



NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY
SAMWORTH ACADEMY

Assessment mapping

Year group
7
Subject
Maths
Curriculum information
<p>The Maths curriculum in Year 7 consolidates KS2 work while extending onto the beginning of a 2 year KS3 SOW to ensure students have mastered topics, which enables them to be fluent, reason and problem solve in all topic areas.</p> <p>In the Autumn term students will cover the place value, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. Within this students will work with integers, decimals and negative numbers and ensure they can apply all their mathematical skills in topics such as area, perimeter and mean.</p> <p>In the spring term students will cover fractions and geometry.</p> <p>Finally in the summer term students will cover percentages, statistics and algebra.</p> <p>The KS3 Assessments are written by AQA, Le Salle Education and the Ark Schools with the aims to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• check students understanding• identify areas where intervention is needed• get students used to how GCSE papers look and feel• become familiar with command words and question styles to GCSE• consistently assess cumulatively prior and new learning <p>The Key Stage 3 tests are designed to identify how students are engaging with mathematics and performing relative to each other. These scores will be standardised across Nova Education Trust and converted into an overall Current Achievement Level (CAL) by following a similar process to the exam board accreditation strategy.</p>
PC1 (what forms the basis of PC1 scores)
A Baseline assessment (1 hour) in first 2 weeks of term reviewing skills covered in year 6 with additional summative assessment scores collated from the Independent Practice Assessments.
PC2 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores)
Non calculator Assessment (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills taught through KS2 Independent Practice scores will also contribute to the overall Current Achievement Level (CAL), these can be found in the assessment folders.
PC3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores)
Assessment - The end of year tests are stand alone as they cover all the year's content. Students will sit main or extension papers. These tests more closely mirror the structure of GCSE, with one calculator and one non-calculator paper each, and overlapping questions.
Non calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour)
Interim assessment opportunities
Weekly Independent Practice (IPs) are completed in and stored in assessment folders. These assessments are then marked are tracked so feedback can be given quickly and effectively to ensure students gaps are filled. This is to confirm that all topics a fully understood before building upon these mathematical topics.

Year group

8

Subject

Maths

Curriculum information

In Year 8, students will be on the 2nd year of the 2 year SOW they started in Year 7 which promotes a deeper understanding of mathematical concepts allowing students to be fluent and be able to reason and problem solve.

In the Autumn term students will cover multiplication, division, fractions and algebra.

In the Spring term students will cover geometry. This is can be broken down into angles, units, composite shapes and finally area and circumference of a circle.

Finally in the summer term students will cover 3D geometry and statistics.

The KS3 Assessments are written by AQA, Le Salle Education and the Ark Schools with the aims to-

- check students understanding
- identify areas where intervention is needed
- get students used to how GCSE papers look and feel
- become familiar with command words and question styles to GCSE
- consistently assess cumulatively prior and new learning

The Key Stage 3 tests are designed to identify how students are engaging with mathematics and performing relative to each other. These scores will be standardised across Nova Education Trust and converted into an overall Current Achievement Level (CAL) by following a similar process to the exam board accreditation strategy.

PC1 (what forms the basis of PC1 scores)

Assessment in classrooms- Students will sit the end of Year 7 tests in the first 2 weeks of term which are stand alone as they cover all the year's content.

Students will sit main or extension papers. These tests more closely mirror the structure of GCSE, with one calculator and one non-calculator paper each, and overlapping questions.

Non calculator paper (1 hour)

Calculator paper (1 hour)

PC2 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores)

Non calculator Assessment (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills taught through KS2

Independent Practice scores will also contribute to the overall Current Achievement Level (CAL), these can be found in the assessment folders.

PC3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores)

Assessment - Students will sit the end of Year 8 tests which are stand alone as they cover all the year's content. Students will sit main or extension papers. These tests more closely mirror the structure of GCSE, with one calculator and one non-calculator paper each, and overlapping questions.

Non calculator paper (1 hour)

Calculator paper (1 hour)

Interim assessment opportunities

Weekly Independent Practice (IPs) are completed and stored in assessment folders. These assessments are then marked are tracked so feedback can be given quickly and effectively to ensure students gaps are filled. This is to confirm that all topics a fully understood before building upon these mathematical topics.

