

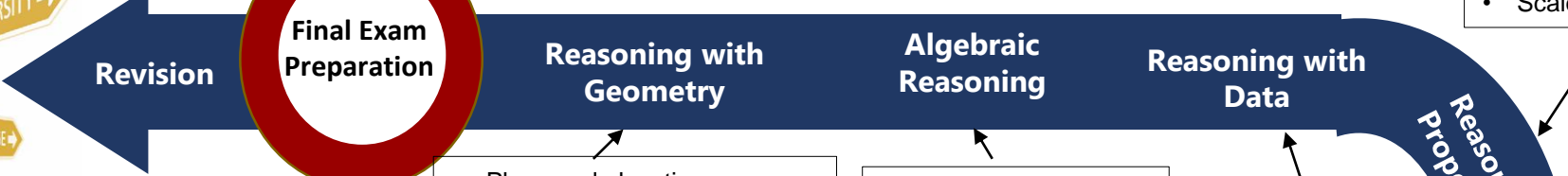
Maths Curriculum Map

Maths Careers	
Engineer	Software engineer
Accountant	Statistician
Economist	Astronomer
Pharmacist	Investment analyst
Actuary	Meteorologist
Data analyst	Financial trader



$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

- Direct and inverse proportion
- Scale



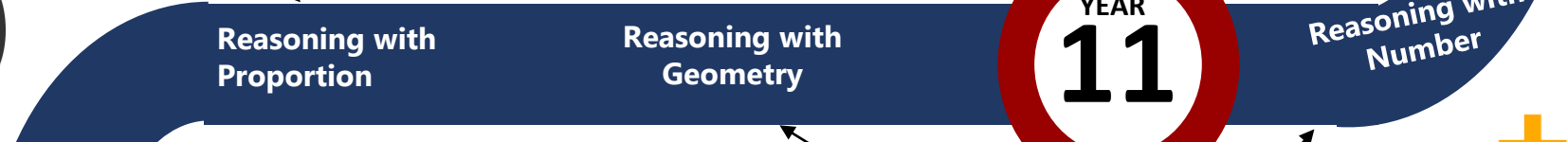
- Simplify ratios
- Divide into a ratio
- Use direct and inverse proportion

- Plans and elevations
- Constructions, loci and bearings
- Volume and surface area
- Similarity and congruence
- Vectors
- Circle theorems
- Further trigonometry
- Geometric proof

- Quadratic and other graphs
- Quadratic equations
- Simultaneous equations
- Proof
- Area under graphs

- Tree diagrams
- And/Or rules

$f(x)$



- Construct and interpret graphs and charts
- Calculate averages and range
- Compare data sets
- Begin to use probability

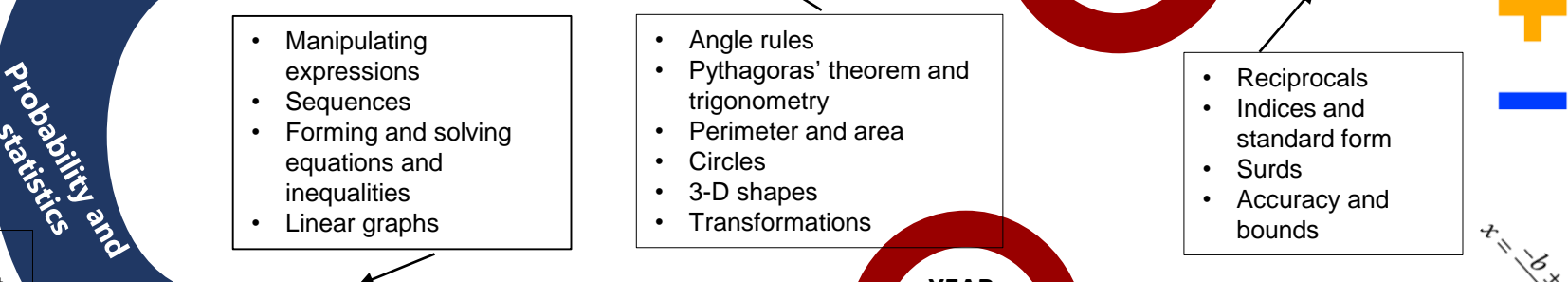
- Manipulating expressions
- Sequences
- Forming and solving equations and inequalities
- Linear graphs

