| Curriculum Overview |  |  |  |
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| Year Group | Term | Unit of Work | Assessment Content |
|  | 1 | Whole numbers and Decimals <br> Students will: <br> - Understand and use place value for decimals, measures and integers of any size <br> - Be able to estimate calculations by rounding <br> - Understand order of operations <br> Algebra <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to use the basic rules of algebra | Topic tests <br> In class formative assessment using Mini Whiteboards |
|  | 2 | Number <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to use addition and subtraction, including formal written methods, applied to integers and decimals <br> - Be able to use the concepts and vocabulary of prime numbers, factors (or divisors), multiples, common factors, common multiples, highest common factor, lowest common multiple <br> Perimeter <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to calculate and solve problems involving perimeters of rectangles and compound shapes (not circles) <br> Algebra <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence by multiplying a single term over a bracket or by taking out common factors | TOPIC tests In class formative assessment |


| 3 | Number <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to use Multiplication and Division, including formal written methods, applied to integers, decimals <br> Area <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to derive and apply formulae to calculate and solve problems involving area of triangles, rectangles and parallelograms <br> Mean <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to describe, interpret and compare observed distributions of a single variable through the use of the mean | TOPIC tests In class formative assessment |
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|  | 5 | Area <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to derive and apply formulae to calculate and solve problems involving area of triangles, parallelograms, trapezia and (part)circles <br> Data and Graphs <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to construct and interpret appropriate tables, charts, and diagrams, including frequency tables, bar charts, pie charts and vertical line (or bar) charts for ungrouped and grouped numerical data <br> Averages <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to describe, interpret and compare observed distributions of a single variable through appropriate measures of central tendency (mean, mode, median) and spread (range, consideration of outliers) | TOPIC tests <br> In class formative assessment |
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|  | 6 | 3D visualisation <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to use the properties of faces, surfaces, edges and vertices of cubes, cuboids, prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones and spheres to solve problems in 3-D <br> Volume <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to derive and apply formulae to calculate and solve problems involving volume of cuboids (including cubes) and other prisms (including cylinders) | TOPIC tests <br> In class formative assessment |
|  | 1 | Whole numbers and Decimals <br> Students will: <br> - Understand and manipulate decimals <br> - Be able to estimate and round numbers to an appropriate degree of accuracy including use in calculations, limits of accuracy and related calculations <br> - Be able to identify the HCF and LCM of large numbers | TOPIC tests <br> In class formative assessment |





|  |  | - Be able to calculate arc lengths, angles and areas of sectors of circles <br> Surface Area <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to estimate surface areas by rounding measurements to 1 significant figure <br> - Be able to sketch nets of cuboids and prisms <br> Plans \& Elevations <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to identify properties of the faces, surfaces, edges and vertices of cubes, cuboids, prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones and spheres <br> - Be able to draw sketches of 3D solids <br> - Be able to interpret Plans and elevations of 3D shapes <br> - Be able to construct plans and elevations of 3D shapes |  |
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|  | 1 | Algebra <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to rearrange Formulae <br> - Understand and use linear Graphs including y $=m x+c$ <br> - Understand linear simultaneous equations <br> Volume 2 | TOPIC tests <br> In class formative assessment |
|  | 2 | Algebra <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to draw and Interpret quadratic graphs, turning points and roots <br> - Understand more complex Graphs <br> - Understand and use compound Measures <br> - Be able to expand, factorise \& manipulate Algebraic Fractions (Higher only) | TOPIC tests <br> In class formative assessment |
|  | 3 | Probability <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to apply systematic listing strategies | TOPIC tests <br> In class formative assessment |



- Be able to describe probability using the probability scale, tables and frequency trees
- Be able to calculate expected outcomes
- Be able to use mutually exclusive events sum to one
- Be able to calculate experimental and theoretical probability
- Be able to use sets and combinations of sets using Venn diagrams


## Statistics

Students will:

