|  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { GCSE Unit, Topic } \\ \text { or Summary of } \\ \text { work covered }\end{array}$ |  | Knowledge \& Skills Developed | Assessment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Autumn 1 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Basic Number } \\ \text { (N1, N2, N3, N14) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Apply the four operations to integers - both positive and negative. Recognise and } \\ \text { use relationships between operations including inverse operations } \\ \text { Check calculations using approximation and estimation, including answers } \\ \text { obtained using technology }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Pupils will be assessed regularly through } \\ \text { classwork, homework, end of topic tests and } \\ \text { termly assessments. }\end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Factors and } \\ \text { multiples (N4, N5) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Use the concepts and vocabulary of prime numbers, factors (divisors), multiples, } \\ \text { common factors, common multiples, highest common factor, lowest common } \\ \text { multiple, prime factorisation, including using product notation, and the unique } \\ \text { factorisation theorem }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Basic fractions } \\ \text { (N1, N2, N8) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Apply the four operations, including formal written methods, to simple fractions } \\ \text { (proper and improper) and mixed numbers - both positive and negative }\end{array}$ |
| Angles, |  |  |  |  |
| constructions and |  |  |  |  |
| loci (G1, G2, G3) |  |  |  |  |\(\left.\quad \begin{array}{l}Use the conventional terms, notation, and apply the angle properties of triangles, \\

quadriaterals and parallel lines. \\
Carry out the standard ruler and compass constructions.\end{array}\right]\)

|  | Collecting and <br> representing data <br> (S2, S4) | Interpret and construct tables, charts and diagrams including frequency tables, bar <br> charts, pie charts, pictograms, vertical line charts for ungrouped discrete numerical <br> data tables and line graphs for time series data as well as know their appropriate <br> use. | Record, describe and analyse the frequency of outcomes of probability <br> experiments using tables and frequency trees. | Construct theoretical possibility spaces for single and combined experiments with <br> equally likely outcomes and use these to calculate theoretical probabilities. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Basic probability <br> (P1, P4, P7) |  |  |  |  |


| Spring 1 | Basic algebra <br> (A1, A3, A4) <br> Equations <br> (A2, A17) <br> Quadratics, rearranging formulae and identities (A4, A5, A6, A7) <br> Perimeter and area (G12, G16, G17) | Use the concepts and vocabulary of expressions, equations, formulae, identities, inequalities, terms and factors. Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions. <br> Substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions, including scientific formulae. Solve linear equations in one unknown algebraically including those with the unknown on both sides of the equation <br> Understand and use standard mathematical formulae Rearrange formulae to change the subject <br> Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions by: expanding products of two binomials factorising quadratic expressions of the form ${ }^{`} x^{\wedge} 2+b x+c$ ` <br> Calculate the perimeter and area of common 2D shapes and composite shapes, including those involving circles or sectors. <br> Calculate surface area of a 3D shape. | Pupils will be assessed regularly through classwork, homework, end of topic tests and termly assessments. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring 2 | Ratio and proportion (N11, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8) <br> Scale diagrams and bearings (G15, R2) | Apply ratio to real contexts and problems (such as those involving conversion, comparison, scaling, mixing and concentrations) <br> Understand and use proportion as equality of ratios <br> Measure line segments and angles in geometric figures, including interpreting maps and scale drawings and use of bearings | Pupils will be assessed regularly through classwork, homework, end of topic tests and termly assessments. |  |


