	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
	Learning Overview	Learning Overview	Learning Overview	Learning Overview	Learning Overview	Learning Overview
Year 7	<ul> <li>Reasoning with number Ordering numbers including integers and decimals, using inequalities and rounding to nearest 10, 100, 1000, decimal places and significant figures. Using these skills in a variety of situations.</li> <li>Addition and Subtraction With negatives and in a variety of contexts including bank statements, time, frequency trees and perimeter.</li> <li>Multiplication and Division With integers, by 10, 100, 1000, with decimals and negative numbers, using all of these skills in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Application of Multiplication and Division Including with powers and roots, using these to find highest common factor and lowest common multiples. This will also be applied to estimate calculations, finding the mean and other applications.</li> <li>Geometric Multiplication and Division Finding areas of different shapes including rectangles, parallelograms, triangles and compound shapes extending to other shapes where possible.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understanding Fractions Working with fractions to express one quantity as a fraction of another and manipulate fractions to find equivalent fractions, fractions of amounts and increases and decreases.</li> <li>Fractional Operations Performing calculations with fractions including addition and subtraction, multiplication and division.</li> <li>Shape Properties Using shape properties in different problems including with coordinates.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Working with angles Including learning notation used with angles and using angles rules to find missing angles and solve problems.</li> <li>Percentages Working with percentages to convert between fractions, decimals and percentages. Using percentages to find quantities including percentage increase and decrease.</li> </ul>	Representing Data Using different charts and diagrams to represent data including bar and line charts, pie charts and extending into probability and finding all options for events.	<ul> <li>Algebraic Expressions Working with and forming expressions, substituting values into expressions and expanding single brackets.</li> <li>Algebraic Equations Solving one and two step equations extending to solving with brackets.</li> </ul>
Year 8	<ul> <li>Algebraic Manipulations Extending substitution and expanding brackets into factorising into single brackets and expanding double brackets.</li> <li>Sequences and order Extending solving equations to rearranging simple formulae, Looking at how these can be applied to sequences and finding the nth term of sequences.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Angle Reasoning Create scale drawings and extending angle knowledge into bearings and parallel lines</li> <li>2D Shape Application Extending students' knowledge of area of trapeziums, circles and then to find the surface area.</li> <li>Ratio Dividing an amount into a given ratio. Working with ratio information given to find missing parts.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ratio         Continuation from         previous half term.</li> <li>Compound units         Working with speed,         distance and time to solve         problems and calculate         units, then extending to         creating distance time         graphs. Working with         density mass and volume         to solve problems.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Direct and Inverse Proportion Using direct proportion to solve problems with recipes and best buy. Using graphs to convert measurements and currency.</li> <li>Reasoning in 3D and understanding Capacity Creating nets and drawing plans and elevations of 3D solids. Extending to finding the volume of prisms and cylinders.</li> </ul>	Working with Data     Calculating and using the     appropriate average for     different situations.     Extending to finding     averages from frequency     tables. Representing data     on scatter graphs and     frequency polygons.	<ul> <li>Working in the Cartesian plane Using coordinates in problems and then extending to draw linear graphs.</li> <li>Constructions and Loci Use compasses and protractors to perform constructions including perpendicular bisector, angle bisector and to construct triangles.</li> <li>Algebra Extending solving equations to solve simultaneous equations both algebraically and graphically.</li> </ul>

		data. Drawing scatter										
		diagrams.										
	•	Number and Sequences										
		Finding the nth term of										
		linear and quadratic										
		sequences and looking at										
		special sequences such as										
		square numbers.										
Year	<u>F</u>		<u>F</u>		<u>F</u>		<u>F</u>		<u>F</u>		<u>F</u>	
10	•	Volume and Surface Area of	•	Representation and	•	Curved Shapes and Pyramids	•	Congruence and Similarity	٠	Powers and Standard form	•	Non-linear Graphs
10		Prisms		Interpretation		Finding the area and		Demonstrating congruency		Write numbers as powers of		Drawing distance-time
		Finding volumes of prisms		Looking at how to take		perimeter of sectors, then		and then using similarity to		another. Use laws of indices		graphs, plotting quadratic
		including cylinders.		samples then moving to pie		finding volumes of pyramids		find missing sides.		to calculate with numbers in		graphs, cubic and reciprocal
	•	Linear Equations		charts scatter diagram and		cones and spheres.	•	Combined Events		index form. Writing very		graphs. Factorising
		Solving linear equations		finding averages from	•	Number and Sequences		Working out probability of		large or small numbers in		quadratics and then
		including with brackets and		grouped data.		Looking for patterns in		two or more events		standard form and		extending to solving
		where there are unknowns	•	Constructions and Loci		numbers finding the nth		occurring. Looking at how		calculating with these.		quadratics understanding
1		on both sides.		Constructing triangles,		term of a linear sequence		we can use two way tables	•	Simultaneous Equations and	1	how this relates to the
	•	Percentages and compound		bisectors and loci will be		and then looking at special		and venn diagrams with		Linear Inequalities		quadratic graph.
