

# Your Shavington Mathematics Journey

All pupils will work their way through a strategic sequence of lessons each academic year and these can be seen on the following pages.

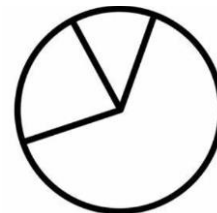
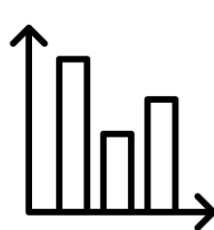
This ensures pupils can secure, develop and deepen their understanding of Mathematics, in order to be capable mathematicians post 16, and be able to apply their skills in the real world.

All learning journeys will be adapted to suit the needs of learners and may need to be altered slightly as academic years progress. Any changes to sequencing will be communicated to classes by teaching staff and via Microsoft Teams.

# Year 7 Overview

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 > -3 \\ 0.999... = 1 \\ \pi \approx 3.14 \\ \sqrt{2} \\ 5^2 \\ (1-2) + 3 \\ 101_2 = 5_{10} \end{array}$$

Types of Number – Factors  
Multiples, primes and Negatives



Statistics – Common graphs,  
characteristics and how to draw them

$$\frac{x}{y}$$

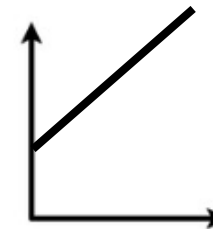
$$f_x$$

Algebra – Introduction  
and how to write

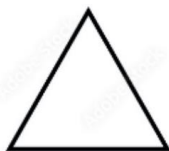


$$6\frac{3}{5}$$

Number – Fractions and Percentages



Algebra – Sequences and  
Straight Line graphs



Geometry – Area and Volume



Geometry – Angles and Construction



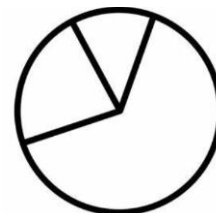
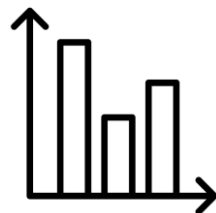
# Year 8 Overview



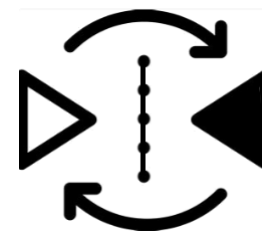
Algebra – Multiplying to simplify, expanding and factorising



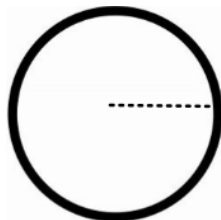
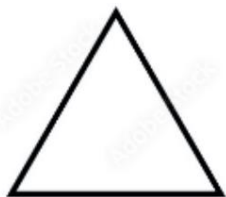
Ratio and Proportion – Introduction to Ratio



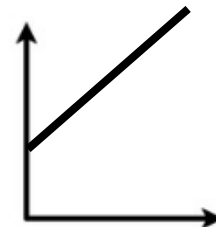
Statistics – Types of data, averages and range



Geometry – Drawing Transformations



Geometry – Area and Circles



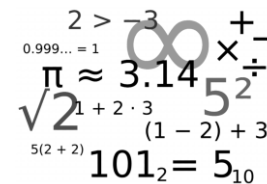
Algebra – solving equations and inequalities, sequences and linear graphs



Geometry –Volume



Ratio and Proportion – Introduction to Probability



Number – BIDMAS, rounding, estimating, HCF and LCM



# Year 9 Overview

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 > -3 \\ 0.999... = 1 \\ \pi \approx 3.14 \\ \sqrt{2} \\ 1 + 2 \cdot 3 \\ (1 - 2) + 3 \\ 5^2 \\ 101_2 = 5_{10} \end{array}$$

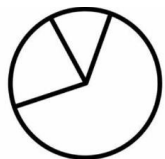
$$12\sqrt{10}$$

$$6\frac{3}{5}$$



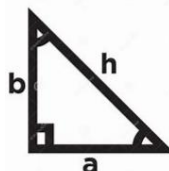
Number – Squares, cubes and roots. Decimals and Standard Form, Surds and fractions

Ratio and Proportion – n:1 and 1:n and calculating with ratios



Statistics – scatter graphs, pie charts and averages from grouped data

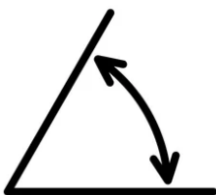
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



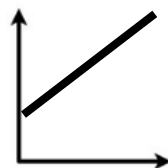
Geometry – Pythagoras and Trigonometry

$$\frac{x}{y} \quad f_x$$

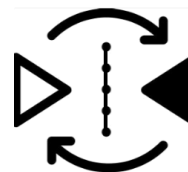
Algebra – Solving Equations, Substitution and expand/factorise quadratics



