



# **PROGRAMME OF STUDY FOR Mathematics**

# **KEY STAGES 3-4**

At Springwell Special Academy, we recognise the importance of delivering a broad Mathematics Programme of Study that will provide seamless progression from Year 7 all the way to GCSE. Our flexible, 5 year Programme of Study aims to ensure that all our students become **fluent** in the fundamentals of mathematics; can reason mathematically and can solve problems by applying their mathematics to a variety of routine and nonroutine problems and contexts.

#### KS3: Maths Progress (2nd Edition) Course

In Year 7 and Year 8, pupils follow a 2 year scheme of work that identifies areas of overlap between the KS3 Maths Progress Core student books and the Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Mathematics Foundation student book. In Year 7 and Year 8, students cover all the core units that are required as prior knowledge before moving on to the GCSE course in Year 9, Year 10 and Year 11.

(This SOW incorporates the KS3 2014 Programme of Study [Learning Objectives], and links directly with the Pearson Progression Steps / grade mapping used at GCSE level.) Students are assessed against the Rising Stars Learning objectives.

In Year 9, pupils start to follow the GCSE bridging Scheme of work to enable them to access the full GCSE course in Y10/11 with greater confidence.

#### KS4: Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Mathematics Course

In Year 10 and Year 11, pupils follow the Edexcel Maths GCSE (9-1) Course (Foundation) based on the KS4 2014 Programme of Study, with 3 linear exams at the end of the course.

Alongside the GCSE qualification, we offer our pupils the opportunity to achieve Functional Skills qualifications, ranging from Entry Level 1 to 3, to Functional Skills Level 1/2.











#### **SUMMER 2:**

GCSE Paper 2: Calculator

GCSE Paper 3: Calculator

**Final Functional** Skills window (3) **SUMMER 1:** 

**GCSE Practise Papers** 

PAPER 1: Non-Calculator

SPRING 2:

**Revision and targeted** intervention.

**FUNCTIONAL SKILLS** 

SPRING 1:

Mock Exam reflection & discussion.

**Revision & targeted intervention** 

**FUNCTIONAL SKILLS** 

**AUTUMN 2: Unit: Standard Form** 

**Revisions & targeted** intervention

МОСК ЕХАМ

AUTUMN 1:

**Unit 18: Constructions** 

Unit 27: Pythagoras' Theorem

**Unit: Trigonometry** 

**YEAR** 11

# **YEAR**

Edexcel GCSE 9-1 AUTUMN 1:

Consolidation & recap of Number, Decimals and Algebra 1. Mathematical reasoning and problem solving number/decimals.

**AUTUMN 2:** 

Unit 9: Algebra 2

Unit 7: Angles 2

**МОСК ЕХАМ** 

SPRING 1:

Unit 8: Fractions consolidation/recap.

Unit 19: Percentages

**FUNCTIONAL SKILLS** 

#### SPRING 2:

Unit 24: Ratio & Proportion

Unit 15: Graphs 1

**FUNCTIONAL SKILLS** Window 2

#### **SUMMER 1:**

Unit 22: Graphs 2

**Unit 23: Transformations** 

Unit 21: Equations and **Inequalities** 

## SUMMER 2:

Unit 25: Line diagrams and scatter graphs.

Unit 17: Circles

Unit 10: Using a calculator.

#### **SUMMER 2:**

Unit 10: General calculator work

**Maths Project: Budgets** 



#### SUMMER 1:

Unit 26: Probability

Unit 14: Perimeter and Area of 2D Shapes

Unit 20: 3D Shapes

## SPRING 2:

Unit 13: Sequences

Unit 16: Averages and

Range

## SPRING 1:

Unit 11: Measure

**Unit 8: Fractions** 

Unit 6: 2D Shapes

#### **AUTUMN 2:**

Unit 3: Data handling - collecting

and recording data.

Unit 12: Processing, representing and interpreting data.

**Unit 5: Decimals and Rounding** 

#### Edexcel GCSE 9-1 **AUTUMN 1:**

Unit 1: Number

Unit 2: Angles 1

Unit 3: Algebra 1

# **YEAR**



# YEAR

#### Maths Progress CORE 2 **AUTUMN 1:**

1. Number

2. Area & Volume:

#### **AUTUMN 2:**

3. Statistics, graphs and

charts:

4. Expressions and equations:

#### SPRING 1:

5. Real-life graphs:

6. Decimals and ratio:

#### SPRING 2:

7. Lines and angles

# SUMMER 1:

8. Fractions:

9. Straight-line graphs

#### SUMMER 2:

10. Fractions, decimals and percentages:

#### **SUMMER 2:**

10. Transformations

## **SUMMER 1:**

8. Lines and angles

9. Sequences and graphs

#### SPRING 2:

7. Ratio and proportion

#### SPRING 1:

5: Fractions and percentages

6: Probability

#### **AUTUMN 2:**

3: Expressions, functions and formulae

4: Decimals and

#### Maths Progress CORE 1 **AUTUMN 1:**

1: Analysing and displaying

2. Number Skills



# Where learning matters for everyone.



AUTUMN 2 Knowledge

YEAR 7

Assessment

TERM TEST

AUTUMN 1	Knowledge	Skills	Assessment
GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: S2 S4	<ul> <li>Analysing and displaying data</li> <li>Mode, median and range</li> <li>Displaying data</li> <li>Grouping data</li> <li>Averages and comparing data</li> <li>Line graphs and more bar charts</li> </ul>	Students will be taught to;  Interpret a range of data using methods including time graphs, bar charts, line graphs. They will be able to interpret the data considering the mean as an average.  Students describe and interpret distributions of a single variable using mean, mode and range. They will then construct tables to collate data, before comparing observed distributions using mean, median, mode and range.	UNIT 1: Test Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars (Statistics)  Stage 4: 4.1.1; 4.2.1 Stage 5: 5.1.1; 5.2.1 Stage 6: 6.3.2 Stage 7: 1.1; 1.2; 2.1; 2.2; 3.1; 3.2
GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: N1 N2 N3 N4 N6 N13 N14 N15	<ul> <li>Number Skills</li> <li>Mental maths</li> <li>Addition and subtraction</li> <li>Multiplication</li> <li>Division</li> <li>Money and time</li> <li>Negative numbers</li> <li>Factors, multiples and primes</li> <li>Square numbers</li> </ul>	Students will be able to add and subtract numbers up to 4 digits, using columnar addition and subtraction where needed. BE able to multiply and divide two and three digit numbers by one digit, before including long multiplication for two digit numbers.  Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000. Read, write, order and compare numbers to 10 000 000 before rounding to whole numbers with a degree of accuracy.  Students will be able to perform mental maths with mixed operations and large numbers. They will be able to identify common factors. Moving then to consolidate multiplying and dividing whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000  They will be able to solve multi-step addition, subtraction, multiplication and divide problems in less familiar contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.  Recognise and use relationships between operations Appreciate the infinite nature of the set of integers Use integer powers and associated real roots, recognise powers of 2, 3, 4, 5	UNIT 2: Test Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars (Number)  Stage 4: 4.2.e.1; 4.2.e.2; 4.2.e.3 Stage 5: 5.2.b.4; 5.2.e.2 Stage 6: 6.1.b.1; 6.1.b.3; 6.1.c.1; 6.1.e.1 6.2.a.1; 6.2.b.1; 6.2.b.3; 6.2.b.4 6.2.c.1; 6.2.c.3; 6.2.d.1; 6.2.d.2; 6.2.d.3 6.2.e.2; 6.2.e.3  Stage 7: 6.1; 6.3; 7.3; 9.2

GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: A1 A2 A3 A4 A7	3.	Expressions, functions and formulae  Functions Simplifying expressions Writing expressions Substitution Writing formulae.	Students will be able to; Express problems algebraically. Use simple formulae and solve algebra problems. They will be able to Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns. They will be able to use and interpret algebraic notation, including: ab in place of a × b; 3y in place of y + y + y and 3 × y; $a^2$ in place of a × a; $a^3$ in place of a × a × a; $a^2$ b in place of a × a × b; a/b in place of a ÷ b. Further to this they will be able to Use and interpret all algebraic notation, including brackets before Simplifying and manipulating algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence by multiplying a single term over a bracket and taking out common factors	UNIT 3: Test Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars (Algebra)  Stage 6: 6.1.1; 6.1.2 Stage 7: 1.1; 1.2; 1.3; 1.4; 2.2 Stage 8: 1.1; 1.4
GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: N1 N2 N13 N15 R1 R2 G14 G15 G16	4.	Decimals and measures  Decimals and rounding Length,mass and capacity Scales Mental maths with decimals Perimeter and area, Units of measure.	Students will be able to read, write, order, compare and round numbers up to the nearest whole number and to one and up to three decimal place.  They will be able to multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places and round decimals to three decimal places or other approximations depending on the context  They will be able to calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear shape, calculate and compare the area of rectangles measure using different units before consolidate skills in calculating perimeter, they will then be able to solve the problems involving perimeters of circles and composite shapes.	UNIT 4: Test Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars (Number)  Stage 5: 5.3.c.4; 5.3.c.5 Stage 6: 6.3.a.3; 6.3.a.4; 6.3.c.5; 6.3.c.7; 6.3.d.2 Stage 7: 14.7  (Measurement) Stage 5: 5.3.5; 5.3.6 Stage 6: 6.2.3; 6.3.5 Stage 7: 3.5; 3.6



GCSE	(9-1)

SPRING 1

# Reference:

N2 N8 N10 N12 R3 R9

#### Knowledge

- **Fractions and percentages**
- **Comparing fractions**
- Simplifying fractions
- Working with fractions Fractions and decimals
- Understanding percentages

Percentages of amounts

#### Skills / Objectives

Students will be taught to Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths before being able recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other.

Students will be able to read and write decimal numbers as fractions, including percentages and decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those with a denominator of a multiple of

10 or 25. They will be able to compare, order, add and subtract fractions with the same denominator or multiples of the same number 6.3.b.4; 6.3.b.5; 6.3.b.6; 6.3.c.1; 6.3.c.2 including calculations > 1.

Students will be able to consolidate their understanding of fractions. They will recognise and understand the percent symbol. They will use common and multiples to express fractions.

They will be able to calculate and consolidate and understand the connections between fractions, decimals and percentages. Finally they will be able to Interpret percentages as a fraction or a decimal, interpret these multiplicatively.

Students will be able to record, describe and analyse the frequency of outcomes of simple probability experiments involving randomness, fairness, and equally likely outcomes using appropriate language and the 0-1 probability scale

They will understand that the probabilities of all possible outcomes sum to 1 and generate theoretical sample spaces for single events with equally likely, mutually exclusive outcomes and use these to calculate theoretical probabilities.

They will then be able to develop precision in analysing the outcomes of simple probability experiments

#### **Assessment**

UNIT 5: Test

Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars (Number)

Stage 5: 5.3.b.1; 5.3.b.2; 5.3.b.4; 5.3.b.5; 5.3.b.6; 5.3.c.1; 5.3.c.2

Stage 6: 6.3.a.2; 6.3.a.5; 6.3.b.1; 6.3.b.2;

Stage 7: 12.5; 13.5

#### 6. Probability

GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference:

P2 P3 P4

- The language of probability
- Calculating probability
- More probability calculations
- Experimental probability
- **Expected outcomes**

#### UNIT 6: Test

Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars

(Statistics)

Stage 7: 4.1; 4.2; 4.3

Stage 8: 4.1

## SPRING 2

GCSE (9-1)

Reference:

A1 A2 A3 A4

Spec

#### Knowledge

7.

- Direct proportion Writing ratios
- Using ratios
- Ratios, proportions and fractions
- Proportions and percentages

**Ratio and proportion** 

## Skills/ Objectives

#### Students will be able to:

Solve calculation problems involving multiplying and adding, including integer scaling and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects. Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a oneor two-digit number using a formal method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers and divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using formal short division, interpreting noninteger answers to division according to context.

They will be able to recognise the percent symbol and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per hundred". Use multiplication and division as inverses and solve calculation problems involving scaling by simple fractions and simple rates

Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division **TERM TEST** facts. They will be able to solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison. Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found

Before beginning to recognise and use ratio notation.

#### **Assessment**

UNIT 7: Test

Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars (Ratio)

Stage 4: 4.1.1

Stage 5: 5.1.1; 5.1.2; 5.1.3; 5.1.4

Stage 6: 6.1.1; 6.1.2; 6.1.3

Stage 7: 13.1























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GCSE (9-1)

Reference:

GCSE (9-1)

Reference:

A8 A9 A23

A24 A25

Spec

G1 G3 G4 G15

Spec

#### Knowledge

#### 8. Lines and Angles

- Measuring and drawing angles
- Lines, angles and triangles
- Drawing triangles accurately
- Calculating angles
- Angles in a triangle
- Quadrilaterals

#### 9. Sequences and graphs

- Straight-line graphs

#### Skills / Objectives

#### Students will be able to;

Identify acute and obtuse angles and continue to identify types of angles and to reason about their sizes. They will draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (\*) and draw shapes with sides measured to the nearest millimetre, before using conventional markings for parallel lines and right angles.

They will begin to identify angles at a point and one whole turn, angles Stage 7: 3.1 at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn and other multiples of 90°. Estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles

They will use conventional markings and labels for lines and angles Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles Check solutions to missing angle problems by estimating Find unknown angles and lengths in triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons . They will then derive and use the sum of angles in a triangle and use it to deduce the angle sum in a quadrilateral

Students will continue to use coordinates in the first quadrant to become fluent in their use

Use positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants). Recognise and describe linear number sequences and find the term to term rule. Before being able to generate and describe linear number sequences they will then generate terms of a sequence from a term to-term or a position-to-term rule.

Students will begin to reason deductively in algebra by searching for patterns in sequences. Model situations or procedures by using graphs Find approximate solutions to contextual problems from given graphs of a variety of functions, including piecewise linear, exponential and reciprocal graphs. Interpret mathematical relationships graphically Develop algebraic and graphical fluency, including understanding linear functions

#### **Assessment**

UNIT 8: Test

Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars

(Geometry)

Stage 4: 4.3.1; 4.3.3

Stage 5: 5.1.1; 5.1.2; 5.3.1; 5.3.2; 5.3.3

Stage 6: 6.1.2; 6.3.1; 6.3.2; 6.3.3

- Sequences
- Pattern sequences
- Coordinates and midpoints
- Extending sequences
- Position-to-term rules

UNIT 9: Test

Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars

(Geometry)

Stage 5: 5.4.1,

Stage 6: 6.4.1

(Algebra)

Stage 5: 5.3.1

Stage 6: 6.3.1

Stage 7: 3.1; 3.2; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4

#### SUMMER 2 Knowledge

10.

