

Key Stage 3			
Year title:		Y7 Scheme of Work	Year group: 7
Autumn Term 1:		Spring Term 1:	Summer Term 1:
Intent and composite knowledge (o	verview):	Intent and composite knowledge:	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
Unit 1 – Using Number		Unit 7 – Working with Numbers	Unit 13 - Probability
read and use calendars read and use 12-hour and 24-hour clocks convert between 12-hour and 24-hour systems work out everyday money problems carry out calculations from information given in tables and characteristic solve problems involving negative and negative whole number solve problems involving negative temperatures to use and apply comparison symbols such as > (greater than) carry out additions and subtractions involving negative number use a number line to calculate with negative numbers carry out multiplications and divisions involving negative number	and < (less than)	recognise and use square numbers up to 225 (152) recognise and use square roots up to V225 round numbers to the nearest whole number 10, 100 or 1000 use the conventions of BIDMAS to carry out calculations round numbers to more than one decimal place round numbers to one or two significant figures LARGE AND SMALL. use rounding to estimate answers to calculations, to spot possible errors	know the vocabulary of probability know and use the 0 – 1 probability scale work out probabilities based on equally likely outcomes learn about and understand experimental probability calculate probability from experimental data. understand the difference between theoretical and experimental probability use sample space diagrams and lists to work out the probability of a combined event compare and use experimental and theoretical probability
Unit 2 - Algebra		Unit 8 - Equations	Unit 14 - Statistics
 use algebra to write simple expressions substitute numbers into expressions to work ou apply arithmetic rules (+-) to algebraic expressions use substitution in the context of formulae construct formulae from contextual situations recognise equivalent expressions apply arithmetic rules (x ÷) to algebraic expressions simplify expressions involving brackets 	ions	find missing numbers in simple calculations understand what an equation is solve equations involving one operation solve equations involving two operations use algebra to set up and solve equations solve equations involving brackets solve equations that include fractions and decimals	calculate and use the mode, median and range of a set of data calculate and use the mean average of a set of data be able to read and interpret different statistical diagrams create and use a tally chart understand how to collect, use and compare data understand continuous data and use grouped frequency
Unit 3 - Sequences		Unit 9 - Percentages	Unit 15 – Interpreting Data
use function machines to generate inputs and outp recognise, describe and generate linear sequences identify missing terms in a sequence use given inputs and outputs to work out a function explore square and triangular numbers as sequence know and generate the Fibonacci sequence and Paridentify the nth term of a linear sequence use the nth term to work out any term in a sequence	n es scal's triangle	understand what a percentage is understand the equivalence between some simple fractions and percentages find a fraction of a quantity find a percentage of a quantity write a percentage as a decimal use a calculator to find a percentage of a quantity using multipliers understand and use percentages greater than 100% work out the result of a percentage change	 read data from pie charts, where the data is given in simple sectors use a scaling method to draw a pie chart use charts and diagrams to interpret data. use the averages and range to compare and interpret data sets construct and interpret pie charts
Summative assessment:		Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
3 x Unit Assessments		3 x Unit Assessments	3 x Unit Assessments

Autumn Term 2:	Spring Term 2:	Summer Term 2:
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge :	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
Unit 4 – Co-ordinates & Graphs	Unit 10 – Perimeter, Area & Volume	Unit 16 – 3D Shapes
 understand and use coordinates to locate position points in all four quadrants draw a graph for a simple rule draw a graph for a simple relationship recognise and draw line graphs with fixed values of x and y e.g. x = 4 and y = 6 learn how graphs can be used to represent real-life situations draw and use real-life graphs recognise and draw the graphs of y = x and y = -x recognise and draw lines of the form y = ax recognise and draw graphs of the form x + y = a Unit 5 — Integers & Decimals 	measure and draw lines accurately work out or estimate the perimeter and area of 2D shapes by counting squares work out the perimeter and area of 2D shapes by using the appropriate formula work out the perimeter and area of compound rectilinear shapes by using simple formulae calculate the volume of cubes and cuboids calculate the surface area of cubes and cuboids calculate the area of a triangle. calculate the area of a parallelogram calculate the area of a trapezium Unit 11 — Angles	know how to count the faces, edges and vertices on a 2D shape draw nets for 3D shapes know the names and properties of common 3D shapes use isometric paper to represent shapes made from cubes draw nets for 3D shapes construct 3D shapes from nets, including more complex shapes establish the rule connecting faces, edges and vertices in 3D shapes (Euler) Unit 17 - Symmetry
multiply and divide decimal numbers by powers of 10 choose a written method for multiplying two numbers together use written methods to carry out multiplications accurately choose a written method for dividing one number by another use written methods to carry out divisions accurately add and subtract decimal numbers convert between common metric units use measurements in calculations recognise and use appropriate metric units multiply and divide decimal numbers	use a compass to give directions know the different types of angles use a protractor to measure an angle use a protractor to draw an angle calculate angles at a point calculate angles on a straight line calculate vertically opposite angles know that the angle sum in a triangle is 180° know that the angle sum in a quadrilateral is 360° understand the properties of parallel, intersecting and perpendicular lines understand and use the properties of quadrilaterals understand and use the properties of quadrilaterals calculate angles in parallel lines	 recognise shapes that have reflective symmetry draw lines of symmetry on a shape recognise shapes that have rotational symmetry find the order of rotational symmetry for a shape understand how to reflect a shape use a coordinate grid to reflect shapes understand how to tessellate shapes use a coordinate grid to reflect shapes in lines, including y = x
Unit 6 - Fractions	• calculate missing angles involving algebra Unit 12 - Ratio	
write fractions in their simplest form compare and order two fractions add and subtract fractions with the same denominator convert between mixed numbers and improper fractions add and subtract simple mixed numbers with the same denominator add and subtract fractions with different denominators add and subtract simple mixed numbers with different denominators	understand ratio notation write a ratio as simply as possible use ratios to find missing quantities share a ratio in a given quantity write ratios in the form 1 : x understand the connection between ratios and fractions use and apply the connection between ratios and fractions as a proportionality relationship write ratios to compare more than two items	
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
3 x Unit Assessments	3 x Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments



