## Curriculum Progression Maps

|  | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 <br> Bold is Higher Tier | Year 11 <br> Bold is Higher Tier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Autumn 1 | Sequences <br> Describe and continue a sequence given diagrammatically | Ratio and Scale Understand the meaning and representation of ratio | Straight Line Graphs <br> Lines parallel to the axes, $y=x$ and $y=-x$ | Number - Foundation Calculations Decimal numbers | Quadratic Equations and Graphs Foundation <br> Expanding double brackets |
|  | Predict and check the next term(s) of a sequence | Understand and use ratio notation | Using tables of values | Place value | Plotting quadratic graphs |
|  | Represent sequences in tabular and graphical forms | Solve problems involving ratios of the form 1:n (or $n: 1)$ | Compare intercepts | Factors and multiples Squares, cubes, and roots | Factoring quadratic expressions |
|  | Recognise the difference between linear and nonlinear sequences | Solve proportional problems involving the ratio $m: n$ | Understand and use $y=m x+c$ | Index notation Prime factors | Solving quadratic equations algebraically |
|  | Continue numerical linear sequences | Divide a value into a given ratio | Find the equation of a line from a graph | Number - Higher | Circle Theorems Higher |
|  | Continue numerical nonlinear sequences | Express ratios in their simplest integer form | Interpret gradient and intercepts of real-life graphs | Number problems and reasoning | Radii and chords |
|  | Explain the term-to-term rule of numerical sequences in words | Express ratios in the form 1:n |  | Place value and estimating | Tangents Angles in circles |
|  | Find missing numbers within sequences | related fractions | involving inverse proportion | HCF and LCM | Applying circle theorems |
|  | Understand and use notion <br> Given a numerical input, find the output of a single function machine | Understand $\pi$ as the ratio between diameter and circumference | Explore perpendicular lines | (indices) <br> Zero, fractional and | Perimeter, area and volume 2 - Foundation |
|  |  | Understand gradient of a line as a ratio | Forming and solving equations | negative powers | Circumference of a circle |
|  |  |  | Sole one- and two-step | Powers of 10 and standard form | Area of a circle |
|  | Use inverse operations to find the input given the output | Multiplicative Change | Sole one- and two-step equations and inequalities | Surds | Semicircles and sectors |
|  | Use diagrams and letters to generalise number operations | Solve problems involving direct proportion | Solve one-and two-step equations and inequalities | Algebra-Foundation | Composite 2D shapes and cylinders |
|  |  | Explore conversion graphs |  | Algebraic expressions | Pyramids and cones |
|  | Use diagrams and letters with single function machines |  | Solve one- and two-step equations and inequalities with brackets | Simplifying expressions | Spheres and composite solids |
|  |  | Convert between currencies |  | Substitution <br> Formulae | More algebra - Higher |
|  | Find the function machine given a simple expression | Explore relationships between similar shapes | Inequalities with negative numbers <br> Solve equations with unknowns on both sides | Expanding brackets | Rearranging formulae |
|  | Substitute values into single operation expressions | Understand scale factors as a multiplicative representation |  | Factorising <br> Using expressions and formulae | Algebraic fractions <br> Simplify algebraic fractions |
|  | Find numerical inputs and outputs for a series of two function machines | Draw and interpret scale diagrams <br> Interpret maps using scale factors and ratios | Solve inequalities with unknowns on both sides <br> Solving equations and inequalities in context |  | More algebraic fractions |
|  |  |  |  | Algebra-Higher <br> Algebraic indices | Proof <br> Surds |