## GCSE (9-1) Spec

Reference: G5 G7 G8

#### **Transformations**

- Congruence and enlargements
- Symmetry
- Reflection
- Rotation
- Translations and combined transformations

#### Skills/ Objectives

Student will be able to complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry, and measure angles using a protractor. They will then be able to Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations, including where the line of symmetry does not dissect the original shape.

Students will Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.

Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes, before then being able to describe, sketch and draw using conventional terms and notations, polygons that are rotationally symmetric, and those that are reflectively symmetric. They will Identify properties of, and describe the results of rotations, applied to given figures and use scale factors.

Finally students will be able to construct similar shapes by enlargement with coordinate grids

#### **Assessment**

UNIT 10: Test

Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars

(Geometry)

Stage 4: 4.1.1; 4.1.2

Stage 5: 5.5.1

Stage 6: 6.5.1

Stage 7: 1.1; 5.1; 5.2

Stage 8: 4.2

**TERM TEST** 

**END OF YEAR TEST** 



Two-step equations

The balancing method

AUTUMN 1 Knowledge Students will be able to recall multiplication and division facts for 1. <u>Number</u> UNIT 1: Test multiplication tables up to 12 × 12. Add and subtract numbers with up Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and Calculations (Number) GCSE (9-1) subtraction where appropriate. Before then being able to multiply Divisibility and division Spec two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal Calculating with negative integers Stage 4: Reference: written lavout. 4.2.d.2; 4.2.e.1; 4.2.e.2 Powers and roots Stage 5: Powers, roots and brackets N2 N3 N4 N6 Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Multiples and factors 5.2.b.3; 5.2.b.4; 5.2.c.1; 5.2.d.1; 5.2.d.2; Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 5.2.d.3: 10, 100 and 1000. Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in familiar contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use 5.2.e.1; 5.2.e.2; 5.2.e.3; 5.3.c.6 and why Stage 6: 6.2.e.1; 6.2.e.2; 6.2.f.1 Stage 8: 6.1 Students will be able to Identify multiples and factors, including all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of 2 numbers. Recall square numbers and cube numbers and the notation for them. Recall prime numbers up to 19. Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction). Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context Students will Consolidate adding and subtracting whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written columnar addition and subtraction. Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a twodigit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication. Check answers to calculations with mixed operations **Area and Volume** and large numbers, choosing the most appropriate method, including UNIT 2: Test estimation, and determining, in the context of a problem, an Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars GCSE (9-1) appropriate degree of accuracy. 2.1 Area of a triangle (Measurement) Spec 2.2 Area of a parallelogram and trapezium Reference: 2.3 Volume of cubes and cuboids Stage 5: 5.2.5; 5.3.5; 5.3.6 Students will estimate the area of irregular shapes and volume and 2D representations of 3D solids Stage 6: 6.2.5; 6.3.6; 6.3.7; 6.3.8 capacity; Calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes. G12 G13 Calculate and compare the area of rectangles. Surface area of cubes and cuboids Stage 7: 3.6; 3.7; 3.8 Estimate volume of cubes and cuboids, before they calculate the area G14 G16 Measures Stage 8: 3.6; 3.7; 3.8 of parallelograms and triangles. (6.3.7 / 6.3.8) (Geometry) They will be able to derive and apply formulae to calculate perimeter and area of triangles, parallelograms, trapezia. Apply formulae to Stage 5: 5.1.3 solve problems involving perimeter and area of triangles, Stage 6: 6.1.3; 1.3 parallelograms, trapezia. Apply understanding of standard units to Stage 7: 1.3 units of volume. Before being able to use language and properties precisely to analyse 2-D and 3-D shapes that are familiar, such as those associated with triangles, cubes and cuboids. Please ensure you cross-reference the SOW with the Learning Map. AUTUMN 2 Knowledge **Assessment** Students will be able to; 3. UNIT 3: Test Statistics, graphs and charts Interpret data in pie charts, consolidate skills in interpreting more Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars complex tables, including timetables. Present data using pie charts (Statistics) and line graphs. Consolidate skills in completing tables, including GCSE (9-1) Pie charts timetables they will be able to solve problems using pie charts and Spec Using tables line graphs. Calculate and interpret the mean as an average 6.1.1; 6.1.2; 6.2.1; 6.2.2; 6.3.1; 6.3.2 Reference: Stem and leaf diagrams Stage 7: 1.1 Interpret appropriate charts and diagrams, including vertical line Comparing data S2 S4 S5 S6 charts for ungrouped numerical data. Interpret appropriate charts and Stage 8: 1.1; 1.2; 2.1; 2.2; 3.1; 3.2 Scatter graphs diagrams, including pie charts for categorical data. Describe and Misleading graphs interpret observed distributions of a single discrete variable using mean, median, mode and range from a frequency table. Construct appropriate charts and diagrams, including pie charts for categorical data. Construct grouped frequency tables for numerical data. They will be able to describe simple mathematical relationships between two variables in observational and experimental contexts and illustrate using scatter graphs. Compare observed distributions of a single discrete variable using mean, median, mode and range from a UNIT 4: Test grouped frequency table Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars 4. **Expressions and equations** (Algebra) GCSE (9-1) Use and interpret algebraic notation, including: ab in place of a × b; 3y Spec Stage 6: 6.2.1 in place of y + y + y and  $3 \times y$ ;  $a^2$  in place of  $a \times a$ ;  $a^3$  in place of  $a \times a \times a$ Reference: a;  $a^2b$  in place of  $a \times a \times b$ ; a/b in place of  $a \div b$ ; coefficients written as Algebraic powers Stage 7: 1.1 fractions rather than as decimals. Stage 8: 1.1; 1.3; 1.4; 2.1 **Expressions and brackets** A1 A2 A3 A4 Factorising expressions Students will use and interpret all algebraic notation, including A5 A6 A7 A17 One-step equations brackets. Understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of **TERM TEST** 

equations. Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence by multiplying a single term over a bracket and taking out

common factors. Use algebraic methods to solve linear equations in one variable (including all forms that require rearrangement)

**Assessment** 



SPRING 2 Knowledge

YEAR 8

Assessment

SPRING 1	Knowledge	Skills / Objectives	Assessment
GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: A10 A14	<ul> <li>Real-life graphs</li> <li>Conversion graphs</li> <li>Distance-time graphs</li> <li>Line graphs</li> <li>More line graphs</li> <li>Real-life graphs</li> <li>Curved graphs</li> </ul>	Students will be able to; Convert between miles and kilometres and use a conversion graph. Model situations or procedures by using graphs. Find approximate solutions to contextual problems from given graphs of a variety of functions, including piecewise linear, exponential and reciprocal graphs.  Students will begin to round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number and compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.	UNIT 5: Test Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars  (Measurement) Stage 6: 6.1.5  (Algebra) Stage 7: 4.1; 4.2
GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: N1 N2 N15 R5	<ul> <li>6. <u>Decimals and ratio</u></li> <li>Ordering decimals and rounding</li> <li>Place-value calculations</li> <li>Calculations with decimals</li> <li>Ratio and proportion with decimals</li> </ul>	They will round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place. Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places. Solve problems involving addition and subtraction involving numbers up to three decimal places.  Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.  Round numbers to a given number of significant figures . They will use knowledge of number facts and place value to multiply and divide decimals mentally  Round numbers to an appropriate number of significant figures Use ratio notation, including reduction to simplest form Use multiplication and division, including formal written methods, applied to decimals Divide a given quantity into two parts in a given part:part or part:whole ratio; express the division of a quantity into two parts as a ratio	UNIT 6: Test Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars (Number) Stage 4: 4.3.c.4; 4.3.c.5 Stage 5: 5.3.c.4; 5.3.c.5 Stage 6: 6.3.a.4; 6.3.c.7 Stage 7: 5.1; 14.7 Stage 8: 5.1; 13.1; 14.7; 15.1

GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: G3 G4	<ul> <li>Quadrilaterals</li> <li>Alternate angles and proof</li> <li>Angles in parallel lines</li> <li>Exterior and interior angles</li> <li>Solving geometric problems</li> </ul>	Students will be able to compare and classify geometric shapes, including different types of quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes. Use the vocabulary of the different types of triangle and quadrilateral. Use conventional markings for parallel lines and right angles.  They will recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. Find unknown angles and lengths in triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons  Students will use and interpret algebraic versions of geometrical relationships involving Stage 7 content. They will illustrate properties of quadrilaterals using appropriate language and technologies. Understand and use the relationship between parallel lines and alternate and corresponding angles  Before applying angle facts and properties of quadrilaterals to derive	UNIT 7: Test Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars (Geometry)  Stage 4: 4.2.1; 4.2.2 Stage 5: 5.1.2 Stage 6: 6.3.1; 6.3.3 Stage 7: 4.2 Stage 8: 2.2; 3.1; 3.3
		results about angles and sides.	TERM TEST



GCSE (9-1)

Reference:

Spec

N2 N8

#### SUMMER 1 Knowledge

## 8. Calculating with fractions

- Ordering fractions
- Adding and subtracting fractions
- Multiplying fractions
- Dividing fractions
- Calculating with mixed numbers

#### Skills / Objectives

Students will continue to compare and order unit fractions, and fractions UNIT 8: Test with the same denominators. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number, including calculations > 1. Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.

Students will consolidate understanding of equivalent fractions by extending to improper fractions. Compare and order fractions, including Stage 7: 14.2; `4.3 fractions > 1. Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions. Before being able to multiply simple pairs of proper fractions. Divide proper fractions by whole numbers.

Students will use addition, subtraction, including informal mental methods, applied to improper fractions and mixed numbers. Multiply simple pairs of improper fractions. Use addition, subtraction, including formal written methods, applied to improper fractions and mixed numbers. Use multiplication including formal written methods, applied to improper fractions and mixed numbers. Use division including formal written methods, applied to proper and improper fractions and mixed numbers.

Students will be able to reduce a given linear equation in two variables to the standard form y = mx + c. Recognise, sketch and produce graphs of linear functions of one variable with appropriate scaling, using equations in x and y and the Cartesian plane. Use linear graphs to estimate values of y for given values of x and vice versa

Students will calculate and interpret gradients and intercepts of graphs of linear equations in the standard form y = mx + c numerically, graphically and algebraically. Solve problems involving direct proportion, including graphical and algebraic representations.

#### **Assessment**

Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars

(Number)

Stage 4: 4.3.c.1; 4.3.c.2

Stage 5: 5.3.c.2; 5.3.c.3

Stage 6: 6.3.a.2; 6.3.c.1; 6.3.c.2; 6.3.c.3;

6.3.c.4

Stage 8: 14.2; 14.3; 14.3

#### GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference:

A9 A10 R10 R11 R14

#### 9. Straight-line graphs

- Direct proportion on graphs
- Gradients
- Equations of straight lines

UNIT 9: Test

**Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars** (Algebra)

Stage 8: 1.2; 4.1; 4.2

Stage 9: 4.3; 8.4

## SUMMER 2 Knowledge

GCSE (9-1)

Reference:

Spec

N1 N10

N12 R9

#### 10. Percentages, decimals and fractions

- Fractions and decimals
- **Equivalent proportions**
- Writing percentages
- Percentages of amounts

Students will be able to:

recognise the per cent symbol and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per hundred. Know percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25. Solve problems which require knowing key percentage and decimal equivalents.

They will consolidate their understanding of the connection between fractions, decimals and percentages and compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1

They will be able to express one quantity as a percentage of another, compare two quantities using percentages. Work interchangeably with terminating decimals and their corresponding fractions. Interpret percentages as a fraction or a decimal, interpret these multiplicatively Before solving problems involving the use of a percentage as an operator.

They will continue to work interchangeably with terminating decimals and their corresponding fractions. Interpret percentage changes as a decimal multiplier, calculating the change itself in one step. Solve problems involving percentage change, including original value problems

#### **Assessment**

UNIT 10: Test

Classroom Monitor: Rising Stars

(Number)

Stage 5: 5.3.a.4; 5.3.b.6; 5.3.d.3

Stage 6: 6.3.b.5; 6.3.c.1

Stage 7: 12.5; 13.4; 13.5; 15.3

Stage 8: 13.4; 13.5 Stage 9: 15.3

**TERM TEST END OF YEAR TEST** 



			9
AUTUMN 1	Knowledge	Skills/ Key Learning Objectives	Assessment
AUTUMN 1 GCSE COURSE  GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: N1, N2, N3, N13, N14, N15	<ul> <li>Unit 1: NUMBER</li> <li>Understanding digits and place value</li> <li>Reading, writing and ordering whole numbers</li> <li>The number line</li> <li>Adding and subtracting</li> <li>Multiplying and dividing</li> <li>Rounding</li> <li>Negative numbers</li> <li>Working with negative numbers</li> <li>Calculating with negative numbers</li> <li>Tractions of a turn and degrees</li> </ul>		Assessment UNIT 1: Test  APP: 9-1 Progression Scale  STRAND: Number  UNIT 2: Test  APP: 9-1 Progression Scale
GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: G1, G3, G6, G15 GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: A1, A2, A3, A4	<ul> <li>What is an angle</li> <li>Naming sides and angles</li> <li>Estimating angles</li> <li>Measuring angles</li> <li>Drawing angles</li> <li>Special triangles</li> <li>Unit 4: ALGEBRA 1</li> <li>Using letters to represent numbers</li> <li>Variables, terms and expressions</li> <li>Collecting like terms</li> </ul>	angled triangles.	
	<ul><li>Multiplying with letters and numbers</li><li>Dividing with letters and numbers</li></ul>		
AUTUMN 2	Knowledge	Skills/ Key Learning Objectives	Assessment
GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: S2, S4, S5	<ul> <li>4. Unit 3: COLLECTING AND RECORDING DATA</li> <li>Introduction to data</li> <li>Collecting data</li> <li>Questionnaires</li> <li>Sampling</li> <li>Two-way and other tables</li> </ul> 5. Unit 12: PROCESSING, REPRESENTING AND INTERPRETING DATA	Students will continue to build on existing knowledge before;#  Specify the problem and plan  Decide what data to collect and what statistical analysis is needed.  Collect data from a variety of primary and secondary sources  Process and represent the data  Understand biased data (sources)  Consider fairness  Understand sample and population  Design / criticise questions for a questionnaire  Design and use data-collection sheets for grouped, discrete and continuous data  Sort, classify and tabulate data (discrete or continuous)  Group discrete/continuous data into class intervals of equal width  Design and use two-way tables for discrete and grouped data  Complete a two-way table	UNIT 3: Test  APP: 9-1 Progression Scale  Strand: Statistics  UNIT 12: Test  APP: 9-1 Progression Scale
GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: S2, S3, S4, S5	<ul> <li>Pictograms</li> <li>Pie Charts</li> <li>Bar charts</li> <li>Comparative/Composite charts</li> <li>Line diagrams/Histograms</li> <li>Frequency polygons</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pictograms; Composite bar charts; Comparative and dual bar charts</li> <li>Pie charts; Histograms with equal class intervals</li> <li>Frequency diagrams for grouped discrete data; Line graphs Interpret:         <ul> <li>Pie charts; Composite bar charts; Comparative and dual bar charts</li> <li>Frequency polygons</li> </ul> </li> <li>From diagrams:         <ul> <li>Read off frequency values; Calculate total population</li> <li>Find greatest and least values</li> </ul> </li> <li>From pie charts:         <ul> <li>Find the total frequency; find the size of each category;</li> <li>understand that the frequency represented by sectors in two pie charts is dependant upon the total populations represented by each of the pie charts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	APP: 9-1 Progression Scale  Strand: Statistics



