

	Working Towards Yr 7 Expected standards	Working towards Yr 7 Expected standards Plus	Meeting Yr 7 Expected standards	Working above Y7 Standard	Working Well above Y7 standard
Number	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 and 100. *Round positive whole numbers to the nearest 10 and 100. * Understand negative numbers & order them. * Use standard column procedures to + & - whole numbers and decimals with up to 1 place. * Multiply and divide 2 and 3-digit by 1-digit whole numbers. * Recognise multiples or factors. *Know that squaring a number means multiply it by itself *Use fraction notation to describe parts of shapes. *Reduce a simple fraction to its simplest form. *Begin to add & subtract simple fractions, only those with common denominators or calculate simple fractions of quantities & measurements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10, 100, 1000 & explain the effect, compare and order decimals in different contexts & units. *Round positive whole numbers to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 & decimals to the nearest whole number. *Understand negative numbers, order them and perform simple calculations involving negative numbers. *Use standard column procedures to add and subtract whole numbers and decimals with up to two places and interpret different contexts. *Multiply and divide three-digit by two-digit whole numbers. Multiply and divide decimals by single-digit whole numbers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Recognise and use multiples and factors. *Know the square numbers up to 10×10. *Use fraction notation to describe parts of shapes and to express a smaller whole number as a fraction of a larger one. Use a diagram to compare two or more simple fractions. *Reduce a fraction to its simplest form by cancelling common factors. *Can add & subtract simple fractions, only those with common denominators. Calculate simple fractions of quantities and measurements. *Understand percentage as the 'number of parts per 100 *Use understanding of place value to multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 and explain the effect. *Use known facts, place value, knowledge of operations and brackets to calculate including using all four operations with decimals to two places. *Apply inverse operations and approximate to check answers to problems are of the correct magnitude. *Understand and use an appropriate non-calculator method for solving problems that involve multiplying and dividing any three-digit number by any two-digit number. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Use squares, positive & negative square roots, cubes & cube roots, and index notation for small positive integer powers. Use index notation for integer powers and simple instances of the index laws. *Recognise and use number patterns and relationships eg. multiples, factors, primes. Including set theory, using Venn diagrams: appreciate the infinite nature of the sets of integers, real and rational numbers. *Reduce a fraction to its simplest form by cancelling common factors. * Add and subtract fractions that have a common denominator, including mixed numbers. *Use a calculator where appropriate to calculate fractions/percentages of quantities/measurements. *Round decimals to the nearest decimal place; order, subtract and add negative numbers in context. *Simple fraction decimal conversion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Rounding to decimal places & significant figures. *Order integers, decimals and fractions *Add, subtract, multiply and divide negative numbers. *Hierarchy of operations (BIDMAS). *Using functions, interpret the reverse process as the 'inverse function'. *Laws of indices. *Able to change ordinary numbers to standard form & vice versa. *Able to find Multiples, Factors & Primes. *Add/Subtract/Multiply/Divide fractions w/out a calculator. *Percentage increase & decrease *Compound Interest & depreciation *Calculate reverse percentages *Can calculate one quantity as a percentage of another. *Work interchangeably with terminating decimals and their corresponding fractions.

Ratio and Proportion and Rates of Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Use ratio notation. * Recognise simple number patterns and relationships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Use ratio notation, reduce a ratio to its simplest form. *Recognise and use simple number patterns and relationships *Understand simple ratio, consolidate understanding of the relationship between ratio and proportion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Reduce a ratio to its simplest form, including a ratio expressed in different units, recognising links with fraction and notation *Divide a quantity into two or more parts in a given ratio; use the unitary method to solve simple word problems involving ratio and direct proportion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Solve simple problems involving ratio and direct proportion. *Use equivalence between fractions and order fractions and decimals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Solving problems involving Distance, Speed and Time. *Solving problems involving Direct Proportion & Best Buys.
Algebra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Describe simple integer sequences. *Know the meanings of <i>term</i>, <i>expression</i> or <i>equation</i>. *Begin to be able to simplify linear algebraic expressions by collecting positive like terms. *Express and solve simple functions in words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Describe simple integer sequences, generate terms of a simple sequence given a rule and practical contexts. *Know the meanings of <i>term</i>, <i>expression</i> and <i>equation</i>. *Simplify linear algebraic expressions by collecting positive like terms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Express and solve simple functions in words, then using symbols; represent them in mappings. *Use and interpret conventions/ notation for 2-D coordinates in the first quadrant *Generate terms of a sequence using term-to-term and position-to-term definitions of the sequence. *Construct, express in symbolic form, and use simple formulae involving one or two operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Substitute integers into formulae. *Simplify and transform linear expressions by collecting like terms. *Multiply a single bracket. *Construct & solve simple linear equations with integer coefficients. *Begin to use graphs and set up equations to solve simple problems involving direct proportion. *Use and interpret Coordinates in all four quadrants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Substitute into formulae & expressions, incl. scientific formulae. *Change of subject for simple formulae. *Expand double brackets. *Factorise simple algebraic expressions. *Construct & solve linear equations. *Understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of identities & inequalities. *Able to draw Linear Graphs by plotting. *Know the difference between an equation and an identity.
Geometry and Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Identify a line of symmetry of a 2-D shape. *Is able to find the perimeter and area of a rectangle by counting. *Is able to identify coordinates in the first quadrant *Is beginning to be able to read simple scales. *Can recognise and know the names of triangles. *Identify parallel lines; know the sum of angles at a point or on a straight line or in a triangle. *Is beginning to be able to use a protractor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Identify all the symmetries of 2-D shapes. *Reflect simple shapes in a mirror line. *Know and use the formula for the perimeter and area of a rectangle. *Read and interpret simple scales on a range of measuring instruments. *Use vocabulary, notation & labelling conventions for lines, the sides & angles of triangles & other shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Identify parallel lines; know the sum of angles at a point, on a straight line and in a triangle. *Use a protractor to measure acute angles. *Use a wider range of properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes and identify all the symmetries of 2-D shapes. *Reason about position and movement and transform shapes. *Understand and use the formula for the area of a rectangle and distinguish area from perimeter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Read and interpret scales on a range of measuring instruments, including protractor, explaining what each labelled division represents. *Solve problems involving the conversion of units and make sensible estimates of a range of measures in relation to everyday situations. *Use language associated with angle and know and use the angle sum of a triangle and that of angles at a point. Begin to recognise alternate and corresponding angles. *Measure and draw angles to the nearest degree, when constructing models and drawing or using shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Able to perform translations, reflections, rotations & simple enlargements *Calculate area of Triangles and parallelograms. *Circumference and Area of a Circle. *Measure line segments and angles in geometric figures, including interpreting maps, scale drawings & use of bearings. *Calculate interior & exterior angles in polygons.

Statistics and Probability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Is able to construct tally charts for discrete data. *Find the mode, mean, median or range for discrete data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Ask questions, plan how to answer them and collect & organise the data required, using a simple data collection sheet. Construct tally charts for discrete data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Find the mode, mean, median and range for discrete data and the modal class for grouped data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Understand and use the mean of discrete data and compare two simple distributions, using the range and one of mode, median or mean. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Interpret and construct vertical line charts for ungrouped discrete numerical data. *Use appropriate measures of central tendency & spread (range). *Interpret and construct line graphs for time series data and know their appropriate use. *Interpret, analyse and compare the distributions of data sets through appropriate graphical representation involving discrete, continuous and grouped data, including box plots
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