		Measures		covered extending to		sequences like the Fibonacci		probability. Using tree		Solve simultaneous	<u>H</u>	
		Convert between fractions,		problems involving these.		sequence.		diagrams to find		equations using the	•	Vector Geometry
		decimals and percentages.	H		•	Right Angled Triangles		probabilities in combined		elimination and substitution		Add and subtract vectors
		Calculating percentages	•	Combined Events		Using Pythagoras' theorem		events.		methods. Using		and use them to solve
		including with percentage		Working out the probability		to find longest and shorter	H			simultaneous equations to		geometric problems.
		increase and decrease and		of two outcomes or events		sides, then applying to	•	Graphs		solve problems. Solving		
		reverse percentages. writing		occurring at the same time.		different situations. Finding		Drawing distance –time and		inequalities.		
		one number as a percentage		Using tree diagrams to work		missing sides and angles		velocity-time graphs and	<u> </u>	Algobraia Fractions and		
		of another and looking at		out the probability of		using trigonometry, then		using these to solve	•	Algebraic Fractions and		
		density mass and volume		or rules to work these out		boorings		problems. Using graphs to		Functions Simplifying and calculating		
		Dereentages and Variation		and then extending a	ц	bearings.		Einding the equation of a		with algobraic fractions and		
	•	Simple interest and		conditional probability		Variation		tangent to a circle Looking		then extending to solve		
		compound interest will be		Properties of Circles	•	Solving direct and inverse		at non-linear graphs and		equations Changing the		
		used to solve problems	•	Using circle theorems to find		proportion problems		how transformations effect		subject of a formula where		
		extending to reverse		missing angles and solve		algebraically		the graphs.		the subject appears more		
		percentages. Direct		problems.	•	Triangles				than once. Introducing and		
		proportion and inverse		providinor	-	Using trigonometry to find				using function notation and		
		proportion problems will be				missing sides and angles in				then extending to using this		
		covered.				non-right angled triangles.				to find composite functions.		
1	н					Using the sine rule to find				Use iterations to solve	1	
1	•	Counting Accuracy, powers				the area of a triangle.				equations.	1	
	1	and surds				-					1	
1		Converting recurring									1	
1		decimals to fractions,									1	
1		estimating powers and roots									1	
1		and calculations with									1	
1		negative and fractional									1	
	1	indices. Calculations with									1	
1		surds including simplifying,									1	
		multiplying and rationalising										

		the denominator. Finding									
		error intervals for rounding									
		numbers and solving									
		problems involving these.									
	•	Quadratic Equations									
		Plotting quadratic graphs,									
		then moving to solve									
		quadratic equations using									
		factorising, the quadratic									
		formula and completing the									
		square. Linking the solutions									
		of quadratics to the specific									
		points on their graph.									
		Solving simultaneous									
		equations with a quadratic									
		using the graph and									
		algebraically. Solving									
		quadratic inequalities.									
	•	Sampling and more complex									
		Diagrams									
		Understand sampling,									
		creating frequency polygons,									
		cumulative frequency									
		diagrams, box plots and									
	-	histograms.	-		-		-				
Year	<u>F</u>		F		F		•	Gap Analysis of the	•	Gap Analysis of the	
11	•	Number strands	•	Geometry	•	Geometry strand		assessments		assessments	
		Revising prime factors, error		Revising all angle rules and		Revising Transformations,		Revising over topics which		Revising over topics which	
		intervals, fraction		Circles.		Pythagoras, Ingonometry,		on the exam		on the exam	
		operations, fraction, decimal	•	Data Stranu Revising averages from		olovations and constructions		on the exam.		on the exam.	
