Subject :	Maths	
Scheme title	Half term 2 - September	
	To develop fluency, problem solving and reasoning skills across the 6 key areas of number, algebra, geometry and measures, statistics, probability and ratio	
Purpose of scheme Skills	and proportion Number - Written Methods	
Skills	Be able to order, add and subtract positive and negative numbers in context (P)	
	Add, divide, subtract and multiply using written methods	
	Add and subtract decimals up to 2dp. (P)	
	BIDMAS operations (P)	
	• Understand the values of money on a calculator and be able to solve worded problems.	
	Negative numbers on a number line.	
	Adding and subtracting negative numbers	
	Multiplying and Dividing negative numbers	
	Multiply decimal by whole number; multiply decimal by decimal.	
	Number - Use of a Calculator	
	• To be confident in using a calculator efficiently and appropriately to perform complex calculations with numbers of any size.	
	Understand how to use of square, root, cube and recurring fraction keys	
	Understand the implications on negative squares on a calculator.	
	Algebra - Sequences	
	Generate and describe simple integer sequences by working out the term-to-term rule.	
	Be able to state the next terms of a sequence given the rule	
	Generate the next drawing in a number pattern	
	State the nth term rule	
	Geometry and Measures - Area and Perimeter	
	To accurately draw and measure straight lines. (P)	
	Secure use of calculators, measurements, addition and multiplication. (P)  To Gold the action to act of circle 2D the act to act of circle 2D the act to act of circle 2D the act of circle 2D th	
	<ul> <li>To find the perimeter and area of simple 2D shapes by counting squares.</li> <li>Estimate the area of irregular shapes by counting squares</li> </ul>	
	To use the formula to find the area of rectangles  To use the formula to find the area of rectangles	
	To find missing lengths when given the area	
	To use a formula to find the area of triangles, parallelograms, and trapeziums.	
	To calculate the area of compound shapes	
	Statistics - MMMR - Averages	
	Be secure in multiplication, addition and division. (P)	
	Secure use of calculator. (P)	
	Be able to calculate the Mean, Median, Mode and Range for a given set of data.	
	• Extension - be able to find the mean from a frequency table (discrete data).	
Key Words	Addition	
	Subtraction	
	Multiply	
	Divide	
	Integer	
	Decimal	
	Negative	
	Sequence	
	Pattern	
	Average	
	Area Perimeter	
	Irregular	
	Regular	
	Circumference	
	Compound shape	
End Point	Students are able to understand and apply the skills identified above	
LIIG FUIIL	Students are able to understand and apply the skills identified above.  After each topic in bold (listed opposite), students complete a reflection grid which is marked in class then later teacher marked. This will be stuck in books	
	Arter each copie in total instead oppositely students complete a reflection gifu which is marked in class their later teacher marked. This will be student books to record progress and support revision.	
	Students complete one formal assessment per term using diagnostic questions or in written form	
Assessment method		

Half term 3 - November	Half term 4 - January
To develop fluency, problem solving and reasoning skills across the 6 key areas of number, algebra, geometry and measures, statistics, probability and	To develop fluency, problem solving and reasoning skills across the 6 key areas of number, algebra, geometry and
ratio and proportion	measures, statistics, probability and ratio and proportion
Number - Types of numbers	Number - Percentages
Be secure in times tables (P)	To be able to describe a proportion of a whole as a percentage (convert simple fractions to percentages, including
• To understand what is meant by a factor and a multiple. (LCM & HCF not tested) (P)	diagrams) (P)
• To be able to list all the prime numbers up to 20. (P)	To be secure in the four operations: multiplication, division, addition, subtraction. (P)
• To be able to recognise 12 to 152 and their square roots. (P)	To be able to find simple percentages of amounts – 1%, 5%, 10%, 20%, 50%, 25% (P)
• To know how to use the square and square root keys on calculators. (P)	To be able to find % (non-calculator) using build up method i.e. 15% = 10% + 5%
• To recognise the triangular number sequence and find the first 10 terms.	To be able to calculate simple increase and decrease percentages (non-calculator)
• To be able to recognise cube numbers up to 5 <sup>3</sup> and their cube roots (and use calculator efficiently)	To be able to calculate more complicated percentages of amounts (non-calculator) i.e. 33%, 67%
• To understand why there are two solutions for equations such as x2=16 and 5x2 =45	To be able to calculate percentages using calculator methods
Use and apply the three basic rules of indices with positive and negative powers.	To find the percentage change given the original and current values
Number - Fraction arithmetic	To be able use a multiplier to increase and decrease an amount by a given percentages.
