| Key Stage 3 Subject Assessment Grid |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subject: MATHS Year: 7 AUTU | MN 1 - Unit: Place Value, Addition and Subtraction, Angle Sums |  |
| KS4 target direction | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Advanced | Achieving aspects of pathway 6 competence statements | Achieving aspects of pathway 8 competence statements | Achieving outcomes beyond secure competence statements for pathway 8 |
| To be assessed as secure, students must achieve competence in all statements. | Secure <br> The student can: <br> - Order positive and negative integers <br> - Order positive decimals to 2 decimal places <br> - Round decimals to the nearest whole number or 1 decimal place <br> - Add and subtract negative numbers <br> - Add and subtract integers and decimals of any size (with the same number of decimal places) <br> - Calculate perimeters of shapes made of rectangles <br> - Draw and measure any angle (including reflex) <br> - Recognise vertically opposite angles <br> - Know the angles at a point, on a straight line and in a triangle | Secure <br> The student can: <br> - Order positive and negative decimals (including numbers with a differing number of decimal places) <br> - Round decimals to 2 decimal places <br> - Add and subtract integers and decimals of any size (including negatives and numbers with a differing number of decimal places) <br> - Calculate and use the perimeter of any shape <br> - Know and use angles in a quadrilateral <br> - Identify alternate and corresponding angles <br> - Solve geometrical problems using alternate and corresponding angles justifying answers | Secure <br> The student can: <br> - Order any set of numbers (including those written in standard form) <br> - Round decimals to an appropriate degree of accuracy (including significant figures) <br> - Add and subtract numbers written in standard form <br> - Use positive and negative numbers of any size, the laws of arithmetic and inverse operations <br> - Solve problems involving perimeter (considering upper and lower bounds) <br> - Know and use properties of angles, parallel and intersecting lines, triangles and other polygons <br> - Interior and exterior angle sums <br> - Solve geometric problems using step-by-step reasoning |
| Developing | Mostly secure - one or more gaps | Mostly secure - one or more gaps | Mostly secure - one or more gaps |
| Foundation | Significant gaps | Significant gaps | Significant gaps |


| Key Stage 3 Subject Assessment Grid |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject: MATHS $\quad$ Year: $7 \quad$ AUTUMN 2 |  | - Unit: Multiplication and Division; Multiples and Factors; Applicatio |  |
| KS4 target direction | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Advanced | Achieving aspects of pathway 6 competence statements | Achieving aspects of pathway 8 competence statements | Achieving outcomes beyond secure competence statements for pathway 8 |
|  | Secure <br> The student can: | Secure <br> The student can: | Secure <br> The student can: |
| To be assessed as secure, students must achieve competence in all statements. | - Multiply and divide decimals with one or two decimal places by an integer <br> - Multiply and divide negative numbers <br> - Recognise square numbers and corresponding square roots <br> - Recognise and use HCF and LCM (in simple cases) <br> - Use Venn diagrams to depict common multiples and factors <br> - Calculate areas of shapes made from rectangles | - Understand the effect of multiplying and dividing numbers by values between 0 and 1 <br> - Know and apply BIDMAS (including indices) <br> - Use squares, positive and negative square roots, cubes and cube roots, and index notation for small positive integer powers <br> - Find the prime factorisation of a number <br> - Derive and use formula for the area of a triangle, parallelogram, and trapezium <br> - Calculate areas of compound shapes <br> - Know rough metric equivalents of imperial measures | - Use positive and negative numbers of any size, the laws of arithmetic and inverse operations including multiplying and dividing decimals by decimals) <br> - Use index notation for integer powers; know and use the index laws for multiplication and division of positive integer powers <br> - Estimate square roots and cube roots <br> - Use the prime factorisation of a number <br> - Convert between length and area measures <br> - Solve problems involving area of compound shapes <br> - Find the circumference and area of circles (simple) <br> - Exchangerates |
| Developing | Mostly secure - one or more gaps | Mostly secure - one or more gaps | Mostly secure - one or more gaps |
| Foundation | Significant gaps | Significant gaps | Significant gaps |