Geometry Angles in parallel lines and congruence



Ratio and Proportion – conversions, graphs and S/D/T



Geometry – Describing Transformations and Volume of Prisms



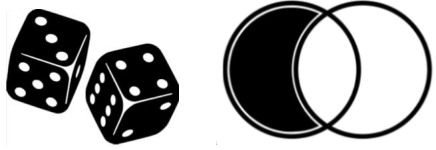
# Year 10 - The start of Key Stage 4

GCSE Mathematics remains a two tier subject. All pupils will either sit:  
Foundation Tier; Grades 1 – 5 accessible  
Higher Tier; Grades 3 – 9 accessible

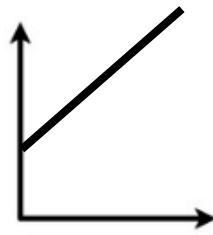
Year 9 is a key year where coverage of core, high frequency topics that occur on both tiers of GCSE Mathematics are covered by all pupils. At the end of year 9 pupils are streamed into groups with peers of similar ability using a variety of evidence. Foundation and higher tiers groups are streamed to allow all pupils to be stretched and challenged, in order to achieve and potentially exceed their projected GCSE grade.

In Year 10 the majority of the year group will be taught higher tier content, whilst still revisiting foundation core skills as they move through the sequence of the curriculum, and through assessment.

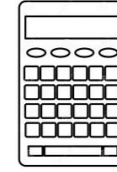
# Year 10 Foundation Overview



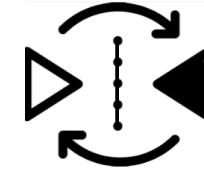
Ratio and Proportion – Probability; sample space, venn and tree diagrams



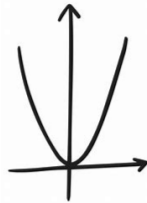
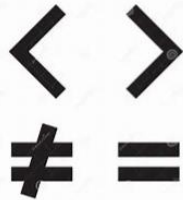
Algebra – co-ordinates, linear and real life graphs



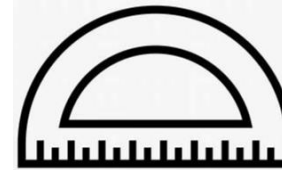
Ratio and Proportion – Percentages using a calculator



Geometry – 3D shapes, Scale Drawing, Loci and Constructions.



Algebra – Expand and Factorise, Inequalities and Plotting quadratic graphs

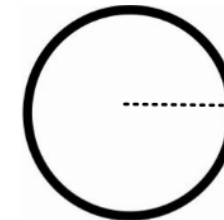
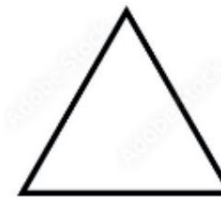


$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Geometry – Bearings and Pythagoras



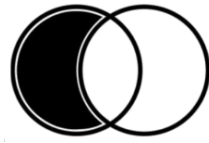
Ratio and Proportion – Writing and applying ratio and proportion, problem solving and compound measures



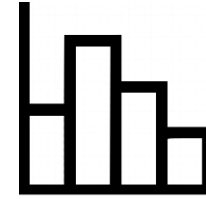
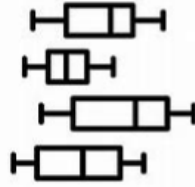
Geometry – Area, compound shapes, circles and surface area



# Year 10 Higher Overview



Ratio and Proportion –  
Conditional probability, tree and  
venn diagrams

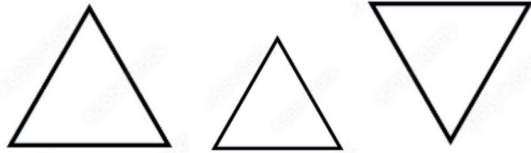


Statistics – Sampling, cumulative  
frequency, box plots and histograms

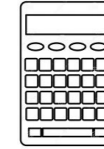
$$\frac{x}{y}$$

$$f_x$$

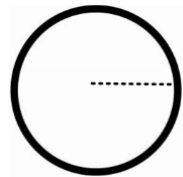
Algebra – Solving quadratics  
and simultaneous equations



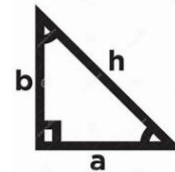
Geometry – Congruence and similarity



Ratio and Proportion – Percentages using a calculator,  
growth and decay, compound measures. Direct and  
inverse proportion



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



Geometry – Circle theorems, bearings, pythagoras, trigonometry, loci and constructions,  
circles, arcs and sectors



# Year 11 - The end of Key Stage 4

Year 10 gives us the opportunity to assess pupils' ability within GCSE Mathematics. Pupils have been exposed to high frequency exam level content for a complete year, and had time to build on the basic GCSE exam content taught in Year 9.

Year 11 gives us the opportunity to narrow the streamed groups further, to ensure all pupils are stretched and challenged. There are 3 tiers of Scheme of Work available in Year 11, to ensure staff can create a bespoke experience for pupils, in order to support them to achieve and potentially exceed their projected GCSE grade.

