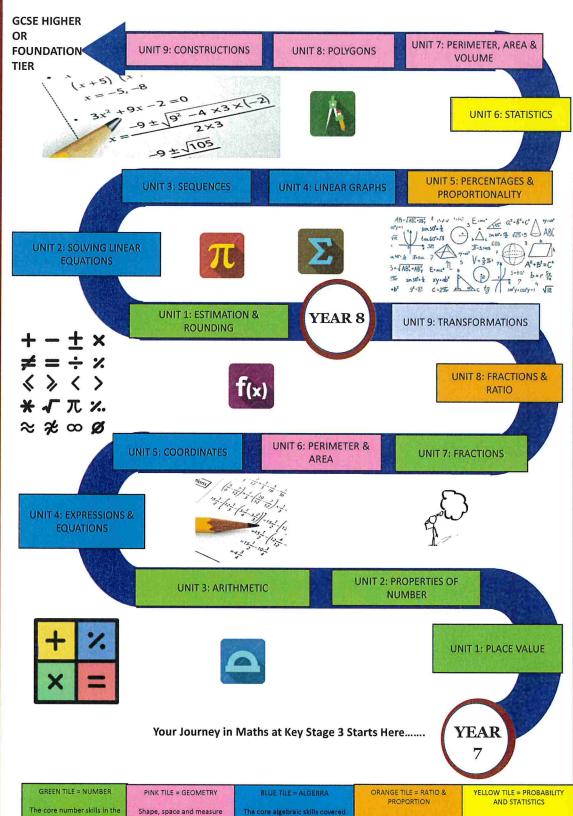






# THE CLERE SCHOOL LEARNING JOURNEY



The core number skills in the curriculum cover the understanding of place value for integers and decimals. The 4 operations and the order of operations with decimals and integers. The relationships between fractions, decimals and percentages. Calculating percentage change. Using laws of indices and standard form.

Shape, space and measure skills at Key Stage 3 cover perimeter, area and volume of 2D and 3D shapes. Application of angle facts in polygons and lines. Transformations of shapes using reflection, rotation, translation and enlargement. Construction of scale drawings and loci.

The core algebraic skills covered include understanding algebraic notation, simplifying algebraic expressions. Using formulae by substitution and rearranging formulae. Solving linear equations both algebraically and with graphs. Recognising and relating graphs to functions. Using algebra to describe a linear sequence.

Understand how to describe the proportions of a whole and as one quantity of another using fractions, decimal and percentages. Be able to make proportional changes in context e.g. recipes. Be able to form and simplify ratios, divide a quantity by a given ratio, and link ratios to their equivalent fractions.

Students learn to use theoretical probability to describe events and outcomes Applying knowledge to experiments and contexts to make predictions. Using the handling data cycle to collate data, analyse it and represent it using different statistical diagrams, and draw conclusions from their results.

## Rationale

Year 7 are studying the Oxford Smart Mosaic Curriculum for Maths. The curriculum is designed to develop knowledge, skills and understanding across units of work that are well sequenced, connecting different aspects of mathematics and builds upon the learning from key stage 2.

The Oxford Smart Curriculum for Maths is designed to:

- ensure that new learning is built on firm foundations
- enable learners to make connections between new ideas and previous learning
- promote depth of learning via a Learning Episode model based on Craig Barton's pedagogy
- provide time and scaffolding for all learners to become fluent
- provide opportunities for all learners to develop skills in working mathematically
- enable responsive teaching and learning through integrated formative assessment
- provide support and challenge through personalised next steps
- ensure that learners consolidate learning through interweaving and retrieval.

