	I1	I2	I3	I4
Fluency	Negative numbers Adding & subtracting fractions Rounding d.p & s.f Converting between measures			
Number	Order positive and negative integers, decimals and fractions. Reverse percentages. Repeated percentage change.		Interpret and compare numbers in standard form A x 10n 1 ≤ A < 10, where n is a positive or negative integer or zero. Use the division operation, including formal written methods, applied to integers, decimals, all both positive and negative. Apply the four operations to numbers in standard form.	Simplify surd expressions involving squares (e.g. $\sqrt{48} = \sqrt{16 \times 3} = \sqrt{16}\sqrt{3} = 4\sqrt{3}$) Change recurring decimals into their corresponding fractions and vice versa
Algebra	Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence by collecting like terms. Model situations or procedures by translating them into algebraic expressions and formulae.	Expand single brackets including where there are two (or more) single brackets in one expression. Factorise a linear expression. Generate terms of a sequence from either a term-to-term or a position-to-term rule.	Recognise linear functions of one variable of appropriate scaling using equations in x and y e.g. $f(x) = nx \pm a$, find x when $f(x) = c$ Rearrange simple formulae. Reduce a given linear equation in two variables to the form y = mx + c:	Use algebraic methods to solve linear equations involving brackets in one variable, for equations in the forms (nx ± a)/c = b, where n can be a fraction.

	Use algebraic methods to solve linear equations in one variable, for equations in the forms $x + a = b$, $nx = b$ and $nx \pm a = b$, where n can be a fraction. Use algebraic methods to solve linear equations in one variable, including all forms that need rearrangement. For equations in the forms nx ± a = mx ± b, where n and m can be a fraction. Understand and use the concept and vocabulary of inequalities (meaning and representation on a number line). Use algebraic methods to solve linear inequalities in one variable, for equations in the form $x + a > b$, nx < b and nx ± a ≤ b, where n can be a fraction.	Recognise arithmetic sequences and find the nth term. Draw linear graphs and write down equations of parallel and perpendicular lines to any given line. Use linear graphs to estimate values of y for given values of x and vice versa. Draw graphs of linear inequalities and shade appropriate regions. Solve equations involving brackets.	Calculate and interpret gradients and intercepts of graphs of such linear equations numerically, graphically and algebraically. Expand and simplify double brackets. Factorise quadratics. Simplify expressions using the laws of indices. Recognise and draw quadratic graphs. Use quadratic graphs to estimate values of y for given values of x and vice versa. Estimate the gradient of a curve at a particular point.	
Geometry and measures				Pythagoras' theorem Apply angle facts, triangle congruency, similarity and properties of quadrilaterals to derive results about angles and sides, including Pythagoras' Theorem. Use Pythagoras' Theorem to solve problems involving right angled triangles. Find the midpoint of a straight line given two coordinates.

| | | | | Apply angle facts similarity and properties of polygons to derive results about angles and sides.

Use trigonometric ratios to solve problems involving right angled triangles, including finding missing side lengths and missing angles.

Calculate and solve problems involving circumference of circles area of circles and composite shapes |
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| **Ratio, proportion and rates of change** | Understand that a multiplicative relationship between two quantities can be expressed as a ratio or a fraction. | | | |
| **Statistics** | | | | |