Curriculum Content Map		p		Term 1				Subject: Year 9	Maths rm 2		1	Term 3	
Mon	th		September	October	November REVISION	December	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July
			NUMBER	ALGEBRA		DATA	NUMBER	SHAPE	ALGEBRA RATIO	SHAPE	ALGEBRA	DATA	SHAPE
	¢ of		Indices & Standard Form	Continuing Expressions & Formulae	Gap Filling	Dealing with Data	Multiplicative Reasoning	Constructions	Sequences, Inequalities,	Circles, Pythagoras & Prisms	Graphs	Probability	Comparing shapes
	Units of Work				I		I		Equations & Proportion		IF	1	
Cultural Transmission			"use integer powers and associated real roots (square, cube and higher), recognise powers of 2, 3, 4, 5 and distinguish between exact representations of roots and their	"substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions, including scientific formulae" "simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence by:		"describe, interpret and compare observed distributions of a single variable through: appropriate graphical representation involving discrete, continuous	"draw and measure line segments and angles in geometric figures, including interpreting scale drawings"	"derive and use the standard ruler and compass constructions (perpendicular bisector of a line segment, constructing a perpendicular to a given line	"recognise arithmetic sequences and find the nth term" "recognise geometric sequences and appreciate other sequences	"calculate and solve problems involving: perimeters of 2-D shapes (including circles), areas of circles and composite shapes"	"reduce a given linear equation in two variables to the standard form y = mx + c; calculate and interpret gradients and intercepts of graphs of such linear	"enumerate sets and unions/intersections of sets systematically, using tables, grids and Venn diagrams" "generate theoretical sample	"identify and construct congruent triangles, and construct similar shapes by enlargement, with and without coordinate grids" "use Pythagoras' Theorem and
			decimal approximation" "interpret and compare numbers in standard form A x 10n 1sA" "use approximation through rounding	collecting like terms multiplying a single term over a bracket taking out common factors expanding products of two or more binomials"		and grouped data; and appropriate measures of central tendency (mean, mode, median) and spread (range, consideration	"identify and construct congruent triangles, and construct similar shapes by enlargement, with and without	from/at a given point, bisecting a given angle); recognise and use the perpendicular distance from a point to a line as the shortest		"apply angle facts, triangle congruence, similarity and properties of quadrilaterals to derive results about angles and	equations numerically, graphically and algebraically" "use linear and quadratic graphs	spaces for single and combined events with equally likely, mutually exclusive outcomes and use these to calculate theoretical	trigonometric ratios in similar triangles to solve problems involving right-angled triangles"
	ea – KS3		to estimate answers and calculate possible resulting errors expressed using inequality notation a <xsb"< td=""><td>"understand and use standard mathematical formulae; rearrange formulae to change the subject"</td><td></td><td>of outliers)" "construct and interpret appropriate tables, charts, and</td><td>coordinate grids" "solve problems involving percentage change, including:</td><td>distance to the line" "identify and construct congruent triangles, and</td><td>inverse operations" "solve problems involving direct and inverse proportion. including</td><td>sides, including Pythagoras' Theorem, and use known results to obtain simple proofs"</td><td>to estimate values of y for given values of x and vice versa and to find approximate solutions of simultaneous linear equations"</td><td>probabilities."</td><td></td></xsb"<>	"understand and use standard mathematical formulae; rearrange formulae to change the subject"		of outliers)" "construct and interpret appropriate tables, charts, and	coordinate grids" "solve problems involving percentage change, including:	distance to the line" "identify and construct congruent triangles, and	inverse operations" "solve problems involving direct and inverse proportion. including	sides, including Pythagoras' Theorem, and use known results to obtain simple proofs"	to estimate values of y for given values of x and vice versa and to find approximate solutions of simultaneous linear equations"	probabilities."	