Key Stage 3			
Year title: Y8 Scheme of	Work	Year group: 8	
Autumn Term 1 title:	Spring Term 1 title:	Summer Term 1 title:	
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge:	Intent and composite knowledge:	
Unit 1 – Working with Numbers	Unit 7 – Number	Unit 12 - Proportion	
 carry out additions and subtractions involving negative numbers carry out multiplications and divisions involving negative numbers know and use powers and roots understand and use HCF and LCM (from lists) be able to identify the prime factors of any integer understand and use HCF and LCM (from prime factors) be able to use and apply number skills in a real-life situation 	multiply and divide by positive powers of 10 round numbers to a given decimal place multiply and divide by negative powers of 10 multiply and divide with combinations of large and small numbers mentally round to a specific number of significant figures estimate answers to problems write a large number in standard form write a small number in standard form multiply with numbers in standard form	understand the meaning of direct proportion find missing values in problems involving proportion represent direct proportion graphically and algebraically know what is meant by inverse proportion use graphical and algebraic representations of inverse proportion recognise the difference between direct and inverse proportion in problems work out missing values	
Unit 2 – Fractions	Unit 8 – Equations & Formulae	Unit 13 – Interpreting Data	
add and subtract fractions multiply a fraction by an integer add and subtract mixed numbers multiply a mixed number by an integer divide a unit fraction by an integer divide an integer by a unit fraction divide a fraction or a mixed number by an integer divide a mixed number by a unit fraction divide a mixed number by a unit fraction unit 3 — Geometry and Scales calculate angles in parallel lines understand how to translate a point or a shape understand how to rotate a point or a shape understand how to rotate a point or a shape enlarge a 2D shape by a scale factor construct the perpendicular bisector of a line recognise congruent shapes know the conditions for recognising congruent triangles understand and use scale diagrams use ratio to compare lengths, areas and volumes of 2D and 3D	solve simple equations solve equations where the answers are fractions or negative numbers substitute values into a variety of formulae solve equations involving brackets solve equations with the variable on both sides solve equations with fractions and fractional coefficients solve simple equations involving squares change the subject of a formula, including formulae involving squares	interpret different charts seen in the media interpret a pie chart use a scaling method to draw pie charts read scatter graphs understand correlation construct scatter graphs and use a line of best fit to describe data trends draw pie charts relative to data size interpret and criticise a variety of graphs.	
shapes enlarge a 2D shape by a fractional scale factor construct a perpendicular to a line from or at a given point solve geometric problems using the rules of congruency use and apply skills and knowledge of area, ratio and data handling in a real-life context. Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	
3 x Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments	

