	ontent Map	þ		Term 1					ear 9 Maths erm 2		Term 3	
Mont	h		September 1) Indices & Standard Form	October Continuing Expressions & Formulae	November Dealing with Data	December Multiplicati	January ve Reasoning	February Constructions	March Sequences, Inequalities, Equations &	April May Circles, Pythagoras & Prisms	June Graphs	July 1) Probability
	Work		NUMBER	ALGEBRA	DATA	-	MBER	SHAPE	Proportion	SHAPE	ALGEBRA	DATA
	Units of		2) Expressions & Formulae ALGEBRA			on Q by Q analysis documents, following AP1 and re	ontent that was identified as not being secure, assessments. Year group gaps were identified -visited.		ALGEBRA RATIO			2) Comparing Shapes SHAPE
			<ol> <li>"use integer powers and associated real roots (square, cube and higher), recognise</li> </ol>	"substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions, including scientific formulae"	distributions of a single variable through:	drawings"	n geometric figures, including interpreting scale	compass constructions (perpendicular bisector	nth term"	"calculate and solve problems involving: perimeters of 2-D shapes (including circles), areas of circles and composite shapes"	variables to the standard form y = mx + c;	<ol> <li>"enumerate sets and unions/inters sets systematically, using tables, grid</li> </ol>
			powers of 2, 3, 4, 5 and distinguish between exact representations of roots and their	"simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions	appropriate graphical representation involving discrete, continuous and grouped data; and		d construct similar shapes by enlargement, with	of a line segment, constructing a perpendicula to a given line from/at a given point, bisecting		"apply angle facts, triangle congruence, similarity and properties of quadrilaterals to derive	calculate and interpret gradients and intercepts of graphs of such linear equations	Venn diagrams" "generate theoretical sample spaces
			decimal approximation" "interpret and compare numbers in standard	to maintain equivalence by: collecting like terms	appropriate measures of central tendency (mean, mode, median) and spread (range,	and without coordinate grids"		a given angle); recognise and use the perpendicular distance from a point to a line a:	appreciate other sequences that arise" s	results about angles and sides, including Pythagoras' Theorem, and use known results to obtain simple proofs"	numerically, graphically and algebraically"	and combined events with equally lik mutually exclusive outcomes and use
			form A x 10n 1≤A" "use approximation through rounding to	multiplying a single term over a bracket taking out common factors	consideration of outliers)"	"solve problems involving percentage change, original value problems and simple interest in f		the shortest distance to the line"	"recognise and use relationships between operations including inverse operations"	"use Pythagoras' Theorem and trigonometric ratios in similar triangles to solve problems	"use linear and quadratic graphs to estimate values of y for given values of x and vice versa	calculate theoretical probabilities."
	KS KS		estimate answers and calculate possible resulting errors expressed using inequality	expanding products of two or more binomials"	<ul> <li>"construct and interpret appropriate tables, charts, and diagrams, including frequency</li> </ul>	"use compound units such as speed, unit pricin		"identify and construct congruent triangles, and construct similar shapes by enlargement,	"solve problems involving direct and inverse	involving right-angled triangles"	and to find approximate solutions of simultaneous linear equations"	<ol> <li>"identify and construct congruent and construct similar shapes by en</li> </ol>
	rea -		notation a <x≤b"< td=""><td>"understand and use standard mathematical formulae; rearrange formulae to change the</td><td>tables, bar charts, pie charts, and pictograms for categorical data, and vertical line (or bar)</td><td></td><td></td><td>with and without coordinate grids"</td><td>proportion, including graphical and algebraic representation"</td><td>"use the properties of faces, surfaces, edges and vertices of cubes, cuboids, prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones and spheres to solve problems in</td><td></td><td>with and without coordinate grids' "use Pythagoras' Theorem and trig</td></x≤b"<>	"understand and use standard mathematical formulae; rearrange formulae to change the	tables, bar charts, pie charts, and pictograms for categorical data, and vertical line (or bar)			with and without coordinate grids"	proportion, including graphical and algebraic representation"	"use the properties of faces, surfaces, edges and vertices of cubes, cuboids, prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones and spheres to solve problems in		with and without coordinate grids' "use Pythagoras' Theorem and trig