#### **AUTUMN 2**

GCSE COURSE

GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: N1, N2, N3, N5, N6, N13, N14, N15

## Knowledge

6.

- Understanding place value
- Writing decimals in order of size
- Adding and subtracting decimals
- Multiplying decimals

**Unit 5: DECIMALS** 

- Dividing decimals
- Rounding decimals
- Rounding to significant figures

#### Skills/ Key Learning Objectives

#### Students will be able to

- Order decimals
- Add, subtract, multiply and divide with decimals
- Multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10
- Solve problems involving division by a decimal
- Round decimals to the nearest integer
- Round decimals to a given number of decimal places
- Round to 1 Significant figure or to a given number of significant figures
- Check answers by rounding  $(29 \times 31 = 30 \times 30)$

#### **Assessment**

UNIT 5: Test

#### APP: 9-1 Progression Scale

STRAND: Number

#### SPRING 1

GCSE (9-1) Spec

N2, N13, N16,

GCSE (9-1) Spec

N1, N2, N3, N4,

R3, R6, R8, R9

GCSE (9-1) Spec

G1, G4, G5, G6,

Reference:

G7, G9

N5, N8, N10, N11,

Reference:

Reference:

G14, G15

#### Knowledge

#### **Unit 11: MEASURES**

- Reading scales
- Time
- Metric units and Imperial units

#### **Unit 8: FRACTIONS**

- Understanding fractions
- **Equivalent fractions**
- Ordering fractions
- Improper and mixed fractions
- Multiplying and dividing fractions
- Adding and subtracting fractions
- Converting between fractions and decimals

**Unit 6: 2D SHAPES** 

- Triangles
- Quadrilaterals
- Congruency and similar shapes
- Accurate drawings
- Circles
- Drawing circles
- Line symmetry

#### Students will be able to

- Indicate given values on a scale
- Interpret a range of measuring instruments with different units of measure
- Know that measurements using real numbers depend upon the choice of unit
- Convert between units of measure within one system
- Estimate conversions
- Make sensible estimates, including units, of a range of measures in everyday settings
- Understand and use compound measures, including speed
- Convert between metric speed measures

#### They will also;

- Visualise a fraction diagrammatically
- Order and compare fractions
- Convert between mixed numbers and improper fractions
- Add and subtract fractions
- Multiply and divide fractions
- Find fractions of amounts
- Convert between fractions and decimals
- Recall the fraction-to-decimal conversion of familiar simple fractions
- Write terminating decimals to fractions
- Recognise that recurring decimals are exact fractions and vice versa

#### Students will:

- Recall the properties and definitions of special types of quadrilaterals
- List the properties and names of each quadrilateral
- Classify quadrilaterals by their geometric properties
- Make accurate drawings of other 2-D shapes using a ruler/protractor
- Understand congruence
- Identify shapes which are congruent
- Use ruler and compasses to do standard construction
- Construct a triangle (including equilateral triangle)
- Construct special types of triangles (SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS, SSA)
- Draw and construct diagrams from given instructions
- Recall the definition of a circle and identify (name) and
- draw parts of a circle
- Draw a circle given the radius or diameter
- Recognise reflection symmetry of 2D shapes
- Identify and draw lines of symmetry on a shape
- Draw and complete diagrams with a given number of lines
- Recognise rotation symmetry of 2D shapes
- Identify the order of rotation symmetry of a 2D shape
- Draw or complete diagrams with a given order of rotation

#### **Assessment**

UNIT 11: Test

#### APP: 9-1 Progression Scale

Strand: Number,

Geometry and Measure

**UNIT 8: Test** 

#### **APP: 9-1 Progression Scale**

Strand: Number

Ratio & Proportion

UNIT 6: Test

## APP: 9-1 Progression Scale

Strand: Geometry & Measure



SPRING 2

GCSE COURSE

Knowledge

10. Unit 13: SEQUENCES

Sequences (number patterns)

GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: A7, A23, A24, A25 GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: S2, S4, S5	11.	Input & output machines Finding the nth term for a sequence Deciding if a number is part of a number pattern  Unit 16: AVERAGES AND RANGE  Mode, median and mean Range Stem and leaf diagrams to find averages Frequency tables to find averages Grouped data Estimating the mean of grouped data	integers and sequences derived from diagrams  Continue a sequence derived from diagrams  Write the term-to-term definition of a sequence in words  Find a specific term in the sequence using position-to-term or term-to-term rules  Find the nth term of an arithmetic sequence  Use the nth term of an arithmetic sequence to find other values  Identify which terms cannot be in a sequence  Use a calculator to produce a sequence of numbers  Students will be able to;  Calculate: Mean, mode, median, range, modal class, interval containing the median  Calculate: Mean, mode, median and range from an ordered stem and leaf diagram  Calculate: The modal class and interval containing the median for continuous data  Produce and order stem and leaf diagram  Recognise the advantages and disadvantages between measures of average.  Compare the mean and range of two distributions  Find the median for large data sets with grouped data  Produce frequency diagrams for grouped discrete data  Estimate the mean of grouped data using mid-interval value  Use quartiles and interquartile range to discuss averages.	APP: 9-1 Progression Scale  STRAND: Algebra  UNIT 16: Test  APP: 9-1 Progression Scale  STRAND: Statistics
SUMMER 1	Knowl	edge	Skills/ Key Learning Objectives	Assessment
	12.	Unit 26: PROBABILITY	Students will be able to:  • Distinguish between events which are impossible, unlikely,	UNIT 26: Test
GCSE (9-1) Spec	•	The probability scale	<ul> <li>even chance, likely and certain to occur.</li> <li>Mark events and/or probabilities on a probability scale of 0</li> </ul>	APP: 9-1 Progression Scale
Reference: P1, P2, P3, P4, P6,	•	Writing probabilities as numbers The probability that something will not	to 1	Strand: Probability
Р7	_	happen	<ul> <li>Write probabilities in words or fractions, decimals and percentages</li> </ul>	Strainar 1102a2mty
	•	Tree diagrams	<ul> <li>Find the probability of an event happening using theoretical</li> </ul>	
			<ul><li>probability</li><li>Use theoretical models to include outcomes using dice,</li></ul>	
			spinners and coins	
			<ul> <li>List all outcomes for single events systematically</li> <li>List all outcomes for two successive events systematically</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Use and draw sample space diagrams</li> </ul>	
			Find the probability of an event happening using relative	
	13.	Unit 14: PERIMETER AND AREA	frequency <ul> <li>Add simple probabilities</li> </ul>	UNIT 14: Test
GCSE (9-1) Spec		Perimeter and area	<ul> <li>Identify mutually exclusive outcomes and know that the</li> </ul>	ADD: O 1 Dragrassian Scala
Reference:	•	Formulas and complex problems	<ul> <li>sum of the probabilities of all outcomes is 1</li> <li>Use 1-p as the probability of an event not occurring where p</li> </ul>	APP: 9-1 Progression Scale
G4, G14, G16, G17		• •	is the probability of the event occurring	Strand: Geometry and Measure
			<ul> <li>Find a missing probability from a list or table</li> </ul>	
			Before being able to;	
			Measure shapes to find perimeters and areas	
	14.	Unit 20: 3-D SHAPES	<ul> <li>Find the perimeter fo rectangles and triangles</li> </ul>	UNIT 20: Test
			<ul> <li>Find the perimeter of compound shapes</li> <li>Find the area of a rectangle and triangle</li> </ul>	
GCSE (9-1) Spec	•	Recognising 3-D shapes	<ul> <li>Recall and use the formulae for the area of a triangle,</li> </ul>	APP: 9-1 Progression Scale
Reference: G12, G13, G16,	•	Drawing 3-D shapes Plans and elevations	rectangle and parallelogram <ul> <li>Find the area of a trapezium</li> </ul>	Strand: Geometry and Measure
G17, G19,	•	Volume	<ul> <li>Find the area of compound shapes</li> </ul>	on and decimenty and measure
	•	Surface area	<ul> <li>Solve problems involving area and perimeter</li> <li>Convert between units of measure</li> </ul>	
	•	Density	They will then	
			mey will then	
			Know the terms face, edge and vertex  Lisa isometric grids.	
			<ul><li>Use isometric grids</li><li>Draw nets of 3-D Shapes and show how they fold to make</li></ul>	
			shapes	
			<ul> <li>Understand and draw front and side elevations and plans of shapes made from simple solids</li> </ul>	
			Given the front and side elevations and the plan of a solid, draw a sketch of the 3-D solid	

draw a sketch of the 3-D solid

cuboid (formulae) and cylinder Find the surface area of a prism

Find the volume of a right prism, other prisms, cube and

Find the surface area and volume of a cylinder

Skills/ Key Learning Objectives

Recognise sequences of odd and even numbers Generate arithmetic sequences of numbers, squared

Students will be able to;

Assessment

UNIT 13: Test

**APP: 9-1 Progression Scale** 



#### SUMMER 2

GCSE COURSE

GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: N2, N6, N7, N8, N9, N10, N13, N14

#### Knowledge

#### 15. Unit 10: USING A CALCULATOR

- Recognising terminating and recurring decimals
- Finding reciprocals
- Interpreting a calculator display
- Working with powers and roots
- Using a calculator to work out complex calculations

#### 16. Maths Project / Functional Maths

- Functional Skills based activities
- Area, perimeter, surface area
- Units of measure & conversions
- 2-D & 3-D representation
- Budgets & costing
- Time & costing

#### Skills/ Key Learning Objectives

#### Students will be able to;

- Use the four operations on a calculator
- Writing terminating decimals as fractions
- Convert between fractions and decimals
- Find reciprocals
- Use inverse operations
- Able to use brackets
- Able to find powers, roots, cubes and squares on a calculator
- Enter a range of calculations including those involving time and money
- Understand how to interpret a calculator display
- Calculate percentages on a calculator Problem solving on a calculator

## They will then;

- Apply and use a range of skills acquired during the course of **End of year Assessment** the year to:
  - Solve problems mathematically;
  - Explain and reason mathematically.
- Functional skills

#### Assessment

Unit 10: Test

**APP: 9-1 Progression Scale** 

STRAND: Number

APP: 9-1 Progression Scale



Index Laws/ Rules of Indices

Factorising a square

**AUTUMN 1** Knowledge **Assessment** GCSE COURSE 1. Unit 1: NUMBER (Consolidation/new) Building on their previous learning the students will; UNIT 1: Test Identify factors, multiples and prime numbers Find the prime factor decomposition of positive integers APP: 9-1 Progression Scale Understanding digits and place value Find common factors and multiples Reading, writing and ordering whole GCSE (9-1) Spec Find LCM and HCF Reference: numbers STRAND: Number Recall integer squares up to 15 x 15 and corresponding roots N1, N2, N3, N13, The number line Recall cube numbers N14, N15 Adding and subtracting Find square and cube roots Multiplying and dividing Rounding Negative numbers They will then continue to; Working with negative numbers Calculating with negative numbers Understand place value, understand the value of digits Factors, multiples and prime numbers Order decimals LCM and HCF Add, subtract, multiply and divide with decimals Square and cube numbers Multiply and divide decimals by powers of 10 Solve problems involving division by a decimal Round decimals to the nearest integer Round decimals to a given number of decimal places Unit 5: DECIMALS (Recap/consolidate) Round to 1 Significant figure or to a given number of 1. significant figures UNIT 5: Test GCSE (9-1) Spec Use one calculation to find the answer to another Understanding place value Reference: Check answers by rounding  $(29 \times 31 = 30 \times 30)$ Writing decimals in order of size APP: 9-1 Progression Scale N1, N2, N3, N5, Estimate answers to calculations, including the use of Adding and subtracting decimals N6, N13, N14, rounding Multiplying decimals STRAND: Number N15 Dividing decimals **Rounding decimals** Rounding to significant figures Deepening their understanding through; Use notation and symbols correctly Write and expression Write expressions using squares and cubes Unit 4: ALGEBRA 1 (Consolidation/new) UNIT 4: Test Manipulate algebraic expressions by collecting like terms (adding and subtracting) GCSE (9-1) Spec Using letters to represent numbers **APP: 9-1 Progression Scale** Multiply and divide with variables and numbers Reference: Variables, terms and expressions Multiply a single algebraic term over a bracket A1, A2, A3, A4, Factorise algebraic expressions by taking out common factors Strand: Algebra Collecting like terms Multiplying with letters and numbers Select an expression/equation/formula/identity from a list Dividing with letters and numbers **Expanding single brackets Factorising** Understanding equations, expressions and formulas (identity) Substitution AUTUMN 2 Knowledge Skills/ Key Learning Objectives **Assessment** They will expand their key skills and embed their understanding of; UNIT 9: Test Unit 9: ALGEBRA 2 Use index notation for squares and cubes APP: 9-1 Progression Scale Calculating with powers Use index notation for powers of 10 Writing expressions as a single power of GCSE (9-1) Spec Find the value of calculations using indices the same number Strand: Number Reference: Use index laws to simplify and calculate the value of N3, N4, Using powers to simplify algebraic Algebra expressions - multiplying, dividing of integer powers, and A1, A2, A3, A4 expressions powers of a power **BIDMAS** Calculations with negative powers Multiplying out double brackets Use brackets and the order of operations ENTRY LEVEL (E1, E2, E3) exams Factorising expressions Multiply a single term over a double bracket **MOCK EXAM** 

