

MATHEMATICS

Year 9

What are the aims and intentions of this curriculum?

The aim of our Year 9 Curriculum is to ensure that i) students become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics, including through varied and frequent practice with increasingly complex problems over time, so that pupils develop conceptual understanding and the ability to recall and apply knowledge rapidly and accurately. ii) reason mathematically by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification or proof using mathematical language iii) can solve problems by applying their mathematics to a variety of routine and non-routine problems with increasing sophistication, including breaking down problems into a series of simpler steps and persevering in seeking solutions. By the end, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes required for Key Stage 3 Mathematics.

Term Topics	Knowledge and key terms	Skills developed	Assessment
Autumn 1Using numbers and the number system: FractionsDecimalsPercentages PSHE Link-Mental wellbeing- happiness linked to being connected to others Percentage Increase/Decrease PSHE link-Relationship between fractions, decimals and percentages. (Being safe) Simple and Compound Interest Percentage Change Reverse Percentage Reverse Percentage	 Review concepts relating to fractions Read, write, order and compare decimals up to three decimal places Add, subtract, multiply and divide decimals up to two decimal places. Approximate by rounding to a whole number or to one or two decimal places. Read, write, order and compare percentages in whole numbers Recognise and calculate equivalences between common fractions, percentages and decimals. Express one amount as a percentage of another. Calculate percentages of quantities, including simple percentage increases and decreases by 5% and multiples thereof Calculate Simple interest and discounts in multiples of 5% on amounts of money. Calculate amounts of money, compound interest, percentage increases, decreases and discounts including tax and simple 	 Carry out calculations with fractions Carry out calculations with decimal numbers. Approximate by rounding Carry out calculations with percentages estimate answers to calculations using fractions and decimals recognise and calculate equivalences between common fractions, percentages and decimals. work out simple interest on amounts of money work out discount on amounts of money. 	 Link to PSHE: Online and Media- All use of online platforms 1. Worksheets 2. Summative Test 3. MathsWatch 4. Online Quiz 5. Teacher and peer assessment 6. Exam Style Questions 7. Mini White board Tasks 8. Role-play- To demonstrate shopping experience with discount/interest(PSHElink: Respect) 9. Analysing store Receipts

	 budgeting. (Career link -Store managers, careers in Finance) Calculate percentage change (any size increase and decrease), and original value after percentage change Career link – Entrepreneurs, Store Managers) Key words: Decimals, Fractions, Equivalences, Percentage, Interest, Discount, VAT, Gross Pay, Net Pay 		
 shape and space: Conversion (Length. Weight/Capacity/Money and Time) Scale and Map Drawings Area and Perimeter Volume Lines of Symmetry 3D Shapes- Plans, Elevations and Nets Angles Simple Bearings Compound Measures Career Talk- Thames Water Career Link: Maths Week- Careers Sessional Talk	 Conversion Length, weight, capacity, money and time, in the same system. Simple scales on maps and drawings. (Careers Link- Rural and Urban Planner, Architecture) Perimeter and Area of simple shapes PSHE link: Respectful relationships including friendships. (boundaries-perimeter) (Careers Link: Integration- Interior Designer, Painters, Construction, Landscaper) Volume of 3D shapes Scale Drawings Identifying and drawing lines of symmetry Plans, elevations and nets of simple 3-D shapes. (Careers Link- Architecture) Coordinates Types of angles Angle Relationships Using angles to describe position and direction Drawing and measuring angles. 	 Convert between units of relight, weight, capacity, money and time in the same system Calculate the area and perimeter of simple shapes including those that are made up of a combination of rectangles. Calculate perimeters and areas of 2-D shapes including triangles and circles and composite shapes including non-rectangular shapes. Use formulae to find volumes and surface areas of 3-D shapes including cylinders. Recognise and make use of simple scales on maps and drawings. Calculate actual dimensions from scale drawings and create a scale diagram given actual measurements Draw 2-D shapes and demonstrate an understanding of line symmetry and knowledge of the relative size of angles 	 Wonsheets Summative Test MathsWatch Link to PSHE: Online and Media- All use of online platforms Online Quiz Teacher and peer assessment Creating 3D Shapes Self-Assessment Practical assessment using materials in their environment (Area, Perimeter and Volume)
	 Osing simple Bearings Compound Measures- Speed, Density and Rates of Pay Keywords: Conversion graph, conversion factor, cubic units, scale factor, key. Area, Perimeter, Volume, square meters, cubic meters, Edge, Vertices, Faces, 2-D and 3-D shapes, trapezium, cube, cuboid, line of symmetry, plan (top view), 	 Interpret plans, elevations and nets of simple 3-D shapes. Calculate values of angles and/or coordinates with 2-D and 3-D shapes. Interpret their results and provide a valid conclusion. 	

