| Curriculum Map |                                |                                      |   |  |   |   |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
|                |                                |                                      | Year 7  |  |   |   |
| Halfterm       | Hyperlink to scheme<br>of work | Unit title                           | Skills & content covered  | Skills & content revisited   | Links to GCSE skills<br>and content             | formative marking,<br>feedback and student<br>response  |
| Autumn 1       |                                | Unit 1: Place value                  | Order positive and negative decimals (including numbers<br>with a differing number of decimal places;Round decimals<br>to 2 decimal places  | Order positive integers and decimals to 1<br>decimal place; Round whole numbers to the<br>nearest whole, 10, 100, 1000   | Ordering and Rounding to<br>dp and sf           | Exit ticket 1: Ordering<br>decimals and negative<br>numbers   |
|                |                                | Unit 2: Addition &<br>Subtraction    | Add and subtract integers and decimals of any size<br>(including negatives and numbers with a differing number<br>of decimal places; Calculate and use the perimeter of any<br>shape  | Add and subtract negative numbers  | Number - working with<br>decimals (+ and -)     | Exit ticket 2:Add and<br>subtract integers and<br>decimals (inc. negatives)   |
|                |                                | Unit 3: Angles and<br>angle sums     | Draw and measure any angle (including reflex);Know the<br>angles at a point, on a straight line and in a<br>triangle;Recognise vertically opposite angles;Know and<br>use angles in a quadrilateral;Identify alternate and<br>corresponding angles; Solve geometrical problems using<br>alternate and corresponding angles justifying answers   | Draw and measure angles (acute,<br>obtuse);Distinguish between and estimate the<br>size of acute, obtuse and reflex angles   | Geometrical Reasoning                           | Exit ticket 3: Use angle<br>sums (triangle, line, point<br>and quadrilateral)   |
| Autumn 2       |                                | Unit 4: Mutilplication<br>& Division | Multiply and divide decimals with one or two decimal<br>places by an integer; Multiply and divide negative<br>numbers; Understand the effect of multiplying and<br>dividing numbers by values between 0 and 1; Know and<br>apply BIDMAS (including indices); Use squares, positive<br>and negative square nots; cubes and cube roots, and<br>index notation for small positive integer powers     | Multiply and divide integers and decimals by<br>10, 100, 1000;Use written methods to<br>multiply 2 or 3 digit numbers by a single<br>digit number, Recognise square numbers<br>and corresponding square roots  | Number - working with decimals (x and ÷)        | Exit ticket 4: Multiply and<br>divide integers and<br>decimals (inc negatives);<br>Exit ticket 5: Know and<br>apply BIDMAS (inc<br>indices)           |
|                |                                | Unit 5: Multples and<br>Factors      | Recognise and use HCF and LCM (in simple cases); Use<br>Venn diagrams to depict common multiples and factors;<br>Find the prime factorisation of a number   | Recognise and use multiples, factors, primes<br>(under 100); Recognise and use HCF and<br>LCM (in simple cases); Use Venn diagrams to<br>depict common multiples and factors   | Prime factor form, HCF<br>and LCM               | Exit ticket 6: Determine<br>HCF, LCM, prime<br>factorisation  |
|                |                                | Unit 6: Applications                 | Calculate areas of shapes made from rectangles; Derive<br>and use formula for the area of a triangle, parallelogram<br>and trapezium; calculate areas of compound shapes;<br>Know rough metric equivalents of imperial measures   | Know and use the formula for the area of a<br>rectangle; Calculate areas of shapes made<br>from rectangles;  | Mensuration                                     | Exit ticket 7: Area   |