| Key Stage 3 Subject Assessment Grid |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subject: MATHS Year: 7 | SPRING 1- Unit: Fractions; Percentages; Applications |  |
| KS4 target direction | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Advanced | Achieving aspects of pathway 6 competence statements | Achieving aspects of pathway 8 competence statements | Achieving outcomes beyond secure competence statements for pathway 8 |
|  | Secure | Secure | Secure |
| To be assessed as secure, students must achieve competence in all statements. | - Express a smaller number as a percentage or fraction of a larger one <br> - Multiply fractions by an integer <br> - Use percentages to compare simple proportions <br> - Add and subtract simple fractions <br> - Convert between fractions, decimals and percentages <br> - Calculate fractions and percentages of quantities <br> - Interpret simple pie charts | - Multiply and divide fractions <br> - Order fractions by writing as equivalents or converting into decimals <br> - Add and subtract fractions <br> - Use division to convert a fraction to a decimal <br> - Increase and decrease and amount by a given percentage <br> - Read and draw simple pie charts | - Multiply and divide simple algebraic fractions <br> - Simplify or transform algebraic expressions by taking out single-term common factors <br> - Add and subtract simple algebraic fractions <br> - Convert recurring decimals into fractions <br> - Increase and decrease an amount by a given percentage or fraction <br> - Use multipliers for percentage change <br> - Solve problems with piecharts |
| Developing | Mostly secure - one or more gaps | Mostly secure - one or more gaps | Mostly secure - one or more gaps |
| Foundation | Significant gaps | Significant gaps | Significant gaps |


| Key Stage 3 Subject Assessment Grid |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subject: MATHS Year: 7 | SPRING 2 - Unit: Ratio and Proportion; Shape |  |
| KS4 target direction | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Advanced | Achieving aspects of pathway 6 competence statements | Achieving aspects of pathway 8 competence statements | Achieving outcomes beyond secure competence statements for pathway 8 |
|  | Secure <br> The student can: | Secure <br> The student can: | Secure <br> The student can: |


| To be assessed as secure, students must achieve competence in all statements. | - Use direct proportion in simple contexts <br> - Useratio notation <br> - Simplify ratios (including money and time) <br> - Divide a quantity into two parts in a simple ratio <br> - Understand the link between ratio and proportion <br> - Increase and decrease and amount by a given percentage <br> - Use 2D shape in ratio problems | - Use the unitary method to solve problems involving ratio and direct proportion <br> - Simplify ratios, including those in different units <br> - Divide a quantity into two or more parts given a ratio <br> - Apply understanding of link between ratio and proportion <br> - Use 2D and 3D shape in ratio problems | - Use proportional reasoning to solve problems, choosing the correct numbers to take as $100 \%$, or as a whole <br> - Comparetwo ratios <br> - Simplify ratios, recognising links with fraction notation <br> - Calculate ratios in a range of contexts <br> - Recognise when fractions or percentages are needing to compare proportions <br> - Extend mental methods of calculation with fractions, percentages, and ratios <br> - Use 2D and 3D shape in ratio problems |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Developing | Mostly secure - one or more gaps | Mostly secure - one or more gaps | Mostly secure - one or more gaps |
| Foundation | Significant gaps | Significant gaps | Significant gaps |