	Topic	Key Concepts within Unit
	ТОРІС	Place value with integers and decimals
1.	PLACE VALUE	Multiply and divide by powers of 10
		Use inequalities to form coherent mathematical statements.
		Convert between units of measure and time
		Understand and apply knowledge of multiples.
		Calculate square and cube numbers.
		Calculate square and cube roots
		Use a calculator effectively to find any power of a number or any root of a number.
2.	PROPERTIES OF NUMBER	
		Identify factors of a number, including common factors.
		Identify prime numbers and apply this to write any number as a product of its
		prime factors.
		Find the highest common factor and lowest common multiple of two or more
		numbers.
		Apply all 4 operations to positive and negative integers and decimals.
3.	ARITHMETIC	Know and use the commutative, associative and distributive laws.
		Calculating using the priority of operations.
		Use a calculator fluently
		Understand how to use a letter to represent a number.
	EXPRESSIONS & EQUATIONS	Identify terms, products and expressions.
		Understand and use algebraic notation to form an expression or formula.
4.		Substitute any value into an algebraic expression.
		Identify the different types of algebraic statements used such as functions,
		equations, inequalities, formula and expressions.
		Perform algebraic manipulation by collecting like terms, expanding brackets
		and factorising.
		Solving problems involving points and shapes on a coordinate grid.
5.	COORDINATES	Construct and plot vertical and horizontal lines using their equations.
		Draw a graph of an algebraic relationship
	PERIMETER & AREA	Know and use the properties of triangles and quadrilaterals.
6.		Work out the perimeter of any polygon.
<b>.</b>		Work out the areas of triangles, quadrilaterals and compound shapes.
	FRACTIONS	Apply fraction notation and convert integers and mixed numbers into fraction
7.		notation.
		Convert between fractions and decimals.

	Compare and order fractions using common denominators and decimals.
	Add and subtract fractions with same and different denominators.
	Multiply fractions including mixed numbers.
	Divide fractions by integers and fractions.
	Show a multiplicative relationship using fractions, ratio or a diagram.
	Using ratio notation and simplifying ratios.
	Find a fraction of an amount.
8. FRACTIONS & RATIO	Find the original amount given a fraction of an amount and the fraction.
	Write one number as a fraction of another.
	Share an amount by a given ratio.
	Find part of or the whole amount given part of or the whole ratio.
	Be able to describe a translation, carry out the translation of a shape and
	understand the impact it has on the shape.
	Be able to describe a rotation, carry out the rotation of a shape and
	understand the impact it has on the shape.
9. TRANSFORMATIONS	Be able to describe a reflection, carry out the reflection of a shape and
3. MANSI OMVIATIONS	understand the impact it has on the shape.
	Be able to describe a enlargement, carry out the enlargement of a shape and
	understand the impact it has on the shape.
	Convert between real life and scale measurements on scale drawings.
	Interpret and draw scale drawings.

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#### Rationale

Year 8 are studying the Oxford Smart Mosaic Curriculum for Maths. The curriculum is designed to develop knowledge, skills and understanding across units of work that are well sequenced, connecting different aspects of mathematics and builds upon the learning from key stage 2 and year 7.

The Oxford Smart Curriculum for Maths is designed to:

- ensure that new learning is built on firm foundations
- enable learners to make connections between new ideas and previous learning
- promote depth of learning via a Learning Episode model based on Craig Barton's pedagogy
- provide time and scaffolding for all learners to become fluent
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- provide support and challenge through personalised next steps
- ensure that learners consolidate learning through interweaving and retrieval.

	Topic	Key Concepts within Unit
1.	·	Rounding any number to a given degree of decimal places
		Rounding any number to a given degree of significant figures
	ESTIMATING & ROUNDING	Estimation of complex calculations, understanding the impact of rounding.
		Be able to write the interval using inequalities for the bounds of number that has
		been rounded.
	SOLVING LINEAR EQUATIONS	Recognise linear equations and that multiple linear equations could share the same
		solution.
2.		Solve one step linear equations using inverse operations
		Solve two step linear equations using inverse operations
		Solve increasingly complex linear equations that include brackets and fractions
		Describe and continue a sequence using a term-to-term rule, or a position to term
3.	SEQUENCES	rule.
٥.	SEQUENCES	Describe and continue an arithmetic sequence using the nth term
		Use the nth term to define if a number if part of a sequence or not
		Connect coordinates, equations and graphs by exploring rules that link coordinate
4.	LINEAR GRPAHS	sets and how we can use lines to demonstrate their relationship.
٦٠.	LINEAR GRPANS	Linear relationships – explore gradients and y-intercepts, using this to explain real-life
		concepts.
		Representations of multiplicative relationships – converting between fractions,
		decimals and percentages, writing one quantity as a percentage of another.
5.	PERCENTAGES & PROPORTIONALITY	Percentages - calculating percentage change and calculating the original amount after
.		a % change.
		Proportionality – linking with graphs of direct proportion e.g. currency conversion to
		understand the links between gradient and proportional change. Explore inverse
		proportion concepts.
		Statistical representations – explore how data is collated, how data can be record in
	STATISTICS	tables using groups if necessary. Explore different statistical graphs and charts how to
		construct and interpret them.
		Angles and pie charts – construct and interpret pie charts as a proportional
6.		representation of data
		Measures of central tendency and spread – calculate the mean, mode, median and
		range of ungrouped and grouped data
		Interpreting statistical representations and measures – analyse and compare data
		sets.
-		Exploring statistical problems
	PERIMETER, AREA & VOLUME	Circumference of circles and perimeter of portions of circles
7.		Area of circles including semi and quarter circles
		Surface Area of 3D prisms including cylinders
		Volume of 3D prisms including cylinders