Autumn Term 2 title:	Spring Term 2 title:	Summer Term 2 title:
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge:	Intent and composite knowledge:
Unit 4 - Algebra	Unit 9 – Circles	Unit 14 – Comparing Data
simplify algebraic expressions involving the four operations of arithmetic simplify expressions by collecting up like terms multiply out brackets in an expression identify and manipulate algebraic expressions write algebraic expressions involving powers use and apply algebraic manipulation skills in a range of contexts (forming expressions)	know the definition of a circle and be able to name the parts of a circle calculate the circumference of a circle calculate the area of a circle calculate the perimeter and area of more complex shapes which include circles.	create a grouped frequency table from raw data understand and calculate the mean average of data interpret frequency diagrams draw a frequency diagram from a grouped frequency table use the mean and range to compare data from two sources understand when each different type of average is most useful recognise when a statistical chart may be misleading
Unit 5 – Sequences	Unit 10 – Surface Area & Volume	Unit 15 - Probability
know and understand the Fibonacci sequence use algebra with function machines find the nth term of sequences use the nth term of a sequence find the nth term of simple quadratic sequences	use a formula to work out the area of a rectangle work out the area of a compound shape use a formula to work out the area of a triangle work out the area of a parallelogram work out the area of a trapezium calculate the surface area of a cuboid convert between metric units for area and for volume calculate the surface area of a prism calculate the volume of a prism	use a probability scale to represent a chance collect data and use it to find probabilities decide if an event is fair or biased recognise mixed events where you can distinguish different probabilities use a sample space to calculate probabilities use relative frequency to estimate probabilities recognise mutually exclusive outcomes and exhaustive outcomes use a Venn diagram to calculate probabilities
Unit 6 - Graphs	Unit 11 - Percentages	
recognise patterns within coordinates draw graphs of linear rules know the gradient of a line from its linear equation establish the equation of a line in the form y = mx + c from its graph draw graphs from real-life situations to show the relationship between two variables recognise and draw the graph from a quadratic equation solve a quadratic equation from a graph	use a multiplier to calculate a percentage of an amount urite one quantity as a percentage of another use percentages to compare two quantities use a multiplier to calculate a percentage increase or decrease work out a change of value as a percentage increase or decrease calculate an increase of more than 100%	
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
3 x Unit Assessments	3 x Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments



		Key Stage 3			
Year title: Y9	Scheme of W	ork		Year group:	9
Autumn Term 1 title: Sp		Spring Term 1 title:		Summer Term 1 title:	
Intent and composite knowledge	:	Intent and composite knowledge:	Intent	and composite kn	owledge:
Unit 1 – Percentages		Unit 5 – Algebra	Unit 9	– Right Angled Tria	angles
know what is meant by simple interest solve problems involving simple interest use the multiplier method to calculate the result of increase or decrease calculate the percentage change in a value calculate the original value, given a percentage change changes calculate the result of repeated percentage changes	nge	expand brackets with numbers or variables outside of the bracket factorise expressions (where the common factor is a number or a variable) expand expressions with two brackets and simplify them solve equations with one or more sets of brackets solve equations with fractions change the subject of a formula expand brackets and simplify more complex expressions (involving more than one variable) factorise more complex expressions (with more than one common factor) expand double brackets solve equations where the variable is in the denominator of a fraction multiply out three brackets factorise quadratic expressions recognise and use the difference of two squares solve simultaneous equations algebraically by elimination and substitution	 use Py use Py use Py use Py under calcula angle calcula use th 	ate an unknown angle of a right-angle	ng sides in right- angled triangles in context ine, cosine and tangent are ed triangle, given one side and another
Unit 2 – Fractions		Unit 6 – Decimal Numbers	Unit 1	.0 – Using Data	
 add or subtract any two fractions multiply two fractions divide two fractions or a fraction and an integ add or subtract mixed numbers multiply two fractions or mixed numbers divide one fraction or mixed number by anoth mixed number add, subtract, multiply or divide fractions contivariable 	ner fraction or	round numbers to a given number of decimal places round numbers to a given number of significant figures divide with decimals solve best value problems multiply decimal numbers by 10m (where m can be a positive or negative integer). understand and work with standard form, using both positive and negative powers of ten. multiply numbers in standard form divide numbers in standard form use limits of accuracy when rounding data	• use • inte • com • drav • esti • drav	and interpret a variety of gra and interpret a variety of tim rpret a variety of two-way tak pare two sets of data from st w a line of best fit to show a c mate a mean from grouped d w a cumulative frequency dia mate the median and interquare distributions	e-series graphs oles atistical diagrams orrelation ata
Summative assessment:		Summative assessment:	Sumn	native assessment:	
2 x Unit Assessments		2 x Unit Assessments	2 x Ur	nit Assessments	

Autumn Term 2 title:	Spring Term 2 title:	Summer Term 2 title:
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
Unit 3 – Polygons	Unit 7 – 3D Shapes	-Ensure pupils are ready for the start of the GCSE course
know the names of polygons know the difference between an irregular and a regular polygon work out missing interior angles in irregular polygons work out the sizes of the interior angles of regular polygons work out the exterior angles of regular polygons work out angles in polygons involving variables establish which regular polygons tessellate Unit 4 —Solving Equations Graphically draw any linear graph from its equation solve a linear equation from a graph plot a graph from a real life situation draw graphs from quadratic equations solve quadratic equations graphically solve problems that use quadratic graphs solve a pair of simultaneous equations graphically draw graphs of cubic equations solve cubic equations graphically	work out the surface areas of cubes or cuboids use a simple formula work out the volume of a cube or cuboid work out the volume of a triangular prism convert the metric units for area, volume and capacity calculate the surface area of a prism calculate the volume of a cylinder calculate the curved surface area of a cylinder calculate the total surface area of a closed cylinder calculate the volumes and surface areas of composite shapes Unit 8 — Compound Units solve distance/time/speed problems read and interpret distance time graphs solve problems involving density/mass/volume solve problems involving pressure apply the unit cost method to solve problems such as best value	-Look back over previous topics and filling in any gaps in understanding
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
2 x Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments	



