Year 7 Core Scheme of Work Overview

1 st Half Term	Number 11. The 4 operations with integers2. Decimals – place value, ordering decimals, rounding off to a given number of decimal places.3. The 4 operations with decimals.4. Multiplying and dividing by 10, 100, 1000.5. Negative numbers – ordering and the 4 operations with them.6. BODMAS.7. Factors – listing the factors of a given number, introduction to HCF.	 <u>Algebra 1</u> 1. The language of algebra. 2. Simplifying expressions by gathering like terms and using indices. 3. Factorising simple expressions and expanding a bracket – common factor only. 4. Substitute values into simple expressions and formulae; positive & negative integers and decimal values.
2 nd Half Term	 <u>Ratio/Proportion/Rates of change/Number 1</u> Basic concept of what a fraction is, language of fractions. Shading a given fraction of a shape, stating what fraction of a shape is shaded. Finding equivalent fractions; larger & smaller (cancelling), ordering fractions. Converting between mixed numbers and equivalent fractions. Multiplying fractions and finding a fraction of a whole number. Definition of a percentage – number of parts per 100. Finding a percentage of a quantity without a calculator. Finding a percentage of a quantity with a calculator Introduction to fraction, decimal, percentage equivalence without a calculator. 	 Probability 1 The language of Probability. Use of the probability scale. Theoretical probability of simple events, relative frequency of simple situations. Understand & use the concept that probabilities sum to 1
3 rd Half Term	 Shape & Space 1 Measure & draw lines accurately. Measure and draw angles accurately. Properties of 2d shapes. Area of rectangles, parallelograms and triangles, perimeter of rectangles. Area and perimeter of compound shapes; only made from rectangles. 	 <u>Algebra 2</u> 1. Recap Algebra 1 – 2/3 lessons. 2. What is an equation as opposed to an expression, introduce the concept of doing the same thing to both sides of an equation. 3. Solving linear equations – up to and including ones involving brackets and ones with a fractional/mixed number answer.

Year 7 Core Scheme of Work Overview

4 th	Statistics 1	Number 2
Half Term	 Construct and interpret; Bar charts, histograms, pictograms and tally charts. Compare 2 sets of data displayed in these forms. Calculate the Mean, Median and Mode for sets of data, use to compare 2 sets of data. 	 Recap from Number 1; Rounding off decimals, 4 ops with decimals and negative numbers – 2/3 lessons. Recap from RPRN 1; All fractions work – 2 lessons. Adding & subtraction fractions. Dividing a fraction by a fraction, a fraction by an integer and an integer by a fraction.
5 th	Ratio/Proportion/Rates of change/Number 2	Algebra 3
Half	1. Introduction to ratio – cancelling ratios – link to fractions.	1. Coordinates in all 4 quadrants.
Term	2. Sharing an amount in a given ratio – both sorts.	2. Recap of Algebra 1& 2 – Simplifying expressions, substitution and solving
	3. Understanding the links between ratio & fractions.	linear equations.
		 Sequences – Arithmetic sequences; term to term rule, finding the next term, position to term rule (nth term) and using it to find any term in a sequence. Geometric sequence – what one is, term to term rule and finding the next term.
6 th	Shape & Space 2	
Half	1. Properties of plane (2d) shapes, correct notation for angles, shapes etc.	
Term	 Basic angle facts – Angles on a straight line, angles at a point, opposite angles, angles in a triangle. 	
	3. Interior and exterior angles of polygons.	

Year 7 Extension Scheme of Work Overview

1 st	<u>Number 1</u>	Algebra 1
Half	1. The 4 operations with integers	1. The language of algebra.
Term	2. Decimals – place value, ordering decimals, rounding off to a given	2. Forming and then simplifying expressions by gathering like terms and
	number of decimal places.	using indices.
	3. The 4 operations with decimals.	3. Factorising simple expressions and expanding a bracket – common
	4. Multiplying and dividing by 10, 100, 1000.	factor only.
	5. Negative numbers – ordering and the 4 operations with them.	4. Substitute values into simple expressions and formulae; positive &
	6. BODMAS.	negative integers and decimal values.
	7. Factors – listing the factors of a given number, introduction to HCF.	
	8. Product of prime factors, using to find HCF.	
2 nd	Ratio/Proportion/Rates of change/Number 1	Probability 1
Half	 Basic concept of what a fraction is, language of fractions. 	1. The language of Probability.
Term	2. Shading a given fraction of a shape, stating what fraction of a shape is	2. Use of the probability scale.
	shaded.	3. Theoretical probability of simple events, relative frequency of simple
	3. Finding equivalent fractions; larger & smaller (cancelling), ordering	situations.
	fractions.	4. Understand & use the concept that probabilities sum to 1
	Converting between mixed numbers and equivalent fractions.	5. Listing the outcomes from 2 events, beginning to look at the probability
	Multiplying and dividing fractions and finding a fraction of a whole number.	of outcomes from 2 events.
	Definition of a percentage – number of parts per 100.	
	7. Finding a percentage of a quantity without a calculator.	
	8. Finding a percentage of a quantity with a calculator.	
	9. Percentage increase & decrease both with and without a calculator.	
	10. Fraction, decimal, percentage equivalence without and without a	
	calculator.	
3 rd	Shape & Space 1	Algebra 2
Half	 Measure and draw angles accurately. 	1. Recap Algebra 1 – 2/3 lessons.
Term	2. Constructions with a ruler and compass	2. What is an equation as opposed to an expression, introduce the
	3. Properties of 2d shapes.	concept of doing the same thing to both sides of an equation.
	4. Area of rectangles, parallelograms, triangles, trapezium and circle.	3. Solving linear equations – up to and including ones involving brackets
	Perimeter of rectangles and circumference of a circle.	and ones with a fractional/mixed number answer and ones with
	5. Area and perimeter of compound shapes; only made from rectangles	unknowns on both sides.
	for area and perimeter, but for area find the area of shapes made from	4. Form and then solve an equation from a written problem or a practical
	rectangles/triangles and rectangles/circles as well.	context.