	e mu		<ol> <li>"substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions, including scientific formulae"</li> </ol>	subject"	charts for ungrouped and grouped numerical					3-D"		ratios in similar triangles to solve p involving right-angled triangles"
	urricu		"simplify and manipulate algebraic expression to maintain equivalence by:							"use approximation through rounding to estimate answers and calculate possible resulting errors expressed using inequality notation a <xsb"< td=""><td></td><td></td></xsb"<>		
	onal C		<ul> <li>collecting like terms</li> <li>multiplying a single term over a bracket</li> </ul>	that require rearrangement)"								
	Nati		<ul> <li>taking out common factors</li> <li>expanding products of two or more</li> </ul>									
			binomials" "understand and use standard mathematical									
			formulae; rearrange formulae to change the subject"									
~			"use algebraic methods to solve linear equations in one variable (including all forms									
5			that require rearrangement)"									
SI	ledge		1) Index Laws Estimation with roots and powers Standard Form	Solving equations involving fractions Solving equations with unknowns on both	Types of Data Planning Research Questionnaire	Enlargement of a shape Multipliers Rearranging formulae		Perpendicular Bisector Angle Bisector Bisecting from a Point	Using Nth Term Quadratic Sequences Inequalities on a Number Line	Circumference of a Circle Area of a Circle Pythagoras' Theorem	Parallel line equations (y=mx+c) Cover Up Method Simultaneous Equations on graphs	1) Mutually Exclusive Events Theoretical Probability Sample Space Diagrams
Ē			2) Solving equations involving fractions	Substitution involving roots & indices Using formulae	Averages from tables Averages from grouped data	Direct proportion		Constructing triangles using bisectors Constructing polygons	Satisfying Inequalities (integers) Solving equations with fractions and powers	Volume of Prism Surface Area of Prism	Quadratic graphs	Venn Notation Probability from Venn Diagrams
Cultural Transmission	Know		Solving equations with unknowns on both	Rearranging formulae Collecting like terms involving indices	Back-to-back stem & leaf diagrams			constructing purygons	on one or both sides Inverse proportion graphs	Volume of Cylinder Surface Area of Cylinder		2) Congruent Triangles
	ntive	The What!	Substitution involving roots & indices Using formulae	Factorise linear expressions involving indices Expanding double brackets					Direct & Inverse proportion formulae	Upper & Lower Bounds Error Intervals		Similar Shapes Similar Triangles
	ubsta		Rearranging formulae Collecting like terms involving indices	Expanding double brackets						Error intervals		Trigonometry
	s		Factorise linear expressions involving indices Expanding double brackets									
	-		1) Using Four Operations	Using Inverse Operations	Understanding processes for investigation	Using Scale Factors - Multiplication		Using a compass	Understanding term-to-term rules	Understanding pi	Using y=mx+c	1) Understanding probability as pa
	Disciplinary knowledge		Understanding powers Using Multiplication and Division by 10, 100, 1000	Collecting Like Terms Expanding Brackets	Forming lines of enquiry Grouping Data	Converting decimals and percentages Balancing Understanding ratio		Using a ruler	Understanding Square numbers and square roots Understanding inequality symbols	Understanding Pythagoras' Theorem Using Rounding	Drawing & Plotting graphs	Drawing and completing Venn dia Understanding Probability Outcom
		The How!	2) Using Inverse Operations			onderstanding ratio			onderstanding including symbols			2) Understanding Proportion and I Using formulae / formula triangles
ゴー			Collecting Like Terms Expanding brackets									
			1) <u>Builds from Y8:</u> Simplifying Algebraic Expressions	Builds from Y7: Substitution	Builds from Y7: Line Graphs	Builds from Y7: Transformations		Builds from Y7: Constructing Triangles	Builds from KS2: Inequalities	Builds from KS2 & Y7: Rounding	Builds from Y7: Linear Graphs	1) <u>Builds from Y7:</u> Calculating Probability
	g (Flow)		Expanding Brackets Estimation	Writing formulae	Builds from Y8:	Multiplication Skills Direct Proportion		Angle Rules Scale Drawings	Builds from Y7:	Builds from Y8:	Using a table of values Substitution	Experimental Probability Builds from Y8:
		s	Further develops in Y10: Zero, Negative & Fractional Indices	Builds from Y8: Solving Equations – function machines and	Frequency Tables Scatter Graphs	Builds from Y8: Percentages		Builds from Y8:	Sequences Direct Proportion	Area of Triangle Area of Parallelogram	Builds from Y8:	Venn Diagrams Further develops in Y10:
