<u>Maths Scheme of Work</u> - Overview KS 3 Year 7 and 8

Unit 1 – Probability	6 +1
Unit 2 - Decimals, Rounding & Accuracy	3
Unit 3 – Factors, Multiples, Primes, Powers and Roots	3 +1
Unit 4 - Expressions, Formulae and Compound Measures (Include perimeter)	6 +1
Unit 5 - Decimals, Percentages and Fractions	6 +1
Unit 6 - Ratio - Map Scales	4
End of Term Test 1	
Unit 7 - Expanding Brackets and Factorising	4
Unit 8 - Angles	6 + 1
Unit 9 - Equations and Inequalities	4
Unit 10 - Transformations	4
Unit 11 - Straight Line Graphs and Sequences -end of term 2	6+1
School Exams	
Unit 12 - Displaying and Interpreting Data	6+1
Unit 13 - Area, Surface Area, Circles (revising perimeter)	
Unit 14 - Averages and Spread	
Unit 15 - Triangles, Constructions, Similarity, Loci and Vectors	
Unit 16 - Proportion - recipes, currency, best value	
Unit 18 - Volume	
Unit 19 - Trigonometry and Pythagoras - Discretion of teacher	
End of Year Test	

Become avid readers	 Key vocabulary displayed on learning objectives, classroom displays, scaffolds, key words on boards and multisensory vocabulary learning. Making sure students explain what key words mean within lessons. Progressive vocabulary is shown in the SoW so that teachers know what vocabulary to use that week/lesson. Rich vocabulary is seen in lesson observations. Consistent approach in using the correct terminology in the department/key stages. Making links with other subjects e.g. the meaning of suffix and prefix. Our students talking like a mathematician.
Knowledge acquisition	 Making connections between other areas of learning within maths. Use of Mathsbox starters to consolidate and ensure student's learning is interleaved and used to assess prior knowledge. Skills tests for all classes every two weeks which are broken down by grade. Use of singing, acronyms, mnemonics to learn key mathematical facts/formula MathsWatch to encourage independent learning Utilisation of concrete, pictorial and abstract approaches to learning. Recognising and encouraging different thought processes for all students. Raising aspirations for all through clear modelling. Making learning explicit for students so that they aspire to become confident and fluent mathematicians.
Philosophical enquiry	 Multiple answers and multiple methods to solve mathematical problems P4C lessons based on the manipulation of statistics, infinity and other philosophical mathematical concepts Daily situations where you can apply maths Use of videos to inspire minds and encourage deep thinking
Lifelong learning	 All students will access the same learning challenged through variation of activities and next steps to deepen knowledge and understanding. The application to real life problems so that Maths is relevant to the students. Projects such as Y5/6 G+T maths challenge where local primaries are invited to compete leading to raised aspirations for Maths. Giving students the correct tools to go out in the wider community. Changing the perception of Maths; improving the image of Mathematics. A good grade in maths is essential to study maths at A Level which is an option for our most able students A good grade is also required to study many other courses and a prerequisite for many jobs Become mathematically proficient in the outside world and raise aspirations so that students can deal with everyday life. Promoting the importance of Mathematics to real life and exciting jobs that students can aspire to.

Caring	 Recognising effort and rewarding excellence. Considering the impact of your actions. Students discuss responses and work in pairs choosing language sensitively
Critical	 Encourage all students to have a can-do attitude in all lessons. Building resilience for all learners. Solving problems using a variety of techniques and being open to exploring alternatives. Assess and explain the techniques used.
Creative	 Suggest possible ways to solve problems, compare with other methods and consider applications to different problems Being creative when students are required to write their own questions. ILTs for Christmas activities
Collaborative	 Group work being appropriately used to promote thoughtful discussion. Collaborative work, motivating all students to achieve to the best of their ability. Share ideas and knowledge and build on these to create a fuller solution.