		and percentages and		tables scatter graphs pie	•	Algobra Strand					
		estimation.		charts frequency trees	•	Revising Inequalities and					
	•	Algebra Strands		sample space diagrams and		Sequences and drawing					
		Revising expanding and		tree diagrams		graphs					
		Simplifying, factorising,		Patio and Proportion Strand	н	graphs					
		substitution, forming and	•	Revising Ratio interest		Geometry					
		the subject and		proportion best buys	•	Revising Transformations					
		simultaneous equations		nercentages similar shanes		Pythagoras and					
		Geometry Strands		speed, distance and time.		Trigonometry (including non-					
	-	Revising Area and perimeter	н			right-angled triangles).					
		and volume	•	Continuation from data	•	Algebra					
	н			module last term.		Revising Quadratic					
	•	Number	•	Ratio and proportion		sequences, linear and					
	-	Revising Prime Factor		Revising Ratio, percentages.		quadratic graphs and finding					
		decomposition. Recurring		interest, direct and inverse		the equation of a line.					
		Decimals fractional		proportion and compound							
		operations and upper and		units.							
	1	lower hounds									
		lower bounds									

	•	Revising Forming and solving equations, simultaneous equations, changing the subject of a formula, functions, algebraic fractions, quadratics, iteration and expanding binomials. Geometry Revising Perimeter, area and volume, angles in polygons, similar shapes, vectors and circle theorems. Data Revising Mean from tables, cumulative frequency, box plots, histograms, tree diagrams and venn diagrams.										
Year 12	•	Surds Using and manipulating surds and working with indices. Problem Solving Solving problems, writing mathematically and proof. Quadratic equations Drawing and sketching quadratics, solving quadratic equations using all methods. Polynomials Add and subtract polynomials, multiply by expanding brackets and understand key features of a graph of a polynomial. Divide a polynomial and use the factor theorem to factorise the polynomial and find missing coefficients. Trigonometry Using trigonometry for right angled triangles and using these to derive the exact values. Using trigonometric identities to solve trig equations. Use trigonometry with non-right-angled triangles. Equations and inequalities	•	Graphs Using function notation and recognise and sketch graphs and sketch graphs after the effects of a transformation. Coordinate Geometry Find the midpoint and distance between two points, find the gradient and find the equation of a line including of parallel and perpendicular lines. Find the intersection between two lines. Find the equation of a circle and find the centre and radius of a circle, using this to then find the intersection between a curve and a line. Differentiation Finding the gradient of a tangent from limits, then using standard results. Extending differentiation to find the equation of tangents and normal. Using differentiation to decide if a function is increasing or decreasing and using higher order derivatives to find the	• • •	Binomial expansion Use the binomial expansion to expand to a positive integer power. Use the beginning of an expansion to find approximations. Integration Integrate functions and understand it as the reverse of differentiation. Evaluate indefinite integrals and use these to find the area under a curve. Exponentials and Logarithms Understand exponential functions, sketch their graphs and use to model real life situations. Understand logarithms as the inverse of exponentials and use the laws of logarithms to solve geometric problems. Graphs Understand and use the language of graphs. Identify	• • •	Kinematics Use the language of motion, draw and interpret distance- time and speed-time graphs, using these to solve problems. Use the equations of motion. Probability Finding the probability of events and using these in a range of situations to solve problems. Forces and Motion Work with vectors and Newton's laws of motion to solve problems involving forces in equilibrium and to find resultant forces. Impulse and Momentum Find the loss of kinetic energy during a direct impact, using the conservation of energy and Newton's law of impact. Friction Understand how friction can be modelled and use this in force diagrams along with	• • •	Forces and Newton's laws of Motion Create force diagrams, understand and use Newton's laws of motion. Solve problems involving pulleys and connected objects. Variable acceleration Using differentiation to find the velocity and displacement of an object with variable acceleration. Data Collection Understand the problem solving cycle. Understand different sampling methods Binomial distribution Understand when the binomial distribution can be used and use it to calculate probabilities of problems. Dimensional analysis of forces Find the dimensions of a quantity in terms of T, L and M. Use dimensions of a quantity to determine its units. Circular Motion	• • •	Data Processing representation and interpretation Present different types of data, process and interpret this data including finding the variance and standard deviation. Hypothesis Testing Perform hypothesis testing understanding key terms and when to use a two tailed test. Vectors 1 Using the scalar product to express the equation of a plane and then exploring intersecting planes. Series and Induction Using partial fractions to apply the method of differences and reviewing proof by induction Matrices_1 Finding the determinant of a 3x3 matrix and using this to solve simultaneous equations in three unknowns. Factorisation f

		Solving simultaneous equations and inequalities.	minimum and maximum of a function.		and use properties of graphs e.g. Eulerian.		Newton's laws of motion to solve problems.		Understand the language and notation with circular		determinants sing row an column operations.