		Key Stage 4	
Year title / big question:	Year 10 Higher	Course	Year group: 10
Autumn Term 1 title:		Spring Term 1 title:	Summer Term 1 title:
Intent and composite knowled	ge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge:	Intent and composite knowledge:
Unit 1: Basic Number		Unit 8: Angle Facts	Unit 12: Similarity
Solve problems set in a real-life context. Multiply a decimal number by another decimal r Divide by a decimal number. Round to a given number of significant figures. Estimate before calculating. Round a calculation to give a reasonable answer Find multiples and factors. Identify prime numbers. Identify prime numbers. Identify square and triangular numbers. Find square roots. Identify cubes and cube roots. Identify the least common multiple of two numbers and the least common factor of two numbers and divide positive and negative numbers.	pers.	To know the sum of the angles on a straight line, around a point, in a triangle and in a quadrilateral. To solve missing angle problems in triangles. To work out the sum of the interior angles in a polygon. To be able to calculate the size of the interior and exterior angles of any regular polygon. To solve problems involving alternate, corresponding, allied and opposite angles. To be able to calculate the size of angles in special quadrilaterals using their geometric properties. To be able to make a scale drawing to a given scale. To be able to convert measurements to calculate actual distances.	Show two triangles are similar. Work out the scale factor between similar triangles. Solve problems involving the area and volume of similar shapes.
Init 2: Fractions, Decimals & P		To be able to read, interpret and draw bearings diagrams. To use the geometrical properties of a diagram to calculate a bearing. Unit 9: Length, Area & Volume Calculate the circumference and area of a circle.	Unit 13: Exploring & Applying Probability Calculate experimental probabilities and relative frequencies.
Add and subtract fractions with different denominators. Multiply proper fractions and mixed num	bers.	Calculate the area of a parallelogram. Calculate the area of a trapezium.	Estimate probabilities from experiments. Use different methods to estimate probabilities.
Divide by fractions.		Calculate the length of an arc.	Recognise mutually exclusive, complementary and exhaustive events.
Use a calculator to accurately solve proble involving fractions. Increase and decrease quantities by a per		Calculate the area and angle of a sector. Calculate the volume of a prism.	Predict the likely number of successful events, given the number of trials and the probability of any one outcome.
increase and decrease quantities by a per	centage.	Calculate the volume and surface area of a cylinder.	Read two-way tables and use them to work out probabilities.
Work out percentage change		Calculate the volume of a pyramid. Calculate the volume and surface area of a cone.	Use Venn diagrams to solve probability questions.
Express one quantity as a percentage of a	nother.	Calculate the volume and surface area of a sphere.	<u> </u>

Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments	3 x Unit Assessments
mmative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
Calculate the original amount after a known percentage change.		coefficients.
Solve problems involving repeated percentage change.		Solve simultaneous linear equations by balancing
Calculate compound interest		using the substitution method.
Recognise and solve problems involving the compound measures of rates of pay, speed, density and pressure.		Solve simultaneous linear equations in two variables
and use to identify the cheapest product.		Solve simultaneous linear equations in two variables using the elimination method.
Find either the cost per unit weight or the weigh per unit cost		them.
Recognise and solve problems using direct proportion.		Set up equations from given information and then solve
Complete calculations from a given ratio.		sides of the equals sign.
Divide amounts in given ratios.		Solve equations where the variable appears on both
Express a ratio as a fraction.		appears as part of the numerator of a fraction.
Simplify a ratio.		Solve equations in which the variable (the letter)
it 4: Ratio & Proportion		Unit 15: Linear Equations
Draw and use a line of best fit.	WORK EXPENSE	
Draw, interpret and use scatter diagrams.	WORK EXPERIENCE	
Estimate the mean from a grouped frequency table.		
Identify the modal group.		
from a frequency table		
Calculate the mode, the median and the mean		L
Work out and use the range of a set of data.		Calculate using numbers in standard form.
each type of average and learn which one to use in different situations.		Change a number into standard form.
Identify the advantages and disadvantages of		ose rules for multiplying and dividing powers.
Use averages to solve more complex problems.		Use rules for multiplying and dividing powers.
Draw and interpret line graphs.		Multiply and divide by powers of 10.
it 3: Statistical Diagrams & Averages Draw and interpret bar charts and pie charts.		Unit 14: Powers & Standard Form Use powers (also known as indices).

