

Assessment mapping

Year group
7
Subject
Maths
Curriculum information
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.
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.
In the spring term students will cover fractions and geometry.
Finally in the summer term students will cover percentages, statistics and algebra.
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.
DC1 (what for most the heads of DC1 seconds)
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.

Variable Samiable State	Subject	
Surficulum information Year 8, students will be on the 2 rd year of the 2 year SOW they started in Year 7 which promotes a deeper inderstanding 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 In affinally area and circumference of a circle. Finally in the summer term students will cover 3D geometry and statistics. Fine KS3 Assessments are written by AQA, Le Salle Education and the Ark Schools with the aims to check students understanding i dentify 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 Fine Key Stage 3 tests are designed to identify how students are engaging with mathematics and berforming 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. YC1 (what forms the basis of PC1 scores) sessment in classrooms-Students will sit the end of Year 7 tests in the first 2 weeks of term which are stand lone as they cover all the year's content. Students will sit the basis of PC1 scores) Non calculator paper (1 hour) alculator paper (1 hour) calculator paper (2 hour) C3 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) weeks independent Practice scores will also contribute to the overall Current Achievement Level (CAL), these can be ound in the assessment (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills aught through KS2 Won calculator paper (2 hour) C3 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) wo calculator pape		
Inderstanding 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. 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 berforming 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) Wasessment in classrooms- Students will sit the end of Year 7 tests in the first 2 weeks of term which are stand lione as they cover all the year's content. Students will is the main or extension papers. These tests more closely mirror the structure of GCSE, with one calculator paper (1 hour) Circl (what forms the basis of PC1 scores) Non calculator paper (1 hour) Circl (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) Non calculator paper (1 hour) Circl (what the stand SI PC2 scores) Non calculator paper (1 hour) Circl (what the basis of PC2 scores) Non calculator paper (1 hour) Circl (What forms the basis of PC2 scores) Non calculator paper (1 hour) Circl (What forms the basis of PC2 scores) Non calculator paper (2 hour) Circl (What forms the basis of PC3 scores) Non calculator paper (2 hour) Circl (What forms the basis of PC3 scores) Non calculator paper (1 hour) Circl (What forms the basis of PC3 scores) Non calculator paper (2 hour) Ci		um information
n 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 axam board accreditation strategy. C1 (what forms the basis of PC1 scores) Sasessment in classrooms- Students will is 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 claculator paper (1 hour) C2 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) Non calculator paper (1 hour) C2 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) Sasessment Folders. C3 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) Sasessment Students will sit the 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 which are stand alone as they cover all the year's content. Students will sit main or extension papers. These tests which are stand alone as they cover all the year's content. Students will sit main or extension papers. These tests which are stand alone as they cover all the year's content. Students will sit main or extension papers. These tests which are stand alone as they cover all the year's content. Students will sit main or extension papers.		
 and finally area and circumference of a circle. anally 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. C1 (what forms the basis of PC1 scores) Sasesment in classrooms- Students will sit the end of Year 7 tests in the first 2 weeks of term which are stand slone 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 talculator paper (1 hour) C2 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) Non calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Bus extension (30 minutes): based on Autumn term skills covered and skills aught through KS2 Andependent Practice scores will also contribute to the overall Current Achievement Level (CAL), these can be our on in the assist of PC3 scores) Sasessment - Students will sit the end of Year 8 tests which are stand alone as they cover all the year's content. Students will she on of Year 8 tests which are stand alone as they cover all the year's content. Students will she on of Year 8 tests which are stand alone as they cover all the year's content. Students will she the of Year 8 tests which are stand alone as they cover all the year's content. Students will sht main or extens	In the A	utumn term students will cover multiplication, division, fractions and algebra.
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 berforming 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. C1 (what forms the basis of PC1 scores) Sessement in classrooms- Students will sit the end of Year 7 tests in the first 2 weeks of term which are stand isone 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 alculator paper (1 hour) 22 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) Non calculator paper (1 hour) 22 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) Non calculator Assessment (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills aught through KS2 madependent Practice scores will also contribute to the overall Current Achievement Level (CAL), these can be ound in the assessment folders. C3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) C3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) No calculator paper (1 hour) C3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) C3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) C3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) Assessment and one non-calculator papers. These tests more closely mirror the structure of GCSE, with one alculator and one non-calculator paper and overlapping questions. Non calculator paper (1 hour) C3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) Wassessment folders. C3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) Wassessment folders. C4 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) C3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) C3 (what forms	-	
 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 berforming 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 ilone 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 paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator passesment folders. C3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) Kon calculator passesment folders. C3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) Sessessment - 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 paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) C3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) Source state state state state state alone as they cover all the year's content. 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 paper (1 hour) Actionary the basis of PC3 scores) Sessessment - Students will sit the end o	Finally i	the summer term students will cover 3D geometry and statistics.
 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 beerforming 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 eaxam board accreditation strategy. PCI (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 paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator Assessment (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills aught through KS2 molegendent Practice scores will also contribute to the overall Current Achievement Level (CAL), these can be bound in the assessment (1 hour) paper. These tests more closely mirror the structure of GCSE, with one calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator forms the basis of PC3 scores) Wester forms the basis of PC3 scores Won calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator forms the basis of PC3 scores Wasessment - 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. Wor acculator forms the basis of PC3 scores) Wester forms the basis of PC3 scores Wasessment - Stud	The KS	3 Assessments are written by AQA, Le Salle Education and the Ark Schools with the aims to
