

Year Group	Year 9							
Subject intent	- Develop new s - Develop a rich - Understand w - Explore the br	coherent and exciting framework which does not limit students' ambitions.  skills through a variety of interesting contexts to foster enjoyment.  , deep and secure subject knowledge.  hat they are doing well and how they need to improve.  eadth and depth of the national curriculum.  spiritual, social, moral and cultural understanding to develop confidence in their own financial and numerical						
Subject Implementation	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Knowledge	Year 9 Higher: - Indices and standard form  Year 9 Intermediate: - Indices and standard form  Year 9 Foundation: - Indices and standard form	Year 9 Higher: - Multiplicative reasoning  Year 9 Intermediate: - Multiplicative reasoning  Year 9 Foundation: - Multiplicative reasoning	Year 9 Higher: - Construction  Year 9 Intermediate: - Construction  Year 9 Foundation: - Construction	Year 9 Higher: - Sequences, inequalities, equations and proportion  Year 9 Intermediate: - Sequences, inequalities, equations and proportion  Year 9 Foundation: - Sequences, inequalities, equations and proportion	Year 9 Higher: - Circles, Pythagoras and prisms  Year 9 Intermediate: - Circles, Pythagoras and prisms  Year 9 Foundation: - Circles, Pythagoras and prisms	End of Exam preparation and consolidation tasks		

# **Mathematics Framework for Learning 2022-2023**



Skills
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### **Mathematics Framework for Learning 2022-2023**



#### **Subject Impact**

Recognise and use relationships between operations, including inverse operations (e.g. cancellation to simplify calculations and expressions); use conventional notation for priority of operations, including brackets, powers, roots and reciprocals. Use positive integer powers and associated real roots (square, cube and higher), recognise powers of 2, 3, 4, 5; estimate powers and roots of any given positive number. Calculate with roots, and with integer and fractional indices. Calculate with and interpret standard form  $A \times 10n$ , where 1  $\leq$  A < 10 and n is an integer.

Round numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy (e.g. to a specified number of decimal places or significant figures); use inequality notation to specify simple error intervals due to truncation or rounding. define percentage as `number of parts per hundred; interpret percentages and percentage changes as a fraction or a decimal, and interpret these multiplicatively; express one quantity as a percentage of another; compare two quantities using percentages; work with percentages greater than 100%; solve problems involving percentage change, including percentage increase/decrease

Use scale factors, scale diagrams and maps.

Use the standard ruler and compass constructions (perpendicular bisector of a line segment, constructing a perpendicular to a given line from/at a given point, bisecting a given angle); use these to construct given figures and solve loci problems; know that the perpendicular distance from a point to a line is the shortest distance to the line.

Apply the properties of angles at a point, angles at a point on a straight line, vertically opposite angles; understand and use alternate and corresponding angles on parallel lines; derive and use the sum of angles in a triangle (e.g. to

Solve linear equations in one unknown algebraically (including those with the unknown on both sides of the equation); find approximate solutions using a graph. Translate simple situations or procedures into algebraic expressions or formulae; derive an equation (or two simultaneous equations), solve the equation(s) and interpret the solution. Solve linear inequalities in one or two variable(s), and quadratic inequalities in one variable; represent the solution set on a number line. using set notation and on a graph. Generate terms of a sequence from either a term-to-term or a

position-to-term rule.

Recognise and use

Apply and interpret limits of accuracy, including upper and lower bounds. Change freely between related standard units (e.g. time, length, area, volume/capacity, mass) and compound units (e.g. speed, rates of pay, prices, density, pressure) in numerical and algebraic contexts. Identify and apply circle definitions and properties, including: centre, radius, chord, diameter, circumference, tangent, arc, sector and segment. Know and apply formulae to calculate: area of triangles, parallelograms, trapezia; volume of cuboids and other right prisms (including cylinders). Know the formulae: circumference of a

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and original value problems, and simple interest including in financial mathematics. Solve problems involving direct and inverse proportion, including graphical and algebraic representations. Use compound units such as speed, rates of pay, unit pricing, density and pressure. Compare lengths, areas and volumes using ratio notation; make links to similarity (including trigonometric ratios) and scale factors. Identify, describe and construct congruent and similar shapes, including on coordinate axes, by considering rotation, reflection, translation and enlargement (including fractional and negative scale factors).

deduce and use the angle sum in any polygon, and to derive properties of regular polygons).

Measure line segments and angles in geometric figures, including interpreting maps and scale drawings and use of bearings.

sequences of triangular, square and cube numbers, simple arithmetic progressions, Fibonacci type sequences, quadratic sequences, and simple geometric progressions (rn where n is an integer, and r is a rational number > 0 or a surd) and other sequences. Solve problems involving direct and inverse proportion, including graphical and algebraic representations. Construct and interpret equations that describe direct and inverse proportion.

circle =  $2\pi r = \pi d$ . area of a circle =  $\pi r^2$ ; calculate: perimeters of 2D shapes, including circles; areas of circles and composite shapes; surface area and volume of spheres, pyramids, cones and composite solids. Calculate arc lengths, angles and areas of sectors of circles. Know the formulae for: Pythagoras' theorem  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , and the trigonometric ratios,  $\sin \theta =$ opposite/hypotenuse,  $\cos \theta =$ adjacent/hypotenuse and  $tan \theta =$ opposite/adjacent apply them to find angles and lengths in right-angled triangles and, where possible, general triangles in two and three dimensional figures.

#### ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

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Assessment	Summative and					
	formative	formative	formative	formative	formative	formative