



Mathematics Curriculum Implementation



Key Stage 2	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
<p>Purpose of study Mathematics is a creative and highly inter-connected discipline that has been developed over centuries, providing the solution to some of history's most intriguing problems. It is essential to everyday life, critical to science, technology and engineering, and necessary for financial literacy and most forms of employment. A high-quality mathematics education therefore provides a foundation for understanding the world, the ability to reason mathematically, an appreciation of the beauty and power of mathematics, and a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about the subject.</p> <p>Aims The national curriculum for mathematics aims to ensure that all pupils: become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics, including through varied and frequent practice with increasingly complex problems over time, so that pupils develop conceptual understanding and the ability to recall and apply knowledge rapidly and accurately. reason mathematically by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification or proof using mathematical language can solve problems by applying their mathematics to a variety of routine and nonroutine problems with increasing sophistication, including breaking down problems into a series of simpler steps and persevering in seeking solutions.</p> <p>Mathematics is an interconnected subject in which pupils need to be able to move fluently between representations of mathematical ideas. The programmes of study are, by necessity, organised into apparently distinct domains, but pupils should make rich connections across mathematical ideas to develop fluency, mathematical reasoning and competence in solving increasingly sophisticated problems. They should also apply their mathematical knowledge to science and other subjects. The expectation is that the majority of pupils will move through the programmes of study at broadly the same pace. However, decisions about when to progress should always be based on the security of pupils' understanding and their readiness to progress to the next stage. Pupils who grasp concepts rapidly should be challenged through being offered rich and sophisticated problems before any acceleration through new content. Those who are not sufficiently fluent with earlier material should consolidate their understanding, including through additional practice, before moving on.</p> <p>The principal focus of mathematics teaching in upper key stage 2 is to ensure that pupils extend their understanding of the number system and place value to include larger integers. This should develop the connections that pupils make between multiplication and division with fractions, decimals, percentages and ratio. At this stage, pupils should develop their ability to solve a wider range of problems, including increasingly complex properties of numbers and arithmetic, and problems demanding efficient written and mental methods of calculation. With this foundation in arithmetic, pupils are introduced to the language of algebra as a means for solving a variety of problems. Teaching in geometry and measures should consolidate and extend knowledge developed in number. Teaching should also ensure that pupils classify shapes with increasingly complex geometric properties and that they learn the vocabulary they need to describe them. By the end of year 6, pupils should be fluent in written methods for all four operations, including long multiplication and division, and in working with fractions, decimals and percentages. Pupils should read, spell and pronounce mathematical vocabulary correctly.</p>	<p>Term 1 Algebraic Thinking (A) Sequences Understand and Use Algebraic Notation Equality and Equivalence Place Value and Proportion (R) Place Value Ordering Integers and decimals Fraction, Decimal, Percentage Equivalence</p>	<p>Term 1 Proportional Reasoning (R) Ratio and Scale Multiplicative Change Multiplying and Dividing Fractions Representations Working in the Cartesian Plane (A) Representing Data (S) Tables and Probability (P)</p>	<p>Term 1 Reasoning With Algebra (A) Straight Line Graphs Forming and Solving Equations Testing Conjectures Constructing in 2 and 3 Dimensions (G) Three Dimensional Shapes Constructions and Congruency</p>	<p>Term 1 Similarity (G) Congruence, Similarity and Enlargement Trigonometry Developing Algebra (A) Representing Solutions of Equations and Inequalities Simultaneous Equations</p>	<p>Term 1 Graphs (A) Gradients and Lines Non-linear Graphs Using Graphs Algebra (A) Expanding and Factorising Changing the Subject Functions</p>
	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>
	<p>Term 2 Application of Number (N) Solving Problems :Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication and Division Fractions and Percentages of Amounts Directed Number (N) Four Operations Fractional Thinking (N) Addition and Subtraction of Fractions</p>	<p>Term 2 Algebraic Techniques (A) Brackets Equations and Inequalities Sequences Indices Developing Number (N) Fractions and Percentages Standard Index Form Number Sense</p>	<p>Term 2 Reasoning With Number (N) Numbers Using Percentages Maths and Money Reasoning With Geometry (G) Deduction Rotation and Translation Pythagoras' Theorem</p>	<p>Term 2 Geometry (G) Angles and Bearings Working with Circles Vectors. Proportion and Proportional Change Ratio and Fractions (R) Percentages and Interest Probability (P)</p>	<p>Term 2 Reasoning Multiplicative Reasoning (R) Geometric Reasoning (G) Algebraic Reasoning (A) Revision and Communication Transforming and Constructing (G) Listing and Describing (P) Show that...</p>
	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>
	<p>Term 3 Lines and Angles (G) Constructing, Measuring and Using Geometric notation Developing Geometric Reasoning Reasoning With Number (N) Developing Number Sense Sets and Probability (P) Prime Numbers and Proof</p>	<p>Term 3 Developing Geometry (G) Angles in Parallel Lines and Polygons Area of Trapezia and Circles Line Symmetry and Reflection Reasoning with Data (S) The Data Handling Cycle Measures of Location</p>	<p>Term 3 Reasoning With Proportion (R) Enlargement and Similarity Solving Ratio and Proportion Problems Rates Representations (A) Solving Problems Using Graphs, Tables and Algebra</p>	<p>Term 3 Delving into Data (S) Collecting, Representing and Interpreting Data Using Number (N) Non-calculator Methods Types of Number and Sequences Indices and Roots</p>	<p>Term 3 Revision</p>
	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>	<p>Cultural Exposure: Modelling, Reasoning, discussions, interpreting and understanding real life data, questions in real life contexts and STEM</p>	<p>Cultural Exposure:</p>
<p>Assessment Post Topic Assessments Termly Assessments based on prior learning</p>	<p>Assessment Post Topic Assessments Termly Assessments based on prior learning</p>	<p>Assessment Post Topic Assessments Termly Assessments based on prior learning</p>	<p>Assessment Post Topic Assessments Termly Assessments using GCSE Papers (the Summer assessment as a Mock in the Gym / Drama Hall)</p>	<p>Assessment Post Topic Assessments 2 Mock Exams Practice papers in class /homework</p>	
<p>National Curriculum Coverage : Number (N), Algebra (A), Ratio and Proportion (R), Geometry and Measures (G), Probability (P), Statistics (S)</p>					