Sequencing of topics	What knowledge will students develop? (Including key terminology)	What skills will students develop? (Including literacy & numeracy)	Assessment opportunities	Homework opportunities	Personal development (Ursuline Values, Catholic Social Teaching, Cultural Capital, Cross- curricular, Careers)	Curriculum links
		Αι	utumn Term 1			
Proportional Reasoning	 Ratio Direct proportion Conversion graphs Currencies Similar shapes Scale factors Scale diagrams Interpret maps Fractions Algebraic fractions 	 Make connections between number relationships, and their algebraic and graphical representations Use scale factors, scale diagrams and maps Understand that a multiplicative relationship between two quantities can be expressed as a ratio or a fraction Divide a given quantity into two parts in a given part: part or part: whole ratio; express the division of a quantity into two parts as a ratio Solve problems involving direct and inverse proportion Extend and formalise their knowledge of ratio and 	 End of topic assessment End of term assessment 	Mathswatch/ CorbettMaths/Mathsbox/MathsGeni e/MyMaths/Quiziz These include: 1. Videos 2. Practice questions 3. Past exam questions 4. Differentiated activities. 5. Opportunities for flipped learning Research opportunities: 1. The use of ratios and conversion graphs in everyday life. 2. Scale diagrams-applied in the end of year 8 project. 3. The use of different currencies when going on holiday etc.	Grateful and Generous: Care for and importance of each other. Discerning and joyful Truth and Integrity Option for the Poor and Vulnerable Stewardship	Basis for techniques to be explored in GCSE Mathematics

 proportion in working with measures and in formulating proportional relations algebraically Interpret when the structure of a numerical problem requires additive, multiplicative or proportional 	Knowledge of mathematical concepts • Science • Geography • Physical
 multiplicative or proportional reasoning Use scale factors, scale diagrams and maps Solve problems involving direct and inverse proportion, including graphical and algebraic representations Move freely between different numerical, algebraic, graphical and diagrammatic representations Consolidate their numerical and mathematical capability from key stage 2 and extend their understanding of the 	Education Education Mathematici an Data Analyst Teacher Medicine Engineering Architecture Engineering Photography Cartographe r
 number system and place value to include decimals and fractions Select and use appropriate calculation strategies to solve increasingly complex problems 	

Representati	Coordinates		erm 2 / Spring Tern ○ End of topic	n 1 Mathswatch/		Basis for
Algebraic techniques	 Coordinates Straight line graphs Scatter graphs Correlation Data Frequency tables Sample spaces Two-way tables Venn diagrams Possible outcomes Expand Factorise Sequences Indices 	 Move freely between different numerical, algebraic, graphical and diagrammatic representations Develop algebraic and graphical fluency, including understanding linear (and simple quadratic) functions Make connections between number relationships, and their algebraic and graphical representations substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions recognise, sketch and produce graphs of linear functions of one variable with appropriate scaling, using equations in x and y and the Cartesian plane Construct and interpret appropriate tables, charts, and diagrams, including 	 End of topic assessment End of term assessment 	 Mathswatch/ CorbettMaths/Mathsbox/MathsGeni e/MyMaths/Quizizz These include: Videos Practice questions Past exam questions Differentiated activities. Opportunities for flipped learning Research opportunities: Scatter graphs showing trends of the usage of social media platforms How this data is used to make an analysis on student results. 	 Science Geography Physical Education Mathematici an Data Analyst Teacher Medicine Engineering Scientist Actuary 	techniques to be explored in GCSE Mathematics

frequency tables, bar charts, pie charts, and pictograms for categorical data, and vertical line (or bar) charts for ungrouped and grouped numerical data Describe simple mathematical relationships between two variables	
for categorical data, and vertical line (or bar) charts for ungrouped and grouped numerical data • Describe simple mathematical relationships	
 vertical line (or bar) charts for ungrouped and grouped numerical data Describe simple mathematical relationships 	
for ungrouped and grouped numerical data Describe simple mathematical relationships 	
 numerical data Describe simple mathematical relationships 	
Describe simple mathematical relationships	
mathematical relationships	
mathematical relationships	
(bivariate data) in	
observational and	
experimental contexts and	
illustrate using scatter graphs	
Use language and properties	
precisely to analyse	
probability and statistics	
Record, describe and analyse	
the frequency of outcomes	
of simple probability	
experiments involving	
randomness, fairness,	
equally and unequally likely	
outcomes, using appropriate	
language and the 0-1	
probability scale	
Generate theoretical sample	
spaces for single and	
combined events with	
equally likely, mutually	
exclusive outcomes and use	
these to calculate theoretical	
probabilities.	

