Maths Progress 9 - 1

<u>Awarding Grades</u> – grades will predominantly be awarded using **numerical grade boundaries** (see assessment below) on regular **formal assessments**; topic tests, progress in class and homework tasks may also be taken into consideration.

Topic Areas – Number; Algebra; Ratio, Proportion and Rates of change; Geometry and Measures; Probability; Statistics.

The aim is for all students to become fluent in the fundamentals of Mathematics, be able to reason mathematically and solve problems by applying their mathematics to ensure they reach their potential.

Target grades will only be achieved by the accurate application of mathematical knowledge and techniques across the syllabus, in particular to problems where the skills required are not obvious.

Detail of the programme of study can be found at:

<u>https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/239058/SECONDARY_national_curriculum_</u> <u>Mathematics.pdf</u> - for KS3

http://qualifications.pearson.com/content/dam/pdf/GCSE/mathematics/2015/specification-and-sample-assesment/gcse-maths-2015specification.pdf - for GCSE

	AO1 Use and apply standard	AO2 Reason, interpret and	AO3 Solve problems within	Examples from Algebra and	
	techniques	communicate mathematically	mathematics and in other contexts	Geometry topics of the progression	
	Foundation 50%	Foundation 25%	Foundation 25%	of knowledge and understanding	
	Higher 40%	Higher 30%	Higher 30%	assessed at each level	
Grade 9	Is awarded for the top 20% of those	students achieving a level 7 or 8 in th	e final GCSE exams (subject to change	2)	

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Grade 8	perform procedures accurately	 interpret and communicate complex information accurately make deductions and inferences and draw conclusions construct substantial chains of reasoning, including convincing arguments and formal proofs interpret results in the context of the given problem critically evaluate methods, arguments, results and the assumptions made 	 generate efficient strategies to solve complex mathematical and non- mathematical problems by translating them into a series of mathematical processes make and use connections, which may not be immediately obvious, between different parts of mathematics interpret results in the context of the given problem 	

	AO1 Use and apply standard techniques Foundation 50% Higher 40%	AO2 Reason, interpret and communicate mathematically Foundation 25% Higher 30%	AO3 Solve problems within mathematics and in other contexts Foundation 25% Higher 30%	Examples from Algebra and Geometry topics of the progression of knowledge and understanding assessed at each level
Grade 8	Solve algebraically the simultaneous equations $\chi^2 + \gamma^2 = 25$ $\gamma - 2x = 5$ 2H Q20	 Louis and Robert are investigating the growth in the population of a type of bacteria. They have two flasks A and B. At the start of day 1, there are 1000 bacteria in flask A. The population of bacteria grows exponentially at the rate of 50% per day. (a)Show that the population of bacteria in flask A at the start of each day forms a geometric progression. The population of bacteria in flask A at the start of the 10th day is k times the population of bacteria in flask A at the start of the 6th day. (b) Find the value of k. At the start of day 1 there are 1000 bacteria in flask B. The population of bacteria in flask A at the start of the 6th day. (c) Sketch a graph to compare the size of the population of bacteria in flask A and in flask B. <i>3H Q17</i> 	A frustum is made by removing a small cone from a large cone as shown in the diagram. $\int \int \int$	 deduce turning points of quadratic functions by completing the square solve two simultaneous equations in two variables (linear/non-linear) algebraically Solve problems involving more complex shapes and solids, including segments of circles and frustums of cones
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Grade 7	Solve x ² - 5x + 3 = 0 Give your solutions correct to 3 significant figures. 2H Q11	Solid A and solid B are mathematically similar. The ratio of the surface area of solid A to the surface area of solid B is 4 : 9 The volume of solid B is 405 cm3. Show that the volume of solid A is 120 cm ³ . <i>IH Q18</i>	Here is a board for a game.	 solve quadratic equations by using the quadratic formula know and apply Area = ½ ab sin C to calculate the area, sides or angles of any triangle