 Spring 1 Data Handling Find the mean, mode, median and ranges: sing opportations (all is to recall formulas. Interpret the structure of 3-D models. Molecular and ranges (all is section and range of a set of quantities. Averages: Mean, mode, median and range of a set of quantities. Cancer Link: Windber Day Scatter Diagram Career Link: Windber Day Career Link: Understand probability of combined events and the probabilities to compare two sets of fidata. Group discrete data and regregent grouped for grouped for grouped data grouphically. Subtext and probability of combined events and the event data and regreges the ast fractions. Work out the probability of combined events and the event data and the proceed to a structure of data and regreges probabilities to and preventages Draw and interpret scatter diagrams Draw and interpret scatter diagrams Draw and interpret scatter diagrams <l< th=""><th>-</th><th></th><th>-</th><th></th><th></th></l<>	-		-		
 Spring 1 Data Handling Averages-Mean, mode, median and range. Find the mean, mode, median and range of a set of quantities. Represent discrete data in tables, diagrams, charts and graphs. Charts and Tables Probability Scatter Diagram Career Link: Number Day Career Link: Di Day-Career options for Mathematicians Group discrete data and represent grouped data graphically. Understand probability on a scale from 0 (impossible) to 1 (certain) and use probabilities to compare the likelihood of a valid conclusion Gareer Link: LifeSkills session-Financial Planning/ Budgeting AQA Functional Skills Mathematics Examination Work out the probability of sompare the iso for diagrams and tables, including the use of diagrams and tercentages Draw and interpret starter diagrams and recognise positive and negative and regores to find the probabilities of simple events and terrents and there sciences. Work out the probability of combined events induding the use of diagrams and tactes, including the use of diagrams and tactes from scatter diagrams and tercentages Draw and interpret starter diagrams and recognise positive and negative trans and and recognise positive and negative trans and and recognise positive and negative trans and tables of simple events and tacter the diagrams and tacter than the terreset tacter diagrams and tacter the d			elevation (front and side view), net, faces, vertices, edges, angle, protractor, bearings, clockwise, anti-clockwise, speed, density.	 Use memorization skills to recall formulas. Interpret the structure of 3-D models. Able to sketch a model Describe position or direction using angles, including bearings Measure and draw angles using a protractor. Calculate using compound measures including speed, density and rates of pay 	
	Spring 1	 Data Handling Averages- Mean, mode, median and range. Handling information and data: Charts and Tables Probability Scatter Diagram Career Link: Number Day Career Link: Pi Day- Career options for Mathematicians Career Link: LifeSkills session-Financial Planning/ Budgeting AQA Functional Skills Mathematics Examination 	 Find the mean, mode, median and range of a set of quantities. Represent discrete data in tables, diagrams and charts including pie charts, bar charts and line graphs. Use the mean, median, mode and range to compare two sets of data. Estimate the mean of a grouped frequency distribution from discrete data. Group discrete data and represent grouped data graphically. Understand probability on a scale from 0 (impossible) to 1 (certain) and use probabilities to compare the likelihood of events Use equally likely outcomes to find the probabilities of simple events and express them as fractions. Work out the probability of combined events including the use of diagrams and tables, including two-way tables Express probabilities as fractions, decimals and percentages Draw and interpret scatter diagrams and recognise positive and negative 	 Extract and interpret information from tables, diagrams, charts and graphs Recognise features of charts to summarise and compare sets of data Group discrete data and represent grouped data graphically. To understand the likelihood of an event. Interpret their results and provide a valid conclusion Identify correlations from Scatter Diagrams. 	 Worksheets Summative Test MathsWatch Mini White board tasks Online Quiz Teacher and peer assessment Self-Assessment Mini Project on Collection, Presentation and organisation of Data