- Be able to draw and Interpret Frequency tables, bar charts, composite bar charts, pie charts, pictograms, vertical line charts, stem and leaf (including back-to-back)
- Understand Mean, mode, median, modal class
- Understand Range and outliers
- Be able to compare the mean, median, mode and range (as appropriate) of two distributions using bar charts, dual bar charts, pictograms and back-to-back stem and leaf
- Be able to recognise the advantages and disadvantages between measures of average
- Be able to scatter graphs - recognise correlation
- Be able to recognise types of data: primary secondary, quantitative and qualitative
- Understand sample and population
- Understand Listing combinations
- Understand Sampling - infer properties of populations or distributions from a sample, while knowing the limitations of sampling
- Be able to interpret and construct tables and line graphs for time series data
- Understand Scatter graphs - draw estimated lines of best fit; make predictions; interpolate and extrapolate apparent trends while knowing the dangers of so doing
- Understand cumulative frequency
- Understand Box plots (Higher only)

Further Proportion (Higher only)
Students will:

- Be able to interpret equations and graphs that describe direct and inverse proportion
- Be able to identify direct proportion from a table of values, by comparing ratios of values, for $x$ squared and $x$ cubed relationships

|  | - Be able to write statements of proportionality for quantities proportional to the square, cube or other power of another quantity <br> - Be able to use $y=k x$ to solve direct proportion problems, including questions where students find $k$, and then use $k$ to find another value <br> - Be able to solve problems involving inverse proportionality <br> Standard form (Higher 2023/24 only) <br> Students will: |  |
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| $4$ | Standard form (foundation only) <br> Students will: <br> Ratio (further) <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to simplify ratios <br> - Be able to divide a quantity into a given ratio <br> - Be able to write ratios as fractions <br> - Be able to compare lengths, areas and volumes using ratio notation and scale factors <br> - Be able to solve ratio problems involving the change of a ratio within a question <br> - Be able to relate ratios to fractions and to linear functions <br> - Be able to solve complex multi-step problems involving fractions and probability (Higher only) <br> Growth \& Decay <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to set up, solve and interpret the answers in growth and decay problems, including compound interest <br> - Be able to identify the interest rate in compound interest questions <br> - Be able to set up, solve and interpret the answers in growth and decay problems <br> Similar Shapes (Higher only) | TOPIC tests In class formative assessment |


|  | - Understand and use SSS, SAS, ASA and RHS conditions to prove the congruence of triangles using formal arguments, and to verify standard ruler and pair of compasses constructions; <br> - Be able to solve angle problems by first proving congruence; <br> - Understand similarity of triangles and of other plane shapes, and use this to make geometric inferences; <br> - Be able to prove that two shapes are similar by showing that all corresponding angles are equal in size and/or lengths of sides are in the same ratio/one is an enlargement of the other, giving the scale factor; <br> - Be able to use formal geometric proof for the similarity of two given triangles; <br> - Understand the effect of enlargement on angles, perimeter, area and volume of shapes and solids; <br> - Be able to identify the scale factor of an enlargement of a similar shape as the ratio of the lengths of two corresponding sides, using integer or fraction scale factors; <br> - Be able to write the lengths, areas and volumes of two shapes as ratios in their simplest form; <br> - Be able to find missing lengths, areas and volumes in similar 3D solids; <br> - Know the relationships between linear, area and volume scale factors of mathematically similar shapes and solids; <br> - Be able to use the relationship between enlargement and areas and volumes of simple shapes and solids; <br> - Be able to solve problems involving frustums of cones where you have to find missing lengths first using similar triangles. |  |
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| $5$ | Pythagoras Review (foundation only) <br> Students will: <br> Be able to understand and use Pythagoras theorem <br> Further Proportion (Higher only) <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to set up and use equations to solve word and other problems involving direct proportion or inverse proportion | TOPIC tests In class formative assessment |