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Grade 6	 There are 80 students at a language school. All 80 students speak at least one language from French, German and Spanish. 9 of the students speak French, German and Spanish. 19 of the students speak French and German. 28 of the students speak French and Spanish. 17 of the students speak Spanish and German. 45 students speak French. 50 students speak Spanish. (a) Draw a Venn diagram to show this information. One of the 80 students is selected at random. (b) Find the probability that this student speaks German, (c) Find the probability that this student also speaks French. H2 Q11 	S and T are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O. PT is a tangent to the circle. SOP is a straight line. Angle OPT = 32° Work out the size of the angle marked x. You must give a reason for each stage of your working. 2H Q11	One uranium atom has a mass of 3.95 × 10 ⁻²² grams. (a)Work out an estimate for the number of uranium atoms in 1 kg of uranium. (b) Is your answer to (a) an underestimate or an overestimate? Give a reason for your answer. <i>1H Q11</i>	 Solve linear equations in one unknown with fractional coefficients Solve problems including examples of solids in everyday use

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Grade 5	• perform routine single- and multi-step procedures effectively by recalling, applying and interpreting notation, terminology, facts, definitions and formulae	 interpret and communicate information effectively make deductions, inferences and draw conclusions construct chains of reasoning, including arguments evaluate methods and results 	 generate strategies to solve mathematical and non- mathematical problems by translating them into mathematical processes, realising connections between different parts of mathematics interpret results in the context of the given problem 	
Grade 5	The diagram shows a sector of a circle of radius 7 cm. 7 cm 40° 7 cm B Work out the length of arc AB. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures. 1H Q17	In a shop, all normal prices are reduced by 20% to give the sale price. The sale price of a TV set is then reduced by 30%. Mary says, "30 + 20 = 50, so this means that the normal price of the TV set has been reduced by 50%." Is Mary right? You must give a reason for your answer. <i>1H Q15</i>	Triangle PQR is similar to triangle PRS. P S P S P C P S P S P S P S C P S P S C P S S P S S S S S S S S S S S S S	 solve two simultaneous equations in two variables (linear/linear) solve quadratic equations algebraically by factorising surface area and volume of spheres, pyramids, cones and composite solids calculate arc lengths, angles and areas of sectors of circles

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Grade 4	Solve 4 <i>x</i> + 5 = <i>x</i> + 26 <i>1F Q19 - not on higher</i>	Here are the first six terms of a Fibonacci sequence. 112358 The rule to continue a Fibonacci sequence is, the next term in the sequence is the sum of the two previous terms. (a)Find the 9th term of this sequence. The first three terms of a different Fibonacci sequence are a b a + b (b) Show that the 6th term of this sequence is $3a + 5b$	In a company, the ratio of the number of men to the number of women is 3 : 2 40% of the men are under the age of 25 10% of the women are under the age of 25 What percentage of all the people in the company are under the age of 25? <i>IH Q5/ IF Q25</i>	 solve linear equations in one unknown on both sides of the equation algebraically construct plans and elevations of 3D shapes
Grade 3	Change 72 km/h into m/s. 3F Q16	A A B B B B B B B B	Sam buys 20 boxes of oranges. There are 25 oranges in each box. Each box of oranges costs £7. Sam sells 2/5 of the oranges he bought. He sells each of these oranges for 40p. He then sells all of the remaining oranges at 3 oranges for 50p. Did Sam make a profit or did Sam make a loss? You must show working to justify your answer. <i>IF Q16</i>	 solve linear equations in one unknown algebraically know and apply formulae to calculate volume of cuboids and other right prisms (including cylinders) know the formulae: circumference of a circle = 2πr = πd, area of a circle = πr2; calculate perimeters of 2D shapes, including circles; areas of circles and composite shapes