 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 eaxam 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 paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator Assessment (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills aught through KS2 Mon calculator Assessment (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills aught through KS2 Mon calculator 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 (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills aught through KS2 Mon calculator 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 and one non-calculator paper each, and overlapping questions. Non calculator and one non-calculator paper each, and overla	•	check students understanding
 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 berforming 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 paper (1 hour) C2 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) Non calculator paper (1 hour) C2 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) Non calculator paper (1 hour) C2 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) Non calculator Assessment folders. PC2 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) Non calculator struct scores will also contribute to the overall Current Achievement Level (CAL), these can be cound in the assessment folders. PC3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) Non calculator structure of GCSE, with one calculator and one non-calculator paper. These tests more closely mirror the structure of GCSE, with one calculator and one non-calculator papers. These tests more closely mirror the structure of GCSE, with one calculator and one non-calculator paper. These tests more closely mirror the structure of GCSE, with one calculator and one non-calculator paper as 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) <td>•</td> <td>identify areas where intervention is needed</td>	•	identify areas where intervention is needed
 consistently assess cumulatively prior and new learning Consistently assess cumulatively prior and new learning The Key Stage 3 tests are designed to identify how students are engaging with mathematics and berforming 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 alculator and one non-calculator paper each, and overlapping questions. Non calculator paper (1 hour) C2 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) Non calculator Assessment (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills aught through KS2 ndependent Practice scores will also contribute to the overall Current Achievement Level (CAL), these can be cound 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 alculator and one non-calculator paper each, and overlapping questions. Non calculator spaper (1 hour) C3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) Non calculator and one steps on papers. These tests more closely mirror the structure of GCSE, with one alculator and one non-calculator paper each, and overlapping questions. Non calculator paper (1 hour) C3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) Non	٠	get students used to how GCSE papers look and feel
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. 2C1 (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 blone 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 paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) C2 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) Non calculator Assessment (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills aught through KS2 Addependent Practice scores will also contribute to the overall Current Achievement Level (CAL), these can be bound in the assessment folders. C3 (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 (1 hour) C2 (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) C3 (Calculator paper (1 hour) C3 (Calculator paper (1 hour) C4 (CAL), these can be bound in the assessment folders. C3 (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	•	become familiar with command words and question styles to GCSE
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 ialculator and one non-calculator paper each, and overlapping questions. Non calculator paper (1 hour) C22 (what forms the basis of PC2 scores) Non calculator Assessment (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills aught through KS2 Independent Practice scores will also contribute to the overall Current Achievement Level (CAL), these can be ound in the assessment folders. PC3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) Sweaksessment - 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. PC3 (what forms the basis of PC3 scores) Non calculator paper (1 hour) C3 (use the basis of PC3 scores) Sweaksessment - 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 paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1	•	consistently assess cumulatively prior and new learning
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) Calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator seessment (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills aught through KS2 independent Practice scores will also contribute to the overall Current Achievement Level (CAL), these can be found in the assessment folders. CC3 (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.	perforn and co	ning relative to each other. These scores will be standardised across Nova Education Trust nverted into an overall Current Achievement Level (CAL) by following a similar process to the
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) Calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator seessment (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills aught through KS2 independent Practice scores will also contribute to the overall Current Achievement Level (CAL), these can be found in the assessment folders. CC3 (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.	PC1 (wh	at forms the basis of PC1 scores)
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 raught 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) Calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Mon calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Mon calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Mon calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour)	<u> </u>	
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 aught 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	Student	s will sit main or extension papers. These tests more closely mirror the structure of GCSE, with one
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 aught 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) meterim assessment opportunities Weekly Independent Practice (IPs) are completed and stored in assessment folders. These assessments are then		
aught through KS2 ndependent Practice scores will also contribute to the overall Current Achievement Level (CAL), these can be ound 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) nterim assessment opportunities Weekly Independent Practice (IPs) are completed and stored in assessment folders. These assessments are then		
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) Meekly Independent Practice (IPs) are completed and stored in assessment folders. These assessments are then	Non cal	culator Assessment (1 hour) plus extension (30 minutes) based on Autumn term skills covered and skills
Ound 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) Calculator paper (1 hour) Neekly Independent Practice (IPs) are completed and stored in assessment folders. These assessments are then	-	
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) nterim assessment opportunities Weekly Independent Practice (IPs) are completed and stored in assessment folders. These assessments are then		
Assessment - Students will sit the end of Year 8 tests which are stand alone as they cover all the year's content. tudents will sit main or extension papers. These tests more closely mirror the structure of GCSE, with one alculator and one non-calculator paper each, and overlapping questions. Non calculator paper (1 hour) Calculator paper (1 hour) Interim assessment opportunities Veekly Independent Practice (IPs) are completed and stored in assessment folders. These assessments are then		
Calculator paper (1 hour) nterim assessment opportunities Weekly Independent Practice (IPs) are completed and stored in assessment folders. These assessments are then	Assessm Student	ent - Students will sit the end of Year 8 tests which are stand alone as they cover all the year's content. s will sit main or extension papers. These tests more closely mirror the structure of GCSE, with one
Neekly Independent Practice (IPs) are completed and stored in assessment folders. These assessments are then		
narked are tracked so feedback can be given quickly and effectively to ensure students gaps are filled. This is to	nterim	

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:

- 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 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

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 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

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 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.