|  | Solving Quadratics \& Further Simultaneous Equations <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to solve quadratic equations algebraically by factorising (no rearrangement required) <br> - Be able to find approximate solutions to quadratic equations using a graph <br> - Be able to solve quadratic equations (that also require rearrangement) by factorising, completing the square and by using the quadratic formula <br> - Be able to solve linear/quadratic simultaneous equations <br> - Be able to solve quadratic equations arising from algebraic fraction equations <br> - Be able to identify from a graph if a quadratic equation has any real roots <br> - Be able to solve linear/circles simultaneous equations <br> Functions <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to find $f(x)+g(x)$ and $f(x)-g(x), 2 f(x), f(3 x)$ etc. algebraically <br> - Be able to find the inverse of a linear function <br> - Know that $\mathrm{f}-1(\mathrm{x})$ refers to the inverse function <br> - Understand composite functions - for two functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$, find $g f(x)$ <br> Iteration <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to find approximate solutions to equations numerically using iteration <br> - Be able to use iteration with simple converging sequences <br> Quadratic Inequalities <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to sketch a graph of a quadratic function, by factorising or by using the formula, identifying roots, y -intercept and turning point by completing the square <br> - Be able to solve quadratic inequalities in one variable, by factorising and sketching the graph to find critical values |
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|  |  | - Be able to solve locus problems including bearings <br> Circle Theorems <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to apply and prove the standard circle theorems concerning angles, radii, tangents and chords, and use them to prove related results <br> Further Trigonometry \& Trigonometric Graphs <br> Students will: <br> - Understand and use sine rule and cosine rule <br> - Be able to calculate area of a triangle using trigonometry. Also use to find sides or angles of any triangle <br> - Be able to sketch and interpret graphs of the trigonometric functions $y=\sin x, y=\cos x$ and $y=\tan x$ <br> - Be able to apply sine and cosine rule to questions involving bearings <br> - Be able to apply trigonometry in 3D configurations |  |
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|  | 3 | Foundation <br> Vectors <br> Students will: <br> - Understand addition and subtraction of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a scalar, and diagrammatic and column representations of vectors <br> - Be able to represent information graphically given column vectors <br> - Be able to identify two column vectors which are parallel <br> Similar Shapes <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to understand that similar shapes are enlargements of each other and angles are preserved - define similar in this unit <br> - Be able to identify shapes which are similar; including all circles or all regular polygons with equal number of sides | Fortnightly GCSE past papers, pre-seen and unseen |



- Be able to apply the concepts similarity, including the relationships between lengths in similar figures
- Understand similarity of triangles and of other plane shapes, use this to make geometric inferences, and solve angle problems using similarity
- Understand the effect of enlargement on perimeter of shapes
- Be able to solve problems to find missing lengths in similar shapes


## Constructions \& Loci

Students will:

- Be able to draw circles and arcs to a given radius or given the diameter
- Be able to measure and draw lines, to the nearest mm
- Be able to measure and draw angles, to the nearest degree
- Be able to use the standard ruler and compass constructions (perpendicular bisector of a line segment, constructing a perpendicular to a given line from/at a given point, bisecting a given angle)
- Be able to construct angles of $90^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$
- Be able to use constructions to construct given figures and solve loci problems; know that the perpendicular distance from a point to a line is the shortest distance to the line
Higher
Statistics (Further)
Students will:
- Be able to draw and interpret Histograms
- Be able to draw and interpret cumulative frequency graphs
- Be able to draw, interpret and compare Box plots
- Be able to calculate range, quartiles and inter-quartile range


## Transformations

Students will:

- Understand and use reflection and rotation symmetry
- Understand and use transformations - rotation, reflection, translation, enlargement
- Be able to identify the equation of a line of symmetry
- Be able to identify the scale factor of an enlargement of a shape as the ratio of the lengths of two corresponding sides, simple integer scale factors, or simple fractions

|  |  | - Be able to describe the changes and invariance achieved by combinations of rotations, reflections and translations <br> Congruence <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to identify congruent shapes by eye <br> - Understand that distances and angles are preserved under reflections, so that any figure is congruent under this transformation <br> - Understand and use congruence criteria for triangles (SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS) <br> - Be able to solve angle problems involving congruence <br> Vectors <br> Students will: <br> - Understand addition and subtraction of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a scalar, and diagrammatic and column representations of vectors <br> - Be able to represent information graphically given column vectors <br> - Be able to identify two column vectors which are parallel <br> - Be able to solve geometric problems in 2D where vectors are divided in a given ratio <br> - Be able to produce geometrical proofs to prove points are collinear and vectors/lines are parallel |  |
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|  | 4 | Foundation <br> End of GCSE revision programme <br> Higher <br> Gradients (Further), and area under a graph <br> Students will: <br> - Be able to recognise and use the equation of a circle with centre at the origin <br> - Be able to find the equation of a tangent to a circle at a given point <br> - Be able to estimate area under a quadratic or other graph by dividing it into trapezia. Interpret the results in cases such distance-time graphs, velocity-time graphs and graphs in financial contexts <br> - Be able to interpret the gradient of linear or non-linear graphs, and estimate the gradient of a quadratic or non-linear graph at a given point by sketching the tangent and finding its gradient | Fortnightly GCSE past papers, pre-seen and unseen <br> Full GCSE past paper set |