		tensic	2) Builds from Y7:	balancing Factorise linear expressions	Stem & Leaf Diagram	Formulae Proportion		Properties of 2D Shapes Angles in Polygons	Builds from Y8:	Area of Trapezium Volume of Cuboids	y=mx+c	Tree Diagrams
	encing	al & E.	Substitution Writing formulae Builds from Y8:	Further develops in Y10: Solving Inequalities	Further develops in Y10: Time Series Sampling	<u>Builds from Y9:</u> Rearranging Formulae		Further develops in Y10: Geometric Problem-Solving	Solving equations Direct proportion graphs	Nets Surface Area of Cuboids	Builds from earlier in Y9: Inverse Proportion Graphs	2) <u>Builds from Y7:</u> Congruency <u>Builds from Y8:</u>
	Sequ	tetriev	Solving Equations – function machines and balancing	Solung mediantics	2011/PULB	Further develops in Y10 (Foundation): Simple Interest		Loci	<u>Further develops in Y10:</u> Using equations, formulae and inequalities	Builds from earlier in Y9: Inequalities	Further develops in Y10: More real-life graphs	Scale Drawings Ratio
		-	Factorise linear expressions Further develops in Y10:			Transformations Further develops in Y10 (Higher):			Quadratic Equations	- Further develops in Y10:	Gradient without a graph Cubic & Reciprocal Graphs	Builds from earlier in Y9: Pythagoras
			Solving Inequalities			Rearranging formulae Ratio				Changing units in area and volume Sectors		Further develops in Y10: Transformations - Enlargement
			1) Deep Mark 1: Homework		Deep Mark 1: AP1 Assessment - Whole School	Transformations Deep Mark 2 (Dec): Homework		Deep Mark 2: Homework	Deep Mark 1: AP2 Assessment - Whole School	Pyramids Deep Mark 2 (April): Homework	Deep Mark 2: AP3 Assessment - Whole School	Combining transformations 1) End of Topic Test - Probability
	Summative Assessment		End of Topic Test - Indices & Standard Form	Formulae Homework	Data Collection End of Topic Test - Dealing with Data	Deep Mark 1 (Jan): End of Topic Test - Multiplic	ative Reasoning	End of Topic Test - Constructions	Data Collection End of Topic Test - Sequences, Inequalities,	Deep Mark 1 (May): End of Topic Test - Circles, Pythagoras & Prisms	Data Collection End of Topic Test - Graphs	2) End of Topic Test - Comparing Sh
				nonework	Homework				Equations & Proportion		Homework	
t	e								Homework			
rme	Virtu		Friendliness & Civility	Justice & Truthfulness	Courage	Generosity	Gratitude	Good Speech	Good Temper & Humour	Self-Mastery	Compassion	Good Sense
Personal Empowerment			1) Students will demonstrate friendliness and civility as they work together in their	and how this idea of the 'scale' links with the		Students will look at generosity of shapes as they enlarge shapes through integer and	skills they learned in Y7 to allow them to	Students needs to be able to interpret spoken instructions in order to construct accurately.	Students will channel good temper when working on quadratic sequences as a	Students will be mastering the use of Pi in formulae. Students will also develop their understanding of 3D shapes to fully master volume and surface area.	Students will need compassion for each other as they exercise patience whilst working on	make decisions about probability a
	tue	reflect, think deeply and critically about an	functional skills task. Students will also need to support each other with friendliness as they	scales of justice		fractional scale factors	develop their knowledge in this topic		development of their previous sequencing skills.		solving simultaneous equations using a graph	their answers make sense with re question
	to Vir	issue.	work on standard form									2) Students will need to use good s
	Link		<ol> <li>Students will demonstrate friendliness and civility as they support each other in solving more difficult equations</li> </ol>									deciding with ratio to use in trigo well as which arrangement of the
			more difficult equations									trigonometric formula they need problem
WOLK	Skill		Listening	Leadership	Problem-Solving	Creativity	Staying Positive	Speaking	Staying Positive	Alming High	Speaking	Teamwork
Preparation for W		ills	1) Students will need to listen to each other	Students will lead on carousel sessions to		Students will use creativity with enlargements		Students needs to be able to interpret spoken		Students will aim high when they investigate Pythagoras' Theorem to better understand where		1) Students will use teamwork to
	_	the sh	during the group work activity. Students will also need to listen to peer explanations of	support each other in developing skills with rearranging equations.	data as well as understanding how to analyse data to present a report.	shapes.	tackle solving equations for the first time. This unit links to careers in finance,	This unit links to careers in architecture,	on equations with fractions and powers on one	it originates from and not just knowing the theorem. Students will aim high when looking at upper and lower bounds as, although linked to rounding, it can be a difficult topic to grasp. The null induct a neuron is arbitration and not and the statement of the	order to instruct another student on the content of the graph. Students will also need	pull together ideas about how to probability problems and which p