8.	POLYGONS	Line and rotational symmetry of polygons Angle properties of parallel lines Interior and exterior angles of polygons Multi-step angle problems
9.	CONSTRUCTIONS	Constructions using circles  Constructions using rhombuses leading to perpendicular and angle bisectors

#### Rationale

Year 9 are studying the AQA GCSE Maths 3-year curriculum. The curriculum is designed to develop knowledge, skills and understanding across units of work that are well sequenced, connecting different aspects of mathematics and builds upon the learning from key stage 2 and key stage 3. Depending on their academic ability in maths, students will follow either the foundation or higher tier content.

The GCSE maths curriculum is designed to:

- ensure that new learning is built on firm foundations
- enable learners to make connections between new ideas and previous learning
- promote depth of learning via a Learning Episode model based on research-based pedagogy
- provide time and scaffolding for all learners to become fluent
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Γ	Topic	Key Concepts within Unit
_	Торіс	Use place value when calculating with decimals.
		Order positive and negative integers and decimals using the symbols = $\neq < \leq \geq >$
1.	CALCUALTING 1	Round to a number of decimal places or significant figures.
		Add and subtract integers and decimals.
		Multiply and divide with integers and decimals.
		Use BIDMAS in multi-stage calculations.
		Use algebraic notation.
		Substitute numbers into formulae & expressions.
		Use and understand the words expressions, equations, formulae, term and factors.
		Collect like terms and simplify expressions involving sums, products, powers and
		surds.
2.	EXPRESSIONS	Use the laws if indices.
		Multiply a single term over a bracket.
		Take out common factors in an expression.
		HIGHER TIER only:
		Simplify algebraic fractions and carry out arithmetic operations with algebraic
		fractions.
		Describe and apply the properties of angles at a point, on a line and at intersecting
		and parallel lines, including the context of bearings.
	ANGLES & POLYGONS	Derive and use the sum of angles in a triangle.
		Derive and apply the properties and definitions of special types of quadrilaterals.
_		Solve geometrical problems on coordinate axes.
3.		Identify and use congruence and similarity.
		Deduce and use the angle sum in any polygon and derive properties of regular
		polygons.
		HIGHER TIER only:
		Prove congruence
		Construct and interpret frequency tables and two-way tables.
	HANDLING DATA 1	Construct and interpret pictograms, bar charts and bar-line charts.
		Interpret and construct pie charts.
4.		Compare distributions using mean, median, mode and range.
ĺ		HIGHER TIER only:
		Calculate the inter-quartile range of a data set.
		Use frequency tables to represent grouped data.
		Construct histograms with equal and unequal class widths.
5.	FRACTIONS, DECIMALS & PERCENTAGES	Convert between terminating decimals and their corresponding fractions.
		Compare decimals and fractions using the correct inequalities symbols.
		Find fractions and percentages of amounts.