Year 7 Extension Scheme of Work Overview

4 th Half Term	 <u>Statistics 1</u> Construct and interpret; Bar charts, histograms, pictograms, tally charts and Stem & Leaf diagrams. Compare 2 sets of data displayed in these forms. Calculate the Mean, Median and Mode for sets of data, including data displayed in Stem & Leaf diagrams, use to compare 2 sets of data. 	Number 2 1. Recap from Number 1; Rounding off decimals, 4 ops with decimals and negative numbers – 2/3 lessons. 2. Recap from RPRN 1; All fractions work – 2 lessons. 3. Adding & subtraction fractions. 4. Dividing a fraction by a fraction, a fraction by an integer and an integer by a fraction.
5 th Half Term	 <u>Ratio/Proportion/Rates of change/Number 2</u> 1. Introduction to ratio – cancelling ratios – link to fractions. 2. Sharing an amount in a given ratio – both sorts. 3. Understanding the links between ratio & fractions. 4. Begin to work on problems relating to direct proportion. 	 <u>Algebra 3</u> Coordinates in all 4 quadrants. <i>Recap of Algebra 1& 2 – Simplifying expressions, substitution and solving linear equations.</i> Sequences – Arithmetic sequences; term to term rule, finding the next term, position to term rule (nth term) and using it to find any term in a sequence. Relate the above to practical situations. Geometric sequence – what one is, term to term rule and finding the next term.
6 th Half Term	 Shape & Space 2 Properties of plane (2d) shapes, correct notation for angles, shapes etc. Basic angle facts – Angles on a straight line, angles at a point, opposite angles, angles in a triangle. Interior and exterior angles of polygons. Angles made between parallel lines and a transversal. 	

1 st	Number 1	Algebra 1
Lalf		
Term	 Adding and subtracting integers Order numbers; integers and negatives. Find factors of one and two digit numbers. Find multiples of single digit numbers. 	 Know the language of algebra Simple sequences Number machines – inputs to outputs Number machines – outputs to inputs Substitution
2 nd	Ratio/Proportion/Rates of change/Number 1	Probability 1
Half		
Term	1. Language of fractions	1. Use the language of probability.
	2. Shading fractions of shapes	2. Use the probability scale and thus compare probabilities.
	3. Finding what fraction is shaded	3. Place events onto a probability scale.
	4. Fraction of an amount	4. Calculate simple theoretical probability.
3 rd	Shape and Space 1	<u>Number 2</u>
Half		
Term	1. Measure and draw lines accurately.	1. Adding and subtracting integers
	2. Measure and draw angles accurately (<180)	2. Find all of the factors of a number.
	3. Estimate the size of angles (before measuring!).	3. Identify prime numbers up to 20
	4. Read the time accurately (analogue and digital)	4. Find the multiples of a given number
	5. Find the difference between two times	
	6. Name 2D and 3D shapes.	
	 Identity properties of 2d and 3D shapes. 	

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4 th	Statistics 1	Number 3
Half Term	 Construct and interpret a tally chart for discrete data. Construct and interpret a bar chart for discrete data. Construct and interpret a pictogram. Calculate the mean median and mode. 	 Multiplication using column method or partitioning. Division using bus stop method or knowledge of time tables. Round integers to the nearest 10 100 and 1000. Times-tables practice
5 th	Ratio/Proportion/Rates of change/Number 2	Algebra 2
Half Term	 Read decimals and know their place value. Order decimals. Round decimals to the nearest whole number. Add and subtract decimals. Use the order of operations in sums BODMAS 	 The language of algebra Simplifying expressions by gathering like terms. More sequences Substitution
6 th Half Term	 Shape & Space 2 Identify types of triangles. Angles work – on a line, at a point, in a triangle Area of shapes – counting squares Area of rectangles 	Recap and Revision

Year 8 Core Scheme of Work Overview

-1 st Half Term	 Number 1 The 4 operations with decimals. X and ÷ by 10, 100 & 1000 & 0.1, 0.01 The 4 operations with fractions – including mixed number and improper fractions. Factors and multiples; finding HCF and LCM of pairs of numbers. Prime factor decomposition – using the prime factors of a number to find HCF and LCM. 	 <u>Algebra 1</u> Simplifying expressions by gathering like terms and using indices. Factorising an expression and expanding a bracket – common factor only. Simplifying an expression containing more than one bracket and then simplifying the resultant expression. Expanding a pair of brackets and then simplifying the resultant expression.
2 nd Half Term	 <u>Ratio/Proportion/Rates of change/Number 1</u> Understanding the link between fractions, decimals and percentages, find a reciprocal of a number/fraction/decimal. Ordering fractions, decimals and percentages – using inequality signs within the context of this. Writing one number as a fraction and a percentage of another – Finding a percentage of a quantity without a calculator, knowing that finding 10% of a quantity is the same as finding 0.1or 1/10 of it. Finding a percentage of a quantity with a calculator. Percentage increase and decrease, both with and without a calculator. 	 <u>Probability 1</u> 1. Introduction to experimental probability, making comparisons between experimental probability and theoretical probability. 2. Analyse outcomes of experiments involving randomness, fairness, bias etc. 3. Construct and use sample space diagrams for single and combined events, use these to calculate probabilities.
3 rd Half Term	 <u>Shape & Space 1</u> Recap of basic angle facts. Interior and exterior angles of polygons. Finding missing angles between parallel lines and a transversal. Recap area of other shapes inc compound. Surface area & Volume of a cuboid. Area and circumference of a circle. 	 <u>Algebra 2</u> Solving linear equations – up to and including ones with brackets but the unknown only appearing once. Solving linear equations with unknowns on both sides. Forming linear equations, then solving them in order to answer a problem question. Changing the subject of a simple formula.

