## Curriculum Content Map

|  | TERM 1 |  | TERM 2 |  | TERM 3 |  |
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| Unit title \& description | Negative numbers Decimals Operations | Primes, Factors and Multiples <br> Algebra building blocks <br> Substitution <br> Expanding brackets | Factorising into single brackets <br> Area and Perimeter Fractions1 | Fractions 2 <br> Percentages <br> Solving equations1 | Solving equations2 Sequences | Linear graphs Angles Pie charts |
| Sequencing - Why is this taught and now? | These are the fundamental building blocks of mathematics. This term ensures students have a solid understanding from previous learning on these topics, to embed within future topics. <br> 8 F -These topics are revisited (as a spiral curriculum) building on from the learning in the previous year. |  |  | Fraction and percentages are forms of number and therefore percentages are taught after fractions to allow students to see the connections between them. <br> Solving equations build on the prior algebra topics learnt of expanding brackets, substitution etc | Sequences is taught after solving linear equations, so that nth term rules can be solved to find the value of the n . | The previous topic of sequences can be used to plot sequences and see the relationship between the nth rule and linear equations. <br> Pie charts are taught after angles due to knowledge of angles in a circle being required. |
| Knowledge | - To be able to order negative integers. <br> - To be able to add with negative integers. <br> - To be able to subtract with negative integers. <br> - To be able to multiply and divide with negative integers. <br> - To be able to place decimal numbers on number lines. <br> - To be able to order decimal numbers. <br> - To be able to round decimal numbers up to 3 decimal places. <br> - To be able to add and subtract decimal numbers. <br> - To be able to multiply decimal numbers. <br> - To be able to divide a decimal number by an integer. <br> - To be able to divide a decimal number by a decimal number. | - To be able to find multiples of numbers. <br> - To be able to recognise multiples of numbers. <br> - To be able to find the LCM of pairs of numbers by listing. <br> - To be able to find the factors of numbers. <br> - To be able to recognise the properties of prime numbers. <br> - To be able to write numbers in prime factor form. <br> - To be able to find the highest common factor. <br> - To be able to find the LCM using prime factor form. <br> - To be able to collect like terms including with powers. <br> - To be able to simplify with multiplication. <br> - To be able to simplify with division. <br> - To be able to substitute into expressions, formulae and equations. | To be able to factorise out the highest numerical factor. <br> - To be able to factorise out algebraic factors. <br> - To be able to fully factorise into single brackets. <br> - To be able to find the perimeter of shapes using integers and decimals. <br> - To be able to form an expression with perimeter by collecting like terms. <br> - To be able to find the area of squares and rectangles. <br> - To be able to find the area of triangles. <br> - To be able to find the area of rhombi and parallelograms. <br> - To be able to find the area of $L$ shapes. <br> - To be able to write fractions from diagrams. <br> - To be able to cancel fractions down. <br> - To be able to recognise equivalent fractions. | - To be able to order fractions and decimals. <br> - To be able to change between improper and mixed fractions. <br> - To be able to multiply fractions. <br> - To be able to divide fractions. <br> - To be able to add and subtract fractions. <br> - To be able to solve worded fractions and operations problems. <br> - To be able to work out fractions of amounts. <br> - To be able to find simple percentages 100\%, 50\% and $25 \%$. <br> - To be able to find and represent percentages in diagrams. <br> - To be able to find percentages of amounts. - To be able to find percentage increases and decreases. <br> - To able to work out two amounts as a percentage. | - To be able to solve two step equations. <br> - To be able to solve three step equations. <br> - To be able to solve equations with brackets. <br> - To be able to continue a pictorial sequence. <br> - To be able to form sequences from a given rule. <br> - To be able to continue a sequence. <br> - To be able to recognise and know the special properties of the fibonacci sequence. <br> - To be able to recognise and know the special properties of a triangular sequence. <br> - To be able to recognise the sequence of square and cube numbers. <br> - To be able to recognise linear sequences. <br> - To be able to find the nth term of a linear sequence. | - To be able to recognise that linear graphs are a straight line. <br> - To be able to plot and write coordinates. <br> - To be able to plot and recognise the graph $y=x,-y$ $=x$ and $y=-x$. <br> - To be able to plot and recognise the graphs of $x=$ ? And $\mathrm{y}=$ ? <br> - To be able to find $y$ values from a given equation. <br> - To be able to plot linear graphs from equations. <br> - To be able to find missing angles around a point and a straight line. <br> - To be able to recognise vertically opposite angles. <br> - To be able to recognise the special properties of angles in different types of triangles. <br> - To be able to find missing angles in triangles. <br> - To be able to recognise the special properties of |


|  | - To be able to approximate calculations using sensible estimates. <br> - To be able to convert decimals to percentages. - To be able to convert decimals to fractions. <br> To be able to recognise the order of operations in calculations. <br> - To be able to complete calculations using order of operations. <br> - To be able to insert the correct operation to make a calculation correct. | - To be able to recognise the difference between expressions formulae and equations. <br> - To be able to expand single brackets. <br> - To be able to expand multiple single brackets in an expression and collect like terms. | - To be able to compare fractions by making the denominators the same. - To be able to write two amounts as a fraction. - To be able to change fractions into decimals. - To be able to recognise fractional amounts of specific decimals. | - To be able to order fractions, decimals and percentages. <br> - To be able to solve one step equations. <br> - To be able to solve two step equations. | - To be able to show if a term is in a sequence | angles in different types of quadrilaterals. <br> - To be able to solve problems involving angles. - To be able to form simple equations using collecting like terms and angles. <br> - To be able to read and interpret percentage pie charts. <br> - To be able to compare pie charts. <br> - To be able to draw pie charts. |
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| Skills | Use of numerical and conceptual knowledge. <br> Applying and combining knowledge from different areas of mathematics. <br> Use of mathematical equipment. <br> Problem solving and reasoning; and interpreting questions. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retrieval practice Prior knowledge and skills that are revisited | Do nows are structured with questions, from last lesson, last week and last month. |  | A retrieval lesson is taught on each topic taking into account any gaps identified by topic tests, 1 or 2 weeks after completing teaching of the topic. |  |  |  |
| Literacy including extended writing | Key words highlighted in lessons. Interpret information from worded problems and be able to apply relevant techniques based on key words. Guided reading task set for homework once a fortnight highlighting an interesting area of mathematics. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Numeracy | All lessons are mathematics based and therefore require numeracy. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enrichment learning | Students will be given opportunities in lesson to develop soft skills such as teamwork, independence, initiative and responsibility. | Higher attainers to complete the parallel challenges. | UKMT maths challenge to be completed |  |  |  |