Autumn Term 2 title:	Spring Term 2 title:	Summer Term 2 title:
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
Unit 5: Variation	Unit 10: Linear Graphs	Unit 15: Linear Equations (continued)
Unit 5: Variation Solve problems where two variables have a directly proportional relationship. Work out the constant of proportionality. Solve problems where two variables have an inversely proportional relationship. Work out the constant of proportionality. Work out the constant of proportionality. Demonstrate that two triangles are congruent. Find the order of rotational symmetry for a 2D shape. Recognise shapes with rotational symmetry. Translate, reflect, rotate and enlarge a 2D shape. Combine transformations. Construct the bisectors of lines and angles. Construct angles of 60° and 90°. Draw a locus for a given rule. Solve practical problems using loci. Construct and interpret plans and elevations of 3D shapes. Recognise that vectors have a magnitude and direction and be able to add/subtract vectors and multiply by a scalar	Unit 10: Linear Graphs Draw linear graphs by finding points. Find the gradient of a straight line. Draw a line with a certain gradient. Draw graphs using the gradient-intercept method. Draw graphs using the cover-up method. Find the equation of a line, using its gradient and intercept. Find the equation of a line given two points on the line. Convert from one unit to another unit by using a conversion graph. Use straight-line graphs to find formulae. Solve simultaneous linear equations using graphs. Draw linear graphs parallel or perpendicular to other lines and passing through a specific point.	

Unit 7: Algebraic Manipulation	Unit 11: Right Angled Triangles	
Recognise expressions, equations, formulae and identities.	Calculate the hypotenuse in a right angle triangle.	
Substitute into, manipulate and simplify algebraic expressions.	Calculate the length of a shorter side in a right angled triangle.	
Factorise an algebraic expression.	Solve practical problems involving Pythagoras' theorem.	
Expand two binomials to obtain a quadratic expression.	Use Pythagoras' theorem and isosceles triangles.	
Expand the square of a binomial.	Use Pythagoras' theorem to solve problems involving three dimensions.	
Expand more than two binomials.	Use the three trigonometric ratios.	
·	Use the trigonometric ratios to calculate an angle.	
Factorise a quadratic expression of the form $x^2 + ax + b$ into two linear brackets.	Find lengths of sides and angles in right-angled triangles using the sine and cosine functions.	
Factorise a quadratic expression of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$ into	Find sides and angles in right-angled triangles using the tangent function.	
two linear brackets.	Decide which trigonometric ratio to use in a right-angled triangle.	
Change the subject of a formula.	Solve practical problems using trigonometry. Solve problems using an angle of elevation or an angle of depression.	
	Solve bearing problems using trigonometry.	
	Find the length x in this isosceles triangle. Calculate the area of the triangle.	
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
3 x Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments
		PPE's



Key Stage 4		
Year title / big question: Year 10 Foundat	tion Course	Year group: 10
Autumn Term 1 title:	Spring Term 1 title:	Summer Term 1 title:
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
Unit 1: Basic Number	Unit 7: Decimals & Fractions	Unit 11: Perimeter & Area
 use a number line to represent negative numbers use inequalities with negative numbers compare and order positive and negative numbers. use the four rules of arithmetic with integers and decimals. work out the answers to problems with more than one mathematical operation. 	multiply and divide with decimals. recognise different types of fraction, reciprocal, terminating decimal and recurring decimal convert terminating decimals to fractions convert fractions to decimals find reciprocals of numbers or fractions. work out a fraction of a quantity find one quantity as a fraction of another. add and subtract fractions with different denominators. multiply proper fractions multiply mixed numbers divide by fractions. use a calculator to add and subtract fractions	 calculate the perimeter and area of a rectangle. calculate the perimeter and area of a compound shape made from rectangles. calculate the area of a triangle use the formula for the area of a triangle. calculate the area of a parallelogram use the formula for the area of a parallelogram. calculate the area of a trapezium use the formula for the area of a trapezium. recognise terms used for circle work calculate the circumference of a circle. calculate the area of a circle give answers for circle calculations in terms of ð.
Unit 2: Measures & Scale Drawings	use a calculator to multiply and divide fractions.	Unit 12: Transformations
 convert from one metric unit to another convert from one imperial unit to another. use approximate conversion factors to change between imperial units and metric units. read and draw scale drawings use a scale drawing to make estimates. draw nets of some 3D shapes identify a 3D shape from its net. read from and draw on isometric grids interpret diagrams to draw plans and elevations. 		 work out the order of rotational symmetry for a 2D shape recognise shapes with rotational symmetry. translate a 2D shape reflect a 2D shape in a mirror line. rotate a 2D shape about a point enlarge a 2D shape by a scale factor use more than one transformation. represent vectors add and subtract vectors.