	Curriculum ar			"use algebraic methods to solve linear equations in one variable (including all forms that require rearrangement)"		diagrams, including frequency tables, bar charts, pie charts, and pictograms for categorical data, and vertical line (or bar) charts for ungrouped and grouped	percentage change, including, percentage increase, decrease and original value problems and simple interest in financial mathematics"	construct similar shapes by enlargement, with and without coordinate grids"	graphical and algebraic representation"	"use Pythagoras' Theorem and trigonometric ratios in similar triangles to solve problems involving right-angled triangles"			
	National					numerical data"	"use compound units such as speed, unit pricing and density to solve problems"			"use the properties of faces, surfaces, edges and vertices of cubes, cuboids, prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones and spheres to solve problems in 3-D"			
			1) Index Laws Estimation with roots and powers	Solving equations involving fractions Solvine equations with unknowns on both		Types of Data Planning Research	Enlargement of a shape Multipliers	Perpendicular Bisector Angle Bisector	Using Nth Term Quadratic Sequences	"use approximation through rounding to estimate answers and calculate possible resulting errors expressed using inequality notation a <xsb" Circumference of a Circle Area of a Circle</xsb" 	Parallel line equations (y=mx+c) Cover Up Method	Mutually Exclusive Events Theoretical Probability	Congruent Triangles Similar Shapes
	Substantive Knowledge	The What!	Estimation with roots and powers Standard Form	Solving equations with unknowns on both sides Substitution involving roots & indices Using formulae Collecting like terms involving indices Factorise linear expressions involving indices Expanding double brackets		Planning Kesearch Questionnaire Averages from tables Averages from grouped data Back-to-back stern & leaf diagrams	Multipliers Rearranging formulae Direct proportion	Angle issector Bisecting from a Point Constructing triangles using bisectors Constructing polygons	Quadratic Sequences Inequalities on a Number Line Satisfying Inequalities (Integers) Solving equations with fractions and powers on one or both sides Inverse proportion graphs Direct & Inverse proportion formulae	Area of a Lurce Pythagoras' Theorem Volume of Prism Surface Area of Prism Volume of Cylinder Surface Area of Cylinder Upper & Luwer Bounds Error Intervals	Lover up Method Simultaneous Equations on graphs Quadratic graphs	Theoretical Probability Sample Space Diagrams Venn Notation Probability from Venn Diagrams	Similar Triangles Similar Triangles Trigonometry
	ary knowledge	The How!	Using Four Operations Understanding powers Using Multiplication and Division by 10, 100, 1000	Using Inverse Operations Collecting Like Terms Expanding Brackets		Understanding processes for investigation Forming lines of enquiry Grouping Data	Using Scale Factors - Multiplication Converting decimals and percentages Balancing Understanding ratio	Using a compass Using a ruler	Understanding term-to-term rules Understanding Square numbers and square roots Understanding inequality symbols	Understanding pi Understanding Pythagoras' Theorem Using Rounding	Using y=mx+c Drawing & Plotting graphs	Understanding probability as part of 1 Drawing and completing Venn diagrams Understanding Probability Outcomes	Use and trigonometric ratios in similar triangles to solve problems involving right-angled triangles - Differentiate between congruent shapes, which have identical size and shape and similar shapes.
	Disciplinary		1) Builds from Y8:	Builds from Y7:		Builds from Y7:	Builds from Y7:	Builds from Y7:	Builds from KS2:	Builds from KS2 & Y7:	Builds from Y7:	Builds from Y7:	which have proportional dimensions but may differ in size.
			Simplifying Algebraic Expressions Expanding Brackets Estimation Further develops in Y10: Zero, Negative & Fractional Indices	Substitution Writing formulae <u>Builds from Y8:</u> Solving Equations – function machines and		Line Graphs Builds from Y8: Frequency Tables Scatter Graphs	Transformations Multiplication Skills Direct Proportion <u>Builds from Y8:</u> Percentages	Constructing Triangles Angle Rules Scale Drawings Ruilds from Y8-	Inequalities <u>Builds from Y7:</u> Sequences Direct Proportion	Rounding <u>Builds from YB:</u> Area of Triangle Area of Parallelogram	Linear Graphs Using a table of values Substitution Builds from Y8:	Further develops in V10	Congruency <u>Builds from Y8:</u> Scale Drawings Ratio
	(How)	Extension		balancing Factorise linear expressions <u>Further develops in Y10:</u>		Stem & Leaf Diagram <u>Further develops in Y10:</u> Time Series	Formulae Proportion <u>Builds from Y9:</u> Rearranging Formulae	Properties of 2D Shapes Angles in Polygons Further develops in Y10:	<u>Builds from Y8:</u> Solving equations Direct proportion graphs	Area of Trapezium Volume of Cuboids Nets Surface Area of Cuboids	y=mx+c Builds from earlier in Y9: Inverse Proportion Graphs	Tree Diagrams	<u>Builds from earlier in Y9</u> : Pythagoras <u>Further develops in Y10</u> : Transformations -
	Sequencing	Retrieval & E		Solving Inequalities		Sampling	Further develops in Y10 (Foundation): Simple Interest Transformations Further develops in Y10 (Higher): Rearranging formulae Ratio Transformations Scale Drawings	Geometric Problem-Solving Loci	Further develops in Y10: Using equations, formulae and inequalities Quadratic Equations	Builds from earlier in Y9: Inequalities Further develops in Y10: Changing units in area and volume Sectors Pyramids Cones	Further develops in Y10: More real-life graphs Gradient without a graph Cubic & Reciprocal Graphs		Enlargement Combining transformations
	Summative Assessment		Deep Mark 1: Homework End of Topic Test - Indices & Standard Form	Deep Mark 2: End of Topic Test - Expressions & Formulae Homework	AP1 Assessment - Whole School Data Collection	Deep Mark 1: AP1 Assessment - Whole School Data Collection End of Topic Test - Dealing with Data	Deep Mark 2 (Dec): Homework Deep Mark 1 (Jan): End of Topic Test - Multiplicative Reasoning	Deep Mark 2: Homework End of Topic Test - Constructions	Deep Mark 1: AP2 Assessment - Whole School Data Collection End of Topic Test - Sequences, Inequalities, Equations & Proportion	Deep Mark 2 (April): Homework Deep Mark 1 (May): End of Topic Test - Circles, Pythagoras & Prisms	Deep Mark 2: AP3 Assessment - Whole School Data Collection End of Topic Test - Graphs Homework	End of Topic Test - Probability	End of Topic Test - Comparing Shapes
Personal Empower ment	Virtue		Friendliness & Civility	Justice & Truthfulness	Courage	Homework Generosity	Gratitude	Good Speech	Good Temper & Humour	Self-	Mastery	Compassion	Good Sense