- Angle rules
- Pythagoras' theorem and trigonometry
- Perimeter and area
- Circles
- 3-D shapes
- Transformations

- Reciprocals
- Indices and standard form
- Surds
- Accuracy and bounds



$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$



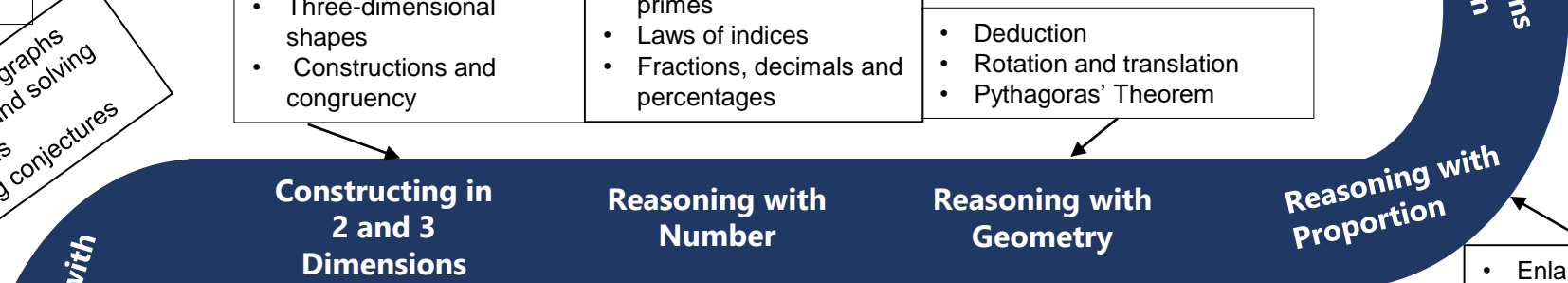
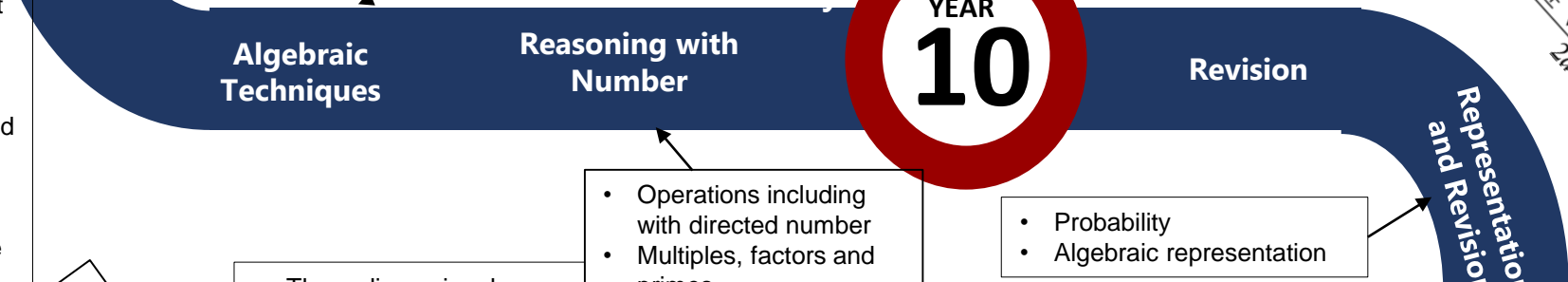
- Straight line graphs
- Forming and solving equations
- Testing conjectures