Year 8 Core Scheme of Work Overview

4 th Half Term	 <u>Statistics 1</u> Draw and answer questions about Pie charts, frequency polygons and histograms (equal class width only), Compare, test hypotheses and make inferences about data presented in a variety of forms. MMMR including simple frequency tables, stem and leaf including back to back, two way tables. Draw, interpret and use scatter diagrams. Discuss misleading graphs and statistics. 	 Number 2 1. Rounding off to the nearest whole number, 10, 100, 1000 and to a given number of decimal places. 2. Rounding off to a given number of significant figures. – discuss appropriate degree of accuracy 3. Estimating the answer to calculations 4. Use of a calculator – effective use of a basic and scientific calculator, real emphasis on BODMAS, negative numbers in brackets & use of
5 th Half Term	Ratio/Proportion/Rates of change/Number 2 1. Use of scales and scale factors – bearings, maps, enlargement 2. Proportion in a practical context – recipes, currency conversion and value for money. 3. Introduction to compound measures – distance, speed and time formula and line graphs.	Algebra 3 1. Substitution into scientific formulae - +ve, -ve, decimal and fractional values. 2. Drawing the graph of a linear function – by drawing a table and substituting values for x into the equation to find y. 3. Introduce finding gradient and intercept of a straight line 4. Introduce Finding midpoint of a line segment
6 th Half Term	Shape & Space 21. Transformations (pupils need to practice these on a set of Cartesian axes, linking in coordinates practice);a) Reflections – reflecting shapes in a mirror line, including a diagonal line.b) Rotations – pupils rotate shapes to a given set of instructions – 90, 180 and 270 degree turns only.c) Translations – teach column vectors from the start.d) Enlargement – simple enlargement by an integer scale factor.2. Begin to introduce the concept of simple combined transformations.3. Introduce the concept of congruent shapes	Shape & Space 31. Discuss Properties of 3d shapes.2. Constructing triangles from - SSS, SAS, ASA.3. Perpendicular bisector to a line segment.4. Bisecting an angle.5. Perpendicular from a point to a line.

Year 8 Support Scheme of Work Overview

1 st	Number 1	Algebra 1
Half		
Term	1. Understand place value.	 Algebraic shorthand - Using letters to represent numbers.
	2. Multiplying and dividing by powers of 10.	2. Simplifying expressions by collecting like terms.
	3. Ordering decimals.	Simplifying expressions by multiplying and using indices
	4. Rounding.	Using brackets correctly and expanding a single bracket.
	5. Order of operations.	
	6. Mental and written methods for addition, subtraction,	
	multiplication and division.	
2 nd	Fractions, Decimals, Percentages, Ratio and Proportion 1	Probability 1
Half		
Term	1. Equivalence of fractions	1. Discuss Probability vocabulary
	2. Understanding the link between decimals, fractions and	2. Calculating the probability of an event occurring or not occurring.
	percentages and converting between them	3. Using diagrams to identify all the possible outcomes of an experiment.
	3. Representing fractions on a diagram.	4. Introduction to experimental probability and comparing it to theoretical
	4. Looking at common denominators - Adding and subtracting	probability.
	fractions.	5. Calculating probabilities based on experimental data and comparing with
	5. Calculating fractions of quantities	theoretical results.
	6. Calculating percentages of amounts	
	7. Simplifying ratios.	
	8. Sharing an amount in a given ratio	
3 rd	<u>Shape & Space 1</u>	<u>Algebra 2</u>
Half		
Term	1. Discuss types of angles	1. Generate terms of a linear sequence using term-to-term or position-to-term rules.
	2. Measuring and drawing angles and lines accurately	2. Generate sequences from pictures
	3. Angle rules for straight lines, triangles, quadrilaterals and around	3. Expressing functions in words and algebraically.
	a point.	4. Finding a function from inputs and outputs (Function machines)
	4. Classifying quadrilaterals.	5. Coordinates
	5. Draw circles using compasses.	

4 th	Statistics 1	Number 2
Half Term	 Calculating the mean, median, mode and range for discrete data. Interpreting the averages or range; recognise when it is appropriate to use the range, mean, median and mode. Construct Graphical representations, Pictograms, Bar charts and frequency diagrams. Interpret graphs. 	 Multiply and divide negative numbers. Multiples and factors. Highest common factors and lowest common multiples. Prime numbers and prime factors. Square numbers.
5 th	Shape & Space 2	Algebra 3
Half Term	 Units of measurements and conversions Reading scales. Calculating areas of common 2D shapes and compound shapes. Nets of 3D shapes. Plans and elevations and 2D representations of 3D objects. Scale drawings. Plotting coordinates 	 Solving linear equations – one step and two step linear equations. Substitution. Constructing simple formulae.
6 th	Shape & Space 3	Statistics 3
Term	 Reflection and rotation symmetry. Reflections – reflecting shapes in a mirror line. Rotations – pupils rotate shape to a given set of instructions. Translations. 	 Designing and carrying out a handling data project using the Handling Data Cycle Designing data collection sheets and questionnaires. Constructing frequency tables and two-way tables.
	5. Enlargements	4. Collecting data.

Year 8 Extension Scheme of Work Overview

1 st	Number 1	Algebra 1
Half	1. The 4 operations with decimals and fractions – including mixed number	1. Simplifying expressions by gathering like terms and using indices.
Term	and improper fractions.	2. Factorising an expression and expanding a bracket – common factor
_	2. X and ÷ by 10, 100 & 1000 & 0.1,0.01 etc.	only.
	Recap Factors and multiples, HCF, LCM.	3. Simplifying an expression containing more than one bracket and then
	Prime factor decomposition – using the prime factors of a number to	simplifying the resultant expression.
	find HCF and LCM.	4. Expanding a pair of brackets and then simplifying the resultant
	4. Apply the 4 operations with fractions to practical contexts – worded	expression.
	questions, area perimeter etc.	5. Expanding 3 brackets and simplifying the resultant expression to get a
		cubic expression.
		6. Factorising a quadratic expression – coefficient of x = 1, including the
and		difference of 2 squares.
2""	Ratio/Proportion/Rates of change/Number 1	Probability 1
Half	1. Understanding the link between fractions, decimals and percentages,	1. Introduction to experimental probability, making comparisons
Term	find a reciprocal of a number/fraction/decimal.	between experimental probability and theoretical probability.
	2. Converting recurring decimals into fractions.	2. Analyse outcomes of experiments involving randomness, fairness, bias
	3. Ordering fractions, decimals and percentages – using inequality signs	etc.
	Within the context of this.	3. Construct and use sample space diagrams for single and combined
	4. Writing one number as a fraction and a percentage of another.	events, use these to calculate probabilities.
	5. Finding a percentage of a quantity both with and without a calculator,	4. Drawing and representing 2 or more events on a tree diagram.
	of it	5. Onderstanding and using the and of rules when calculating
	6 Percentage increase and decrease, both with and without a calculator	probabilities.
	when using a calculator by using a single multiplier	
	7 Repeated percentage change questions – compound interest	
	denreciation	
	8 Beverse percentages.	
3 rd	Shape & Space 1	Algebra 2
Half	1. Recap of basic angle facts.	1. Forming and Solving linear equations – up to and including ones with
Term	2. Interior and exterior angles of polygons.	brackets, unknowns on both sides and involving fractions.
Term	3. Finding missing angles between parallel lines and a transversal.	2. Solving a quadratic equation by factorising – coefficient of x = 1,
	4. Recap area of other shapes including compound - Surface area of a	including the difference of 2 squares.
	cube, cuboid, triangular prism	3. Changing the subject of a formula including ones where the new
	5. Find Area and circumference of a circle, semi-circle and quadrant.	subject appears twice (need to factorise)
	6. Surface area and Volume of a prism - including a cylinder.	

