Key Stage 3: Year 7 Maths

		Overall Curric	ulum Goals		
		• To be confident with their n	umber facts and the four operations		
		To fluently recall their times	s tables and apply them in problems		
 Understand the conception 	ts and vocabulary of the number system	n including the basis of number theory (prime numbers, factors, multiples, lowe	est common multiples, highest commor	n factors) and index notation and
		associated manip	ulation (powers and roots)		
	 Understand negative nu 	mbers and how to order, add, subtract,	multiply and divide based on a firm und	derstanding of their manipulation	
		Be fluent in their use of fr	actions, decimals and percentages		
		Be confident in the	eir multiplicative reasoning		
		 Understand the concept 	ts of perimeter, area and volume		
		To work conf	idently with statistics		
	Begin to	generalise number into algebraic conce	pts and start to work on manipulation c	of algebraic terms.	
		 To explore problem solving and re 	silience when tackling unfamiliar proble	ems	
Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Number 1 (Place value and integers)	SSM1 (Perimeter, area and volume)	Number 3 (Ratio and Proportion)	Algebra 1&2 (Algebraic	Algebra 3 (Sequences and graphs)	Data 1 (Statistics)
 Place value, ordering and 	Know the perimeter and area	• To understand multiplicative	manipulation and formulae)	Recognise sequences of odd	Data collection and sampling
rounding, including decimals	of simple shapes such as	reasoning	• To understand and use the	and even numbers, and other	Questionnaires
places and significant figures	rectangle, triangle, trapezia,	To introduce proportional	terms of expression, equation,	sequences including Fibonacci	Representing data in simple
Use and make suitable estimates	parallelogram.	reasoning	identity, formula, term, factor	• Find the nth of an arithmetic	charts and diagrams, such as
 Integers and decimals 	Perimeter and area of	To write a ratio	 To simplify an algebraic 	sequence	pie charts, pictograms, bar
Operations with number	compound shapes	 To simplify a ratio 	expression	Use functions machines to	charts, frequency tables
• Factors, multiples and prime	 Volume and surface area of 	• To divide a given quantity into	• To multiply out an expression	find terms of a sequences	Representing bivariate data
factor decomposition.	cubes and cuboids	a ratio	over a bracket (distributivity)	Use linear expressions to	on a scatter diagram
Negative umbers	Conversion between units	 To understand direct 	To multiply an algebraic	describe the nth term	• Interpreting all the diagrams
Indices	 To classify quadrilaterals and 	proportion and introduce its	expression.	Distinguish between	and charts listed above.
Calculator methods	know of their geometrical	graphical representation	To factorise an expression	Fibonacci, arithmetic and	• Finding the central measures
Number 2 (fractions, decimals and	properties	To use proportional reasoning	To substitute into an	geometric sequences	of tendency such as mean,
percentages)		in currency conversions	expression or formula	Generate and find specific	mode and median
 Four operations with fractions 		• Making links with scale factors	To rearrange a formula	terms of a sequence given the	• Finding the measures of
and decimals		-	• To construct and solve a linear	rule.	spread such as range and
• Finding fractions of amounts.			equation, involving the	Continue a geometric	interquartile range
 Working with improper fractions 			unknown on both sides of the	sequence	 Looking at trends
and mixed numbers.			equation, involving brackets	Plot graphs of linear	Making comparisons between
 Introduce the idea of recurring 				sequences	distributions to draw
decimals and links to fractions.				• Find the midpoint of a line	conclusions
				segment AB when given the	
				coordinates	
				• Recognise the equation of y =	
				mx + c corresponds to straight	
				line graphs	
				• Plot the graphs of linear	
				functions where y is given	
				implicitly in terms of x.	
Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas
Place value, zero, place holder, tenth,	2-D, 3-D, cube, cuboid, pyramid,	Approximate, approximately,	Algebra, brackets, commutative,	Sequence, consecutive, continue,	Average, bar chart, bar-line graph,
hundredth, thousandth, equivalent,	tetrahedron, prism, cylinder,	approximately equal to (\approx),	equals(=), equation, expression,	finite, infinite, function, function	class interval, data, grouped data,
decimal number, decimal fraction, less	sphere, hemisphere, face, vertex,	between, compare, decimal	evaluate, prove, simplify, simplest	machine, generate, increase,	data collection sheet, database,
than, greater than, between, order,	vertices, edge, net, millimetre (mm),	number, decimal place, digit, equals	form, solution (of an equation),	decrease, input, output, mapping,	experiment, frequency, frequency
compare, digit, most/least significant	centimetre (cm), metre (m),	(=), greater than (>), less than (<),	solve (an equation), squared,	nth term, predict, relationship, rule,	chart, frequency diagram, interpret,
digit, use accurately these symbols: = ,	kilometre (km), gram (g), kilogram	greatest value, least value,	substitute, symbol, term, therefore	term	interval, label, mean, median,
≠, >, <, ≤, ≥, integer, positive, negative,	(kg), millilitre (ml), centilitre (cl),	most/least significant digit, nearest,	(∴) unknown value, variable, verify.		mode, modal class/group, pie chart,

