7. Prior Reading and constructing gradient of a line Identifying v-intercept Constructing lines in the format y=mx+c Find the equation of a graph from a given line Interpreting real-life graphs Meal-life applications and Problem Solving Solving Soluider standing charges one tariffs n graphs	Skills and Knowledge Prior learning to support Areas to Interleave and revisit Keywords - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language 1. Interpret and construct linear graphs in the format y=my+c (R) Next - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language 2. Draw and interpret quadratic graphs. Next - Be explicitly clear on terminology and language 3. Interpret graphs, including reciprocal and piece-wise. Next - Coefficient 4. Investigate graphs of simultaneous equations (H). - Coefficient 5. Represent inequalities on a graph (H) - New New Interpreting and constructing quadratic graphs - Coefficient New New - Coefficient - Roots - Axis - Parabola - Cubic - Roots - Represent inequalities on a graph (H) - New - Cubic - Roots New - Represent inequalities on a graph sidentifying cubic and other graphs - Cubic - Roots - Reading and constructing gradient of a line - Reading and constructing gradient of a line - Net interpreting real-life graphs - Viotation Prior Reading and constructing graphs - Prior Reading and constructing graphs - Plotting incorrectly, especially (