Year 8 Extension Scheme of Work Overview

4 th	Statistics 1	<u>Number 2</u>
Half	1. Draw and answer questions about Pie charts, frequency polygons and	1. Rounding off to the nearest whole number, 10, 100, 1000 and to a given
Term	histograms (unequal class width – frequency density)	number of decimal places.
	2. Compare, test hypotheses and make inferences about data presented	2. Rounding off to a given number of significant figures. Discuss
	in a variety of forms. MMMR including frequency tables of continuous	appropriate degree of accuracy
	data, stem and leaf diagrams, two way tables, Misleading graphs and	3. Estimating the answer to calculations
	statistics.	4. Use of a calculator – effective use of a basic and scientific calculator,
	3. Draw, interpret and use scatter diagrams.	real emphasis on BODMAS. Negative numbers in brackets & use of
		power function.
5 th	Ratio/Proportion/Rates of change/Number 2	Algebra 3
Half	1. Use of scales and scale factors – bearings, maps, enlargement	1. Substitution into scientific formulae - +ve, -ve, decimal and fractional
Term	2. Proportion in a practical context – recipes, currency conversion and	values.
renn	value for money.	2. Drawing the graph of a linear function – by drawing a table and
	3. Compound measures – working with distance speed time, density and	substituting values for x into the equation to find y.
	population density. Conversion graphs	3. Drawing the graph of a linear function using the v-intercept and
	4. Drawing and interpreting graphs of real life situations – travel graphs	gradient use v =mx+c and discuss problems that can be written in other
	5. Discuss and interpret linear and non-linear graphs from a range of	forms. Eg. v+3x-2=0 v=2-3x
	sources	4. Finding midpoint of a line segment and if a point lies on a line
	5641665	5 Understand the links between narallel lines and gradients introduce
		the concent of nernendicular lines find the gradients of nernendicular
		lines
		6 Draw the graph of a guadratic function by using a table and substituting
		o. Draw the graph of a quadratic function by using a table and substituting
cth	Change O. Carace D	
6"	<u>Snape & Space 2</u>	Snape & Space 3
Half	1. Transformations (pupils need to practice these on a set of Cartesian	1. Introduce the concept of congruent shapes. Discuss 2d shapes and their
Term	axes, linking in coordinates practice);	properties. Discuss Properties of 3d snapes.
	a) Reflections – reflecting shapes in a mirror line, including a	2. Constructions –
	diagonal line.	a) Constructing triangles from – SSS, SAS, ASA.
	b) Rotations – pupils rotate shapes to a given set of instructions –	b) Perpendicular bisector to a line segment.
	90, 180 and 270 degree turns only.	c) Bisecting an angle.
	c) Translations – teach column vectors from the start.	d) Perpendicular from a point to a line.
	d) Enlargement – enlargement from a given point by an integer	e) A variety of angles using compasses and a ruler.
	scale factor, extend onto fractional and negative sf.	f) Regular polygons using compasses and a ruler.
	2. Begin to introduce the concept of simple combined transformations.	3. Simple Loci work – introduction to the concept of locus.

Year 8 Extension Scheme of Work Overview

-1 st	A - Number – Decimals, Indices, Roots, reciprocals & BODMAS	B - Number – Factors, multiples, Primes, Standard form
Half	1. Order positive and negative integers and decimal numbers.	1. Identify odd, even, factors, multiples and primes.
Term	2. Multiply and divide by powers of 10.	2. List the factors of a given number, list some multiples of a given number.
. c	3. Add, subtract, multiply and divide positive and negative integers then	3. Find the HCF & LCM of 2 numbers by comparing factors and multiples.
	decimal numbers.	4. Prime factor decomposition (product of prime factors).
	Rounding off – decimal places and significant figures.	5. Find the HCF and LCM of up to 3 numbers – by listing and using prime
	5. Estimation – rounding to 1 sf then estimating answer.	factor decomposition with a venn diagram.
	6. Effectively use a scientific calculator – brackets, fractions, powers and	Solve problems involving HCF and LCM.
	roots.	
	7. Find the answers to calculations involving indices – both with and without	
	a calculator.	
	8. Use laws of indices to simplify algebraic expressions involving indices.	
	9. Apply the principles of BODMAS to calculations.	
2nd	A – Algebra	B – Tables, charts and graphs
Half	Recap algebra skills taught in years 7 and 8;	1. Be aware of, design and use different data collection techniques.
Term	 simplifying expressions by gathering like terms 	2. Use correct notation for time, work out time taken for a journey – in
	ii. simplifying straightforward expressions using indices	particular from a timetable.
	iii. simplifying expressions by cancelling	3. Recap data handling work from years 7 & 8; Construct bar charts,
	iv. substitution	histograms, pictograms and tally charts – compare and contrast data
	v. expanding brackets (common factor only)	presented in these forms, calculate averages and range for small discrete
	vi. expanding brackets and simplifying the resultant expression	data sets.
	 vii. solving linear equations (up to and including unknowns on both sides) 	 Produce and interpret a variety of graphs; composite bar charts, line graphs and dual bar charts.
		5. Design and use 2 way tables for discrete data.
		6. Design and use a frequency/grouped frequency table – including finding the mode/modal class interval.
		7. Draw and use a stem and leaf diagram (including back to back)