plus, minus, and know that '-6' is read	litre (l), square millimetre (mm ²).	order, place value, round, tenth.	Divide, divisible, product, factor.		questionnaire, range, represent.
as 'negative six', increase, decrease,	square centimetre (cm ²), square	hundredth, thousandth, to one	prime, remainder, square number.		statistic, statistics, survey, table.
double, halve, complement, partition.	metre (m ²), square kilometre (km ²).	decimal place (to 1 d.p.), value, zero	triangular number, squared, square		tally, title
guess, estimate, approximate, roughly.	degree Celsius (°C), second (s),	place holder, ascending,	root, multiple, prime factor		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
nearly, approximately, too many, too	minute (min), hour (h), day, week.	descending, billion, index, power.	decomposition, coordinate, x-axis.		
few, enough, not enough, know the	month. year. decade. century.	add. addition. amount. brackets.	v-axis. linear. function. straight line.		
symbol ≈. calculator. display. key	millennium, degree (°), area.	calculate, calculation, calculator:	table, equation, graph, formula.		
enter, clear, memory.	surface, surface area, perimeter,	clear, display, enter, key, memory,	parallel, Algebra, brackets,		
Numerator, denominator, mixed	distance.	change (money), commutative,	commutative, equals (=), equation,		
number, proper fraction, improper		complements (in 10, 100), currency,	expression, evaluate, prove,		
fraction, decimal fraction, equivalent,		difference, discount, divide,	simplify, simplest form, solution (of		
cancel, simplify, convert, lowest terms,		division, double, halve, estimate,	an equation), solve (an equation),		
simplest form, percentage, discount,		exact, exactly, exchange rate,	squared, substitute, symbol, term,		
increase, decrease, exchange rate,		factor, increase, decrease, inverse,	therefore (), unknown, value,		
currency, convert.		multiply, multiplication, nearly,	variable, verify.		
		operation, order of operations,			
		partition, product, quotient,			
		remainder, rough, roughly, sale			
		price, sign, subtract, subtraction,			
		sum, total, associative, best			
		estimate, degree of accuracy,			
		distributive, interest, profit, loss,			
		service charge, sigh change key, tax,			
		value added tax, ratio, proportion			
CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG
Accountant, banker, scientist,	Painter, builder,	Retail or food sector,	Research scientist,	Business manager, financial	Data analyst, data scientist,
astronomer, air traffic	construction, engineering.	pharmacist, doctor, health	astronomer, chemist,	analyst, computer	logistics analyst, marketing
controller.		staff, chef, dietitian.	economist	programmer, research	analyst, logistics analyst.
				sciontist	Market researcher
				SUCIUS	
					financial analyst,
					statistician, software
					engineer

Key Stage 3: Year 8 Maths

Overall Curriculum Goals									
	 To build on the confidence with their number facts and the four operations 								
		 To fluently recall their time 	es tables and apply them in problems						
 Understand the concernance 	ots and vocabulary of the number syster	m including the basis of number theory	(prime numbers, factors, multiples, low	est common multiples, highest commo	n factors) and index notation and				
		associated manip	oulation (powers and roots)						
	 Understand negative numbers and how to order, add, subtract, multiply and divide based on a firm understanding of their manipulation 								
		 Be fluent in their use of f 	ractions, decimals and percentages						
		To continue to be confide	ent in their multiplicative reasoning						
		 Understand the concept 	ts of perimeter, area and volume						
		To wor	k with probability						
	• To wor	k with confidence on algebraic manipul	ation, including solving equations, rearr	anging formulae					
 To explore problem solving and resilience when tackling unfamiliar problems 									
To do basic geometrical constructions									
To develop their geometrical reasoning									
Half Term 1	Half Term 1 Half Term 2 Half Term 3 Half Term 4 Half Term 5 Half Term 6								

