

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 2 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 six 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						
	Directed number	Numbers and	Area, Perimeter	Angles	Fractions, Decimals	Statistics
Declarative / core /	and Introduction to	Numerals	and Mensuration		and Percentages	
powerful	Algebra		(working with units			
Knowledge – 'Know			of measure)			
What'						
Intent	Algebra is the language of mathematics and is the backbone of solving problems in all future areas of maths.	Numeracy skills are essential to access future areas of the curriculum. Being able to work with factors and multiples is a prerequisite to using fractions, decimals and percentages	This introduction topic on shapes will reinforce work from Key stage 2 and will introduce using new shapes like trapeziums.	This introduction topic reinforces work from Key stage 2 preparing students to work with additional angle rules.	A strong understanding of fractions, decimals and percentages are important for using ratio and proportion later in the curriculum	Negative numbers are mastery is essential for all future topics in mathematics. A number of topics involving reading scale, drawing scales and interpreting scales have been put together to make links between them,
Skills	Students need to	Students need to	Students need to	Students need to	Students need to	Students need to
	be able to:	be able to:	be able to:	be able to:	be able to:	be able to:



Procedural	Apply the order of	Know the place	Convert metric	Name the types of	Find equivalent	Averages and
Knowledge – 'Know	operations	values including	units of measure	angles	fractions	spread from lists
How'	Order negative	decimals				
	numbers		Round to a specific	Draw, measure and	Simplify fractions	Coordinates
		Use the 4	number of decimal	estimate angles	to their simplest	
	Add and subtract	operations	places		form	Bar charts and
	negative numbers			Construct triangles		pictograms
		Find the factors	Find the perimeter	accurately using a	Convert improper	
	Multiply and divide	and multiples of	of polygons	protractor and	fractions to mixed	
	negative numbers	numbers		ruler	numbers and vice	
			Find the area of		versa.	
	evaluate substitute	Evaluate powers	rectangles and	Work with scale		
	and simplify	and roots of	shapes made from	diagrams	Convert fractions,	
	expressions	numbers	rectangles/squares		decimals and	
				Use the angle rules	percentages	
	Use inverse		Find the area of	at a point and on a		
	operations		parallelograms	line.		
	Solve basic		Find the area of	Use vertically		
	equations		triangles and	opposite angles are		
			shapes made from	equal		
			rectangles and	Use the rule that		
			triangles	angles in a triangle		
				sum to 180 and		
			Find the area of	base angles in an		
			trapeziums using	isosceles triangle		
			the formula	are equal		
<b>Key Questions</b>	Can you explain the	What is an integer?	Is the conversion	Why is it important	Can you show why	Can you explain the
	order of operations		rule different for	to estimate angles?	certain fractions	difference between
	and why they are	What is the	converting mm to		are equivalent with	the median and the
	necessary?	difference between	metres, or ml to		a diagram?	mean?
		a factor and	litres or mg to			
		multiple?	grams?			



	Can you articulate the meaning of inverse operations?  Why is the phrase " a minus and a minus makes a plus" unhelpful?	Is 91 a prime number?	Are there other methods to find the perimeter of a rectangle?  Where does the formula for a trapezium come		Can you show why an improper number is equivalent to a mixed number with a diagram?	
	Why does adding a negative make the result decrease?		from?			
Assessment	Students will be assessed on a Diagnostic quiz at the end of each unit and a retest to improve any gaps in learning. A half termly assessment will be completed in class covering content covered this half term, and previous topics covered at St. Mary's	Students will be assessed on a Diagnostic quiz at the end of each unit and a retest to improve any gaps in learning. A half termly assessment will be completed in class covering content covered this half term, and previous topics covered at St. Mary's	Students will be assessed on a Diagnostic quiz at the end of each unit and a retest to improve any gaps in learning. A half termly assessment will be completed in class covering content covered this half term, and previous topics covered at St. Mary's	Students will be assessed on a Diagnostic quiz at the end of each unit and a retest to improve any gaps in learning. A half termly assessment will be completed in class covering content covered this half term, and previous topics covered at St. Mary's	Students will be assessed on a Diagnostic quiz at the end of each unit and a retest to improve any gaps in learning. A half termly assessment will be completed in class covering content covered this half term, and previous topics covered at St. Mary's	Students will be assessed on a Diagnostic quiz at the end of each unit and a retest to improve any gaps in learning. A half termly assessment will be completed in class covering content covered this half term, and previous topics covered at St. Mary's



Links to	Algebra is used for:	Number and	Area and perimeter	Angles are used by:	Fractions, decimals	statistics is used
careers/wider	Writing a rule for	numerals is used	is used for:		and percentages	for:
world	time taken to get to	for:		The armed forces,	are used for:	
	a place when		Working out how	search and rescue		Reading scales and
	travelling a	Calculating costs	many tiles to buy	organisation as	Discounting or	comparing values
	motorway		when tiling a room	well as	increasing prices	less than 0
		Using efficient		tradespeople		
	Solving problems	mental strategies	Calculating the		Comparing values	Making decisions
	such as how much	for calculating	distance run		of different	based on data
	carpet would be		around a field		quantities	
	needed for a					
	bedroom					