



Curriculum Progression Pathway for Mathematics	
Subject Intent: To give students the opportunity to become mathematical problem-solvers.	
Why is the study of mathematics important?	
The study of mathematics is important as it provides us with a way of building our problem-solving skills and resilience. Mathematics also enables learners to develop their critical thinking and logical skills - both of which are useful in real life. Although many aspects of mathematics are abstract, all aspects require application of knowledge to familiar and sometimes unfamiliar problems.	
What skills will the study of mathematics teach you?	
 Problem-solving Resilience Independent study skills Retention Application of formulae 	
What will you know and understand from your study of mathematics?	
 Number - money skills, four operations Algebra - substitution, use of formulae Probability - likeliness of events and risk-taking Statistics - data handling and displaying data Geometry - shapes and spatial awareness Ratio and proportion - recipes and percentages 	





How does your study of mathematics support your learning in other subjects?	
In geography, students need to be able to calculate averages and the range, they also need a strong knowledge of representing data.	
In science, students need to be able to substitute values into formulae, rearrange equations and display data.	
In technology, students need to be able to calculate the area and perimeter of 2D shapes. They also need to be able to calculate the volume of 3D shapes and use this to calculate how much of each material is needed to develop their project.	
In art, students need spatial awareness.	
How can you deepen your understanding of mathematics?	
 Read mathematical books in the maths library (E21). Take part in the UKMT maths challenge. Mathswatch. Hegarty Maths Participation in AMSP events or other cultural capital experiences. 	
How can mathematics support your future?	
Mathematics can support your future by helping you to develop your problem-solving skills. On a daily basis, we solve problems and often the solutions to these problems are not straightforward. This means that we need to be resilient and that we need to take the time to assess the problem and then determine the solution to the problem. Sometimes, we may be in a situation that requires a quicker decision - the logical thinking that we develop through studying mathematics will support us in being able to make decisions under pressure when needed.	
At post-16 options, students can opt to take an A Level in Mathematics or Further Mathematics. There is also the option of Core Maths. Our GCSE curriculum aims to prepare students to be able to take these courses (where they meet the prerequisites).	





Exam boa						
Pearson E	Edexcel					
		CURRICUL	UM PROGRESSIO	n Pathway		
	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	
Autumn 1	Analysing and displaying data	Area and Volume	Dealing with Data	Number	Multiplicative reasoning (F/H)	
	 1.Mode,Median and range 2. Displaying data 3. Grouping Data 4.Averages and comparing data 5. Line graphs and more bar charts Expressions, functions and formulae 1.Simplifying expression 2.Writing expressions 3.Substituting into formulae 	 1.Area of triangles 2.Area of a parallelogram and trapezium 3.Volume of cubes and cuboids 4.2D representation of 3D solids 5. Surface area of cubes and cuboids 6. Measures Lines and angles 1.Quadrilaterals 2.Alternate angles and proof 3.Angles in parallel lines 4.Exterior and interior angles 5.Solving geometric 	 Planning a survey Collecting data Calculating averages Displaying and analysing data Presenting and comparing data Multiplicative Reasoning Enlargement Negative and fractional scale factors Percentage change Compound measures 	 1.Calculations (F) 2.Decimal numbers (F) 3.Place value (F) 4.Factors and multiples (F) 5.Squares.cubes and roots (F) 6.Prime factors (F) 7.Number problems and reasoning (H) 8.Estimating (H) 9.HCF and LCM (H) 10.Calculating with powers(Indices) (H) 11.Zero,negative and fractional indices (H) 12.Powers of 10 and standard form (H) Algebra 1.Algebraic expressions (F) 	 Percentages Growth and decay Compound measure Distance, speed and time Direct and inverse proportion Congruence, similarity and vectors (H) Similarity and enlargement Using similarity Congruence Vectors 	





4.Writing formulae	problems	4.Direct and inverse proportion	 2.Simplying expression (F) 3.Substitution (F) 4.Formulae (F) 5.Expanding and factorising (F) 6.Using expression and formulae (F) 7.Algebraic indices (H) 8.Equations (H) 9.Linear sequences (H) 10.Non-linear sequences(H) 	 Trigonometry (H) 1. Accuracy 2. Graphs of the sine function 3. Graphs of the cosine function 4. Graphs of the tangent function 5. Calculating area and the sine rule 6. The cosine rule and 2D trigonometric problems Construction, loci and bearings (F/H) 3D solids Plans and elevations Accurate drawings 	
				 elevations 3. Accurate drawings 4. Scale drawing and maps 5. Construction 6. Loci and region 7. Bearings 	