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		Add, subtract, multiply and divide with fractions and mixed numbers.
		Convert between fractions, decimals and percentages.
		HIGHER TIER only:
-		Convert recurring decimals to fractions
		Substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions.
6.		Rearrange formulae to change the subject.
		Identify inequalities, equations, formulae and identities.
	FORMULAE & FUNCTIONS	Expand double brackets.
		Factorise quadratic expressions of the form $x^2 + bx + c$ and the difference of 2 squares.
		HIGHER TIER only:
		Find the inverse of a function and construct and use composite functions.
		Construct algebraic proofs of numeric situations.
		Accurately measure and draw line segments and angles.
		Use standard units of lengths and areas.
		Use bearings.
		Interpret maps and scale drawings.
		Know and apply formulae to calculate the area of triangles, parallelograms and
		trapezia.
7.	WORKING IN 2D	Identify, describe and construct reflections, rotations, translations and enlargements.
		HIGHER TIER only:
		Calculate the area of composite shapes.
		Interpret, describe and construct enlargements with fractional and negative scale
		factors.
		Identify what changes and what is invariant under a combination of
		transformations.
		Use experimental data to estimate probabilities and expected frequencies.
		Calculate theoretical probabilities and expected frequencies using the idea of equally
	PROBABILITY	likely events.
8.		Compare theoretical probabilities with experimental probabilities.
		Recognise mutually exclusive events and exhaustive events and know the
		probabilities of mutually exclusive events sum to 1.
	and the second s	Round numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy.
	MEASURES & ACCURACY	Use approximations to make estimates.
		Check calculations using approximation and estimation.
		Use standard units of length, mass, volume, capacity, time and area.
9.		Use inequality notation to state error intervals and interpret limits of accuracy.
		HIGHER TIER only:
		Solve problems involving speed and density.
		Look at a value that has been rounded and work out upper and lower bounds for
		the original value.
		Set up and solve linear equations.
	EQUATIONS % INEQUALITIES	Solve quadratic equations algebraically by factorising.
		Derive and solve two linear simultaneous equations in two variables.
		Find approximate solutions to two linear simultaneous equations using a graph.
10.		Solve linear inequalities in one variable and represent the solution on a number line.
		HIGHER TIER only:
		Solve quadratic equations using completing the square and the quadratic formula.
		Solve simultaneous equations where one is linear and the other is non-linear.
		Use iterative processes to find approximate solutions to equations.
		Solve inequalities linear or quadratic and display the solution graphically.

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#### Rationale

Year 10 are studying the AQA GCSE Maths 3-year curriculum. The curriculum is designed to develop knowledge, skills and understanding across units of work that are well sequenced, connecting different aspects of mathematics and builds upon the learning from key stage 2 and key stage 3. Depending on their academic ability in maths, students will follow either the foundation or higher tier content.

The GCSE maths curriculum is designed to:

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Topic	Key Concepts within Unit
	Identify and apply circle definitions, properties and formulae.
	Construct triangles.
	Use the standard ruler and compass constructions.
11. CIRCLES AND CONSTRUCTIONS	Solve loci problems.
	HIGHER TIER only:
	Calculate arc lengths and areas of sectors.
	Prove and apply circle theorems.
	Use fractions and percentages to describe a proportion.
12. RATIO & PROPORTION	Write a ratio in its simplest form and divide a quantity by a given ratio.
12. NATIO & FROI ORTION	Use scale factors, scale diagrams and maps.
	Solve problems involving percentage change, including finding the original amount.
	Use mathematical language to describe factors, multiples and primes.
	Use Venn diagrams or factor trees to systematically list the prime factors of a number.
	Use prime factor decomposition to calculate the HCF and LCM of two or more
	numbers.
13. FACTORS, POWERS AND ROOTS	Write the HCF and LCM using product notation.
	Calculate positive integer powers and their roots.
	Recognise powers of 2, 3, 4 and 5.
	HIGHER TIER only:
	Simplify expressions involving surds including rationalising fractions.
	Work with coordinates in all 4 quadrants.
	Plot straight-line graphs including diagonal, horizontal and vertical lines.
	Identify gradients and intercepts of straight lines graphically and algebraically.
	Use the form $y = mx + c$ to identify parallel lines.
	Use one point and the gradient of the line to find its equation.
	Use two points to find the equation of a line.
14. GRAPHS 1	Interpret the gradient of a straight-line graph as a rate of change.
	Plot and interpret graphs involving distance, speed and acceleration.
	HIGHER TIER only:
	Identify perpendicular lines using their equations.
	Draw quadratic curves.
	Identify roots, intercepts and turning points of quadratic curves using graphical and
	algebraic methods.
	Identify the number of faces, edges and vertices of 3D shapes.
	Construct and interpret plans and elevations of 3D shapes.
15. WORKING IN 3D	Calculate the volume of cuboids, cylinders and other prisms.
	Calculate the volume and surface area of spheres, pyramids, cones and composite
	solids.

