

# Mathematics

## Curriculum Sequence

Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>7</b>	Are there different ways to represent the same number?	Are there different ways to represent the same number?	Is a calculator always better than a brain?	How do we use 2D shapes to understand 3D shapes?	Which method is best for representing data?	Fractions, decimals or percentages- which is better?  Is there a universal unit?
<b>8</b>	How many ways are there to solve an equation?	Is there always a connection between the side lengths of a shape and the angles inside?	Do all equations have solutions?  Are there different ways of representing the same journey?	Is life fairer because of Maths?  Do all shapes occur naturally?	Can you always predict the next term in a sequence?	Can all movement be explained mathematically?  Are there different ways of explaining the same angle?
<b>9</b>	Place value, rounding and estimating, powers and roots, factors, multiples and primes.	Fractions and percentages	Algebraic manipulation, substitution, simplifying, expanding and factorising brackets.	2D and 3D shapes, perimeter, area and volume.	Data collection, representation and interpretation.	Fractions, decimals and percentage. Measurements, speed, distance and time.

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<b>10</b>	Solving equations, inequalities and simultaneous equations. Ratio and proportion.	Trigonometry, Pythagoras theorem, SOH CAH TOA, non-right angled trigonometry. Similarity and congruence.	Forming and rearranging equations, functions, vectors, transformations of shapes and graphs.	Probability and constructions.	Sequences and linear graphs.	Angles and circle theorems. Quadratic equations and graphs.
<b>11</b>	Exam Technique / Revision	Exam Technique / Revision	Exam Technique / Revision	Exam Technique / Revision	Exam Technique / Revision	