		(PSHE link: Respectful Relationships- Relationship between Cyberbullying and Performance) Key words: Discrete data, two-way table, diagram, pie chart, bar chart, line graph, scale, labels, plotting, axes, sectors, criteria.		
Spring 2	 Prime Factorisation Roots/Powers Laws of Indices Approximation Standard Form Error Interval 	 Use the concepts and vocabulary of prime numbers, factors (divisors), multiples, common factors, common multiples, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, prime factorisation. Use positive integer powers and associated real roots. Calculate with roots and with integer and with integer indices. Key words: Highest Common Factor, Lowest Common Multiple, Square, Cube, Power, Base, Roots, Integer, Number, Digit, Multiplication, Division, Remainder, Prime, Square. Key words: Inequality, Represent, Linear, Accuracy, Truncate, Rounding, Error Interval, Upper, Lower, Bounds, Limit, Expression, Identity, Equation, Formula, Substitute, Term, Index, Power (Career Integration- Computer programming, epidemiologist) PSHE- Being safe (Exploring Laws) 	 Recognise odd, even and prime (two digit) numbers; Identify factors and multiples and list all factors and multiples of a number systematically; Find the prime factor decomposition of positive integers and write as a product using index notation; Find common factors and common multiples of two numbers; Use index notation for squares and cubes. Carry out operations using laws of indices. Round to a given number of significant figures and decimal places. To interpret and compare numbers in standard form A× 1≤A<10 Recall inequality notations. Write error intervals. Apply and interpret limits of accuracy, including upper and 	 Worksheets Summative Test MathsWatch Self-Assessment 3-2-1 Exam Questions Carousel
Summer 1	 Operations with Integers Algebra Translating phrases to Algebraic Expression Substitution Function Machine 	 Operations with integers To use and interpret algebraic notation (Word problems including relationships in Families) 	 To perform all four operations with integers. Manipulate and simplify algebraic expressions. To simplify algebraic expressions by collecting like terms and 	 Worksheets Summative Test MathsWatch Completion

	 Collecting Like Terms Simplifying Algebraic Expressions Expand Brackets Factorise linear expressions International Women in Maths- 12/05 Numeracy Day- Sessional Talks about Careers	 To substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions, including scientific formulae. To understand and use a function machine. To understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of expressions, equations, formulae, identities, inequalities, terms and factors. To simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions. Expand double and triple brackets Factorise linear expressions Career Integration- chemist, nuclear engineer, physicist, radiologist 	•	substitution, including function machine. Expand double and triple brackets. Factorise linear expressions using HCF.	 4. Teacher and Peer Assessment 4. MWB activities 5. Scavenger Hunt 6. Detect the error Activities 7. Tarsia Jigsaw Puzzles
ner 2	Algebra Continued	 Factorising Quadratic Expressions Factorising as the Difference of two squares Algebraic Fractions Solving linear equations Solving Linear Inequalities Key words: factorise, quadratic, coefficient, squares, function, input, output, equations, brackets, inequalities, least, no greater than, less than, greater than.		 Factorising quadratic expressions of the form ax² + bx + c. Factorise as the difference of two squares. Simplify and manipulate algebraic fractions. Calculate input and output values using a function machine. Solve linear equations in one unknown 	Differentiated worksheets Topic Based Exam Questions Mini Whiteboard Activities Teacher and Peer Assessment

PSHE link: (Relationships, including friendships- Equality Act) • Solve linear inequalities in one unknown. Targeted Questioning • Solve word problems relating to equations and inequalities. • Solve word problems relating to equations and inequalities. • Kahoot