	to Skil	nsferu	methods of working. This unit links to careers in computing and science.	This unit continues to link to careers that using algebra such as broadcaster technicians and market research analysts.		This unit links to careers in interior design, planning and product design.	engineering and healthcare.	interior design and construction.	or both sides. This unit links to careers in computing and science.	This unit links to careers in architecture, natural sciences, computing and art.	to explain how they have calculated the outputs for the table of values in a quadratic graph	technique is most appropriate. This unit links to careers in scienc and risk management.
	Link	μ μ	<ol> <li>Students will need to listen to each other to</li> </ol>						scence.		This unit links to careers in military, law enforcement and agriculture.	2) Students will use teamwork to
			support each other to rearrange equations using balancing.								enorcement and agriculture.	pull together ideas about how to problems.
Preparation for Citizenship	SMSC & British Values		Social	Social Cultural	Social Moral	Social Cultural	Social Cultural	Social Cultural	Social	Social Cultural	Social Moral	Social Moral
	SMS Brit Valı		Rule of Law	Individual Liberty	Tolerance	Mutual Respect	Rule of Law	Mutual Respect	Rule of Law	Tolerance	Individual Liberty	Democracy
		issues	Students will use all social skills as they demonstrate friendliness & civility to each	on paired and group activities.	k Students will need to use their social skills to work together on their research project.	Students will need to use their social skills to work together in group activities.	Students will need to use their social skills work together in group activties.	Students will need to use their social skills in order to communicate verbal construction	Students will need to use their social skills for paired and grouped work.	Students will need to utilise their social skills to help and support each other during the investigative work in this topic.	Students will use their social skills for paired and group work activities.	1) Students will support each oth progress using their social skills.
	x	urent	other throughout these two topics.	Students will look at justice and fairness in other cultures.	Students will look at the moral discussions behind research and ethics in research.	Students will look at shapes in different cultures and how these look enlarged.	Students will discuss other countries / cultures and who uses what type of measurements,	Students will look at different constructions	Students will need to understanding the 'laws'	Students will look at culture through the background of Pythagoras and the Ancient Greek contribution to mathematics.	Students will discuss moral queries when graphs are misrepresented.	Students will look at the moral of gambling based in probability
	Value	1s on c	Students will use of rule of law to understand methods and processes in order to deal with			f Students will need to show each other mutual	including why we use metric and imperial in the UK.	and architecture in different countries / cultures.	of sequences in order to use them appropriately as well as the processes of	Students will demonstrate tolerance of both other cultures (Greek) and each other as they find		Students will use democracy to v probability technique to use and
	British	ioiniqc	number and algebra skills.	liberty through discussions about justice.	others in their research project as well as demonstrate tolerance of others' outcomes,	respect as they learn from their mistakes.		Students will need to ensure they demonstrate		the topic increasingly more difficult and need to exercise patience with each other.	have when choosing a scale on a graph and the impact this can have on the shape and data in	
	ISC &	i Buidc			regardless of whether they agree with the conclusions or not.			each other, not getting frustrated when there			the graph.	<ol> <li>Students will use their social sk supporting each other to make the design of the state of the s</li></ol>
ratio			1	1			equations.	is miscommunication.	1			decisions about trigonometric rat Students will use democracy to di
eparatio	to SN	Devel										
ri epai ani	Link to SN	Deve										debate on which trigonometric ra and when it is appropriate to use as opposed to Pythagoras' Theor