Year 8 Maths Curriculum Map

		 Use language and properties precisely to analyse probability and statistics 	pring Term 2			
Developing number	 Fractions, decimals and percentages Standard form Round numbers Error interval Order of operations Money Metric measures Time and the calendar 	 Develop their use of formal mathematical knowledge to interpret and solve problems, including in financial mathematics Work interchangeably with terminating decimals and their corresponding fractions Define percentage as 'number of parts per hundred', interpret percentages and percentage changes as a fraction or a decimal, interpret these multiplicatively, express one quantity as a percentages, and work with percentages greater than 100% Interpret fractions and percentages as operators Use integer powers and associated real roots (square, cube and higher), recognise powers of 2, 3, 4, 5 and distinguish between exact 	 End of topic assessment End of term assessment 	Mathswatch/ CorbettMaths/Mathsbox/MathsGeni e/MyMaths/Quizizz These include: 1. Videos 2. Practice questions 3. Past exam questions 4. Differentiated activities. Opportunities for flipped learning Research and cross-curricular links: 1. Conversion of units with regards to cooking. 2. DT – Measurements 3. Physics: Distance of planets etc given in standard form. 4. Plan a trip using live bus/train timetables	Listening and attentive Courageous and resilient Option for the Poor and Vulnerable Stewardship Knowledge of mathematical concepts Critical thinking • Science • Geography • Physical Education • Religious Education	Basis for techniques to be explored in GCSE Mathematics

representations of roots and their decimal approximations• Mathematici an• Interpret and compare numbers in standard form A $\times 10n, 1 \le A < 10$, where n is a positive or negative integer or zero• Data Analyst• Use standard units of mass, length, time, money and other measures, including with decimal quantities• Architecture • Engineering • Photography• Round numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy (for example, to a number of decimal places or significant figures]• Surveyour• Use approximation through rounding to estimate answers and calculate possible resulting errors expresed using inequality notation $a < x \le b$ • Use a calculator and other technologies to calculate results accurately and then interpret them appropriately.	
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Developing	Angles	• Apply the properties of angles	• End of topic	Mathswatch/	Determination	Basis for
Geometry	Parallel lines	at a point, angles at a point on	assessment	CorbettMaths/Mathsbox/MathsGeni	and focused	techniques to
Geometry		a straight line, vertically	assessment	e/MyMaths/Quizizz		be explored in
	Constructions	opposite angles			Grateful	GCSE
	Properties of		• End of term	These include:	Graterur	Mathematics
	quadrilaterals		assessment	1. Videos	Option for the	Wathematics
	Angles in polygon	relationship between parallel		2. Practice questions	Option for the	•
	Geometric facts	lines and alternate and		3. Past exam questions	Poor and	
	Angle bisector	corresponding angles		4. Differentiated activities.	Vulnerable	
		Derive and use the sum of		Opportunities for flipped learning		
		angles in a triangle and use it		Opportunities for hipped learning	Knowledge of	
		to deduce the angle sum in		Research opportunities:	mathematical	
		any polygon, and to derive		1. Interior designing	concepts	
		properties of regular polygons		2. IKEA website- customise		
		Use the standard conventions fan labelling the sides and		shelves etc	Science	
		for labelling the sides and		Shelves etc	Geography	
		angles of triangle ABC			Physical	
		Derive and illustrate			Education	
		properties of triangles,			Mathematici	
		quadrilaterals, circles, and			an	
		other plane figures [for			Data Analyst	
		example, equal lengths and			Teacher	
		angles] using appropriate			Engineering	
		language and technologies			Architecture	
		Derive and use the standard			Engineering	
		ruler and compass			 Interior 	
		constructions (H only)			Designer	
		• Derive and apply formulae to			 Urban 	
		calculate and solve problems			Orban Planner	
		involving: perimeter and area			Planner	
		of triangles, parallelograms,			•	
		trapezia				
		Calculate and solve problems				
		involving: perimeters of 2-D				

	1			•		
		 shapes (including circles), areas of circles and composite shapes Describe, sketch and draw using conventional terms and notations: points, lines, parallel lines, perpendicular lines, right angles, regular polygons, and other polygons that are reflectively and rotationally symmetric Identify properties of, and describe the results of reflections applied to given figures 	mmer Term 2			
		Su	mmer Term 2			
Reasoning with Data	 Statistical enquiry Questionnaires Pictograms Bar charts Pie charts Compare distributions Mean, median and mode Frequency table Outliers 	 Describe, interpret and compare observed distributions of a single variable through: appropriate graphical representation involving discrete, continuous and grouped data; and appropriate measures of central tendency (mean, mode, median) and spread (range, consideration of outliers) Construct and interpret appropriate tables, charts, and diagrams, including frequency 	 End of topic assessment End of term assessment 	Mathswatch/ CorbettMaths/Mathsbox/MathsGeni e/MyMaths/Quizizz These include: 1. Videos 2. Practice questions 3. Past exam questions 4. Differentiated activities. Opportunities for flipped learning Research opportunities: 1. Scatter graphs showing trends of the usage of social media platforms	Solidarity and the Common Good Option for the Poor and Vulnerable Stewardship Knowledge of mathematical concepts Cultural awareness	Basis for techniques to be explored in GCSE Mathematics