3 rd	A – Graphs/Charts	B – Fractions, decimals & percentages
Half	1. Draw an accurate Pie chart.	1. Find equivalent fractions, cancel fractions fully and convert between
Term	2. Interpret pie charts and have an understanding of comparing 2 pie	mixed number and improper fractions.
	charts.	2. Add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions – including mixed numbers.
	3. Scatter graphs;	3. Express one number as a fraction and percentage of another.
	i. Draw scatter graphs.	4. Calculate a percentage of a quantity without a calculator - % multiples of
	identify outliers and interpret their significance.	5%.
	iii. Identify correlation and comment on relationships.	5. Calculate a percentage of a quantity using a calculator – by first changing
	iv. Draw and use lines of best fit for predictions.	the % into a decimal.
	These topics have all been taught in yr 8 but they are high frequency exam	6. Calculate % increase and decrease – by first finding the % then either
	question which pupils make mistakes on so worth spending time on – in	adding on or taking away.
	particular the interpretation work.	7. Introduce pupils to doing a percentage increase/decrease by first finding
		d multiplier.
		 Ose percentages in real me situations. Convert between fractions, decimals and percentages – both with and
		without a calculator
		10 Order fractions decimals and percentages including using inequality
		signs
		These topics have all be taught in vrs 7 & 8 but they are key topics so it is
		vital pupils are very competent with them.
4 th	A Equations and Inequalities	
	A - Equations and mequalities	A - Algebra – Sequences
Half	 Solve linear equations with positive and negative integer answers; 	 A - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences
Half Term	 Solve linear equations with positive and negative integer answers; 2 step, equations involving brackets and equations with unknowns 	 A - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams.
Half Term	 Solve linear equations with positive and negative integer answers; 2 step, equations involving brackets and equations with unknowns on both sides. 	 A - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams. 2. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube
Half Term	 Solve linear equations with positive and negative integer answers; 2 step, equations involving brackets and equations with unknowns on both sides. Solve linear equations with non-integer answers – teach to leave 	 A - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams. 2. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube and Fibonacci style sequences.
Half Term	 Solve linear equations with positive and negative integer answers; 2 step, equations involving brackets and equations with unknowns on both sides. Solve linear equations with non-integer answers – teach to leave as improper fractions. 	 A - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams. 2. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube and Fibonacci style sequences. 3. Find the Nth term of a linear sequence.
Half Term	 Solve linear equations with positive and negative integer answers; 2 step, equations involving brackets and equations with unknowns on both sides. Solve linear equations with non-integer answers – teach to leave as improper fractions. Write expressions form and solve equations from a 	 A - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams. 2. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube and Fibonacci style sequences. 3. Find the Nth term of a linear sequence. 4. Use the Nth term rule to generate terms in a sequence and to find
Half Term	 Solve linear equations with positive and negative integer answers; 2 step, equations involving brackets and equations with unknowns on both sides. Solve linear equations with non-integer answers – teach to leave as improper fractions. Write expressions, form and solve equations from a written/practical problem – exam style question involving 	 A - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams. 2. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube and Fibonacci style sequences. 3. Find the Nth term of a linear sequence. 4. Use the Nth term rule to generate terms in a sequence and to find a specific term
Half Term	 Solve linear equations with positive and negative integer answers; 2 step, equations involving brackets and equations with unknowns on both sides. Solve linear equations with non-integer answers – teach to leave as improper fractions. Write expressions, form and solve equations from a written/practical problem – exam style question involving perimeter etc 	 A - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams. 2. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube and Fibonacci style sequences. 3. Find the Nth term of a linear sequence. 4. Use the Nth term rule to generate terms in a sequence and to find a specific term. 5. Use the Nth term rule to decide if a number is in a sequence
Half Term	 Solve linear equations with positive and negative integer answers; 2 step, equations involving brackets and equations with unknowns on both sides. Solve linear equations with non-integer answers – teach to leave as improper fractions. Write expressions, form and solve equations from a written/practical problem – exam style question involving perimeter etc. Write down whole number integers that satisfy an inequality. 	 A - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams. 2. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube and Fibonacci style sequences. 3. Find the Nth term of a linear sequence. 4. Use the Nth term rule to generate terms in a sequence and to find a specific term. 5. Use the Nth term rule to decide if a number is in a sequence. 6. Continue a guadratic sequence and use the nth term to generate a sequence.
Half Term	 Solve linear equations with positive and negative integer answers; 2 step, equations involving brackets and equations with unknowns on both sides. Solve linear equations with non-integer answers – teach to leave as improper fractions. Write expressions, form and solve equations from a written/practical problem – exam style question involving perimeter etc. Write down whole number integers that satisfy an inequality. 	 A - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams. 2. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube and Fibonacci style sequences. 3. Find the Nth term of a linear sequence. 4. Use the Nth term rule to generate terms in a sequence and to find a specific term. 5. Use the Nth term rule to decide if a number is in a sequence. 6. Continue a quadratic sequence and use the nth term to generate a converse.
Half Term	 Solve linear equations with positive and negative integer answers; 2 step, equations involving brackets and equations with unknowns on both sides. Solve linear equations with non-integer answers – teach to leave as improper fractions. Write expressions, form and solve equations from a written/practical problem – exam style question involving perimeter etc. Write down whole number integers that satisfy an inequality. Solve a linear inequality, including a compound inequality, represent the answer on a number linear. 	 A - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams. 2. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube and Fibonacci style sequences. 3. Find the Nth term of a linear sequence. 4. Use the Nth term rule to generate terms in a sequence and to find a specific term. 5. Use the Nth term rule to decide if a number is in a sequence. 6. Continue a quadratic sequence and use the nth term to generate a sequence.
Half Term	 Solve linear equations with positive and negative integer answers; 2 step, equations involving brackets and equations with unknowns on both sides. Solve linear equations with non-integer answers – teach to leave as improper fractions. Write expressions, form and solve equations from a written/practical problem – exam style question involving perimeter etc. Write down whole number integers that satisfy an inequality. Solve a linear inequality, including a compound inequality, represent the answer on a number line. 	 A - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams. 2. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube and Fibonacci style sequences. 3. Find the Nth term of a linear sequence. 4. Use the Nth term rule to generate terms in a sequence and to find a specific term. 5. Use the Nth term rule to decide if a number is in a sequence. 6. Continue a quadratic sequence and use the nth term to generate a sequence. Nth term of a linear sequence taught in 5th HT of year 7.
Half Term	 Solve linear equations with positive and negative integer answers; 2 step, equations involving brackets and equations with unknowns on both sides. Solve linear equations with non-integer answers – teach to leave as improper fractions. Write expressions, form and solve equations from a written/practical problem – exam style question involving perimeter etc. Write down whole number integers that satisfy an inequality. Solve a linear inequality, including a compound inequality, represent the answer on a number line. The equations was has been taught in yrs 7 & 8 but they are key topics so this is the problem of the problem. 	 A - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams. 2. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube and Fibonacci style sequences. 3. Find the Nth term of a linear sequence. 4. Use the Nth term rule to generate terms in a sequence and to find a specific term. 5. Use the Nth term rule to decide if a number is in a sequence. 6. Continue a quadratic sequence and use the nth term to generate a sequence. Nth term of a linear sequence taught in 5th HT of year 7.