	HIGHER TIER only:
	Know and apply the relationship between lengths, areas and volumes of similar
	shapes.
	Use the formulae for Pythagoras Theorem
	Use the trigonometric ratios and apply them to find angles and lengths in right-angled
	triangles.
	Know the exact values of sin and cos for 0, 30, 45, 60 and 90 degrees.
10 DVTHACODAC AND	Know the exact values of tan for 0, 30, 45 and 60 degrees.
19. PYTHAGORAS AND TRIGONOMETRY	Write column vectors and draw vector diagrams.
TRIGONOMETRY	Add, subtract and find multiples of vectors.
	HIGHER TIER only:
	Apply Pythagoras and trigonometry in 3D problems and other contexts.
	Use sine and cosine rules to find missing lengths and angles.
	Use the sine formula for the area of a triangle.
	Calculate with vectors and use them in geometric proofs.
	Interpret and construct tables, graphs and charts for discrete, continuous and
	grouped data.
	Use the median, mean and modal class and range to interpret and compare
	distributions.
16. HANLDING DATA 2	Use correlation to describe scatter graphs but know that it does not imply causation.
10. HANEDING DAIA 2	Draw estimated lines of best fit and make predictions but understand their
	limitations.
	Interpret and construct line graphs for time series data.
	HIGHER TIER only:
	Construct and interpret cumulative frequency curves and box plots.
	Calculate with roots and integer indices.
	Calculate exactly with fractions and multiples of T
47. 641.6111.471.0316.6	Calculate with and interpret numbers written in standard form.
17. CALCULATIONS 2	HIGHER TIER only:
	Perform calculations involving fractional and negative indices.
	Perform exact calculations involving surds.
	Draw graphs to identify and interpret roots, intercepts and turning points of quadratic
	functions.
	Solve a quadratic equation by finding approximate solutions using a graph.
	Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of linear, quadratic, cubic and reciprocal
	functions.
	Plot and interpret real-life graphs.
	HIGHER TIER only:
18. GRAPHS 2	Recognise and draw graphs of cubic, reciprocal and exponential functions.
	Recognise and sketch the graphs of trigonometric functions.
	Recognise and sketch translations and reflections of graphs.
	Approximate the gradient of a curve at a given point and the area under the graph.
	Interpret these values in real-life problems including kinematic graphs.
	Recognise and use simple equations of circles and find the tangent to a circle at a
	point.
	Use Venn diagrams to record outcomes and calculate probabilities of events.
20 THE BRODADU (To Table 1)	Construct possibility spaces and use these to calculate probabilities.
20. THE PROBABILITY OF COMBINED	Use tree diagrams to show the frequencies or probabilities of two events.
EVENTS	Use tree diagrams to calculate the probability of independent and dependent events.
	HIGHER TIER only:
	Calculate conditional probabilities.

### Rationale

Year 11 are studying their final year of the AQA GCSE Maths 3-year curriculum. Most of the curriculum content is taught in years 9 and 10 so that year 11 is finishing off the final unit(s) of the curriculum, revising and reviewing topics, and providing students with exam coaching as they go through mock exams.

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Topic	Key Concepts within Unit
21. SEQUENCES	Find terms of a linear sequence using a term-to-term rule or position-to-term rule.  Recognise special types of sequences and find terms using either a term-to-term rule or position-to-term rule.  Find terms of a quadratic sequence using a term-to-term rule or position-to-term rule.
22. UNITS AND PROPORTIONALITY	Calculate with standard and compound units. Compare length, area and volumes of similar shapes. Solve direct and inverse proportion problems. Interpret the gradient of a straight line graph as a rate of change. Interpret graphs that illustrate direct and inverse proportion. Set up, solve and interpret growth and decay problems. HIGHER TIER only: Convert between standard units of measure and compound units. Use compound measures. Describe direct and inverse proportion relationships using an equation. Find the instantaneous and average rate of change from a graph. Solve repeated proportional change problems.
	REVISION, REVIEWING AND EXAM COACHING