Factorise algebraic expressions by taking out common factors,

including double brackets

Factorise a quadratic expression (a square)

AUTUMN 2

GCSE COURSE

GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: G1, G3, G4, G15 Knowledge

5. Unit 7: ANGLES 2

- Angles in quadrilateral
- **Polygons**
- Exterior and interior angles
- Tessellations
- Perpendicular and parallel lines
- Corresponding and alternate angles
- **Bearings**
- Maps and scale drawings

They will then continue to; Use the fact that angle sum of a quadrilateral is 360

- Understand and use the angle properties of quadrilaterals
- Calculate and use the sums of the interior angles of polygons
- Use geometrical language appropriately and recognise pentagons, hexagons, heptagons, octagons and decagons
- Use the sum of angles of irregular polygons
- Calculate and use the angles of regular polygons
- Can work out the relationship between the number of sides of a polygon and the sum of its angles (sum of interior angles of an n-sided polygon)
- Understand tessellations of regular and irregular polygons
- Tessellate combinations of polygons
- Explain why some shapes tessellate and some not
- Mark perpendicular and parallel lines on a diagram
- Understand and use the angle properties of parallel lines
- Find missing angles using properties of corresponding and alternate angles
- Use three figure-bearings to specify direction
- Mark on a diagram the position of point B given its bearing from point A
- Give bearings between two points, from A to B, or A from B
- Use accurate drawing to solve bearings problem
- Use and interpret maps and scale drawings

Read and construct scale drawings Draw lines and shapes to scale

Assessment

APP: 9-1 Progression Scale

Ratio & Proportion

**MOCK EXAM** 

**Assessment** 

UNIT 7: Test

**APP: 9-1 Progression Scale** 

STRAND: Geometry and Measure

ENTRY LEVEL (E1, E2, E3) exams

**UNIT 8: Test** 

GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: N1, N2, N3, N4,

SPRING 1

N5, N8, N10, N11,

R3, R6, R8, R9

GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: N2, N12, R9, R16

Knowledge

#### 6. Unit 8: FRACTIONS (Recap/consolidate)

- **Understanding fractions**
- **Equivalent fractions**
- Ordering fractions
- Improper and mixed fractions
- Multiplying and dividing fractions
- Adding and subtracting fractions
- Converting between fractions and decimals

**Unit 19: PERCENTAGES** 

- Converting between Percentages, decimals and fractions
- Finding percentages of quantities
- Using percentages
- Compound interest
- Reverse percentages

Skills/ Key Learning Objectives

- Students will continue to consolidate; Visualise a fraction diagrammatically
  - Express a given number as a fraction of another
  - Find equivalent fractions
  - Convert between mixed numbers and improper fractions
  - Convert between fractions and decimals
  - Recall the fraction-to-decimal conversion of familiar simple fractions
  - Write terminating decimals to fractions
  - Recognise that recurring decimals are exact fractions and vice versa
  - Convert between fractions, decimals and percentages
  - Order fractions, decimals and percentages
  - Find a percentage of a quantity
  - Use percentages in real-life situations VAT, profit/loss, simple interest, income tax calculations
  - Use percentages to solve problems
  - Use a multiplier to increase or decrease by a percentage.
  - Use decimals to find quantities
  - Write one number as a percentage of another number
  - Use multi-step problem solving skills or apply a formula to calculate compound interest
  - Work out the original amount (reverse percentages)

Strand: Number

UNIT 19: Test

APP: 9-1 Progression Scale

Strand: Number

Ratio & Proportion

**FUNCTIONAL SKILLS WINDOW 1** 

SPRING 2

GCSE (9-1) Spec

R4, R5, R6, R7,

R8, R10, R12,R13

Reference:

Knowledge

**Unit 24: RATIO AND PROPORTION** 

- Introducing a ratio
- Solving ratio problems
- Sharing in a given ratio
- The unitary method

Students will then continue to;

- Use ratio
- Write ratios in their simplest form
- Solve a ratio problem in context, like recipes
- Divide a quantity into a given ratio
- Understand and use examples of direct and inverse proportion
- Use and apply the unitary method to find the cost of 1

**Assessment** 

UNIT 24: Test

APP: 9-1 Progression Scale

Strand: Ratio & Proportion



#### SPRING 2

#### GCSE COURSE

GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: A2,A7, A8, A9, A10, A12, A14

#### Knowledge

#### 9. Unit 15: GRAPHS 1

- Coordinates in all four quadrants
- Finding the midpoint of a line
- Drawing and naming horizontal and vertical lines
- Drawing graphs with a table of values
- Drawing graphs without a table of values
- Finding the equation of a line

#### Skills/ Key Learning Objectives

#### They will then;

- Draw, label and scale axes
- Use axes and coordinates to specify points in all four quadrants in 2-D
- Identify points with given coordinates
- Identify coordinates of given points (all four quadrants)
- Find the coordinates of points identified by geometrical information in 2-D
- Find the coordinates of the midpoint of a segment
- Recognise that equations of the form v=mc+c correspond to straight-line graphs in the coordinate plane
- Plot and draw graphs of functions (y=mx+c) Find the gradient of a line from a graph

Key Learning Objective

Plot linear graphs

linear graphs

## **FUNCTIONAL SKILLS WINDOW 2**

**Assessment** 

UNIT 15: Test

STRAND: Algebra

APP: 9-1 Progression Scale

#### SUMMER 1 Knowledge

GCSE (9-1) Spec

A2, A7, A8, A9,

A10, A12, A14

GCSE (9-1) Spec

Reference:

G7, G8, G24

R2, R7, R10

Reference:

#### 10. Unit 22: GRAPHS 2

- Interpreting and drawing real-life graphs
- Conversion graphs
- Distance-time graphs
- Quadratic graphs

#### **Unit 23: TRANSFORMATIONS**

- Translations
- Rotations
- Reflections
- Enlargements (incl fractional scales)

#### Before;

Describe and transform 2-D shapes using single translations

Interpret straight-line graphs for real-life situations - fuel bills; conversions graphs, fixed charge and cost per unit, height of

Interpret information presented in a range of linear and non-

Draw distance-time graphs, including quadratic functions Generate points and plot graphs of simple quadratic functions Find approximate solutions of a quadratic equation from the

Understand that translations are specified by a distance and direction (vector)

Solve problems involving money conversions

graph of the corresponding quadratic function

- Translate shapes by the vector
- Describe and transform 2-D shapes using simple rotations
- Understand that rotations are specified by a centre and an angle
- Find the centre of rotation
- Rotate a shape about the origin, or any other point
- Describe and transform 2-D shapes using single reflections
- Understand that reflections are specified by a mirror line
- Identify the equation of a line of symmetry
- Describe and transform 2-D shapes using enlargements by a scale factor
- Understand that an enlargement is specified by a centre and a scale factor
- Scale a shape on a grid
- Enlarge a shape by a negative or fractional scale factor
- Draw an enlargement
- Enlarge shapes using (0,0) or a centre other than (0,0)
- Find the centre of enlargement
- Identify the scale factor of an enlargement as the ratio of the lengths of two corresponding sides.
- Describe and transform 2-D shapes using a combination of
- Describe a transformation (s)