Unit 3: Charts, Tables & Averages	Unit 8: Linear Graphs	Unit 13: Probability & Events
use tally charts and frequency tables to collect and represent data use grouped frequency tables to collect and represent data. draw pictograms to represent statistical data draw bar charts and vertical line charts to represent	use flow diagrams to draw graphs work out the equations of horizontal and vertical lines. draw linear graphs without using flow diagrams. work out the gradient of a straight line draw a line with a certain gradient. draw graphs using the gradient-intercept method draw graphs using the cover-up method.	use the probability scale and the language of probability calculate the probability of an outcome of an event. calculate the probability of an outcome not happening when you know the probability of that outcome happening. recognise mutually exclusive and exhaustive outcomes.
draw a line graph to show trends in data. work out the mode, median, mean and range of small	 work out the equation of a line, using its gradient and y-intercept work out the equation of a line given two points on the line. work out the equation of a linear graph that is parallel to another line and passes through a specific point. 	calculate experimental probabilities and relative frequencies from experiments recognise different methods for estimating probabilities. predict the likely number of successful outcomes, given the number of
sets of data decide which is the best average to use to represent a data set.	convert from one unit to another unit by using a conversion graph use straight-line graphs to work out formulae. solve simultaneous linear equations using graphs.	trials and the probability of any one outcome. apply systematic listing and counting strategies to identify all outcomes for a variety of problems.
Summative assessments	WORK EXPERIENCE	Summative assessment:
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
3 x Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments	3 x Unit Assessments

Autumn Term 2 title:	Spring Term 2 title:	Summer Term 2 title:
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
	(overview):	
Unit 4: Angle Facts	Unit 9: Expressions & Formulae	Unit 14: Volumes & Surface Area
 calculate angles on a straight line calculate angles around a point use vertically opposite angles. recognise and calculate the angles in different sorts of triangle. calculate the sum of the interior angles in a polygon. calculate the exterior angles and the interior angles of a regular polygon. calculate angles in parallel lines. use angle properties in quadrilaterals. use a bearing to specify a direction. 	 write an algebraic expression recognise expressions, equations, formulae and identities. substitute into, simplify and use algebraic expressions. expand brackets such as 2(x - 3) expand and simplify brackets. factorise an algebraic expression. expand two linear brackets to obtain a quadratic expression. factorise a quadratic expression of the form x² + gx + b into two linear brackets. change the subject of a formula. 	 use the correct terms when working with 3D shapes. calculate the surface area and volume of a cuboid. calculate the volume and surface area of a prism. calculate the volume and surface area of a cylinder.
Unit 5: Number Properties	Unit 10: Ratio, Speed & Proportion	Unit 15: Linear Equations
 find multiples of whole numbers. recognise multiples of numbers. identify the factors of a number. identify prime numbers. identify prime factors identify the lowest common multiple (LCM) of two numbers identify the highest common factor (HCF) of two numbers. identify square numbers use a calculator to find the square of a number. recognise the square roots of square numbers up to 225 use a calculator to find the square roots of any number. use some of the important keys when working on a calculator. 	simplify a ratio express a ratio as a fraction divide amounts into given ratios complete calculations from a given ratio and partial information. recognise the relationship between speed, distance and time calculate average speed from distance and time calculate distance travelled from the speed and the time taken calculate the time taken on a journey from the speed and the distance. recognise and solve problems that involve direct proportion. find the cost per unit mass find the mass per unit cost use the above to find which product is better value.	 solve linear equations such as 3x-1=11 where the variable only appears on one side use inverse operations and inverse flow diagrams solve equations by balancing solve equations in which the variable (the letter) appears in the numerator of a fraction solve equations where you have to first expand brackets. solve equations where the variable appears on both sides of the equals sign.

Unit 6: Approximations			
round a whole number. round decimal numbers to a given accuracy. identify significant figures round numbers to a given number of significant figures use approximation to estimate answers and check calculations round a calculation at the end of a problem, to give what is considered to be a sensible answer.			
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	
3 x Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments PPE's	