Pupils will sit mock exams in Spring term of Year 11 on one of the following tiers:

Foundation Tier; Grades 1 – 5 accessible

Higher Tier; Grades 3 – 9 accessible

After the mock exams, tiers will be evaluated and any changes will be in discussion with parents to ensure pupils can achieve the best grade possible.



# Year 11 Foundation Overview

$$6\frac{3}{5}$$

Number – Fractions; simplifying calculating, converting



Ratio and Proportion – simplifying, calculating and proportion problems

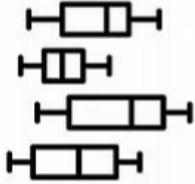
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 > -3 & + & - \\ 0.999\dots = 1 & \infty & \times & \div \\ \pi \approx 3.14 & & & \\ \sqrt{2} & 1 + 2 \cdot 3 & 5^2 & \\ 5^{(2+2)} & (1 - 2) + 3 & & \\ & 101_2 = 5_{10} & & \end{array}$$

Number, Primes, HCF, LCM, index laws,

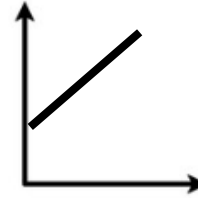
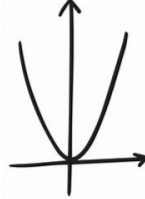
$$\frac{x}{y}$$

$$f_x$$

Algebra – Substitution, Formulae, expand and factorise

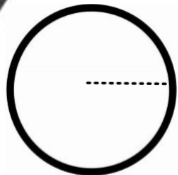


Statistics – Cumulative Frequency and Box Plots

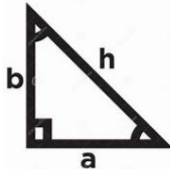


**MOCKS**

Algebra – plotting graphs and identifying key points, sequences, expand and factorise



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

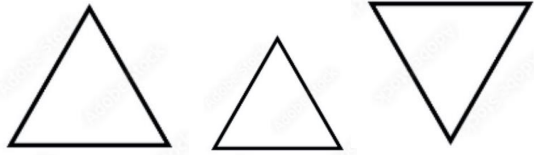


Geometry – Circles, Pythagoras and Trigonometry

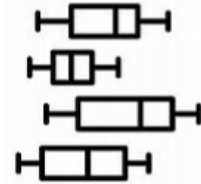
**GCSE Exams**



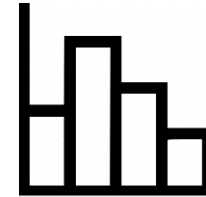
# Year 11 Higher Overview



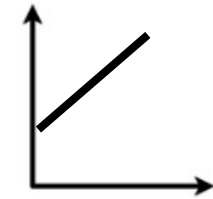
Geometry – similar shapes and scale factors in 2D and 3D



Statistics – Cumulative frequency, box plots and histograms



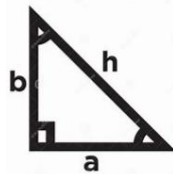
$f_x$



Algebra – Linear graphs, sequences with quadratic and formulae



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



Geometry – Pythagoras, Trigonometry, congruence and transformations

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 > -3 \\ 0.999... = 1 \\ \pi \approx 3.14 \\ \sqrt{2} \\ 5^{2^3} \\ (1-2) + 3 \\ 101_2 = 5_{10} \end{array}$$

Number – Index laws, surds, recurring decimals, bounds

**MOCKS**



Geometry – Loci and Construction

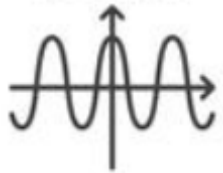


Ratio and Proportion – Problem solving

**GCSE Exams**



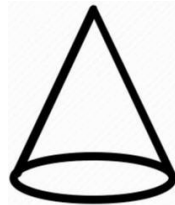
# Year 11 Higher Plus Overview



Geometry –  
Trigonometric graphs and  
transformations of graphs



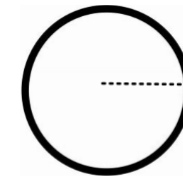
Algebra - Iteration



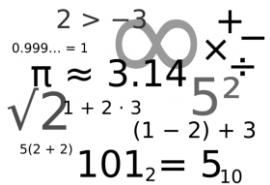
Geometry – Cylinders,  
cones, spheres and  
equation of a circle



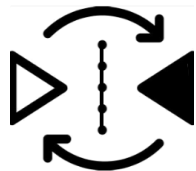
Algebra – Functions



Geometry – Circle  
theorems



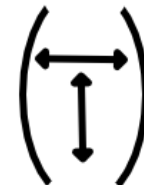
Number – Bounds  
and error Intervals



Geometry –  
Transformations and Loci



Algebra –  
Proof



Geometry –  
Vectors

**MOCKS**



Algebra – Algebraic  
Fractions

**GCSE  
Exams**