- Three-dimensional shapes
- Constructions and congruency

- Operations including with directed number
- Multiples, factors and primes
- Laws of indices
- Fractions, decimals and percentages

- Probability
- Algebraic representation
- Deduction
- Rotation and translation
- Pythagoras' Theorem

- Enlargement and similarity
- Solving ratio & proportion problems
- Rates

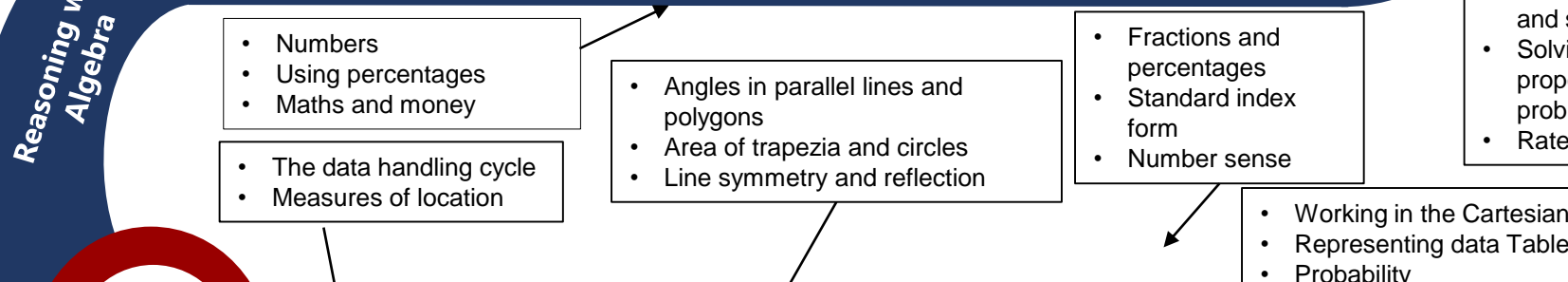


- Numbers
- Using percentages
- Maths and money
- The data handling cycle
- Measures of location

- Angles in parallel lines and polygons
- Area of trapezia and circles
- Line symmetry and reflection

