

Mathematics is an interconnected subject in which students need to be able to move fluently between representations of mathematical ideas. The programme of study is organised into apparently distinct domains, but students should build on key stage 3 and connections across mathematical ideas to develop fluency, mathematical reasoning and competence in solving increasingly sophisticated problems. They should also apply their mathematical knowledge in science, geography, computing and other subjects.

The curriculum is taught through the mathematical strands of: Number and Ratio, Algebra, Geometry and Measures, Statistics and Probability

	Autumn 1a	Autumn 1b	Spring 2a	Spring 2b	Summer 3a	Summer 3b
CONTENT	Sequences and	Proportional	Revision	Revision	Revision and public	Revision and public
Declarative / core / powerful	graphs	reasoning	Revision	Revision	exams	exams
Knowledge – 'Know What'		Similarity				
		Bounds and errors				
		Positional vectors				
Intent	Sequences and	Proportional	Students will spend	Students will spend	Students will spend	Students will spend
	graphs share	reasoning and	this term working	this term working	this term working	this term working
	similar themes and	similarity both	on bespoke	on bespoke	on bespoke	on bespoke
	putting these topics	share common	revision of topics	revision of topics	revision of topics	revision of topics
	together can help	themes and are an	based on the	based on the	based on the	based on the
	make links with	important aspect of	individual needs of	individual needs of	individual needs of	individual needs of
	these topics.	GCSE maths so they	students and	students and	students and	students and
		are specifically	classes. Topics	classes. Topics	classes. Topics	classes. Topics
		getting recapped	covered may vary	covered may vary	covered may vary	covered may vary
		here. These two	by class.	by class.	by class.	by class.
		final topics are				
		areas that are				
		typically forgotten				
		so they have been				



		left as the last
		topics to cover
Skills	Continue a linear	Work with direct
	pattern	proportion in a
Procedural		variety of context
Knowledge – 'Know	Find a position to	including pie
How'	term rule	charts, metric
		conversions,
	Use a position to	currency
	term rule to find	conversions, similar
	the term at any	shapes,
	position or decide if	enlargements
	a number appears	
	in the pattern	Work with inverse
		proportion
	Find missing terms	
	in Fibonacci,	Find lower and
	geometric of	upper bounds of
	quadratic style	numbers
	sequences	
		Add or subtract
	Plot graphs of	column vectors
	quadratics	
		Find a scalar
	Use a quadratic	multiplier of a
	graph to solve an	vector
	equation	
		Form vector
	Use equations of	expressions from a
	lines to solve	diagram
	problems	



	Find equations of parallel lines			
Key Questions	Give me three	What number is a		
	examples of a line	factor 9 and 6?		
	which is parallel			
	to			
	What is the			
	gradient of a line			
	with an equation			
	of			
Assessment	Students will be	Students will be		
	assessed on a	assessed on a		
	Diagnostic quiz at	Diagnostic quiz at		
	the end of each	the end of each		
	unit and a retest to	unit and a retest to		
	improve any gaps in	improve any gaps		
	learning.	in learning.		
	A half termly	A half termly		
	assessment will be	assessment will be		
	completed in class	completed in class		
	covering content	covering content		
	covered this half	covered this half		
	term, and previous	term, and previous		
	topics covered at	topics covered at		
	St. Mary's	St. Mary's		
	St. Ividiy S	St. Ividiy S		



Links to careers/wider world	STEM, Finance	Shopping (what is best value for money)		
		Currency conversions		