| Spring 1       |                                | Unit 7: Fractions &<br>Percentages   | Order fractions by writing as equivalents or converting<br>into decimals; Use division to convert a fraction to a<br>decimal; Add and subtract fractions; Multiply and divide<br>fractions; Increase and decrease and amount by a given<br>percentage   | Convert between fractions, decimals and<br>percentages; Express a smaller number as a<br>percentage or fraction of a larger one;<br>Multiply fractions by an integer; Add and<br>subtract simple fractions; Calculate fractions<br>and percentages of quantities   | Fractions, Decimals and<br>Percentages          | Exit ticket 8: Percentages;<br>Exit ticket 9: Fractions - the<br>4 operations   |
|                |                                | Unit 8: Applications                 | Read and draw simple pie charts   | Interpret simple pie charts  | Pie Charts                                      | AfL in lessons.   |
| Spring 2       |                                | Unit 9: Ratio &<br>Proportion        | Simplify ratios, including those in different units; Divide a<br>quarity into two or more parts given a ratio; Use the<br>unitary method to solve problems involving ratio and<br>direct proportion; Apply understanding of link between<br>ratio and proportion; Increase and decrease and amount<br>by a given percentage   | Use ratio notation; Simplify ratios (including<br>money and time); Divide a quantity into two<br>parts in a simple ratio;  | Ratio and Proportion problem solving            | Exit ticket 10: Use and<br>simplify ratio notation; Exit<br>ticket 11: Sharing in a given<br>ratio; Exit ticket 12:<br>Solving proportion<br>problems |
|                |                                | Unit 10: Shape                       | Use 2D and 3D shape in ratio problems   | Know and use properties of 2D shapes   | Properties of shapes                            | AfL in lessons.   |
| Summer 1       |                                | Unit 11: Sequences                   | Generate terms of a linear sequence using term-to-term<br>and position-to-term rules; Use linear expressions to<br>describe the nth term of a simple arithmetic sequence;<br>Relate linear sequences to linear functions; Explore<br>iterative sequences  | Generate terms of a simple sequence, given a<br>rule; Describe the general term of a simple<br>sequence; Generate sequences from patterns<br>or practical contexts   | nth term of a sequence                          | Exit ticket 13: Sequences<br>(nth term)   |
|                |                                | Unit 12: Algebraic<br>Expressions    | Use index notation for small positive integer powers;<br>Simplify or transform linear expressions by collecting like<br>terms; Understand that algebraic operations, including<br>the use of brackets, follow the rules of arithmetic;<br>Multiply a single term over a bracket (positive and<br>negative integers  | Use letter symbols to represent unknown<br>numbers or variables; Simplify linear algebraic<br>expressions by collecting like terms;<br>Understand and use inverse operations   | Algebra - Simplifying and<br>Expanding brackets | AfL in lessons.   |
| Summer 2       |                                | Unit 13: Algebraic<br>Manipulation   | Use formulae from mathematics and other subjects;<br>Substitute positive integers into expressions involving<br>small powers; Derive simple formulae and in simple cases<br>change subject  | Use simple formulae expressed in words, then<br>symbols; Substitute positive integers into<br>simple linear expressions and formulae;<br>Construct and solve simple linear equations,<br>e.g. 4a=12  | Algebra - Substitution                          | Exit ticket 14: Sustitution;<br>Exit ticket 15: Forming and<br>Solving Linear Equations   |
|                |                                | Unit 14: Linear<br>Graphs            | Express simple functions algebraically and represent them<br>in mappings or on a spreadsheet; Generate points in all<br>four quadrants and plot graphs of linear functions (y<br>given explicitly in terms of x), on paper and using ICT;<br>Recognise that equations of the form y = mx + c<br>correspond to straight-line graphs; Discuss and interpret<br>graphs arising from real situations. | Use coordinates in the first quadrant; Plot a<br>simple graph (e.g. for a multiplication table;<br>Use coordinates in all four quadrants and<br>identify coordinates of points determined by<br>geometric information; Represent simple<br>functions using words, symbols and<br>mappings; Plot graphs of simple linear<br>functions (y given explicitly in terms of x | Straight Line Graphs                            | Exit ticket 16: Straight line<br>graphs (linear functions)  |