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Grade 2	• recall and use notation, terminology, facts and definitions; perform routine procedures, including some multi-step procedures	 interpret and communicate basic information; make deductions and use reasoning to obtain results provide basic evaluation of methods or results 	 solve problems by translating simple mathematical and non- mathematical problems into mathematical processes interpret results in the context of the given problem 	
Grade 2	There are only black pens and green pens in a box. The ratio of the number of black pens in the box to the number of green pens in the box is 2 : 5 What fraction of the pens are black? <i>IF Q10</i>	There are only black pens and green ens in a box. The ratio of the number of black pens in he box to the number of green pens in he box is 2 : 5 What fraction of the pens are black? What fraction of the pens are black? F Q10 Adam says, "When you multiply an even number by an odd number." (b)Write down an example to show Adam is wrong. Betty says, "When you multiply two prime numbers together the answer is always an odd number." (b) Betty is wrong. Explain why. 2F Q11		 use and interpret algebraic manipulation, including: ab in place of a × b 3y in place of y + y + y and 3 × y a² in place of a × a, a³ in place of a × a × a, a²b in place of a × a × b a/b in place of a ÷ b coefficients written as fractions rather than as decimals brackets know and apply formulae to calculate areas of triangles, parallelograms, trapezia

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Grade 1a	1 yard is 36 inches. 10 cm is an approximation for 4 inches. Work out an approximation for the number of cm in 2 yards. <i>3F Q8</i>	Here is a number machine. imput \longrightarrow $\times 3$ \longrightarrow -4 \longrightarrow output (a)Work out the output when the input is 4 (b) Work out the input when the output is 11 (c) Show that there is a value of the input for which the input and the output have the same value. <i>3F Q7</i>	There are 6760 people at a rugby match. 3879 of the people are men. 1241 of the people are women. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the children are girls. Work out how many boys are at the rugby match. <i>3F Q3</i>	 understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of expressions, equations, formulae, inequalities, terms and factors Calculate the area of simple shapes made from rectangles
Grade 1b	Write the following numbers in order of size. Start with the smallest number. 0.61 0.1 0.16 0.106 <i>IF Q1</i>	Write down the value of the 3 in the number 4376 2F Q1	 (a) Complete the following sentences. (i) A cuboid has six	 Know and use the order of operations Find the perimeter of a square/rectangle by counting

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Grade 1c	Write down the 20th odd number. <i>IF Q2 Starting to show evidence of being able to reason, interpret and communicate mathematically</i>		Starting to show evidence of being able to solve problems within mathematics and in other contexts	 Describe simple functions in words (e.g. add 3, multiply by 6, subtract 4) Understand and measure perimeters of rectangles and regular polygons
WT	Students are working towards achieving 1	c		

<u>Assessment</u>

Test Scores:

This data will be subject to change as results are standardised for each cohort.

New tables will be included as National Scores are validated.

Year 7 Baseline Tests (September 2016)

Baseline Test Grades						
Grade	%					
3с	80					
2a	75					
2b	65					
2c	55					
1a	40					
1b	25					
1c	15					
WT	0					

Year End Test Grades											
Year 7 Main		Year 7 Ex	ktension	Year 8 M	ain Year 8 Extension		Year 9 Main		Year 9 Extension		
Grade	%	Grade	%	Grade	%	Grade	%	Grade	%	Grade	%
3a	95	4a	95	4a	95	5a	95	5a	95	6a	95
3b	90	4b	90	4b	90	5b	90	5b	90	6b	90
3c	80	4c	80	4c	80	5c	80	5c	80	6c	80
2a	70	3a	70	3a	70	4a	70	4a	70	5a	70
2b	60	3b	60	3b	60	4b	60	4b	60	5b	60
2c	50	3c	50	3c	50	4c	50	4c	50	5c	50
1a	40	2a	40	2a	40	3a	40	3а	40	4 a	40
1b	30	2b	30	2b	30	3b	30	3b	30	4b	30
1c	15	2c	25	2c	25	3c	25	3c	25	4c	25
WT	0			1a	20	2a	20	2a	20	3a	20
				1b	15	2b	15	2b	15	3b	15
				1c	10	2c	10	2c	10	3c	10
								1a	5		