- Fractions and percentages
- Standard index form
- Number sense

- Working in the Cartesian plane
- Representing data Tables &
- Probability

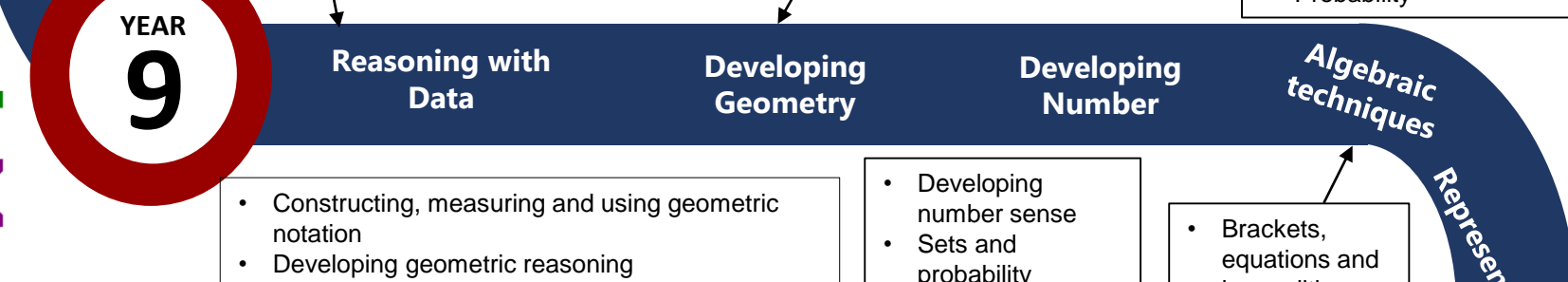


- Operations and equations with directed number

- Addition and subtraction of fractions

- Developing number sense
- Sets and probability
- Prime numbers and proof

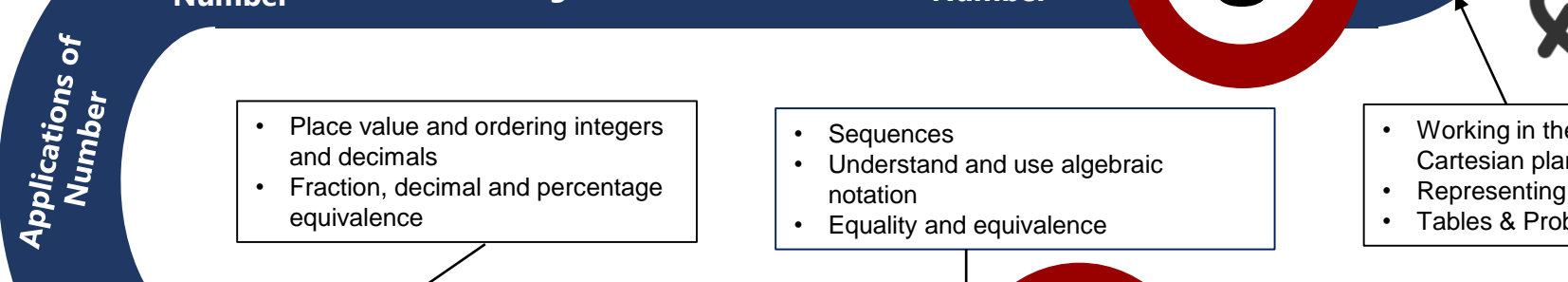
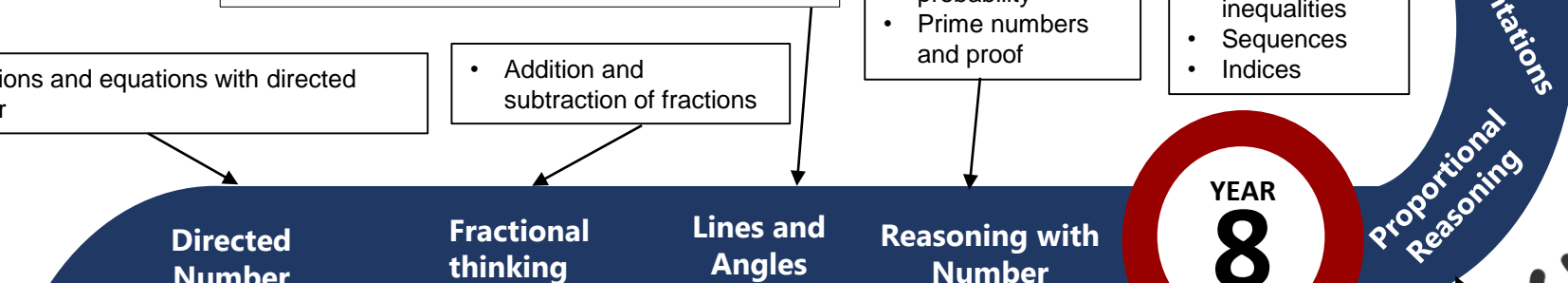
- Brackets, equations and inequalities
- Sequences
- Indices



- Place value and ordering integers and decimals
- Fraction, decimal and percentage equivalence

- Sequences
- Understand and use algebraic notation
- Equality and equivalence

- Working in the Cartesian plane
- Representing data
- Tables & Probability



- Solving problems with addition & subtraction
- Solving problems with multiplication and division
- Fractions & percentages of amounts

The first term of year 7 focusses on developing understanding of the axioms and structures of number that are fundamental to mathematics. This underpins understanding of the algebraic notation developed in this term and in subsequent years.

“Mathematics has beauty and romance. It’s not a boring place to be, the mathematical world. It’s an extraordinary place; it’s worth spending time there.” — Marcus du Sautoy, British mathematician