					Quadratic equations and graphs (F/H)1. Expanding double brackets2. Plotting quadratic graphs3. Using quadratic graphs4. Factorising quadratic expressions5. Solving quadratic equations algebraically	
Autumn 2	Sequences and Graphs 1.Sequences 2.Patterns and sequences 3.Coordinates and Midpoints 4.Extending sequences 5.Straight-line graphs 6.Position-to-term rules	Calculating with Fractions 1.Ordering fractions 2.Adding and subtracting fractions 3.multiplying fractions 4.Dividing fractions 5.Calculating with mixed fractions Decimals and ratio	Construction 1.Using scales 2.Basic construction 3.Constructing triangles 4.Using accurate scale diagrams Sequences,Ineq ualities,equatio ns and proportion	Graphs and tables (F) Frequency tables two way tables Representing data Stem and leaf diagram Pie charts Scatter graphs Lines of best fit Fractions and Percentages(F) Working with fractions Operations with 	 Perimeter, area and volume (F) 1. Circumference of a circle 2. Area of a circle 3. Semi circle and sector 4. Composite 2 D shape and cylinder 5. Pyramids and cone 6. Sphere and composite solids 	
	Number Skills	1.Ordering decimals	1.Nth term of	fractions		





 Mental maths Addition and subtraction Multiplication Division. Money and time Negative Numbers Factors, Multiples and Primes 	and rounding 2.Place value calculations 3.Calculations with decimals 4.Ratio and proportion with decimals	arithmetic sequences 2.Non-linear sequences Inequalities 3.Inequalities 4.Solving equations 5.Proportion	 3.multiplying with fractions 4.dividing with fractions 5.Fractional decimal 6.Fractions and decimals 7.Fractions and percentages 8.Calculating percentages 8.Calculating percentages Equation ,inequalities and sequences (F) 1.Solving equations 2.Solving equations with brackets 3. Inequalities 4.Using formulae 5.Generating sequences 6.Using the Nth term of a sequence 	 Fractions, indices and Standard form (F) 1. Multiplying and dividing fractions 2. The laws of indices 3. Writing large numbers in standard form 4. Writing small numbers in standard form 5. Calculating with standard form 5. Calculating with standard form 	
			Interpreting and representing data (H)	 Sampling Cumulative frequency 	
			1.Statistical diagrams 2.Time series	3. Box plots 4. Drawing	
			3.Scatter graphs	histograms	
			4.Line of best fit 5 Average and range	5. Interpreting histograms	
				6. Comparing and	
			Fractions, ratio and percentages (H)	describing distribution	





				1.Fractions 2.Ratio 3.Ratio proportion 4.Percentages 5.Fractions,decimals and percentages		
Spring 1	Lines and angles	Percentages,	Circles,Pythago	Angles (F)	Congruence, similarity	
		decimals and	ras and Prisms		and vectors (F)	
	1.Measuring and	fractions		1.Properties of shapes		
	drawing angles		1.Circumference	2. Angles in parallel lines	1. Similarity and	
	2.Lines, angles and	1.Fractions and	of a circle	3. Angles in triangles	enlargement	
	triangles	decimais	2. Area of a circle	4.Exterior and interior	2. Using similarity	
	3.Drawing triangles	2.Equivalent	3.Pythagoras	angles	3. Congruence	
	accurately	proportion	tneorem	5. Geometrical problems	4. Vectors	
	4. Calculating	3.vvriting	4.Prism and			
	angles	percentages	cylinders	Averages and range (F)		
	5.Angles in a	4.Percentages of an	5.Error intervals	1 Maan and Danas		
		amount	and bounds	1. Mean and Range		
	6.Quadrilaterais	Numerow	Creeke	2. Mode, median and range	Algebra (F)	
	Transformation	Number	Graphs	3. Types of Averages	1 Crapha of autic	
	Tansionnation	1 Calculations	1 Lleing v−mv+o	4.⊏Sumaling the mean 5 Sompling	and regiproce	
	1 Congruence and	2 Divisibility and	2 straight line	5.Samping	functions	
	enlargement		2.30 aranhe	Porimotor area and	2 Non linear	
	2 symmetry	3 Calculating with	3 Simultanous	volume (F)	aranhe	
	2.3ymmeuy 3 Reflection	negative integers	equation		3 Solving	
	4 Rotation	4 Powers and roote	4 Granhs of	1 Rectangles	simultaneous	
	5 Translating and	5 Powers root and	quadratic graphs	narallelograms and	equations	
	combined	brackets	5.Non-linear	triangles	graphically	