|  | Calculating with <br> percentages <br> (R9, N12) | Solve problems involving percentage change, including: percentage increase / <br> decrease problems, original value problems, simple interest, including in financial <br> mathematics |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summer 1 | Pythagoras' <br> Theorem (G20) <br> Indices and <br> standard form <br> (N2, N6, N7, N9) <br> Sequences <br> (A23, A24, A25) | Know the formula for Pythagoras' Theorem `a^2 + b^2 \(\mathrm{c}^{\wedge} \mathrm{c}^{\wedge}\) `. Apply it to find <br> length in right angled triangles in two dimensional figures <br> Calculate with roots and with integer indices <br> Calculate with and interpret standard form <br> Recognise and use: sequences of triangular, square and cube numbers, simple <br> arithmetic progression, Fibonacci type sequences, quadratic sequences and <br> simple geometric progressions. <br> Deduce expressions to calculate the `nth term of a linear sequence | Pupils will be assessed regularly through <br> classwork, homework, end of topic tests and <br> termly assessments. |  |
| Summer 2 | Volume (R12, G16, <br> G17, N8) | Know and apply formulae to calculate the volume of cuboids and other right <br> prisms, including cylinders, spheres, pyramids, cones and composite solids | Pupils will be assessed regularly through <br> classwork, homework, end of topic tests and <br> termly assessments. |  |
| 2D representations <br> of 3D shapes <br> (G13) | Construct and interpret plans and elevations of 3D shapes <br> Probability (P2, P3, <br> P4, P5, P6, P8) | Calculate the probability of independent and dependent combined events, <br> including using tree diagrams and other representations, and know the underlying <br> assumptions <br> Enumerate sets and combinations of sets systematically using tables, grids, Venn <br> diagrams and tree diagrams |  |  |
|  | GCSE Unit, Topic or Summary of work covered | Knowledge \& Skills Developed | Assessment | Personal Development |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Autumn 1 | Trigonometry <br> (G20, G21, R12) <br> Congruence and similarity (G5, G6, G19) <br> Direct and inverse <br> proportion (R10, <br> R13, R14) <br> Transformations (G7, G24) | Know and use the trigonometric ratios and apply them to find angles and lengths in right-angled triangles in two-dimensional figures. <br> Apply and use the concepts of congruence and similarity, including the relationships between lengths in similar figures <br> Solve problems involving direct and inverse proportion, including graphical and algebraic representations <br> Identify, describe and construct congruent and similar shapes, on co-ordinate axes, by considering rotation, reflection, translation and enlargement | Pupils will be assessed regularly through classwork, homework, end of topic tests and termly assessments. |  |
| Autumn 2 | Coordinates and linear graphs (A8, A9, A10, G11) <br> Sketching graphs (A12) <br> Simultaneous equations (A19, A21) | Solve geometrical problems on co-ordinate axes <br> Plot graphs of equations that correspond to straight line graphs in the coordinate plane <br> Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of linear functions, quadratic functions, simple cubic functions <br> Solve two simultaneous equations in two variables (linear / linear) algebraically | Pupils will be assessed regularly through classwork, homework, end of topic tests and termly assessments. |  |
| Spring 1 | Solving quadratic equations (A18) <br> Quadratic graphs (A11, A12) | Solve quadratic equations algebraically by factorising <br> Find approximate solutions using a graph <br> Recognise, sketch and interpret graphs of quadratic functions <br> Identify and interpret roots, intercepts and turning points of quadratic functions graphically | Pupils will be assessed regularly through classwork, homework, end of topic tests and termly assessments. |  |
|  | Properties of <br> polygons (G3, G4) | Derive and use the sum of angles in a triangle (e.g. to deduce and use the angle <br> sum in any polygon, and to derive properties of regular polygons) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Spring 2 | Measures (N13, <br> N16, G14, R1, R11) <br> Real life graphs <br> (A14, R14) <br> Growth and decay <br> (R16) <br> Inequalities (A22) | Apply and interpret limits of accuracy <br> Slot and interpret graphs (including reciprocal graphs) and graphs of non- <br> standard functions in real contexts, to find approximate solutions to problems <br> such as simple kinematic problems involving distance, speed and acceleration interpret the answers in growth and decay problems, including <br> compound interest | Solve linear inequalities in one variable <br> slasswork, homework, end of topic tests and <br> termly assessments. |
| Vectors (G25) | Apply addition and subtraction of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a scalar, <br> and diagrammatic and column representation of vectors |  |  |
| Scatter graphs (S6) | Use and interpret scatter graphs of bivariate data <br> Recognise correlation and know that it does not indicate causation |  |  |
| Summer 1 | Revision and exam <br> preparation |  |  |
| Summer 2 |  |  |  |