Number 1 (Place value and integers)	Number 2 (fractions decimals and	Data 2 (Probability)	SSM 2 (Angles and Geometry)	Algebra 1&2 (Algebraic	SSM3 (Constructions and
Place value, ordering and	percentages)	 Introduce the concept of 	• To know and understand the	manipulation and formulae)	geometrical reasoning)
rounding including decimals	 Four operations with fractions 	likelihood and the probability	basic angle facts such as	To understand and use the	 Find the locus of a point that
nlaces and significant figures	and decimals	scale	angles in a triangle add un to	terms of expression	moves according to a simple
 Use and make suitable 	Working with percentages	 To find the probability of an 	180. angles on a straight line	equation, identity, formula	Extend loci and constructions
estimates	including as a multiplier and	event	add up to 360	term, factor	to more complex problems
Work with numbers in	simple and compound	 To work out the experimental 	To understand about	To simplify an algebraic	Given the coordinates of A
standard form notation	interest	probability and compare with	alternate angles	expression	and B calculate the length of
	Beverse percentages	the theoretical probability	corresponding angles and co-	To multiply out an expression	
 Indices 	Reverse percentages	To look at mutually oxclusive	interior angles in parallel lines	over a bracket (distributivity)	 Make simple scale drawings
 Calculator methods 	Recurring declinals to fractions	TO TOOK at Initially exclusive	To understand about the	To multiply an algobraic	 Iviake simple scale drawings. To know about plans and
 Upper and lower bounds 	SCM1 (Derimeter area and volume)		• To understand about the	To multiply an algebraic overossion, including the	 To know about plans and alouations of collide
 Introduction to surds 	• Know the perimeter and area	IO Infloduce sample space	nolygons including regular	product of two binomials	elevations of solids.
Algebra 3 (Sequences and graphs)	 Know the perimeter and area of simple shapes such as 	diagrams and Vonn diagrams	nolygons	To factorico an expression	
Recognise sequences of odd	or simple shapes such as	uldgrafits and verifi uldgrafits.	 To be able to give detailed 	 To factorise a nure guadratia 	
and even numbers, and other	narallologram	To introduce the AND and OR	 To be able to give detailed rossoning for angle problems 	To factorise a pure quadratic	
sequences including Fibonacci	Porimotor and area of		Ise hearings in problems	I o factorise an adjected	
• Find the nth of an arithmetic	Perimeter and area or compound shapes	 TO TOOK at conditional probabilities 		quadratic	
sequence	Volume and surface area of	probabilities	Number 3 (Ratio and Proportion)	I o understand the difference	
Use functions machines to find	 volume and surface area of subos and suboids 			of two squares	
terms of a sequences				I O SUDSTITUTE INTO an	
Use linear expressions to	 Introduce the area of circle and compound areas marks 			expression or formula	
describe the nth term	and compound areas made			Io rearrange a formula,	
Distinguish between Eibonacci	from circles			where the subject of the	
arithmetic and geometric	 Introduce the volume of a active and any linear 		To write a ratio	formula appears twice.	
sequences	prism and a cylinder		Io simplify a ratio	To construct and solve a	
Generate and find specific	Conversion between units		 To divide a given quantity into 	linear equation, involving the	
terms of a sequence given the	Introduce the area and		a ratio	unknown on both sides of the	
rule	perimeter of a sector		To understand direct	equation, involving brackets	
Generate terms of non linear	To know about Euler's		proportion and introduce its	To solve quadratic equations	
sequence such as cubic and	formula		graphical representation		
reciprocal			To introduce inverse		
Continue a geometric			proportion and its graphical		
sequence			representation		
 Plot graphs of linear sequences 					
 Find the midpoint of a line 					
segment AB when given the					
coordinates					
Becognise the equation of y =					
my + c corresponds to straight					
line granhs					
 Plot the graphs of linear 					
functions where v is given					
implicitly in terms of x					
Find the equation of the line					
through two given points or					
through one point and the					
given gradient					
Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas
Place value, zero, place holder,	2-D, 3-D, cube, cuboid, pyramid,	Adjacent (side), angle: acute,	Proportion, ratio, including notation	continue, finite, infinite, generate,	Construct, perpendicular, bisector,
tenth, hundreath, thousanath,	tetranedron, prism, cylinder,	obluse, right, reflex, angles at a	3 : 2, simplest form, direct	increase, decrease, nth term,	perpendicular disector, locus, loci,