5 th	A - Angles – Parallel lines	B - Angles – Polygons
Half	1. Recap basic angle facts taught in yrs 7 & 8; Accurately measuring	1. Recognise and name Polygons up to 10 sides.
Term	and drawing angles, angles in a triangle (including isosceles),	2. Understand the terms regular & irregular in relation to polygons.
	straight line, round a point and vertically opposite, classify	3. Find the size of missing exterior angles in regular and irregular
	quadrilaterals.	Polygons.
	Angles made between parallel lines & a transversal – with	4. Find the size of missing interior angles in regular and irregular
	particular focus on exam style questions with parallel lines inside	Polygons
	triangles.	5. Apply the above to work out the number of sides a regular polygon
		has from the size of its exterior/interior angles.
	Angles with parallel sides taught in 3 rd HT of year 8	6. Find missing angles where shapes are made from different
		tessellating polygons.
		Interior/exterior angles of polygons taught in 6 th HT of year 7.
6 th	Perimeter, Area and circles	B – Graphs
Half	1. Recap area and perimeter work covered in years 7 & 8; area and	
Term	perimeter of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms and trapeziums.	1. Identify and plot points in all 4 quadrants using co-ordinates.
	2. Recap the area and circumference of a circle (covered in year 8).	2. Find the mid-point and gradient of a line segment.
	3. Recap the area and perimeter of compound shapes made from	3. Draw & interpret straight line graphs for real life situations – conversion
	rectangles (covered in year 7).	graphs, phone bills, fixed charge and cost per item.
	4. Recap the volume and surface area of a cuboid (covered in year	4. Draw and interpret distance/time and velocity/time graphs – calculate
	8).	speed and acceleration from parts of these graphs.
	5. Identify and name common solids.	
	6. Make accurate drawings and sketches of the nets of prisms and	Note – gradient/rates of change is real extension work for these pupils.
	pyramids	
	7. Calculate the volume of a range of prisms, including a cylinder.	

-1 st	A - Number – Decimals, Indices, Roots, reciprocals & BODMAS	B - Number – Factors, multiples, Primes
Half Term	 Order positive and negative integers and decimal numbers. Multiply and divide by powers of 10. Add, subtract, multiply and divide positive integers then decimal numbers. Rounding off – decimal places Find the answers to calculations involving indices – both with and without a calculator. Use laws of indices to simplify algebraic expressions involving indices. Apply the principles of BODMAS to calculations. Effectively use a basic calculator – applying principles of BODMAS 	 Identify odd, even, factors, multiples and primes. List the factors of a given number, list some multiples of a given number. Find the HCF & LCM of 2 numbers by comparing factors and multiples. Prime factor decomposition (product of prime factors).
2nd Half Term	A – Algebra Reteach algebra skills taught in years 7 and 8; i. simplifying expressions by gathering like terms ii. simplifying straightforward expressions using indices iii. substitution iv. expanding brackets (common factor only) v. solving linear equations – one and 2 step only	 B – Tables, charts and graphs Be aware of and use different data collection techniques. Use correct notation for time, work out time taken for a journey – in particular from a timetable. Recap data handling work from years 7 & 8; Construct bar charts, histograms, pictograms and tally charts – compare and contrast data presented in these forms, calculate averages and range for small discrete data sets. Produce and interpret a variety of graphs; composite bar charts, line graphs and dual bar charts. Interpret 2 way tables for discrete data.

3 rd	A – Graphs/Charts	B – Fractions, decimals & percentages
Half Term	 Draw an accurate Pie chart. Interpret pie charts Scatter graphs; Draw scatter graphs. Identify outliers and interpret their significance. Identify correlation and comment on relationships. Draw and use lines of best fit for predictions. 	 Find equivalent fractions, cancel fractions fully and convert between mixed number and improper fractions. Add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions – including mixed numbers. Express one number as a fraction and percentage of another. Calculate a percentage of a quantity without a calculator - % multiples of 5%. Calculate a percentage of a quantity using a calculator – by first changing the % into a decimal. Calculate % increase and decrease – by first finding the % then either adding on or taking away. Convert between fractions, decimals and percentages – both with and without a calculator. Order fractions, decimals and percentages, including using inequality signs.
4 th Half	A - Equations and Inequalities	A - Algebra – Sequences
Term	 Solve linear equations with positive integer answers; 2 step and equations involving brackets. Write down whole number integers that satisfy an inequality. Solve a linear inequality – up to 2 step - represent the answer on a number line. 	 Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube and Fibonacci style sequences. Find the Nth term of a linear sequence. Use the Nth term rule to generate terms in a sequence and to find a specific term. Continue a quadratic sequence.

5 th	A - Angles	B - Angles – Polygons
Half		
Term	 Accurately measure and draw angles. Identify parallel and perpendicular lines Name all the quadrilaterals and know their properties. Recall angle facts to find missing angles; on a line, at a point, vertically opposite. Find missing angles in a triangle. Corresponding and Alternate angles. 	 Recognise and name Polygons up to 10 sides. Understand the terms regular & irregular in relation to polygons. Find the size of missing exterior angles in regular and irregular Polygons. Find the size of missing interior angles in regular and irregular Polygons
6 th Half	A - Perimeter, Area and volume	B – Graphs
Term	 Measure the lengths of given shapes. Measure shapes to find perimeters and areas. Find the perimeter of rectangles. Use the formula to find the area of rectangles and triangles. Find the area of a parallelogram. Find the area and perimeter of compound shapes made from rectangles. Identify and name common solids. Know the properties of common solids including vertices, edges and faces. Find the volume of cuboids. 	 Identify and plot points in all 4 quadrants using co-ordinates.

