

Moor House School & College Curriculum Map

YEAR GROUP/PATHWAY: A			SUBJECT AREA: Maths
Autumn 1	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3
Knowledge	Number	Angles	Sequences
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand and use place value for decimals, measures and integers of any size order positive and negative integers, decimals and fractions; use the number line as a model for ordering of the real numbers; use the symbols =, ≠, ≤, ≥ use the four operations, including formal written methods, applied to integers, decimals, proper and improper fractions, and mixed numbers, all both positive and negative recognise and use relationships between operations including inverse operations round numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy [for example, to a number of decimal places or significant figures] use approximation through rounding to estimate answers and calculate possible resulting errors expressed using inequality notation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> apply the properties of angles at a point, angles at a point on a straight line, vertically opposite angles understand and use the relationship between parallel lines and alternate and corresponding angles derive and use the sum of angles in a triangle and use it to deduce the angle sum in any polygon, and to derive properties of regular polygons apply angle facts, triangle congruence, similarity and properties of quadrilaterals to derive results about angles and sides, including Pythagoras' Theorem, and use known results to obtain simple proofs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> generate terms of a sequence from either a term-to-term or a position-to-term rule recognise arithmetic sequences and find the nth term recognise geometric sequences and appreciate other sequences that arise.
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place Value Ordering numbers Rounding Numbers Addition and Subtraction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angle types Measuring and drawing angles Angles on a line Angles in a triangle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number machines Inverses Number sequences Finding a rule

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive and Negative Numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angles between parallel lines 	
Autumn 2	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3
Knowledge	Multiplication and Division	Algebra	Formula and Equations
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use the concepts and vocabulary of factors (or divisors), multiples, common factors, common multiples, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, including using product notation and the unique factorisation property use the concepts and vocabulary of prime numbers and prime factorisation use the four operations, including formal written methods, applied to integers, both positive and negative recognise and use relationships between operations including inverse operations use integer powers and associated real roots (square, cube and higher), recognise powers of 2, 3, 4, 5 and distinguish between exact representations of roots and their decimal approximations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use and interpret algebraic notation, understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of expressions, equations, inequalities, terms and factors simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> collecting like terms multiplying a single term over a bracket taking out common factors expanding products of two or more binomials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use conventional notation for the priority of operations, including brackets, powers, roots and reciprocals substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions, including scientific formulae understand and use standard mathematical formulae; rearrange formulae to change the subject model situations or procedures by translating them into algebraic expressions or formulae and by using graphs use algebraic methods to solve linear equations in one variable (including all forms that require rearrangement)
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiples and factors Prime numbers Multiplying and dividing by 10, 100, 1000 Multiplication using written methods Division using written methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using letters Collecting like terms Simplifying expressions Multiplying terms together Brackets in algebra Powers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Order of operations Substituting into formulae Solving equations Writing your own equations

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Spring 1	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3
Knowledge	Fractions and Ratio	Decimal	Percentages
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use the four operations, including formal written methods, applied to proper and improper fractions, and mixed numbers, • express one quantity as a fraction of another, where the fraction is less than 1 and greater than 1 • use ratio notation, including reduction to simplest form • divide a given quantity into two parts in a given part:part or part:whole ratio; express the division of a quantity into two parts as a ratio • understand that a multiplicative relationship between two quantities can be expressed as a ratio or a fraction • relate the language of ratios and the associated calculations to the arithmetic of fractions and to linear functions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use the four operations, including formal written methods, applied to integers, decimals, all both positive and negative • order positive and negative integers, decimals; use the number line as a model for ordering of the real numbers; use the symbols =, ≠, ≤, ≥ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • work interchangeably with terminating decimals and their corresponding fractions • define percentage as ‘number of parts per hundred’, • interpret percentages and percentage changes as a fraction or a decimal, interpret these multiplicatively, express one quantity as a percentage of another, • compare two quantities using percentages, and work with percentages greater than 100% • interpret fractions and percentages as operators
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixed numbers and improper fractions • Equivalent fractions • Ordering fractions • Adding and subtracting • Multiplying and dividing • Ratio • Proportion • Calculating with ratios 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ordering • Adding and Subtracting • Rounding • Multiplying and Dividing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentages, fractions and decimals • Percentage of an amount • Increasing and decreasing by percentage

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Spring 2	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3
Knowledge	Graphs	Shape Space and Measure	
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> work with coordinates in all four quadrants recognise, sketch and produce graphs of linear and quadratic functions of one variable with appropriate scaling, using equations in x and y and the Cartesian plane interpret mathematical relationships both algebraically and graphically reduce a given linear equation in two variables to the standard form $y = mx + c$; calculate and interpret gradients and intercepts of graphs of such linear equations numerically, graphically and algebraically use linear and quadratic graphs to estimate values of y for given values of x and vice versa and to find approximate solutions of simultaneous linear equations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> derive and illustrate properties of triangles, quadrilaterals, circles, and other plane figures [for example, equal lengths and angles] using appropriate language and technologies describe, sketch and draw using conventional terms and notations: points, lines, parallel lines, perpendicular lines, right angles, regular polygons, and other polygons that are reflectively and rotationally symmetric draw and measure line segments and angles in geometric figures, including interpreting scale drawings derive and use the standard ruler and compass constructions (perpendicular bisector of a line segment, constructing a perpendicular to a given line from/at a given point, bisecting a given angle); identify properties of, and describe the results of, translations, rotations and reflections applied to given figures identify and construct congruent triangles, and construct similar shapes by enlargement, with and without coordinate grids 	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use standard units of mass, length, time, money and other measures, including with decimal quantities 	
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinates Lines on graphs Equations of sloping lines Drawing sloping lines Information graphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Points, lines and shapes Solids and nets Tessellations Transformations Metric and imperial measure 	
Summer 1	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3
Knowledge	Perimeter, area and volume	Averages	
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> derive and apply formulae to calculate and solve problems involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> perimeter and area of triangles, parallelograms, trapezia, volume of cuboids (including cubes) and other prisms (including cylinders) calculate and solve problems involving: perimeters of 2-D shapes (including circles), areas of circles and composite shapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe, interpret and compare observed distributions of a single variable through: appropriate graphical representation involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> discrete, continuous and grouped data; appropriate measures of central tendency (mean, mode, median) spread (range, consideration of outliers) 	
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perimeter and area of rectangles Area of triangles Composite shapes Circles Volume and surface area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean Median Mode Range Averages from frequency tables 	
Summer 2	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3
Knowledge	Data Handling	Probability	

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Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construct and interpret appropriate tables, charts, and diagrams, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ frequency tables, ○ bar charts, ○ pie charts, and ○ pictograms for categorical data, and vertical line (or bar) charts for ungrouped and grouped numerical data • describe simple mathematical relationships between two variables in observational and experimental contexts and illustrate using scatter graphs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • record, describe and analyse the frequency of outcomes of simple probability experiments involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ randomness, ○ fairness, ○ equally and unequally likely outcomes, ○ using appropriate language, ○ the 0-1 probability scale • understand that the probabilities of all possible outcomes sum to 1 • enumerate sets and unions/intersections of sets systematically, using tables, grids and Venn diagrams • generate theoretical sample spaces for single and combined events with equally likely, mutually exclusive outcomes and use these to calculate theoretical probabilities. 	
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questionnaires • Sorting and presenting data • Bar charts • Histograms • Pie Charts • Scatter Graphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The probability scale • Events by outcome • Calculating probabilities • Combined events 	