## Curriculum Progression Maps



## Curriculum Progression Maps

| Compare two numbers using,$+ \neq,<,>, \leq, \geq$ | Explore the gradient of the line $y=k x$ | Find area of 2-D shapes | Fractions, ratio and | Congruence, similarity and vectors Foundation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Order a list of integers | Recognise and use lines of the form $y=x+a$ | Surface area of cubes and cuboids | percentages - Higher | Similarity and |
|  |  | Sur | Fractions | enlargement |
| numbers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { negative gradient }(y=- \\ & k x, y=a-x, x+y=a) \end{aligned}$ | triangular prisms | Ratios | More similarity |
| Understand place value for decimals | Link graphs to linear sequences | Surface area of a cylinder | Ratio and proportion | Using similarity |
| Posit |  |  |  | Congruence 1 |
| number line | Plot graphs of the form $y$ $=m x+c$ | cuboids | Fractions, decimals and percentages | Congruence 2 |
| Compare and order any number up to one billion | Explore non-linear graphs | Volume of other 3-D shapes - prisms and cylinders |  | Vectors 1 |
| Round a number to 1 significant figure | Find the midpoint | Explore volumes of | Angles and trigonometry | Vectors 1 |
|  | line segment | cones, pyramids and spheres | Higher | More algebra - |
| Write 10, 100, 1000 etc. as powers of ten | Representing Data | sph | Angle properties of triangles and | Foundation |
| Write positive integers in the form A x 10n | Draw and interpret scatter graphs | congruency | quadrilaterals | Graphs of cubic and reciprocal functions |
| Investigate negative powers of ten | Understand and describe linear | Draw and measure angles | polygon | Non-linear graphs |
| Write decimals in the | correlation | Construct and interpret scale drawings | Exterior angles of a polygon | Solving simultaneous equations graphically |
| form A X 10n | Draw and use line of best fit (1) \& (2) | Locus of distance from a | Pythagoras' theorem 1 | Solving simultaneous equations algebraically |
| Fraction, decimal \& percentage <br> equivalence | Identify non-linear relationships | straight line/shape | Pythagoras' theorem 2 | Rearranging formula |
| equivalence |  | Locus equidistant from two points | Trigonometry 1 | Proof |
| Represent tenths and hundredths as diagrams | of data | Construct a perpendicular bisector | Trigonometry 2 |  |
| Represent tenths and hundredths on number lines | Read and interrupt ungrouped frequency tables | Construct a perpendicular from a point | Equations, inequalities, and sequences Foundation | END OF NEW CONTENT. |
| Interchange between fractional and decimal number lines | Read and interrupt grouped frequency tables | Construct a perpendicular to a point | Solving equations 1 <br> Solving equations 2 |  |
| Convert between fractions and decimals - tenths and hundredths | Represent continuous data grouped into equal classes | Locus of a distance from two lines | Solving equations with brackets | REVISION AND EXAMINATION PREPARATION |
| Convert between fractions | Represent data in twoway tables | Construct an angle bisector | Introducing inequalities |  |
| and decimals - fifth and quarters | Tables and | Construct triangles from given information | More inequalities |  |
| Convert between | Probability |  | Using formulae |  |
| fractions and decimals eighths and thousandths | Construct sample spaces for 1 or more events | Identify congruent figures | Generating sequences |  |
| Understand the meaning of percentage using a hundred square | Find probabilities from a sample space | Explore congruent triangles <br> Identify congruent triangle | Using the nth term. |  |

## Curriculum Progression Maps

MATHEMATICS
NOILVY甘dAyy

|  | Convert fluently between simple fractions, decimals and percentages <br> Use and interpret pie charts | Find probabilities from two-way tables <br> Find probabilities from Venn diagrams <br> Use the product rule for finding the total number of possible outcomes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring 1 | Addition and Subtraction <br> Properties of addition and subtraction | Brackets, Equations \& Inequalities | Numbers | Angles - Foundation |
|  |  | Form algebraic expressions | Integers, real and rational numbers | Properties of shapes <br> Angles in parallel lines |
|  | Mental strategies for addition and subtraction | use directed number with algebra | Understand and use surds | Angles in triangles |
|  | Use formal methods for addition of integers | Multiply out a single bracket factorise into a | Work with directed number | Interior and exterior angles |
|  | Use formal methods for | single bracket | Solve problems with integers | More exterior and interior angles |
|  | addition of decimals <br> Use formal methods for | Expand multiple single brackets and simplify | Solve problems with decimals | Geometrical problems |
|  | subtraction of integers | Expand a pair of binomials | HCF and LCF | Graphs - Higher |
|  | Use formal methods for subtraction of decimals | Solve equations, including with brackets | Adding and subtracting fractions | Linear graphs <br> More linear graphs |
|  | Choose the most appropriate methos: mental strategies, formal written or calculator | Form and solve equations with brackets | Multiplying and dividing fractions | Graphing rates of change <br> Real-life graphs |
|  | Solve problems in the context of perimeter | Understand and solve simple inequalities | Solve problems with fractions | Line segments |
|  | Solve financial maths | Form and solve inequalities | Numbers in standard form | Quadratic graphs |
|  | problems |  |  | Cubic and reciprocal |
|  | Solve problems involving | Solve equations and inequalities with | Using percentages | graphs <br> More graphs |
|  | tables and timetables | unknows on both sides | Use the equivalence of fractions, decimals and |  |
|  | frequency trees | equations and inequalities with | percentages <br> Calculate percentage | Higher |
|  | Solve problems with bar charts and line charts | unknowns on both sides | increase and decrease | Perimeter and area |
|  | Add and subtract numbers given in standard form | Identify and use formulae, expressions, identities and equations | Express a change as a percentage | Units and accuracy <br> Prisms |
|  | Multiplication and Division | Sequences | Solve 'reverse' percentage problems | Circles |
|  | Properties of multiplication and division | Generate sequences given a rule in words | Recognise and solve percentage problems (non-calculate) | Sectors of circles <br> Cylinders and spheres |
|  | Understand and use factors | given a simple algebraic rule | Recognise and solve percentage problems (calculator) | Pyramids and cones |

## Curriculum Progression Maps

MATHEMATICS
NOILEYUdAyd

| Understand and use multiples | Generate sequences given a complex algebraic rule | Solve problems with repeated percentage change | Averages and Range Foundation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiply and divide integers and decimals by powers of 10 | Find the rule for the $\boldsymbol{n}^{\text {th }}$ term of a linear | Maths and Money | Mean and range |
| Multiply by 0.1 and 0.01 | sequence | Solve problems with bills and bank statements | Mode, median and range |
| Convert metric units | Indices | Calculate simple interest | Types of average |
| Use formal methods to multiply integers | Adding and subtracting expressions with indices | Calculate compound interest | Estimating the mean |
| Use formal methods to multiply decimals | Simplifying algebraic expressions by multiplying indices | Solve problems with Value Added Tax | Sampling |
|  |  |  | Perimeter, area and |
| Use formal methods to divide integers | Simplifying algebraic expressions by dividing | Calculate wages and taxes | Volume 1 - Foundation |
| Use formal methods to divide decimals | indices <br> Using the addition law for indices | Solve problems with Value Added Tax | Rectangles, parallelograms, and triangles |
| Understand and use order of operations | Using the addition and subtraction law for | Calculate wages and taxes | Trapezia and changing units |
| Solve problems using the area of rectangles and parallelograms | indices <br> Exploring powers of | Solve problems with exchange rates | Area of compound shapes |
| Solve problems using the area of triangles | powers | Solve unit pricing problems | Surface area of 3D solids |
| Solve problems using the area of trapezia |  |  | Volume of prisms |
| Solve problems using the mean |  |  | More volume and surface area |
| Explore multiplication and division in algebraic expressions |  |  | Transformations and constructions - Higher |
| Fractions \& |  |  |  |
| Percentages of |  |  | 3d Solids |
| Amounts |  |  | Reflection and rotation |
| Find a fraction of a given amount |  |  | Enlargement |
| Use a given fraction to find the whole and/or other fractions |  |  | Transformations and combinations of different transformations |
| Find a percentage of a given amount using mental methods |  |  | Scale drawing and bearings |
| Find a percentage of a given amount using a calculator |  |  | Constructions 1 <br> Constructions 2 |
| Solve problems with fractions greater than 1 |  |  | Loci |

## Curriculum Progression Maps

MATHEMATICS
NOILVY甘dAyd


## Curriculum Progression Maps

MATHEMATICS
Add and subtract fractions
where denominators share
a simple common multiple
Add and subtract fractions
with any denominator
Add and subtract imprope
fractions and mixed
numbers
Use fractions in algebraic
contexts
Use equivalence to add
and subtract decimals and
fractions
Add and subtract simple
algebraic fractions

| Standard Form | Use Pythagoras' theorem on coordinate axes | Solving linear and quadratic simultaneous equations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investigate positive powers of 10 | Explore proofs of Pythagoras' theorem | Probability - Higher |
| Work with numbers greater than 1 in standard form | Use Pythagoras' theorem in 3d shapes | Combined events |
| Investigate negative powers of 10 |  | Mutually exclusive events |
| Work with numbers between 0 and 1 in standard form |  | Experimental probability |
|  |  | Independent events and tree diagrams |
| Compare and order numbers in standard form |  | Conditional probability |
| Mentally calculate with numbers in standard form |  | Venn diagrams and set notation |
| Add and subtract numbers in standard form |  |  |
| Multiply and divide numbers in standard form |  |  |
| Use a calculator to work with numbers in standard form |  |  |
| Understand and use negative indices |  |  |
| Understand and use fractional indices |  |  |
| Number Sense |  |  |
| Round numbers to the powers of 10 , and 1 significant figure |  |  |
| Round numbers to a given number of decimal places |  |  |
| Estimate the answer to a calculation |  |  |
| Understand and use error interval notion |  |  |
| Calculate using the order of operations |  |  |
| Calculate with money |  |  |

## Curriculum Progression Maps

MATHEMATICS
NOILVY甘d'Ayd

|  |  | Convert metric measures of length <br> Convert metric units of weight and capacity <br> Convert metric units of area <br> Convert metric units of volume <br> Solve problems involving time and the calendar |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summer $1$ | Construction and Measuring <br> Understand and use letter and labelling conventions including those for geometric figures <br> Draw and measure line segments including geometric figures <br> Understand angles as a measure of turn <br> Classify angles <br> Measure angles up to $180^{\circ}$ <br> Draw angles up to $180^{\circ}$ <br> Draw and measure angles between $180^{\circ}$ <br> Identify perpendicular and parallel lines <br> Recognise types of triangles <br> Recognise types of quadrilaterals <br> Identify polygons up to a decagon <br> Construct triangles using SSS <br> Construct triangle using SSS, SAS and ASA <br> Construct more complex polygons Interpret simple pie charts using proportion <br> Interpret pie charts using a protractor | Angles In parallel lines \& polygons <br> Understand and use basic angles rules and notation <br> Investigate angles between parallel lines and the transversal <br> Identify and calculate with alternate and corresponding angles <br> Solve complex problems with parallel line angles <br> Constructions triangles and special quadrilaterals <br> Investigate the properties of special quadrilaterals <br> Identify and calculate with sides and angles in special quadrilaterals <br> Understand and use the properties of diagonals of quadrilaterals <br> Understand and use the sum oof the interior angles in any polygon <br> Calculate missing interior angles in regular polygons <br> Prove simple geometric facts <br> Construct an angle bisector | Enlargement and similarity <br> Recognise enlargement and similarity <br> Enlarge a shape by a positive integer scale factor <br> Enlarge a shape by a positive integer scale factor from a point <br> Enlarge a shape by a positive fractional scale factor <br> Enlarge a shape by a negative scale factor <br> Work out missing sides and angles in a pair of given similar shapes <br> Solve problems with similar triangles <br> Explore ratio in rightangled triangles. <br> Solving ratio and proportion problems <br> Solve problems with direct proportion <br> Direct proportion and conversion graphs <br> Solve problems with inverse proportion <br> Graphs of inverse proportion <br> Solve ration problems given the whole or a part | Ratio and proportionFoundation <br> Writing ratios <br> Using ratios 1 <br> Ratios and measures <br> Using ratios 2 <br> Comparing using ratios <br> Using proportion <br> Proportion and graphs <br> Proportion problems <br> Multiplicative reasoning - Higher <br> Growth and decay <br> Compound measures <br> More compound measures <br> Ratio and proportion <br> Right-angled trianglesFoundation <br> Pythagoras' Theorem 1 <br> Pythagoras' Theorem 2 <br> Trigonometry - Sine ratio <br> Cosine ratio Tangent ratio | GCSE exam preparation. |

## Curriculum Progression Maps

MATHEMATICS
NOILEYUdAyd

| Draw pie charts Geometric Reasoning | Construct a perpendicular bisector of a line segment |
| :---: | :---: |
| Understand and use the sum of angles at a point | Area of Trapezia and Circles |
| Understand and use the sum of angles on a straight line | Calculate the area of triangles, rectangles and parallelograms |
| Understand and use the equality of vertically opposite angles | Calculate the area of a trapezium |
| Know and apply the sum of angles in a triangle | Calculate the perimeter and area of compound shapes |
| Know and apply the sum of angles in a quadrilateral | Investigate the area of a circle |
| Solve angle problems using properties of triangles and quadrilaterals | Calculate the area of a circle and parts of a circle with a calculator |
| Solve complex angle problems | Calculate the perimeter and area of compound shapes |
|  | Line symmetry and reflection |
|  | Recognise line symmetry |
|  | Reflect a shape in a horizontal or vertical line 1 (shapes touching the line) |
|  | Reflect a shape in a horizontal or vertical line 2 (shapes not touching the line) |
|  | Reflect a shape in a diagonal line 1 (shapes touching the line) |
|  | Reflect a shape in a diagonal line 2 (shapes not touching the line) |

Solve best buy problems
Solve problems involving
ratio and algebra
Rates
Solve speed, distance
and time problems without a calculator

Use distance-time graphs

Solve problems with
density, mass and
volume
Solve flow problems and
their graphs
Rates of change and their units.

Convert compound units

Finding lengths and angles

Similarity and congruence - Higher

Geometric proof and congruence

## Similarity

## More similarity

Similarity in 3d solids

More trigonometry -
Higher

Accuracy
Graph of the sine function

Graph of the cosine function

Graph of the tangent function

Calculating the areas and the sine rule

The cosine rule and 2d
trigonometry problems
Solving problems in 3d
Transforming
trigonometric graphs 1

## Transforming

trigonometric graphs 2

## Probability -

Foundation

Calculating probability
Two events
Experimental
probability

## Curriculum Progression Maps

MATHEMATICS
NOILEYUdAyd

|  |  |  |  | Venn diagrams <br> Tree diagrams |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summer 2 | Developing Number <br> Sense <br> Know and use mental addition and subtraction strategies for integers <br> Know and use mental multiplication and division strategies for integers <br> Know and use mental arithmetic strategies for decimals <br> Know and use mental arithmetic strategies for fractions <br> Use factors to simplify calculations <br> Use estimation as a method for checking mental calculations <br> Use known number facts to derive other facts <br> Know when to use a mental strategy, formal written method or a calculator <br> Sets and Probability <br> Identify and represent sets <br> Interpret and create Venn diagrams <br> Understand and use the intersection of sets <br> Understand and use the union of sets <br> Understand and use the complement of a set <br> Know and use the vocabulary of probability <br> Generate sample spaces for single events <br> Calculate the probability of a single event | The Data Handling <br> Cycle <br> Set up a statistical enquiry <br> Design a criticise questionnaires Draw and interpret pictograms, bar charts and vertical line charts <br> Draw and interpret multiple bar charts <br> Draw and interpret line graphs <br> Choose the most appropriate diagram for given set of data <br> Represent and interpret grouped quantitative data <br> Find and interpret the range <br> Compare distributions using charts <br> Identify misleading graphs <br> Measures of Location <br> Understand and use the mean, median and mode <br> Choose the most appropriate average <br> Find the mean from an ungrouped frequency table <br> Find the mean from a grouped frequency table <br> Identify outliers <br> Compare distributions using averages and the range | Probability <br> Single event probability <br> Relative frequency including convergence <br> Expected outcomes <br> Independent events <br> Use tree diagrams <br> Use tree-diagrams to solve problems without replacement problems <br> Use diagrams to work out probabilities <br> Algebraic reasoning <br> Draw and interpret quadratic graphs <br> Interpret graphs, including reciprocal and piecewise <br> Investigate graphs of simultaneous equations <br> Represent inequalities | Multiplicative reasoning-Foundation <br> Percentages <br> Growth and decay Compound Measures <br> Distance, speed and time <br> Direct and inverse proportion <br> Further statistics Higher <br> Sampling <br> Cumulative frequency <br> Box plots <br> Drawing histograms <br> Interpreting <br> histograms <br> Comparing and describing distributions <br> Constructions, loci and bearings - Foundation <br> 3D solids <br> Plans and elevations <br> Accurate drawing 1 <br> Scales and maps <br> Accurate drawing 2 <br> Constructions <br> Loci and regions <br> Bearings |  |

## Curriculum Progression Maps

MATHEMATICS


## Curriculum Progression Maps

MATHEMATICS

MATHEMATICS KEY VOCABULARY

|  | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 | Year 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Autumn 1 | Algebra <br> Expression, Term, <br> Formula (formulae), <br> Equation, Function, <br> Variable <br> Mapping diagram, Input, <br> Output <br> Represent <br> Substitute <br> Evaluate <br> Like terms <br> Simplify / Collect <br> Improper fraction <br> Mixed number <br> Operation <br> Inverse <br> Long multiplication <br> Short division, Long <br> division <br> Remainder <br> Mixed number <br> Equivalent fraction <br> Simplify, cancel, lowest <br> terms <br> Proper fraction, <br> improper fraction <br> Length, distance <br> Mass, weight <br> Volume <br> Capacity <br> Metre, centimetre, <br> millimetre <br> Tonne, kilogram, gram, <br> milligram <br> Litre, millilitre <br> Hour, minute, second <br> Line segment <br> Edge, Face, Vertex <br> (Vertices) <br> Plane <br> Parallel <br> Perpendicular <br> Regular polygon <br> Rotational symmetry | Ratio <br> Proportion <br> Proportional <br> Multiplier <br> Unitary method <br> Units <br> Sequence <br> Linear <br> Term <br> Difference <br> Term-to-term rule <br> Position-to-term rule <br> Ascending <br> Descending | Power <br> Root <br> Index, Indices <br> Standard form <br> Inequality <br> Truncate <br> Round <br> Minimum, Maximum <br> Interval <br> Decimal place <br> Significant figure <br> Compasses <br> Arc, Line segment <br> Perpendicular, Bisect <br> Perpendicular bisector <br> Locus, Loci <br> Plan, Elevation | Similar <br> Opposite <br> Adjacent <br> Hypotenuse <br> Trigonometry <br> Function <br> Ratio <br> Sine <br> Cosine <br> Tangent <br> Angle of elevation, angle <br> of depression <br> Power, Root <br> Index, Indices <br> Standard form <br> Inequality <br> Truncate, Round <br> Minimum bound, <br> Maximum bound <br> Interval <br> Decimal place, Significant figure | Outcome, equally likely outcomes <br> Event, independent event, dependent event <br> Tree diagrams <br> Theoretical probability, experimental probability Random <br> Bias, unbiased, fair <br> Enumerate <br> Set <br> Conditional probability <br> Venn diagram <br> Function, equation <br> Linear, non-linear <br> Parallel <br> Perpendicular <br> Gradient <br> y-intercept, x-intercept, root <br> Sketch, plot <br> Centre (of a circle) <br> Radius <br> Tangent |
| Autumn 2 | (Square and cube) root Triangular number, Square number, Cube number, Prime number Linear sequence Positive number Negative number Inequalities Face, Edge, Vertex (Vertices) Cube, Cuboid, Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone, Sphere Quadrilateral | Degrees <br> Right angle, acute angle, obtuse angle, reflex angle <br> Vertically opposite Geometry, geometrical Parallel Alternate angles, corresponding angles Interior angle, exterior angle Regular polygon | Inequality <br> Identity <br> Equivalent <br> Equation <br> Formula, Formulae <br> Expression <br> Expand <br> Linear <br> Quadratic <br> Direct proportion, <br> Inverse proportion <br> Multiplier <br> Linear <br> Congruent, Congruence <br> Similar, Similarity | Unknown <br> Solve <br> Solution set <br> Simultaneous equations <br> Substitution <br> Elimination <br> Perpendicular bisector <br> Scale Factor <br> Similar <br> Congruent <br> Invariance <br> Transformation <br> Rotation <br> Reflection <br> Translation | Vector <br> Scalar <br> Constant <br> Magnitude <br> Diagonal (Face Diagonal, <br> Space Diagonal) <br> Plane <br> Opposite, Adjacent, <br> Hypotenuse <br> Trigonometry <br> Sine, Cosine, Tangent <br> Angle of elevation, angle of depression |

## Curriculum Progression Maps

MATHEMATICS

|  | Square, Rectangle, Parallelogram, (Isosceles) Trapezium, Kite, Rhombus <br> Delta, Arrowhead <br> Diagonal <br> Perpendicular, Parallel <br> Triangle Scalene, Right- <br> angled, Isosceles, <br> Equilateral <br> Perimeter, area, volume, capacity, surface area <br> Square, rectangle, parallelogram, triangle, trapezium (trapezia) <br> Polygon <br> Cube, cuboid <br> Square millimetre, square centimetre, square metre, square kilometre <br> Cubic centimetre, centimetre cube <br> Formula, formulae <br> Length, breadth, depth, height, width <br> (Cartesian) coordinates <br> Axis, axes, $x$-axis, $y$-axis <br> Origin <br> Quadrant <br> Translation, Reflection, <br> Rotation (Centre of) <br> Transformation <br> Object, Image <br> Congruent, congruence <br> Mirror line <br> Vector <br> Algebra, algebraic, algebraically <br> Unknown <br> Equation <br> Operation <br> Solve <br> Solution <br> Brackets <br> Symbol <br> Substitute | Proper fraction, improper fraction, mixed number <br> Simplify, cancel, lowest terms <br> Percent, percentage <br> Percentage change <br> Original amount <br> Multiplier <br> (Simple) interest <br> Exact | Compound unit Density, Population density, Pressure Term, Term-to-term rule Position-to-term rule nth term Generate Linear, Quadratic First (second) difference Fibonacci number Fibonacci sequence | Enlargement <br> Equivalent <br> Equation <br> Expression <br> Expand <br> Linear <br> Quadratic <br> Algebraic Fraction <br> Difference of two squares |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring 1 | Average <br> Spread <br> Consistency <br> Mean, Median, Mode, <br> Range <br> Measure <br> Data <br> Statistic <br> Approximate <br> Prime <br> Prime factor <br> Prime factorisation <br> Product <br> Venn diagram <br> Highest common factor <br> Lowest common <br> multiple | Algebra, algebraic, algebraically <br> Unknown <br> Equation <br> Operation <br> Solve <br> Solution <br> Brackets <br> Symbol <br> Substitute <br> Graph <br> Point of intersection | (Linear) inequality <br> Unknown <br> Manipulate <br> Solve <br> Solution set <br> Integer <br> Circle, Pi <br> Radius, diameter, chord, circumference, arc, tangent, sector, segment (Right) prism, cylinder <br> Cross-section <br> Hypotenuse <br> Pythagoras' theorem | Direct proportion Inverse proportion <br> Multiplier <br> Term nth term Generate First (second) difference Geometric Progression | Power, Root <br> Index, Indices <br> Surd <br> Simplify <br> Rationalise <br> (Quadratic) equation <br> Factorise <br> Rearrange <br> Complete the square <br> Unknown <br> Manipulate <br> Maximum, minimum <br> Parabola <br> Recurrence relation <br> Interval bisection <br> Decimal search <br> Iteration |

## Curriculum Progression Maps

MATHEMATICS

|  | Standard form Significant figure |  |  |  | Scale Factor <br> Similar <br> Transformation <br> Enlargement <br> Mapping <br> Function <br> Inverse function <br> Composite function <br> Term <br> nth term <br> First (second) difference <br> Geometric Progression <br> Surd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring 2 | Negative number, <br> Directed number <br> Improper fraction <br> Mixed number <br> Operation, Inverse <br> Long multiplication <br> Short division <br> Power, Indices, Roots <br> Similar, Similarity <br> Enlarge, enlargement <br> Scale factor <br> Centre of enlargement <br> Object, Image <br> Scale drawing <br> Bearing <br> Plan, Elevation | Circle <br> Centre <br> Radius, diameter, chord, circumference <br> Pi <br> (Right) prism <br> Cross-section <br> Cylinder <br> Polygon, polygonal <br> Solid <br> Plot <br> Equation (of a graph) <br> Function <br> Formula <br> Linear <br> Coordinate plane <br> Gradient <br> y-intercept <br> Substitute <br> Quadratic <br> Piece-wise linear <br> Model <br> Kinematic, Speed, <br> Distance | Congruent, congruence <br> Similar (shapes), <br> similarity <br> Hypotenuse <br> Conjecture <br> Derive <br> Prove, proof <br> Counterexample <br> Function, equation <br> Linear, non-linear <br> Quadratic, cubic, <br> reciprocal <br> Parabola, Asymptote <br> Gradient, y-intercept, x- <br> intercept, root <br> Rate of change <br> Sketch, plot <br> Kinematic <br> Speed, distance, time <br> Acceleration, <br> deceleration | (Linear) inequality <br> Variable <br> Manipulate <br> Solve <br> Solution set <br> Integer <br> Set notation <br> Region <br> (Composite) solid <br> Sphere, Pyramid, Cone <br> Perpendicular (height), <br> (slant height) <br> Surface area <br> Volume <br> Congruent, congruence <br> Similarity, similar shapes, <br> similar figures <br> Enlarge, enlargement <br> Scale factor | Unknown <br> (Quadratic) inequality <br> Variable <br> Manipulate <br> Solve <br> Solution set <br> Simultaneous equations <br> Substitution <br> Elimination <br> Exponential <br> Function, equation <br> Linear, non-linear <br> Quadratic, cubic, <br> reciprocal, exponential <br> Parabola <br> Asymptote <br> Maximum, minimum, period <br> Gradient, y-intercept, x- <br> intercept, root <br> Sketch, plot <br> Arguments <br> Continuous data, Grouped <br> data <br> Table, Frequency table <br> Frequency <br> Frequency density <br> Histogram <br> Scale, Graph <br> Axis, axes <br> Vector <br> Scalar <br> Constant <br> Magnitude <br> Collinear |
| Summer 1 | Probability, Theoretical probability <br> Event <br> Outcome <br> Impossible, Unlikely, <br> Evens chance, Likely, <br> Certain <br> Equally likely <br> Mutually exclusive <br> Exhaustive <br> Possibility space <br> Experiment | Outcome, Event <br> Experiment, Combined experiment <br> Frequency tree <br> Enumerate, Set <br> Venn diagram <br> Possibility space, sample space <br> Equally likely outcomes Theoretical probability <br> Bias, Fairness <br> Relative frequency | Equation <br> Simultaneous equation <br> Variable <br> Manipulate <br> Eliminate <br> Solve <br> Derive <br> Interpret | Radius, radii <br> Tangent <br> Chord <br> Theorem <br> Conjecture <br> Derive <br> Prove, proof <br> Counterexample <br> Function, equation <br> Linear, non-linear <br> Quadratic, cubic, reciprocal, exponential <br> Parabola, Asymptote |  |