1 st Half Term	 A - Number – Decimals, Indices, Roots, reciprocals & BODMAS Estimation – rounding to 1 sf then estimating answer, calculations involving powers & roots. Effectively use power and root buttons on a scientific calculator. B - Number – Factors, multiples, Primes, Standard form and surds Prime factor decomposition (product of prime factors). Find the HCF and LCM of up to 3 numbers – by listing and using prime factor decomposition with a venn diagram. Solve problems involving HCF and LCM. 	 Find the answers to calculations involving indices – both with and without a calculator – indices including +ve, -ve and fractional. Use laws of indices to simplify algebraic expressions involving indices. Apply the principles of BODMAS to calculations. Convert numbers in and out of standard form. The 4 operations with numbers in standard form, both with and without a calculator – with particular emphasis on questions in problem form. Simplify surd expressions involving square numbers.
	 C - Algebra – Sequences 1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences derived from diagrams. 2. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube and Fibonacci style sequences. 	 Find and use Nth term of a linear sequence (including deciding if a given number is in a sequence). Continue a quadratic sequence and use the nth term to generate a sequence. Find the Nth term of a quadratic sequence.
2 nd Half Term	 A - Algebra – Solving Equations and Formulae Recap algebra skills taught in years 7 and 8; simplifying expressions by gathering like terms and using indices, substitution, expanding brackets and factorising - common factor and quadratics, forming and solving linear equations (up to and including unknowns on both sides) Factorise a quadratic expression and use to solve a quadratic equation, including co-eff of x² > 1 and the difference of 2 squares. Change the subject of a formula, including cases when the subject is on both sides of the original formula. 	 Simple algebraic proofs – the sort that say 'show that'. Use iteration to find approximate solutions to equations – up to and including cubics. Introduce students to recursive iteration – obtaining a recursive formula and using several times.
	 B - Handling Data – Averages & spread 1. Recap data handling skills taught in years 7 & 8; averages for small data sets, drawing stem & leaf diagrams and calculating median and mode from them, drawing and interpreting scatter diagrams, drawing and interpreting pie charts. 2. Draw and interpret back to back stem & leaf diagrams - calculate the averages from the diagram, compare 2 sets of data represented in stem and leaf diagrams. 	 Calculate the mean, median, mode and range for a set of data represented in a frequency table; use these to make comparisons between 2 sets of data. Calculate an estimated mean for continuous grouped data. Draw and interpret a frequency Polygon.

3 rd	A - Fractions and Percentages	
Half Term	 Recap fractions and percentages work taught in years 7 & 8; convert between mixed number and improper, multiply and divide fractions and mixed numbers, add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers, find a % of a quantity with and without a calculator, % increase and decrease, fraction decimal and percentage equivalent. Using all the above skills in a practical context. 	 Write one number as a fraction and % of another, writing a numerical change as a % change including profit/loss. Finding and using a multiplier for a % increase/decrease, applying this to a repeated % change (interest, depreciation etc) Solve % problems involving reverse %.
	B - Ratio and Proportion	
	 Recap ratio skills taught in years 7 and 8; simplifying a ratio, sharing an amount in a given ratio (both sorts), understanding the links between fractions and ratio, practical proportion. 	 More complex ratio questions – in particular questions that involve scaling up ratios to get equivalent ratios or questions that link ratio to fractions. Proportion problem solving – currency conversion, recipes, scales.
	C - Angles – Polygons and parallel lines	
	 Recap angle facts taught in yrs 7 & 8; angles in a triangle (including isosceles), straight line, round a point and vertically opposite, classify quadrilaterals, angles made between parallel lines & a transversal. Understand the terms regular & irregular in relation to polygons. 	 Find the size of missing interior and exterior angles in regular and irregular Polygons. Apply the above to work out the number of sides a regular polygon has from the size of its exterior/interior angles.
		Find missing angles where shapes are made from different tessellating polygons.
4 th	A - Pythagoras and Trigonometry	
Half	1. Use Pythagoras' Theorem to find the length of missing sides in a right	 Apply Trigonometry to a practical context – including angles of elevation and depression
Term	2 Know and use Pythagorean triples	6 Know the exact Trigonometrical values for $\sin/\cos/\tan - 0.30$ 45.60 and
	3 Apply Pythagoras to a practical context – ladders scaffolding etc	90 (but not Trig 90) – introduce to Trig graphs to support this
	 Use Trigonometry to find missing angles and missing sides in right angled triangles 	
	B - Graphs	
	 Recap graph work from year 8; All things y = mx +c – drawing straight line graphs and finding the equation of a straight line graph, finding the mid- point of a line segment, finding the equation of parallel lines, finding the 	 Draw and interpret distance/time and velocity/time graphs – calculate speed and acceleration from parts of these graphs (gradient = rate of change.)
	gradient of perpendicular lines.	5. Draw graphs of linear functions given in different forms; $y = 3$, $x = -2$ and
	2. Recap compound measures work from year 8 – speed and density.	ax + by = c (by both rearranging and the quicker method of making x and
	3. Draw & interpret straight line graphs for real life situations – conversion	y = 0
	graphs, phone bills, fixed charge and cost per item – pupils need an	 Find the equation of a straight line from a co-ordinate and a gradient. Find the equation of a straight line from 2 given points on the line /2 sets
	context of the graph.	of co-ordinates)
		8. Find the equation of a perpendicular line.

5 th		A – Graphs		
Half	1.	Recap the drawing the graph of a quadratic function by drawing a table	3.	Draw the graph of simple cubic functions from a table of values
Term		and substituting a value of x to get co-ordinates.	4.	Draw the graph of simple reciprocal functions from a table of values
i ei iii	2.	Recognise graphs from their shape – linear, quadratic, cubic, reciprocal,	5.	Draw circles, centre the origin using the equation $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$
		circle and exponential.		
		B – Accuracy and bounds		
	1.	Calculate the upper and lower bounds of numbers given to varying	3.	Find the upper and lower bounds of more complex calculations – real life
		degrees of accuracy.		situations – area, volumes, speed, density etc.
	2.	Find the upper and lower bounds of simple calculations involving the 4		
		operations (be careful with $-$ and \div)		
6 th		A - Perimeter area and circles		
	1	Recan area perimeter and circle work from vrs 7 & 8: Area and perimeter	Λ	Calculate arc length and area of a sector – both with and without a
Hair	т.	of rectangles triangles parallelograms and traneziums area and	4.	calculator
Term		nerimeter of compound shapes made from these area and	5	Calculate the angle of a sector or radius from either arc length or area of
		circumference of circles area and perimeter of semi-circles and	J.	calculate the angle of a sector of radius from either are length of area of
		quadrants	6	Form and solve equations from all of the above situations – both linear
	2	Calculate areas and perimeters of composite shapes made from circles	0.	equations and quadratics
	۷.	and parts of circles		
	3.	The above without a calculator – leaving answers in terms of π .		
	0.			
		B - Volume and surface area		
	1.	Recap volume and surface area of prisms from yr 8; volume of a prism	4.	Find the surface area of pyramids, spheres and hemisphere
		(including a cylinder), surface area of a cuboid, triangular prism and	5.	Find the volume of the frustum of a cone.
		cylinder.		
	2.	Find the volume of a pyramid.		
	3.	Find the volume of a sphere and hemisphere.		