• To be able to recognise simple fractions and understand when two or more fractions are equivalent. (P)	To apply the multiplier method to work out questions involving simple and compound interest.
• To be secure in times tables (P)	Ratio, Proportion and rates of change - Scales
• To be secure in the four operations: multiplication, division, addition and subtraction. (P)	To be secure in reading scales. (P)
• To be able to add and subtract simple fractions and those with the same denominators extending to those with dif-ferent denominators.	Students should be able to read ½ past, ¼ past and ¼ to on an analogue clock. (P)
To multiply and divide proper fractions	They understand that time can be in a 12 or 24 hour format and are confident at converting 12 hour time to 24 hour and
• To be able to calculate a fraction of a given amount (incl. multiplying and dividing a fraction with an integer).	vice versa.
To add and subtract mixed numbers; to multiply and divide mixed numbers	They can, given two times, work out the difference between them. They should be able to plan a journey or schedule
4 operations with simple algebraic fractions (not tested)	based upon reading and interpreting a timetable correctly (bus timetable; train timetable; TV schedule etc)
Number - FDP equivalence	Change freely between units eg. Time. Length, area, volume, capacity and mass
• To recall simple equivalent FDP (eg. 25%, 50%, 75%, 10%, 20%)	Convert between metric and imperial (P)
To be able to understand and use equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages.	Geometry and Measures – Area and Circumference of a Circle
Converting between decimals, fractions and percentages	Investigate $\pi$ and its origins leading to deducing the formula of the circumference.
Ordering decimals, fractions and percentages	To be able to find the Area and Circumference of a circle.
Convert recurring decimals to fractions (not tested)	To be able to find the perimeter and area of semi circles.
Algebra - Simplifying and Solving	To be able calculate the area of a sector and arc length.
• To be able to write simple algebraic expressions, using symbols or letters to represent an unknown value. (P)	$ullet$ Solving circle problems involving compound shapes and leave your answer in terms of $\pi$ .
• To be able to simplify expressions by collecting like terms, including adding and subtracting expressions with 2 vari-ables.	Algebra - Equations
• To be able to simplify expressions by multiplying and dividing (eg. 4a/2a)	To substitute integers into expressions.
• To be able to substitute into expressions and a given formula in words, extending to algebraic formula.	To be able to expanding single brackets
Ratio, Proportion and rates of change - ratio	• Expanding single brackets with negatives eg. $4(x + 2) - 3(x - 5)$
To be secure in timestables, calculator methods and the four operations (P)	Expanding double brackets
To write down and simplify ratios.	To be able to solve basic one-step and two-step linear equations.
• To simplify ratios in to the form 1:n, or n:1	To be able to solve basic linear equations including brackets
To be able to divide an amount in a given ratio.	Solve equations with the unknown on both sides (also with brackets).