Key Stage 4				
Year title / big question: Year 11 Founda	r title / big question: Year 11 Foundation Course			
Autumn Term 1 title:	Spring Term 1 title:	Summer Term 1 title:		
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):		
Unit 16: Percentages & Compound Measures		Unit 26: Powers & Standard Form		
 convert percentages to fractions and decimals and vice versa. calculate a percentage of a quantity 	PPE's	 write a number as a power of another number use powers (also known as indices) multiply and divide by powers of 10. use rules for multiplying and dividing powers multiply and divide numbers by powers of 10. 		
increase and decrease quantities by a percentage.				
 express one quantity as a percentage of another work out percentage change. 				
recognise and solve problems involving the compound measures of rates of pay, density and pressure				
Unit 17: Percentages and Variation		Unit 27: Non-Linear Graphs		
calculate simple interest calculate compound interest solve problems involving repeated percentage change calculate the original amount, given the final amount, after a known percentage increase or decrease		interpret distance—time graphs draw a graph of the depth of liquid as a container is filled. draw and read values from quadratic graphs. solve a quadratic equation by factorisation.		
 solve problems in which two variables have a directly proportional relationship (direct variation) work out the constant of proportionality recognise graphs that show direct variation solve problems in which two variables have an inversely proportional relationship (inverse variation) work out the constant of proportionality 		identify the significant points of a quadratic function graphically identify the roots of a quadratic function by solving a quadratic equation identify the turning point of a quadratic function. recognise and plot cubic and reciprocal graphs.		

Unit 18 Representation & Interpretation	Unit 22: Simultaneous Equations & Linear	GCSE Examination Preparation
	Inequalities	
 obtain a random sample from a population collect unbiased and reliable data for a sample draw and interpret pie charts 	solve simultaneous linear equations in two variables using the elimination method.	
draw, interpret and use scatter diagrams draw and use a line of best fit	solve simultaneous linear equations in two variables using the substitution method.	
 identify the modal group calculate an estimate of the mean from a grouped table 	 solve simultaneous linear equations by balancing coefficients. 	
	solve problems using simultaneous linear equations.	
	solve a simple linear inequality and represent it on a number line.	
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
3 x Unit Assessments	PPE's	2 x Unit Assessments
	1 x Unit Assessments	
Autumn Term 2 title:	Spring Term 2 title:	Summer Term 2 title:
	Pring rem = micr	Juliller reilli z title.
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	
	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):		Intent and composite knowledge
Unit 19: Constructions & Loci construct accurate drawings of triangles, using a pair of	Intent and composite knowledge (overview): Unit 23: Number and Sequences	Intent and composite knowledge
Unit 19: Constructions & Loci construct accurate drawings of triangles, using a pair of compasses, a protractor and a straight edge construct bisectors of lines and angles	Intent and composite knowledge (overview): Unit 23: Number and Sequences • recognise patterns in number sequences • recognise how number sequences are built up	Intent and composite knowledge
Unit 19: Constructions & Loci construct accurate drawings of triangles, using a pair of compasses, a protractor and a straight edge construct bisectors of lines and angles construct angles of 60° and 90°	Intent and composite knowledge (overview): Unit 23: Number and Sequences • recognise patterns in number sequences • recognise how number sequences are built up • generate sequences, given the nth term.	Intent and composite knowledge

Unit 20: Curved Shapes & Pyramids	Unit 24: Congruency & Similarity	
calculate the length of an arc calculate the area and angle of a sector. calculate the volume and surface area of a pyramid calculate the volume and surface area of a cone calculate the volume and surface area of a sphere	 demonstrate that two triangles are congruent. recognise similarity in any two shapes show that two shapes are similar work out the scale factor between similar shapes. 	
Unit 21: Right Angled Triangles	Unit 25: Combined Events	
 Know what Pythagoras' theorem is calculate the length of the hypotenuse in a right-angled triangle. calculate the length of a shorter side in a right-angled triangle. solve problems using Pythagoras' theorem. 	 work out the probabilities when two or more events occur at the same time. read two-way tables and use them to work out probabilities. use Venn diagrams to solve probability questions. 	
use Pythagoras' theorem in isosceles triangles.	 understand frequency tree diagrams and probability tree diagrams use probability tree diagrams to work out the probabilities 	
define, understand and use the three trigonometric ratios	involved in combined events.	
use trigonometric ratios to calculate a length in a right-angled triangle.		
use the trigonometric ratios to calculate an angle.		
 work out and remember trigonometric values for angles of 30°, 45°, 60° and 90°. 		
 solve practical problems using trigonometry solve problems using an angle of elevation or an angle of depression. 		
solve bearing problems using trigonometry.		
use trigonometry to solve problems involving isosceles triangles.		
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
3 x Unit Assessments	3 x Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments



				Key Stage 4					
Year title / big question:	Year 11 Higher	Course					Year group:	11	
Autumn Term 1 title:		Spring To	erm 1 ti	tle:		Sumr	mer Term 1 title:		
Intent and composite knowled	ge (overview):	Intent	and	composite	knowledge	Inten	nt and composite	knowledge (overvie	≥w):
		(overvie	w):						
Unit 17: Counting, Accuracy, Po	owers & Surds					Unit :	25: Algebraic Fra	ctions & Functions	
Recognise rational numbers, reciprocals, ter and recurring decimals.	rminating decimals			PPE's		'	ify algebraic fractions equations containing al	gehraic fractions	
Convert terminal decimals to fractions.									
Convert fractions to recurring decimals.						1 -	ge the subject of a formuthan once.	ıla where the subject occurs	
Find reciprocals of numbers or fractions.						Find t	the output of a function.		\neg
How to estimate powers and roots of any gi number.	ven positive						the inverse function.		
Apply the rules of powers to negative and fr	ractional powers.					Find t	the composite of two fur	nctions.	
Find and use the relationship between nega roots.						1	an approximate solution ess of iteration.	for an equation using the	
Simplify surds. Calculate and manipulate sur rationalising a denominator.	rds, including								
Find the error interval or limits of accuracy of have been rounded to different degrees of a									
Combine limits of two or more variables tog problems.	gether to solve								
Work out the number of choices, arrangement when choosing from lists or sets.	ents or outcomes								

18: Quadratic Equations		GCSE Examination Preparation
Draw and read values from quadratic graphs.		
Solve a quadratic equation by factorisation. Rearrange a quadratic equation so that it can be factorised.		
Solve a quadratic equation by using the quadratic formula. Recognise why some quadratic equations cannot be solved.		
Solve a quadratic equation by completing the square.		
Identify the significant points of a quadratic function graphically. Identify the roots of a quadratic function by solving a quadratic equation. Identify the turning point of a quadratic function by using symmetry or completing the square.		
Solve a pair of simultaneous equations where one is linear and one is non-linear, using graphs.		
Solve equations by the method of intersecting graphs.		
Solve simultaneous equations where one equation is linear and the other is non-linear.		
Solve quadratic inequalities.		
L9: Sampling & More Complex Diagran	unit 22: Properties of Circles	
Understand sampling.	Work out the size of angles in circles.	
Collect unbiased reliable data for a sample.	Find the size of angles in cyclic quadrilaterals.	
Draw and interpret frequency polygons.		
Draw and interpret cumulative frequency graphs.	Use tangents and chords to find the size of angles in circles.	
Draw and interpret box plots.	Use the alternate segment theorem to find the size of angles	
Draw and interpret histograms where the bars are of equal width.	in circles.	
Draw and interpret histograms where the bars are of unequal width.		
Calculate the median, quartiles and interquartile range from a histogram.		
native assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
nit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments	3 x Unit Assessments

Autumn Term 2 title:	Spring Term 2 title:	Summer Term 2 title:
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge:	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
Unit 20: Combined Events	Unit 23: Triangles	
Work out the probability of different outcomes of combined events.	Use trigonometric ratios and Pythagoras' theorem to solve more complex two- dimensional problems.	
Work out the probability of two outcomes or events occurring at the same time.	Use trigonometric ratios and Pythagoras' theorem to solve more complex three-	
Use tree diagrams to work out the probability of combined events.	dimensional problems.	
Use the connectors 'and' and 'or' to work out the probabilities	Find the sine, cosine and tangent of any angle from 0° to 360°	
for combined events. Work out the probability of combined events when the	Use the sine rule and the cosine rule to find sides and angles in any triangle.	
probabilities change after each event.	Work out the area of a triangle if you know two sides and the included angle.	
Unit 21: Vectors	Unit 24: Graphs	
Add and subtract vectors.	Interpret distance-time graphs.	
Use vectors to solve geometric problems.	Draw a graph of the depth of liquid as a container is filled.	
	Read information from a velocity-time graph Work out the distance travelled from a velocity-time graph	
	Work out the acceleration from a velocity-time graph.	
	Use areas of rectangles, triangles and trapeziums to estimate the area under a curve.	
	Interpret the meaning of the area under a curve.	
	Draw a tangent at a point on a curve and use it to work out the gradient at a point on a curve.	
	Interpret the gradient at a point on a curve.	
	Find the equation of a tangent to a circle.	
	Recognise and plot cubic, exponential and reciprocal graphs.	
	Transform a graph.	
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
3 x Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments	2 x Unit Assessments

	Key Stage 5	
Year title / big question:		Year group: 12
Autumn Term 1 title:	Spring Term 1 title:	Summer Term 1 title:
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
Autumn Term 2 title:	Spring Term 2 title:	Summer Term 2 title:
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:

	Key Stage 5	
Year title / big question:		Year group: 13
Autumn Term 1 title:	Spring Term 1 title:	Summer Term 1 title:
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:
Autumn Term 2 title:	Spring Term 2 title:	Summer Term 2 title:
Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):	Intent and composite knowledge (overview):
Summative assessment:	Summative assessment:	Summative assessment: