



# <u>Curriculum Overview for Mathematics</u> <u>Year 10</u>

Half Term 3: Circles (HIGHER)	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading
<ul> <li>Declarative Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Name and parts of a circle</li> <li>Identify the properties of a circle</li> </ul> </li> <li>Procedural Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Calculate the circumference of a circle</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons Centre, radius, chord, diameter, circumference, tangent, arc,
<ul><li>in terms of pi</li><li>Calculate the circumference of a circle as rounded</li></ul>	sector, segment, midpoint, Pi, exact value, area
<ul> <li>Calculate the area of a circle in terms of pi</li> <li>Calculate the area of a circle as rounded</li> <li>Calculate the length of an arc</li> <li>Calculate the area of a sector</li> <li>Identify circle theorems</li> </ul>	End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit.  Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.
Solve problems with circumference and area of a circle	Recall test completed at the midpoint of the unit to ensure revision of the unit and to identify areas of relearning before the end of unit exam.  Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school).
	Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.
Half Term 3: Advanced Drawing, Measuring and Constructing (HIGHER)	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG
<ul><li>Declarative Knowledge:</li><li>Define interior and exterior angles</li></ul>	Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical
<ul><li>Define parallel lines</li><li>Know labelling conventions</li></ul>	vocabulary used in lessons Interior, exterior, angle, parallel, bearing, polygon, 2D, 3D, measurement, polyhedra, faces,
Procedural Knowledge:	vertex (vertices), sides,





•	Measure	angles

- Convert between 2D and 3D units of measurement
- Construct 3D shape drawings on a square grid
- Construct 3D shape drawings on an isometric grid
- Represent 3D shapes in 2D nets
- Represent 3D shapes in plans and elevations
- Draw loci constructions from a fixed distance from a point
- Draw loci constructions from a fixed distance from a line
- Draw loci constructions from two equidistant points
- Draw loci constructions from two equidistant lines

## **Conditional Knowledge:**

- Reason to calculate the missing angle of polygons
- Interpret nets of 3D shapes
- Interpret plans and elevations of 3D shapes
- Identify planes of symmetry

isometric, net, plan, elevation, symmetry, loci, equidistant



End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit. Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.

Recall test completed at the midpoint of the unit to ensure revision of the unit and to identify areas of relearning before the end of unit exam.



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Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.

## Half Term 3: Continuous Data (HIGHER)

# **Declarative Knowledge:**

Recall the measures of central tendency

#### **Procedural Knowledge:**

- Calculate the mean from grouped data
- Calculate the median from grouped
- Calculate the mode from grouped data



Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons



Mode, median, mean, range, interquartile range, unequal, equal, class width, graph, frequency, cumulative frequency, boxplot, minimum, maximum





- Represent continuous and grouped data in cumulative frequency graphs
- Represent continuous and grouped data in boxplots with unequal class widths
- Calculate the interquartile range
- Represent continuous and grouped data in boxplots with equal class widths



- Reason why interquartile range is better than the range
- Compare data sets through graphs
- Compare data sets through central tendency
- Compare data sets through spread



End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit. Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.

Recall test completed at the midpoint of the unit to ensure revision of the unit and to identify areas of relearning before the end of unit exam.



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Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.

# <u>Half Term 4: Set Theory and Logic</u> (<u>HIGHER</u>)

#### **Declarative Knowledge:**

 Plan thinking and processes before starting

### **Procedural Knowledge:**

- Represent sets with set notation
- Represent sets with Venn diagrams
- Represent elements of intersections and unions of sets and subsets

#### **Conditional Knowledge:**

- Solve probability problems using sets
- Represent solutions to linear inequalities using set notation



Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons



Elements, set, union, intersection, universal set, complement, Venn diagram, set notation, logic, inequality, greater than, less than, equal to



End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit. Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.

Recall test completed at the midpoint of the unit to ensure revision of the unit and to identify areas of relearning before the end of unit exam.





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	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school).  Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.
Half Term 4: Number Theory (HIGHER)  Declarative Knowledge:  Define factor Define multiple	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical
<ul> <li>Define prime numbers</li> <li>Define common factors</li> <li>Define common multiples</li> <li>Define Highest Common Factor</li> <li>Define Lowest Common Multiple</li> </ul>	vocabulary used in lessons
Know the prime factor rule for identifying terminating decimals  Output  Description:	End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit. Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window,
<ul> <li>Represent numbers in prime number form</li> <li>Calculate the Highest Common Factor using prime numbers</li> <li>Calculate the Lowest Common Multiple using prime numbers</li> <li>Represent error intervals</li> <li>Convert a recurring decimal into a</li> </ul>	including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.  Recall test completed at the midpoint of the unit to ensure revision of the unit and to identify areas of relearning before the end of unit exam.
fraction  Calculate with upper and lower bounds  Combine upper and lower bounds	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school).
<ul> <li>Conditional Knowledge:</li> <li>Solve problems with Highest Common Factor and Lowest Common Multiple</li> <li>Work with advanced prime numbers, including numbers written in factorised form</li> <li>Calculate percentage error of upper and lower bound calculations</li> </ul>	Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.





Half Term 3: Polygons and Angles (CROSSOVER)  Declarative Knowledge:  Recall the interior angles in a triangle Recall the interior angles in a quadrilateral Recall the sum of interior angles in polygons	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons Interior, exterior, triangle, quadrilateral, polygon, parallel, geometric, bearing, North
<ul> <li>Recall the rule for angles in parallel lines</li> <li>Procedural Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Set up equations to solve geometric problems</li> <li>Calculate missing angles in triangles</li> <li>Calculate missing angles on a straight</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit.  Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.
<ul> <li>Calculate missing angles on a straight line</li> <li>Calculate missing angles in a quadrilateral</li> <li>Measure bearings</li> <li>Conditional Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Apply the properties of quadrilaterals</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school).  Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.
Half Term 3: Area (CROSSOVER)  Declarative Knowledge:  Define and identify parallelograms Define and identify trapezia Define and identify circles	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons Parallelogram, trapezium (trapezia), circle, circumference, sector, radius, diameter,





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<ul> <li>Procedural Knowledge:</li> <li>Calculate the area of a parallelogram</li> <li>Calculate the area of a trapezium</li> <li>Calculate the area of a circle</li> </ul>	compound shape, composite shape
	End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit.
<ul> <li>Conditional Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Calculate the area of compound shapes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Reason and problem solve with area of a parallelogram, trapezium and circles</li> </ul>	Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.
	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school).
	Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.
Half Term 3: Standard Form	Modelling reading of questions
(CROSSOVER)  Declarative Knowledge:	by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical
Multiply and divide by powers of 10	vocabulary used in lessons
<ul> <li>Recall the law of distributivity</li> <li>Recall the law of commutativity</li> <li>Recognise SI prefixes and engineering form</li> </ul>	Standard form, index, power, exponent, large, small, distributive, commutative, SI, operation
Procedural Knowledge:	End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit.
<ul> <li>Convert large numbers into standard form</li> <li>Convert small numbs into standard form</li> <li>Add and subtract in standard form</li> <li>Multiply and divide in standard form</li> </ul>	Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.
<ul> <li>Conditional Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Convert 'almost standard form' to standard form</li> </ul> </li> <li>Solve problems and reason with standard form, including with the order of operations</li> </ul>	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school).  Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the





	Wide lists to the world
	unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.
Half Term 4: Advanced Proportion and Rates of Change (CROSSOVER)	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of
<ul> <li>Declarative Knowledge:</li> <li>Convert percentages into decimals</li> <li>Define simple interest</li> </ul>	each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons
<ul> <li>Define simple interest</li> <li>Define direct proportion</li> <li>Define inverse proportion</li> </ul>	Percentage, decimal, reverse percentage, original, interest, simple interest, direct, inverse, proportion, compound unit, density, pressure, speed
<ul> <li>Procedural Knowledge:</li> <li>Calculate original value from a percentage change (reverse percentages)</li> <li>Calculate simple interest</li> <li>Calculate with direct proportion numerically</li> <li>Calculate with direct proportion graphically</li> </ul>	End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit.  Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.
<ul> <li>Calculate with inverse proportion numerically</li> <li>Calculate with compound units (such as density, speed, pressure, value for money)</li> </ul>	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school).
<ul> <li>Conditional Knowledge:</li> <li>Calculate with inverse proportion graphically</li> <li>Calculate with direct proportion algebraically</li> <li>Calculate with inverse proportion algebraically</li> <li>Work with ratio problems in context</li> <li>Combine ratios</li> <li>Find unknown parts of ratios</li> <li>Work with ratios and fractions</li> </ul>	Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.
Half Term 4: Congruence and Similarity (CROSSOVER)	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG





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Declarative Knowledge:  Define congruence and congruent  Know the parts of vector notation  Know the properties to include when describing a transformation  Know that rotations, reflections and translations provide congruent shapes  Know that enlargements provide similar shapes  Translate shapes as a vector  Reflect shapes  Rotate shapes  Identify the mirror line of reflections  Identify the order of rotational symmetry  Identify the order of reflectional symmetry  Find scale factors  Enlarge shapes with positive scale factors  Enlarge shapes with fractional scale factors  Prove that shapes are similar  Write equivalent sides as equivalent ratios  Enlarge shapes with negative scale factors  Work with congruent triangles	Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons  Congruent, congruence, similar, similarity, vector, translation, rotation, reflection, enlargement, transformation, mirror line, order, rotational symmetry, reflectional symmetry, scale factor, centre of rotation, centre of enlargement  End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit.  Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.  Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school).  Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.
Half Term 4: Contextual Graphs	Modelling reading of questions
<ul> <li>(CROSSOVER)</li> <li>Declarative Knowledge: <ul> <li>Recognise 'real life' graphs</li> <li>Interpret y=-intercepts as a fixed value or charge</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons y-intercept, gradient, rate of change, speed, distance, time, formula, distance-time, velocity,





<ul> <li>Recognise the gradient as a rate of charge in context</li> </ul>	velocity-time, average, acceleration, displacement
<ul> <li>Procedural Knowledge:</li> <li>Construct conversion graphs</li> <li>Interpret data from conversion graphs</li> <li>Use the Speed, Distance, Time formula</li> <li>Use distance-time graphs to represent data and to calculate the average speed</li> <li>Use distance-time graphs to calculate the speed of a section</li> <li>Use velocity time graphs</li> </ul>	End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit.  Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.  Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school)
<ul> <li>Conditional Knowledge:</li> <li>Use the gradient of a contextual graph as a change in context</li> <li>Use the y-intercept as a fixed value or charge</li> <li>Calculate acceleration with velocity time graphs</li> <li>Calculate displacement using velocity time graphs</li> </ul>	Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.
Half Term 3: Drawing, Measuring and Constructing (FOUNDATION)	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined
<ul> <li>Know the sum of angles on a line</li> <li>Know the sum of angles around a point</li> <li>Know the sum of angles in a triangle</li> </ul>	Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons  Angle, acute, obtuse, reflect, right-angle, degrees, triangle, equilateral, isosceles, right-angled triangle, scalene,
Procedural Knowledge:	End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit.  Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit





	Wider links to the world
Conditional Knowledge:  Reason and problem solve with drawing and measuring angles  Reason and problem solve with constructing triangles  Reason and problem solve with angle bisectors and line bisectors	and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.  Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school).
	Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.
Half Term 3: Polygons and Angles (CROSSOVER)	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG
<ul> <li>Declarative Knowledge:</li> <li>Recall the interior angles in a triangle</li> <li>Recall the interior angles in a quadrilateral</li> </ul>	Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons
<ul> <li>Recall the sum of interior angles in polygons</li> <li>Recall the rule for angles in parallel lines</li> </ul>	Interior, exterior, triangle, quadrilateral, polygon, parallel, geometric, bearing, North
<ul> <li>Procedural Knowledge:</li> <li>Set up equations to solve geometric problems</li> <li>Calculate missing angles in triangles</li> <li>Calculate missing angles on a straight line</li> </ul>	End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit.  Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.
<ul> <li>Calculate missing angles in a quadrilateral</li> <li>Measure bearings</li> <li>Conditional Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Apply the properties of quadrilaterals</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school).
	Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.
Half Term 3: Area (CROSSOVER)	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading
<ul><li>Declarative Knowledge:</li><li>Define and identify parallelograms</li></ul>	like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined





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Define and identify trapezia		Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons
<ul> <li>Define and identify circles</li> <li>Procedural Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Calculate the area of a parallelogram</li> <li>Calculate the area of a trapezium</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Parallelogram, trapezium (trapezia), circle, circumference, sector, radius, diameter, compound shape, composite shape
<ul> <li>Calculate the area of a circle</li> </ul>		End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit.
<ul> <li>Calculate the area of compound shapes</li> <li>Reason and problem solve with area of a parallelogram, trapezium and circles</li> </ul>	=======================================	Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.
		Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school).
		Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in

Half Term 3: Discrete data		Modelling reading of questions
(FOUNDATION)		by the class teacher – reading
		like a Mathematician and BUG
		Two key words at the start of
Declarative Knowledge:		each lesson defined
Know the process of collecting data		Expectation of Mathematical
		vocabulary used in lessons
Know the process of processing data		Data, collecting, processing, pie
		chart, sector, radius, mode,
Due se dumal I/m en de dese		median, mean, range,
Procedural Knowledge:		frequency, frequency table,
<ul> <li>Construct pie charts</li> <li>Interpret pie charts</li> </ul>	`	graph
		End of unit exam completed in
Calculate the mode of a list of data		lessons at the end of the unit.
<ul> <li>Calculate the mean of a list of data</li> </ul>	<b> -</b>	



Generate summary statistics from frequency tables and graphs

Calculate the median of a list of data

Calculate the range from a list of data



lesson.

Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.





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Half Term 4: Bivariate Data (FOUNDATION)  Declarative Knowledge:  Identify a scatter graph  Know the definition of positive correlation  Know the definition of negative correlation  Know the definition of no correlation  Know the definition of outlier  Know the definition of strong correlations  Know the definition of weak correlations	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons  Scatter graph, positive correlation, negative correlation, no correlation, strong correlation, weak correlation, outliers, line of best fit, time-series  End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit.  Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1		
<ul> <li>Procedural Knowledge: <ul> <li>Identify positive, weak and no correlations</li> <li>Describe correlations as weak or strong</li> <li>Identify outliers in data</li> <li>Construct lines of best-fit</li> <li>Construct time series graphs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Conditional Knowledge: <ul> <li>Complete time series graphs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school).  Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.		
Half Term 4: Percentages, Fractions and Decimals (FOUNDATION)	Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG		





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Declarative Knowledge:	each Expo voca Deci	key words at the start of no lesson defined ectation of Mathematical abulary used in lessons fimal, fraction, percent, lease, decrease, change, tiplier
<ul> <li>Convert decimals to fractions</li> <li>Convert fractions to decimals</li> <li>Convert percentages to decimals</li> <li>Convert percentages to fractions</li> <li>Calculate a percentage of an amount</li> <li>Identify decimal multipliers for percentage changes</li> <li>Increase a number by a percentage</li> </ul>	lesson Form Term incluand	of unit exam completed in ons at the end of the unit.  mal exam is completed in the n 2 assessment window, uding content from this unit other units studied in Term 1  Term 2.
<ul> <li>Decrease a number by a percentage</li> <li>Conditional Knowledge:         <ul> <li>Calculate percentage changes in context</li> <li>Reason and problem solve with percentage changes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	usin user prov	rost Maths – practising skills g DrFrost.org (a unique name and password will be vided by the school).  In style questions – practise m questions based on the and on previous learning, th are then marked in on.
Half Term 4: Estimation and use of the	Mod	delling reading of questions
calculator (FOUNDATION)  Declarative Knowledge:	by the like Two each	he class teacher – reading a Mathematician and BUG key words at the start of n lesson defined
<ul> <li>Know the buttons on a calculator</li> </ul>	•	ectation of Mathematical
<ul><li>Know when to round up and down</li><li>Identify significant figures</li></ul>	Sign plac thou	abulary used in lessons ificant figures, decimal es, tenths, hundredths, usandths, round, truncate,
Procedural Knowledge:		er bound, lower bound, r interval, estimate
<ul> <li>Round numbers to a given number of decimal places</li> <li>Round numbers to a given number of significant figures</li> <li>Truncate numbers to a given number of decimal places</li> <li>Truncate numbers to a given number of significant figures</li> </ul>	End lesson Form Term incluand	of unit exam completed in ons at the end of the unit.  mal exam is completed in the n 2 assessment window, uding content from this unit other units studied in Term 1  Term 2.





#### **Conditional Knowledge:**

- Know when it is appropriate to round and when it is not appropriate to round
- Identify the upper bound of a rounded number
- Identify the lower bound of a rounded number
- Represent upper and lower bounds as an error interval
- Estimate calculations by rounding in context
- Round numbers appropriately in context



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Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.

# <u>Half Term 4: Proportional Reasoning</u> (FOUNDATION)

#### **Declarative Knowledge:**

- Define direct proportion
- Define inverse proportion

# **Procedural Knowledge:**

- Calculate with direct proportion
- Calculate with inverse proportion
- Calculate best buys using proportional reasoning
- Convert values using exchange rates
- Convert percentages into decimals
- Use decimal multipliers

#### **Conditional Knowledge:**

- Increase amounts using a decimal multiplier
- Decrease amounts using a decimal multiplier



Modelling reading of questions by the class teacher – reading like a Mathematician and BUG Two key words at the start of each lesson defined Expectation of Mathematical vocabulary used in lessons



Direct, inverse, proportion, money, exchange, decimal, multiplier, increase, decrease



End of unit exam completed in lessons at the end of the unit.

Formal exam is completed in the Term 2 assessment window, including content from this unit and other units studied in Term 1 and Term 2.



Dr Frost Maths – practising skills using DrFrost.org (a unique username and password will be provided by the school).

Exam style questions – practise exam questions based on the unit and on previous learning, which are then marked in lesson.



Tenbury High Ormiston Academy Vision, Values and Principles

Core, compound and contextual knowledge

Re-teaching

Re-teaching

Recall and Retrieval

Wellbeing

Attendance