#### **Unit 21: EQUATIONS AND INEQUALITIES** 12.

- Using simple equations
- Solving equations 1 operation Solving equations - 2 operations
- Solving equations with brackets
- Solving equations with letters on both
- Trial & Improvement to solve equations
- Inequalities
- Representing inequalities on a number line
- Solving inequalities
- Solving simultaneous equations

## Finally;

- Set up simple equations
- Rearrange simple equations
- Solve simple equations
- Solve linear equations in one unknown, with integer or fractional coefficients
- Solve linear equations which contain brackets, including those that have negative signs occurring anywhere in the equation, and those with a negative solution
- Solve linear equations, with integer coefficients, in which the unknown appears on either side or on both sides of the equation
- Write expression to solve problems
- Use algebraic manipulation to solve problems
- Use systematic trial and improvement to find approximate solutions of equations
- Solve algebraic equations involving squares and cubes
- Use the correct notation to show inclusive and exclusive inequalities
- Solve simple linear inequalities in one variable, and represent the solution set on a number line
- Solve simultaneous equations by drawing a graph or algebraically

#### Assessment

UNIT 22: Test

**APP: 9-1 Progression Scale** 

Strand: Algebra

UNIT 22: Test

APP: 9-1 Progression Scale

Strand: Geometry and Measure Ratio & Proportion

UNIT 21: Test

APP: 9-1 Progression Scale

Strand: Algebra Number

GCSE (9-1) Spec Reference: N15, A3, A5, A6, A8, A9, A14, A17, A18, A19, A20, A21, A22,



calculations

Knowledge SUMMER 2 Skills/ Key Learning Objectives Assessment GCSE COURSE 13. Unit 25: LINE DIAGRAMS AND SCATTER UNIT 25: Test · Present findings from databases, tables and charts **GRAPHS** Look at data to find patterns and exceptions **APP: 9-1 Progression Scale** Produce line graphs and scatter graphs Drawing and using line graphs GCSE (9-1) Spec Interpret scatter graphs STRAND: Statistics Reference: Drawing and using scatter graphs Interpret scatter graphs in terms of the relationship between S2, S5, S5 Correlation Algebra two variables A14 Lines of best fit Distinguish between positive, negative and zero correlation Using lines of best fit to make predictions using lines of best fit Interpret correlation in terms of the problem Draw lines of best fit by eye, understanding what these line represent Use a line of best fit to predict values of a variable given values of the other variable 14. Unit 17: CIRCLES UNIT 17: Test They will then; GCSE (9-1) Spec Circumference of a circle APP: 9-1 Progression Scale Reference: Area of a circle Find circumferences and areas enclosed by circles G9, G10, G17, Recall and use formulae for the circumference of a circle and the STRAND: Geometry and Measure Area and perimeter of half and quarter G18 area enclosed by a circle Use Pie = 3.142 or use the 'Pie' button on a calculator Find the perimeters and areas of semicircles and quarter circles Before; Use the four operations on a calculator 15. Unit 10: USING A CALCULATOR UNIT 10: Test GCSE (9-1) Spec Writing terminating decimals as fractions Reference: Convert between fractions and decimals N2, N6, N7, N8, Recognising terminating and recurring Find reciprocals **APP: 9-1 Progression Scale** N9, N10, N13, Use inverse operations decimals N14 Able to use brackets Finding reciprocals Strand: Number Able to find powers, roots, cubes and squares on a calculator Interpreting a calculator display Enter a range of calculations including those involving time and Working with powers and roots Using a calculator to work out complex

Understand how to interpret a calculator display

**END OF TERM / YEAR TEST** 

**MOCK EXAM** 

Calculate percentages on a calculator Problem solving on a calculator



AUTUMN 1 /2 Knowledge kills/ Key Learning Objectives Assessment GCSE COURSE Students will continue to consolidate the following; UNIT 18: Test 1. **Unit 18: CONSTRUCTIONS** Construct a regular hexagon inside a circle Construct the perpendicular bisector of a given line Angle constructions APP: 9-1 Progression Scale Construct the perpendicular from a point to a line GCSE (9-1) Spec Loci Construct the bisector of a given angle Reference: G2 Regions STRAND: Geometry and Measure Construct diagrams of everyday 2-D situations involving rectangles, triangles, perpendicular and parallel lines Construct Loci: a given distance from a point and a given distance from a line Construct Loci: equal distances from two points or two line segments Construct Loci: regions Construct Loci: regions bounded by a circle and an intersecting line Find and describe regions satisfying a combination of loci **Unit 27: PYTHAGORAS' THEOREM** UNIT 27: Test 1. They will be able to; Understand Pythagoras' theorem. Finding the length of the Hypotenuse **APP: 9-1 Progression Scale** Calculate the length of the hypotenuse in a right-angled GCSE (9-1) Spec triangle. Finding the length of the other sides Reference: Solve problems using Pythagoras' theorem. Checking to see if a triangle is right-angled Strand: Number N7, N15 Calculate the length of a line segment AB. Geometry and Measure G6, G11, G20 Calculate the length of a shorter side in a right-angled triangle. They will also; Use the sine ratio to solve problems. Use the sine ratio to calculate an angle in a right-angled **TRIGONOMETRY** triangle. **Unit Test** Use the sine ratio to solve problems. GCSE (9-1) Spec Understand and recall the cosine ratio in right-angled triangles. The sine APP: 9-1 Progression Scale Reference: Use the cosine ratio to calculate the length of a side in a right-The sine ratio (2) R12, N15, G20 angled triangle. The cosine ratio Strand: Geometry and Measure Use the cosine ratio to calculate an angle in a right-angled The tangent ratio triangle. Finding lengths and angles using Use the cosine ratio to solve problems. trigonometry Understand and recall the tangent ratio in right-angled triangles. Use the tangent ratio to calculate the length of a side in a rightangled triangle Use the tangent ratio to calculate an angle in a right-angled triangle. Solve problems using an angle of elevation or depression. Understand and recall trigonometric ratios in right-angled Use trigonometric ratios to solve problems. Know the exact values of the sine, cosine and tangent of some SPRING 1/2 Assessment Knowledge kills/ Key Learning Objectives Students will continue to; **Unit Test STANDARD FORM** Write large numbers in standard form. Convert large numbers from standard form into ordinary Writing large numbers in standard form APP: 9-1 Progression Scale GCSE (9-1) Spec Writing small numbers in standard form Reference: Write small numbers in standard form. Calculating with standard form Strand: Number Convert numbers from standard form with negative powers of ordinary numbers To multiply and divide numbers in standard form. To add and subtract numbers in standard form. **ENTRY LEVEL EXAMS MOCK EXAM** 





SUMMER 1	Knowledge	Skills/ Key Learning Objectives	Assessment
GCSE COURSE	Students will Continue to consolidate and revise the previous topics by having access to;	<ul><li>☐ GCSE Practise Papers</li><li>☐ Revision &amp; targeted intervention (topic / strand)</li></ul>	
	Revision Sessions Practise exam papers 1:1 Intervention		GCSE PAPER 1: Non Calculator