Ratio

two to three

2:3

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Stage



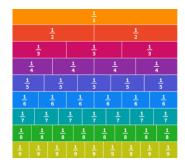
-Representing and simplifying ratios

Dividing Quantities into ratios

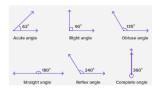
Share £300 in the ratio 8:5:2 8 + 5 + 2 = 15 $300 \div 15 = 20$

- Dividing quantities into ratios

Arithmetic with fractions

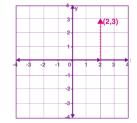


- Arithmetic with mixed numbers (including negatives) **Lines and Angles**



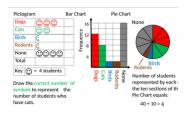
- -Using correct conventions for drawing (including points, lines, parallel lines, perpendicular lines and right angles)
- -Using the properties of angles at a point, on a straight line and vertically opposite

Graphs of linear functions



- -Working with coordinates
- -Graphing linear functions in one variable

Interpreting and presenting data



-Reading or showing simple

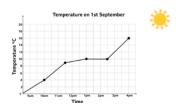
-Solving problems involving

simple data in tables, pictograms and bar charts

bar charts

data in tables, pictograms and

Using information from graphs, tables and timetables



- Solving problems with data given from line graphs

-Working with information in tables (including timetables)

Representing and interpreting data

Age of Customer	Frequency
0 ≤ a < 10	3
10 ≤ a < 20	6
20 ≤ a < 30	7
30 ≤ a < 40	2
40 ≤ a < 50	10
50 ≤ a < 60	15
60 ≤ a < 70	8
70 ≤ a < 80	0
80 ≤ a < 90	2
90 ≤ a < 100	2

-Constructing and interpreting tables and charts for grouped and ungrouped data

Using averages, range, and relationships to describe data

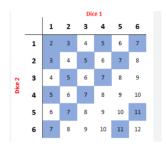


- Understanding measures of central tendency and spread

-Using scatter graphs

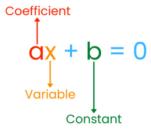
Stage 8

Sample spaces to calculate theoretical probabilites



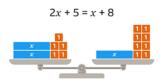
- Using sample spaces for single and combined events (equally likely, mutually exclusive outcomes)

Linear equations



- Solving linear equations in one variable (unknowns on one side)

Linear equations with unknowns on both sides



- Solving linear equations in one variable (unknown on both sides) arithmetic sequence

Sequences and relationships



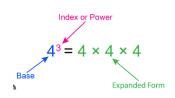
-Finding the nth term of an arithmetic sequence

-Interpreting linear relationships algebraically and graphically

Stage

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Powers, roots and rounding



-Using powers and roots

-Rounding to and appropriate degree of accuracy (including significant figures)

Fractions, decimals and percentages

Fraction	Decimal	Percentage
		10%
$\frac{4}{5}$		
	0.17	
$\frac{3}{20}$		

-Working with equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages

-Calculating decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction by considering fractions as divisions

- -Multiplying simple pairs of proper fractions
- -Divide proper fractions by whole numbers

Percentages



-Considering fractions and percentages as operators

-Working with percentages and percentage change using fractions or decimals Standard form and the number system

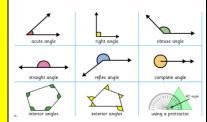
$$2 \times 10^{-1} - 9 \times 10^{-3}$$

- Comparing numbers in standard form

- Understanding the nature of the sets of integers, real and rational numbers

Stage 8

Angles, shapes and solids



-Working with angles at a point, on a straight line or vertically opposite

- -Working with properties of polygons
- -Knowing the correct terminology for circles parts
- -Representing and building 3d shapes

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Stage

Angles and polygons



-Deriving angle sum of triangle and regular polygons

Accuracy with perimeter, area and volume

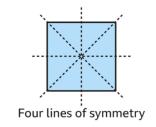


-Calculating with approximations and finding the possible range of errors

-Solving problems involving circumference and area of circles and shapes that include circular parts

-Deriving and using formula to find surface area and volume of prisms and cylinders

Symmetries and constructions



-Drawing polygons

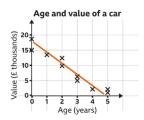
-Working with standard ruler and compass constructions

Representing and interpreting data

Age of Customer	Frequency
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Constructing and interpreting tables and charts for grouped and ungrouped data

Using averages range and relationships to describe data



-Understanding measures of central tendency and spread

-Using scatter graphs

Stage 8