Solve proportion problems using the unitary method	Solve equations with unknown on both sides (including brackets)
Multiple	Increase
Factor	Decrease
Square	Multiplier
Square root	Frequency
Cube	Difference
Cube root	Arc
Equivalent	Sector
Simplify	Calculate
Solve	Interpret
Expand	Construct
Evaluate	
Relative frequency	
Chance	
Linear	
Quadratic	
Bracket	
Denominator	
Numerator	
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	7
Half term 5 - February	Half term 6 - April
To develop fluency, problem solving and reasoning skills across the 6 key areas of number,	To develop fluency, problem solving and reasoning skills across the 6 key areas of number, algebra, geometry and measures,
algebra, geometry and measures, statistics, probability and ratio and proportion	statistics, probability and ratio and proportion
Number:-Multiples, Factors, Primes	Geometry and Measure - Volume
• To be secure in timestables (P)	• To be secure in timestables, calculator methods and the four operations (P)
To understand and find multiple and factors. (P)	• To find the volume of cubes and cuboids
Understand, know and recall prime numbers up to 30. (P)      Add to the NCS and NCS and NCS are the second and the second	To find the volume of simple prisms, eg triangular prisms etc  To find this includes the street beautiful to the street b
Be able to find the HCF and LCM of two or more numbers.      Death to appropriate and appropriate of the Deimo fortune.	To find missing lengths given the volume    Condition   Condi
Be able to express a number as a product of its Prime factors.     Apply HCF and LCM to worded questions.	Find the volume of cylinders and composite shaped prisms     Geometry and Measure - Angles
To be able to use Venn diagrams to find the HCF and LCM	Know and be able to use the points of a compass (NESW) (P)
Algebra - Coordinates, Straight Line Graphs	Be able to recognise and name acute, obtuse and reflex angles (P)
Be able to plot and read co-ordinates in the first quadrant. (P)	Understand that angles on a straight line and in a triangle are 1800 and angles around a point are 3600
Be able to plot and read co-ordinates in all 4 quadrants.	Find missing angles in right angles, angles on a straight line and angles around a point
Discovery of straight line graphs using Geogebra or Desmos (laptops required)	Understand that angles in a triangle add up to 180 o and angles in a quadrilateral add up to 360o
Be able to recognise and draw lines in the form y=3, x=2, y = x and y = -x.	Find missing angles in a triangle and quadrilateral
Be able to plot simple linear graphs from a table of results, in the form y = mx + c	Angle properties of intersecting and parallel straight lines.
To be able to find the gradient of a straight line	Ratio, Proportion and Rates of Change - Ratio
To identify the equation of a straight line graph	To find missing parts in ratio problems using Bar Modelling (see 5 part lesson powerpoint and worksheets)
Discovery of quadratic graphs using Geogebra or Desmos (laptops required)	Statistics - Graphs and Charts
Geometry and Surface Area	To be able to collect and record data including tally charts and frequency tables.(P)
To calculate area of 2D Shapes (P)	To be able to construct and use pictograms, bar charts and simple grouped frequency tables.
To be able to draw 3D shapes on isometric paper.	To interpret graphs and diagrams, drawing conclusions.
• To be able to draw the net of a cuboid and other simple 3D shapes.	To collect and record data using grouped frequency table.
To be able to find the surface area of cubes	To understand the different types of data, including discrete, continuous, quantitative and qualitative.
To be able to find the surface area of cuboids	To collect and record continuous data, choosing appropriate equal class intervals in grouped frequency tables.
To find the surface area of triangular prisms (given the slanted length)	
To find the surface area of cylinder	
Find the missing length of the shape, given the surface area	
Number - Decimals – Add, subtract, multiply, divide and round	
To multiply and divide decimals by 10, 100, 1000 etc (P)	
To add and subtract decimals with more than two decimal places (P)	
To multiply and divide decimals by whole numbers	
To multiply and divide decimals by decimals	
Write down the place value of a decimal digit such as the value of 3 in 0.63 (P)	
Order decimals to find the biggest and the smallest (P)     Decimal to the property integer (P)	
Round to the nearest integer (P)	
<ul> <li>Round numbers to given powers of ten and to a given number of decimal places (P)</li> <li>Round a number to one significant figure and to any significant figures</li> </ul>	
Multiples	Volume
Factors	Cylinder
Primes	Composite shape
HCF	Compass
LCM	Acute
Co-ordinates	Obtuse
Linear	Reflex
Equation	Quadrilateral
Expression	Parallel
Quadratic	Perpendicular
Cuboid	Ratio
Cylinder	simplify
Prism	
Net	
Surface area	
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