	<u>FМ</u> • •	Solving simultaneous equations and inequalities. Matrices and Transformations Performing calculations with matrices and how to use matrices to represent transformations. Matrices and inverses Find the determinant of a matrix and use this to find the inverse of a matrix. Use this to solve simultaneous equations. Intro to complex numbers Understand complex numbers and solve quadratic equations where the roots are complex. Calculate with complex numbers (adding, subtracting multiplying and dividing) Sequences and series Find the sum of series using standard formulae. Use the method of differences to find sums. Use proof by induction. Use Maclaurin series expansion for approximations. Rational functions and further algebra Sketch graphs of rational functions. Solve inequalities of the same form. Conics Sketching graphs of curves and using transformations	<ul> <li>minimum and maximum of a function.</li> <li><u>FM</u></li> <li>Hyperbolic Functions Know the definitions of hyperbolic functions and their inverses.</li> <li>Complex numbers and geometry <ul> <li>Find the modulus and argument of a complex number. Calculate with complex numbers in the modulus-argument form.</li> <li>Represent loci of complex numbers.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Roots of Polynomials <ul> <li>Know the relationship</li> <li>between roots and coefficients of quadratics, cubics and quartic equations.</li> <li>Solve polynomials with complex roots.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Polar Coordinates <ul> <li>Convert between Cartesian coordinates and polar coordinates and polar coordinates. Sketch curves in the polar form.</li> <li>Vectors and 3D space</li> <li>Find the angle between two vectors, find the vector equation of a line and find the distances from lines.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	•	and use properties of graphs e.g. Eulerian. Solve network optimisation problems using spanning trees with Primm's and Kruskal's algorithms. Solve route inspection problems and the travelling salesperson problems. Linear Programming Formulate constrained optimisation problem and solve using graphical methods. Critical Path analysis Construct, represent and interpret a precedence network using activity-on- node. Determine earliest start times and latest finish times. Network flows Interpret flow problems represented by a network of directed nodes. Use and interpret maximum flow- minimum-cut theorem. Game theory Understand, interpret and construct pay off matrices. Find play safe strategies Identify and make use of dominated strategies. Find optimal mixed strategies for a game including use of graphical methods. Binary Operations Understand and use binary operations. Construct a Cayley table for a given set	•	Newton's laws of motion to solve problems. Work energy and power Calculate work and energy including with a variable force and using gravitational potential energy.	•	Understand the language and notation with circular motion. Hooke's Law Apply Hooke's law to strings and springs and find the tension in them. Calculate the energy stored in a spring or string. Understand when Hooke's law is not applicable. Further Calculus Calculate volumes of revolution and find the mean value of a function.	•	determinants sing row an column operations. Further Algebra and graphs Exploring graphs with oblique asymptotes, modulus and reciprocal graphs using these to solve equations and inequalities. Conics Extending knowledge of conics to include more transformations. Polar Coordinates Using knowledge of polar coordinates to find the area enclosed by a polar curve.
Year 13	•	Proof Expanding knowledge on proofs to include topics	<ul> <li>Further Algebra Extending knowledge of binomial expansion.</li> </ul>	•	Parametric Equations Drawing graphs from parametric equations,	•	Kinematics Extending knowledge of motion in one direction to	Rev <u>FM</u>	<i>i</i> ision	Exa	ms
	•	covered in year 12. Sequences and Series	Introducing and using partial fractions Integration		writing in Cartesian form and differentiation with parametric equations.	•	two or three dimensions. Forces and Motion	•	Game theory		

	Introducing new terminology		Extending previous	•	Numerical Methods		Resolving forces and finding		Using previous knowledge to	
	and suing these with		knowledge of integration to		Learning to solve equations		resultant forces on an		convert games into linear	
	arithmetic and geometric		include more methods		numerically and introducing		inclined plane. Using		programming problems.	
	series.		including integration by		the Newton-Raphson		Newton's second Law in two	•	Groups	
•	Trigonometry		substitution and integration		Method and numerical		dimensions.		Introducing the language of	
	Introduction to radians and		by parts.		integration	•	Moments		groups and extending to	
	use with arc length and area	•	Trigonometric Identities	•	Vectors		Forces with rigid bodies		cyclic and non-cyclic groups,	
	of a sector, also use with		Using previous knowledge of		Extending knowledge of	•	Projectiles			
	small angle approximations		trigonometry to extend to		vectors to begin solving		Introduction to equations			
•	Differentiation		the compound angle and		problems in 3D		used in projectile motion			
	Introduction to new		double angle formulae and	•	Probability		and then using these to solve			
	methods of differentiation,		to write trigonometric		Extending knowledge of		problems			
	chain rule, product rule and		function is a particular form.		probability into more	•	Friction			
	quotient rule.	•	Differential Equations		complex problems.		Introducing friction into			
•	Functions		Introducing differential	•	Statistical Distributions		problems.			
	Extending knowledge of		equations and learning how		Looking into discrete random	FM				
	composite functions and	<b>FN</b> 4	to solve them.		variables and then the	•	Work energy and power			
	Introducing the modulus	FIVI	Mastara 2		normal distribution		Extending knowledge to use			
_	Turiction.	•	Applying voctors knowledge	•	Statistical Hypothesis Testing		foreas in aquilibrium Finally			
•	Differentiation of		to lines and planes and		Using the Normal		No will be Einding resultant			
	ovponentials logarithms and		finding the vector product		distribution with hypothesis		forcos			
	trigonometric functions and		Complex Numbers		After exploring bivariate		Impulse and Memontum			
	introducing implicit	•	Introducing De Moivre's		data in particular correlation	•	Extending knowledge to			
	differentiation		theorem and use this with	FМ			more than one dimension			
	Trigonometric Functions		finding the nth roots of	•	Hyperbolic Functions		Dimensional Analysis			
_	Introduction to reciprocal		complex numbers and	-	Extending knowledge of	-	Using knowledge to explore			
	trigonometric functions,		finding multiple angle		hyperbolic functions to		dimensional consistency, the			
	working with trig identities		identities. Writing complex		include identities and inverse		method of dimensions and			
	and equations and solving		numbers in complex form.		hyperbolic functions. Then		finding the form of the			
	equations in radians	•	Series and Limits		using calculus with		relationship.			
FN	<u>1</u>		Using Maclaurin series for		hyperbolic functions	•	Circular Motion			
•	Vectors 1		standard functions and	•	Further Integration		Using previous knowledge to			
	Using the scalar product to		approximations. Using this to		Extending previous		look at the conical pendulum			
	express the equation of a		evaluate limits of series		knowledge of integration to		and banked tracks. Then			
	plane and then exploring	•	Numerical Methods		include more methods.		extending to variable			
	intersecting planes.		Exploring methods for		Including two limits and		motion.			
•	Series and Induction		numerical integration and		using the reduction	•	Moments and forces			
	Using partial fractions to		Euler's method.		tormulae. Then applying		Using previous knowledge to			
	apply the method of	•	Further Calculus		knowledge to find curved		apply to a force which acts at			
	differences and reviewing		Integration with improper		lengths and surface areas.		an angle and to toppling and			
	proof by induction		integrals. Looking at calculus	•	First order ODEs		sliding problems.			
•	Further Algebra and graphs		applied to inverse		Creating first order	•	Centre of mass			
	eblique asymptotos		Eurther integration methods		differential equations by		Using knowledge to know			
	modulus and reciprocel		Further integration methods		Solve 1st ODE by concretion		the positions of the centre of			
	graphs using those to solve				of variables and then using		Extending to contro of mass			
	equations and inequalities				integrating factors and		of 2 and 2 dimonsional			
	Conics				integration by substitution		of 2 and 5 uniterisional			
	comes				Second order ODEs		Granhs			
				<u> </u>		· •	Graphis			

Extending knowledge of	Introducing higher order of		Extending knowledge of	
conics to include more	differential equations and		graphs to isomorphisms and	
transformations.	different types of these		using Kuratowski's theorem.	
<ul> <li>Polar Coordinates</li> </ul>	including Auxiliary equation	•	Linear Prgoramming	
Using knowledge of polar	with complex roots, simple		Using the simplex algorithm	
coordinates to find the area	harmonic motion, non-		to solve linear programming	
enclosed by a polar curve.	homogeneous Des and		problems	
Matrices 2	systems of differential	•	Critical path analysis	
Extending knowledge of	equations.		Using Gantt charts and	
matrices to use eigenvalues			resource histograms to help	
and eigenvectors and how to			solve problems	
diagonalise a Matrix.		•	Network flows	
			Extending knowledge to	
			augment flows and make	
			refinements.	