## Curriculum Progression Maps

MATHEMATICS

|  |  |  |  | Gradient, y -intercept, x intercept, root <br> Rate of change <br> Sketch, plot <br> Kinematic <br> Speed, distance, time <br> Acceleration, deceleration |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summer 2 | Product, Variable, Term, <br> Coefficient <br> Common factor <br> Factorise <br> Power <br> Indices <br> Formula, Formulae <br> Subject, Change the <br> subject <br> Fraction <br> Mixed number <br> Improper fraction <br> Percentage, Decimal <br> Proportion <br> Terminating, Recurring <br> Simplify, Cancel | Data <br> Categorical data, Discrete data <br> Continuous data, <br> Grouped data <br> Table, Frequency table <br> Frequency <br> Histogram <br> Scale, Graph <br> Axis, axes <br> Scatter graph (scatter <br> diagram, scattergram, <br> scatter plot) <br> Bivariate data <br> (Linear) Correlation, <br> Positive, Negative <br> Average <br> Spread <br> Consistency <br> Mean, Median ,Mode <br> Range <br> Statistic <br> Statistics <br> Approximate, Round <br> Calculate an estimate <br> Grouped frequency <br> Midpoint | Outcome, equally likely outcomes <br> Event, independent <br> event, dependent event <br> Tree diagrams <br> Theoretical probability <br> Experimental probability <br> Random <br> Bias, unbiased, fair <br> Relative frequency <br> Enumerate <br> Set <br> Categorical data, <br> Discrete data <br> Continuous data, <br> Grouped data <br> Axis, axes <br> Time series <br> Compound bar chart <br> Scatter graph (scatter <br> diagram, scattergram, <br> scatter plot) <br> Bivariate data <br> (Linear) Correlation <br> Positive correlation, <br> Negative correlation <br> Line of best fit <br> Interpolate <br> Extrapolate <br> Trend <br> Categorical data, <br> Discrete data <br> Continuous data, <br> Grouped data <br> Axis, axes <br> Population <br> Sample <br> Cumulative frequency <br> Box plot, box-and- <br> whisker diagram <br> Central tendency <br> Mean, median, mode <br> Spread, dispersion, <br> consistency <br> Range, Interquartile <br> range <br> Skewness | Fraction <br> Mixed number <br> Top-heavy fraction <br> Percentage change, percentage increase, percentage increase <br> Compound interest, <br> Simple interest <br> Terminating decimal, <br> Recurring decimal <br> (Exponential) growth, decay <br> (Quadratic) equation <br> Factorise <br> Rearrange <br> Variable <br> Unknown <br> Manipulate <br> Solve <br> Deduce <br> x-intercept <br> Root |  |

## Curriculum Progression Maps

## Curriculum Progression Maps