Year group
9
Subject
Maths
Curriculum information
In Year 9 students will be beginning a 2 year SOW which consolidates and extends the work done in year 7 and 8.
In the Autumn term all students will cover Number, Decimals, Factors, Multiples, Rounding, Estimation, Perimeter, Area, Fractions, Percentages and Algebra.
In the Spring term all students will cover Ratio, Proportion, Angles, Properties of Polygons, Scale diagrams, Bearings, Collecting and Representing Data, Circumference and Area of Circles, Real Life Graphs and Equations.
Finally in the Summer term students will cover Indices, Standard Form, Probability, Transformations, Congruence and Similarity, 2D Representations of 3D Shapes, Coordinates and Linear Graphs, Measures and Sequences.
The structure of the scheme of learning encourages students to develop confidence in, and a positive attitude towards, mathematics and to recognise the importance of mathematics in their own lives and to society. This will provide a strong mathematical foundation for students who go on to study mathematics at a higher level post-16.
Course aims:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop fluent knowledge, skills and understanding of mathematical methods and concepts • acquire, select and apply mathematical techniques to solve problems • reason mathematically, make deductions and inferences and draw conclusions • comprehend, interpret and communicate mathematical information in a variety of forms appropriate to the information and context.
Students will be aware that mathematics can be used to develop models of real situations and that these models may be more or less effective depending on how the situation has been simplified and the assumptions that have been made. Students will be able to recall, select and apply mathematical formulae.
PC1 (what forms the basis of PC1 scores)
Topic assessments completed within class in assessment folders after each subtopic and teacher judgement from classwork will form the basis of PC1 scores.
PC2 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores)
Students will complete Paper 1 (non-calculator) and Paper 2 (calculator) of a sample AQA paper. This will be supplemented by teacher judgement from Topic Assessment scores and feedback which are in student's assessment books.
PC3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores)
Students will complete Paper 1 (non-calculator) and Paper 2 (calculator) of a sample AQA paper. This will be supplemented by teacher judgement from Topic Assessment scores and feedback which are in student's assessment books.
Interim assessment opportunities
Weekly Independent Practice (IPs) are completed and stored in assessment folders. These assessments are then marked and tracked so feedback can be given quickly and effectively to ensure students gaps are filled. This is to confirm that all topics are fully understood before building upon these mathematical topics.

Year group
10
Subject
Maths
Curriculum information
In Year 10 students will work on a condensed 1 year SOW.
In the Autumn term students will cover Number, Algebra A, Geometry A and Statistics.
In the Spring term students will cover Ratio, Proportion and Geometry B.
Finally in the summer term students will cover Algebra B, Statistical Measures and Probability.
Within topics throughout the year students will be taught in great depth for a deeper understanding which will allow them to be fluent and be able to reason and problem solve.

The structure of the scheme of learning encourages students to develop confidence in, and a positive attitude towards, mathematics and to recognise the importance of mathematics in their own lives and to society. This will provide a strong mathematical foundation for students who go on to study mathematics at a higher level post-16.

Course aims:

- develop fluent knowledge, skills and understanding of mathematical methods and concepts
- acquire, select and apply mathematical techniques to solve problems
- reason mathematically, make deductions and inferences and draw conclusions
- comprehend, interpret and communicate mathematical information in a variety of forms appropriate to the information and context.

Students will be aware that mathematics can be used to develop models of real situations and that these models may be more or less effective depending on how the situation has been simplified and the assumptions that have been made. Students will be able to recall, select and apply mathematical formulae.

PC1 (what forms the basis of PC1 scores)

Topic assessments completed within class in assessment books after each subtopic and teacher judgement from classwork will form the basis of PC1 scores.

PC2 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores)

Students will complete Paper 1 (non-calculator) and Paper 2 (calculator) of a sample AQA paper. This will be supplemented by teacher judgement from Topic Assessment scores and feedback which are in student's assessment books.

PC3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores)

Students will complete Paper 1 (Non-calculator), Paper 2 (calculator) and Paper 3 (calculator) of a sample AQA paper. This will be supplemented by teacher judgement from Topic Assessment scores and feedback which are in student's assessment books.

Interim assessment opportunities

Weekly Independent Practice (IPs) are completed and stored in assessment folders. These assessments are then marked and tracked so feedback can be given quickly and effectively to ensure students gaps are filled. This is to confirm that all topics are fully understood before building upon these mathematical topics.

Year group

11

Subject

Maths

Curriculum information

In Year 11 students will work on a condensed 1 year SOW.

In the Autumn term students will cover Number, Algebra A, Geometry A and Statistics.

In the Spring term students will cover Ratio, Proportion and Geometry B.

Finally in the summer term students will cover Algebra B, Statistical Measures and Probability.

Within topics throughout the year students will be taught in great depth for a deeper understanding which will allow them to be fluent and be able to reason and problem solve.

Although the students will aim to follow the SOW, many students will follow a more bespoke and personalised order of study. This personalisation will be based on topic performance on a combination of assessments and class work. As all students will have completed the entire course content in the previous years, this enables the class teachers to maximise time allocated only to topics that require improvement.

PC1 (what forms the basis of PC1 scores)

Topic assessments completed within class in assessment books after each subtopic and teacher judgement from classwork will form the basis of PC1 scores.

PC2 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores)

Students will complete Paper 1 (Non-calculator), Paper 2 (calculator) and Paper 3 (calculator) of a sample AQA paper. This will be supplemented by teacher judgement from Topic Assessment scores and feedback which are in student's assessment books.

PC3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores)

Students will complete Paper 1 (Non-calculator), Paper 2 (calculator) and Paper 3 (calculator) of last years (June 2017) AQA paper.

This will be supplemented by teacher judgement from Topic Assessment scores and feedback which are in student's assessment folders.

Overall this will give an accurate KS4 grade.

Interim assessment opportunities

Weekly Independent Practice (IPs) are completed and stored in assessment folders. These assessments are then marked and tracked so feedback can be given quickly and effectively to ensure students' gaps are filled. This is to confirm that all topics are fully understood before building upon these mathematical topics.