	Link to Virtue	The apportunity to reflect, think deeply and critically about an issue.	Students will demonstrate friendliness and civility as they work together in their functional skills task. Students will also need to support each other with friendliness as they work on standard form	Students will look at balancing an equation and how this idea of the 'scale' links with the scales of justice	Students will be courageous as they get ready for a challenging exam season.	Students will look at generosity of data as it is shared and different possessions are distributed.	Students will be thankful for the basic number and shape skills they learned in Y7 to allow them to develop their knowledge in this topic	Students needs to be able to interpret spoken instructions in order to construct accurately.	Students will channel good temper when working on quadratic sequences as a development of their previous sequencing skills.	Students will be mastering the use of PI in formulae. Students will also develop their understanding of 3D shapes to fully master volume and surface area.	Students will need to master themseleves as they exercise patience whilst the master the complexity of solving equations using a graph	Students will need to use compassion whist supporting each other with potential cultural/religous differences in understanding and awareness of probability as a concept	Students will need to use good sense when deciding with ratio to use in trigonometry as well as which arrangement of the trigonometric formula they need to solve the problem
Preparation for Work	Skill	Listening		Leadership	Problem-Solving	Creativity	Staying Positive	Speaking	Staying Positive	Aimi	Alming High		Teamwork
	Link to Skill	Transferable skills	Students will need to listen to each other during the group work activity. Students will also need to listen to peer explanations of methods of working. This wint links to careers in computing and science.	Students will lead on consule reasions to support each other in developing skills with rearranging equations. This unit contenses that using algebra such as broadcaster technicians and market research analysts.	Students will use problem solving to solve exam style questions when revising.	Students will use creativity questionnaires to practice collecting data skills with ther classmates.	Students will stay positive with complex positive and negative enlargements to create shapes, pictures and words by enlarging shapes. This until links to careers in interior design, planning and product design.	Students needs to be able to interpret spoken instructions in order to construct accurately. This unit links careers in architecture, interior design and construction.	Students will need to stay positive when developing their solving equation skills to work on equations with fractions and powers on one or both sides. This unit links careers in computing and science.	investigate Pythagoras' Theorem	Students will need to aim high to not just work out but explain and show others how they have calculated the outputs for the table of values in a quadratic graph. This unit links to careers in military, law enforcement and agriculture.	Students will use discussion skills to pull together desa about how to solve probability problems and which probability technique is most appropriate. This unt links careers in science, aviation and risk management.	discuss and pull together ideas
Preparation for Citizenship	SMSC & British Values		Social Moral Cultural	Social Moral		cial al Liberty	Social Cultural	Social Moral Cultural	Social Moral	Social Cultural	Social Mutual Respect	Social Rule of Law	Social Cultural
	5 - 1	t issues	Mutual Respect Students will use all social skills as they demonstrate friendliness & civility to each other throughout the	Democracy Students will use their social skills as they work on paired and group activities. Students will look at justice and fairness in	Students will need to use their independent learning skills when revising to demonstrate their	Students will need to ensure they demonstrate individual liberty but as they stand up for their	social skills work together in group activties.	Tolerance Students will need to use their social and tollerance skills in order to communicate verbal	Individual Liberty Students will need to use their independent learning skills to demonstrate their individual	Democracy Students will need to utilise their social skills to help and support each other during the	Students will use their social skills for paired and group work activities.	Students will support each other in making progress using their social skills.	Tolerance Students will use their social and tolerance skills in supporting each other to make
	Link to SMSC & British Values	Deve loping opinions on curen	topic. Students will need to show each other mutual respect as they learn from their mistakes.	other cultures. Students will understand their own individual liberty through discussions about justice.	individual liberty.	methods as they communicate with each other, not getting frustrated when there is miscommunication.	Students will discuss other countries / cultures and who uses what type of measurements, including why we use metric and imperial in the UK. Students will need to understand the rules and processes for solving equations, in particular	construction instructions to each other. Students will look at different constructions and architecture in different countries / cultures. Students will use of rule of law to understand methods and processes in order to deal with contruction skills	sequences in order to use them	investigative work in this topic. Students will look at culture through the background of Pythagoras and the Ancient Greek contribution to mathematics. Students will demonstrate tolerance of both other cultures	Students will discuss moral queries when graphs are misrepresented. Students will understand the freedom they have when choosing a scale on a graph and the impact this can have on the shape and data in the graph.	Students will look at the moral consequences of gambling based in probability. Students will use democracy to vote on which probability technique to use and whether or not it works.	the right decisions about trigonometric ratios. Students will use democracy to discuss and debate on which trigonometric ratio to use and when it is appropriate to use trigonometry as opposed to Pythagoras'
Pre	Linkto	De					focusing on inverse operations and balancing equations.			(Greek) and each other as they find the topic increasingly more difficult and need to exercise patience with each other.			Theorem.