-1 st	A - Number – Decimals, Indices, Roots, reciprocals & BODMAS	B - Number – Factors, multiples, Primes, Standard form
Half	 Add and subtract decimal numbers – with a focus on written 	 Identify factors, multiples and primes.
Term	problems.	2. Prime factor decomposition (product of prime factors).
	Rounding off – decimal places and significant figures.	3. Find the HCF and LCM of up to 3 numbers – by listing and using
	3. Estimation – rounding to 1 sf then estimating answer, calculations	prime factor decomposition with a venn diagram.
	involving powers & roots.	Solve problems involving HCF and LCM.
	Effectively use power and root buttons on a scientific calculator.	5. Convert numbers in and out of standard form.
	5. Find the answers to calculations involving indices – both with and	6. The 4 operations with numbers in standard form, both with and
	without a calculator – indices including +ve, -ve and fractional.	without a calculator – with particular emphasis on questions in
	6. Use laws of indices to simplify algebraic expressions involving	problem form.
	indices.	
	7. Apply the principles of BODMAS to calculations.	
2 nd	A - Algebra – Sequences	B - Algebra – Solving Equations and Formulae
Half	1. Generate sequences of numbers, squared integers and sequences	1. Recap algebra skills taught in years 7 and 8; simplifying expressions
Term	derived from diagrams.	by gathering like terms and using indices, substitution, expanding
	2. Recognise simple sequences – odd, even, triangular, square, cube	brackets and factorising (common factor only), solving linear
	and Fibonacci style sequences.	equations (up to and including unknowns on both sides)
	3. Find and use Nth term of a linear sequence (including deciding if a	2. Use the above skills in a exam question scenario – form an
	given number is in a sequence).	expression for area, then solve it etc.
	4. Continue a quadratic sequence and use the nth term to generate a	3. Factorise a quadratic expression, including the difference of 2
	sequence.	squares (co-eff of $x^2 = 1$)
	5. Find the Nth term of a quadratic sequence.	Change the subject of a formula.
3 rd	A - Handling Data – Averages & spread	B - Ratio and Proportion
Half	1. Understand the different types of data and how to manipulate each	1. Recap ratio skills taught in years 7 and 8; simplifying a ratio, sharing
Term	sort.	an amount in a given ratio (both sorts), understanding the links
	2. Calculate the mean, median, mode and range for a small set of	between fractions and ratio, practical proportion.
	discrete data; use these to make comparisons between 2 sets of	2. More complex ratio questions – in particular questions that involve
	data.	scaling up ratios to get equivalent ratios or questions that link ratio
	3. Construct and interpret stem & Leaf diagrams (including back to back	to fractions.
	diagrams) - calculate the averages from the diagram, compare 2 sets	Proportion problem solving – currency conversion, recipes, scales.
	of data represented in stem and leaf diagrams.	
	4. Calculate the mean, median, mode and range for a set of data	
	represented in a frequency table; use these to make comparisons	
	between 2 sets of data.	
	5. Calculate an estimated mean for continuous grouped data.	

4 th	A - Fractions and Percentages	B - Angles – Polygons and parallel lines
Half	1. Recap fractions and percentages work taught in years 7 & 8; convert	1. Recap basic angle facts taught in yrs 7 & 8; angles in a triangle
Term	between mixed number and improper, multiply and divide fractions	(including isosceles), straight line, round a point and vertically
	and mixed numbers, add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers,	opposite, classify quadrilaterals.
	find a % of a quantity with and without a calculator, % increase and	2. Angles made between parallel lines & a transversal – with particular
	decrease, fraction decimal and percentage equivalent.	focus on exam style questions with parallel lines inside triangles.
	2. Using all the above skills in a practical context.	3. Understand the terms regular & irregular in relation to polygons.
	3. Write one number as a fraction and % of another, writing a numerical	4. Find the size of missing interior and exterior angles in regular and
	change as a % change including profit/loss.	irregular Polygons.
	4. Finding and using a multiplier for a % increase/decrease, applying this	5. Apply the above to work out the number of sides a regular polygon
	to a repeated % change (interest, depreciation etc)	has from the size of its exterior/interior angles.
	5. Solve % problems involving reverse %.	6. Find missing angles where shapes are made from different
		tessellating polygons.
5 th	A - Pythagoras and Trigonometry	B - Graphs
Half	1. Use Pythagoras' Theorem to find the length of missing sides in a right	1. Recap the gradient and mid-point of a line segment (from yr 8).
Term	angled triangle.	2. Draw & interpret straight line graphs for real life situations –
_	2. Use Pythagorean triples.	conversion graphs, phone bills, fixed charge and cost per item.
	3. Apply Pythagoras to a practical context – ladders, scaffolding etc.	 Draw and interpret distance/time and velocity/time graphs –
	Use Trigonometry to find missing angles and missing sides in right	calculate speed and acceleration from parts of these graphs.
	angled triangles.	
-	5. Apply Trigonometry to a practical context.	
6 th	A - Graphs	B - Handling Data
Half	 Draw and describe lines parallel to the axes; y = a, x = -b etc, plus y = 	1. Recap drawing a scatter diagram (from yr 8)
Term	x and $y = -x$.	2. Comment on correlation and relationships from scatter diagrams.
	2. Recap drawing the graph of a linear function by drawing a table and	Draw and use lines of best fit – comment on outliers.
	substituting values of x in (from yr 8).	Recap of Key Topics from Yr 9 – exposure to exam style questions
	3. Begin to look for links between straight line graphs – y-intercept and	1. Factorising a quadratic
	gradient.	2. Re-arranging formulae
	Draw a straight line graph from gradient and y-intercept.	3. The 4 operations with fractions
	5. Find the equation of a straight line graph from gradient and y-	4. Repeated percentage change
	intercept.	5. Averages from a frequency table – including grouped data.
	6. Draw the graph of a quadratic function by drawing a table and	6. Trigonometry & Pythagoras
	substituting a value of x to get co-ordinates.	