transformations	6.Multiples and factors	graphs	 2.Trapezia and changing units 3.Area of compound shapes 4.Surface area of 3D solids 5.Volume of prisms Angles and Trigonometry (H) 1.Angles and properties of triangles and quadrilaterals 2. Interior angles of a polygon 3.Exterior angles of a polygon 4.Pythagoras Theorem 5.Trigonometry 	 4. Rearranging formula 5. Proof Quadratics and Graphs 1. Solving simultaneous equations graphically 2. Representing inequalities graphically 3. Question equations 4. Using quadratic graphs 5. Cubic graphs 6. Using iteration to solve equations 	
				 6. Using iteration to solve equations Circle Theorem (H) Radii and chords Tangents Angles in circles Applying circle theorem 	





					 5. Algebra 6. Rearranging formulae Algebra fractions 1. Simplifying algebraic fractions 2. Proof 3. Surds 4. Solving algebraic fractions 	
Spring 2	Ratio and Proportion 1. Direct proportion 2. Writing ratio 3. Using ration 4. Ratio,propor tion and fractions 5. Proportion and percentages Fractions and Percentages	Expression and equations 1.Algebraic power 2.Expressions and brackets 3. Factorising expressions 4.One-step equations 5. Two - step equations	Probability 1.Mutually exclusive events 2.Experimental and theoretical probability 3.Sample space diagrams 4.Two way tables 5.Venn diagrams Comparing shape and	Graphs 1.Linear graphs (F/H) 2.Graphing rates of change (F/H) 3.Real Life graphs (F/H) 4.Line segments (F/H) 5.Quadratic graphs (F/H) Cubic and reciprocal graphs(F/H) Transformation 1.3D solid (F/H) 2.Reflection and rotation (F/H)	 Vectors and geometric Proof (H) 1. Vectors and vector notation 2. Vector arithmetic 3. Parallel vectors and collinear points 4. Solving geometric problems 	





	 Comparing fractions Simplifying fractions Working with fractions 	Straight line graphs 1.Direct proportion graphs 2.Gradients 3.Equations of a straight line	trigonometry 1.Congruent and similar shapes 2.Ratio in a triangle 3.The tangent ratio 4.The sine ratio 5.The cosine ratio 6.Using trigonometry to find angles	 3.Enlargement (F/H) 4.Combination of different transformations (F/H) 5.Scale drawings (F/H) and bearings (H) 6.Construction (F/H) 7.Loci (F) Area and Volume (H) 1.Perimeter and area 2.Units and accuracy 3.Prisms 4.Circles 5.Sector of a circle 6.Cylinders and spheres 	
Summer 1	Fractions and Percentages	Statistics, graphs and charts		Ratio and Proportion (F)	
	4.Fractions and	1.Pie charts		2.Using ratio	
	decimals	2. Using Tables		3.Ratio and measure	
	5.Understanding	3.Stem and leaf		4.Comparing using ratio	
	6.Percenatgse of	4.Comparing data		6.Proportion and graphs	
	an amount	5.Scatter graphs			
	Decimals and	6.Misleading graphs		Right-angles triangles	
	measure			1.Pythagoras	
		Real-life Graphs		2.Trigonmetry-The sine	
	1. Decimals			ratio	









			 Experimental probability Independent events and tree diagrams Conditional probability Venn Diagram and set notation 	
Summer 2	Probability 1.The language of probability 2.Calculating probability 3.Experimental probability 4.Expected outcomes	Indices and standard form 1.Indices 2.Calculating and estimate 3.Standard form Expression and formulae 1.Solving equations 2.Substituting with expressions 3.Writing and using formulae 4.Index laws and brackets 5.Expanding double brackets	 Probability (F) 1. Calculating probability 2. Two events 3. Experimental probability 4. Venn diagrams 5. Tree diagrams 	