| Key Stage 3 Subject Assessment Grid |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Subject: MATHS Year: 7 | SUMMER 1-Unit: Sequences; Algebraic Expressions |  |
| KS4 target direction | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Advanced | Achieving aspects of pathway 6 competence statements | Achieving aspects of pathway 8 competence statements | Achieving outcomes beyond secure competence statements for pathway 8 |
|  | Secure <br> The student can: | Secure <br> The student can: | Secure <br> The student can: |
| To be assessed as secure, students must achieve competence in all statements. | - Generate terms of a simple sequence, given a rule <br> - Describe the general term of a simple sequence <br> - Generate sequences from patterns or practical contexts <br> - Use iterative processes <br> - Use letter symbols to represent unknown numbers or variables <br> - Simplify linear algebraic expressions by collecting like terms (numbers and letters) <br> - Understand that algebraic operations follow the rules of arithmetic <br> - Multiply a single term over a bracket (positive integer coefficients) | - Generate terms of a linear sequence using term-to-term and position-to-term rules <br> - Use linear expressions to describe the $n$th term of a simple arithmetic sequence <br> - Relate linear sequences to linear functions <br> - Explore iterative sequences <br> - Use index notation for small positive integer powers <br> - Simplify or transform linear expressions by collecting like terms <br> - Understand that algebraic operations, including the use of brackets, follow the rules of arithmetic <br> - Multiply a single term over a bracket (positive and negative integers) | - Generate terms of a linear sequence using term-to-term and position-to-term rules <br> - Use linear expressions to describe the nth term of as simple arithmetic sequence <br> - Explorequadratic sequences <br> - Represent linear sequences graphically <br> - Describe a rule for iterative sequences <br> - Simplify or transform algebraic expressions by taking out single-term common factors <br> - Add simple algebraic fractions <br> - Expand two brackets to form a quadratic expression <br> - Work with general iterative processes e.g. use systematic trial and improvement methods to find approximate solutions of equations such as $x^{3}+x$ $=20$. |
| Developing | Mostly secure - one or more gaps | Mostly secure - one or more gaps | Mostly secure - one or more gaps |
| Foundation | Significant gaps | Significant gaps | Significant gaps |


| Key Stage 3 Subject Assessment Grid |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject: MATHS Year: 7 S |  | SUMMER 2 - Unit: Algebraic Manipulation and Linear Graphs |  |
| KS4 target direction | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Advanced | Achieving aspects of pathway 6 competence statements | Achieving aspects of pathway 8 competence statements | Achieving outcomes beyond secure competence statements for pathway 8 |
|  | Secure <br> The student can: | Secure <br> The student can: | Secure <br> The student can: |
| To be assessed as secure, students must achieve competence in all statements. | - Use simple formulae from mathematics and other subjects <br> - Substitute positive integers into simple linear expressions and formulae <br> - Construct and solve simple linear equations, <br> e.g. $4 a=12$ <br> - Construct and interpret graphs and diagrams to represent data, including bar line graphs and frequency diagrams for grouped discrete data <br> - Use coordinates in all four quadrants and identify coordinates of points determined by geometric information <br> - Represent simple functions using words, symbols and mappings <br> - Plot graphs of simple linear functions (y given explicitly in terms of $x$ ). | - Use formulae from mathematics and other subjects <br> - Substitute positive integers into expressions involving small powers <br> - Derive simple formulae and in simple cases change subject <br> - Express simple functions algebraically and represent them in mappings or on a spreadsheet <br> - Generate points in all four quadrants and plot graphs of linear functions ( $y$ given explicitly in terms of $x$ ), on paper and using ICT <br> - Recognise that equations of the form $y=m x+$ c correspond to straight-line graphs <br> - Discuss and interpret graphs arising from real situations. | - Change the subject of simple formulae <br> - Substitute numbers into expressions and formulae <br> - Construct and solve linear equations with integer coefficients (unknown on one or both sides, without and with brackets) <br> - Represent and solve problems involving constant or average rates of change graphically <br> - Generate points and plot graphs of linear functions given explicitly (y given in terms of $x$ ) and implicitly ( $y$ given implicitly in terms of $x$, e.g. $a y+b x=0, y+b x+c=0$ ) <br> - Find the gradient of lines given by equations of the form $y=m x+c$ |
| Developing | Mostly secure - one or more gaps | Mostly secure - one or more gaps | Mostly secure - one or more gaps |
| Foundation | Significant gaps | Significant gaps | Significant gaps |