equivalent, decimal number, decimal fraction, less than, greater than, between, order, compare, digit, most/least significant digit, use accurately these symbols: = , ≠, >, <, ≤, ≥, integer, positive, negative, plus, minus, and know that '-6' is read as 'negative six', increase, decrease, double, halve, complement, partition, guess, estimate, approximate, roughly, nearly, approximately, too many, too few, enough, not enough, know the symbol ≈, calculator, display, key enter, clear, memory. Numerator, denominator, mixed number, proper fraction, improper fraction, decimal fraction, equivalent, cancel, simplify, convert, lowest terms, simplest form, percentage, discount, increase, decrease, exchange rate, currency, convert.	sphere, hemisphere, face, vertex, vertices, edge, net, millimetre (mm), centimetre (cm), metre (m), kilometre (km), gram (g), kilogram (kg), millilitre (ml), centilitre (cl), litre (l), square millimetre (mm ²), square centimetre (cm ²), square metre (m ²), square kilometre (km ²), degree Celsius (°C), second (s), minute (min), hour (h), day, week, month, year, decade, century, millennium, degree (°), area, surface, surface area, perimeter, distance, foot, yard, hectare, tonne, volume: cubic millimetre, cubic centimetre, cubic metre. Certain, uncertain, chance no chance, good chance, poor chance, fifty-fifty chance, even chance, dice, doubt, equally likely, fair, unfair, likelihood, likely, unlikely, outcome, possible, impossible, probability, probability scale, probable, random, risk, spin, spinner, biased, event, experimental probability, sample, sample space, theoretical probability, theory.	point, angles on a straight line, centre, circle, concave, convex, degree (°), diagonal, equal (sides, angles), horizontal, vertical, identical (shapes), intersect, intersection, line, line segment, opposite (sides, angles), parallel, perpendicular, plane, point, polygon: pentagon, hexagon, heptagon, octagon, quadrilateral: arrowhead, delta, kite, parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square, trapezium, regular, irregular, shape, side (of 2-D shape), triangle: equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right-angled, two- dimensional (2-D), vertex, vertices, vertically opposite, alternate angles, bisect, bisector, complementary angles, congruent, congruence, corresponding angles, elevation, equidistant, exterior angle, interior angle, mid-point, supplementary angles	proportion, unit fraction, unitary method. Algebra, brackets, commutative, equals (=), equation, expression, evaluate, prove, simply, simplest form, solution (of an equation), solve (an equation), squared, substitute, symbol, term, therefore (∴), unknown, value, variable, verify, algebraic expression, collect like terms, formula, formulae, linear equation, linear expression, multiply out (expressions), proof, transform, verify. Classify, consecutive, integer, negative (e.g6), plus, minus, positive (e.g. +6), property, sign, algebra, brackets, commutative, equals (=), equation, expression, evaluate, prove, simply, simplest form, solution (of an equation), solve (an equation), squared, substitute, symbol, term, therefore (∴), unknown, value, variable, verify, algebraic expression, collect like terms, formula, formulae, linear equation, linear expression, multiply out (expressions), proof, transform, verify	predict, relationship, rule sequence, term, arithmetic sequence, difference pattern, general term, linear relationship, linear sequence, notation T(n), quadratic sequence.	equidistant, coordinates, bearings, scale drawings, accurate
CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG
Scientist, business manager,	Accountant, banker,	Game developer, portfolio	Artist,	Research scientist,	Artist,
financial analyst, computer	painter, builder,	analysts, traders and	architecture/construction,	astronomer, chemist,	architecture/construction,
programmer, research	construction, engineering.	financial strategists.	retail or food sector,	economist.	astronomy, cartoonist,
scientist.			pharmacist, doctor, health		cartologist, crime scene
			staff, chef, dietitian.		investigators

Key Stage 3: Year 9

	Overall Curriculum Goals
	To build on the confidence with their number facts and the four operations
	To fluently recall their times tables and apply them in problems
Understand the concepts and vocabulary of the num	ber system including the basis of number theory (prime numbers, factors, multiples, lowest common multiples, highest common factors) and index notation and associated manipulation (powers and roots)
Understand no	egative numbers and how to order, add, subtract, multiply and divide based on a firm understanding of their manipulation
	Be fluent in their use of fractions, decimals and percentages
	To continue to be confident in their multiplicative reasoning
	Understand the concepts of perimeter, area and volume
	 To work confidently with statistics including, analysing and interpreting graphs and diagrams.
•	To work with confidence on algebraic manipulation, including solving equations, rearranging formulae
	 To explore problem solving and resilience when tackling unfamiliar problems
	To do basic geometrical constructions

To perform and describe transformations							
	• To use Pythagoras' Theorem and trigonometry						
Half Term 1 Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6			
Number 1 (Place value and integers) SSM1 (Perimeter, area ar	nd volume) Number 2 (fractions, decimals and	Algebra 3 (Sequences and graphs)	Number 3 (Ratio and Proportion)	SSM4 (Transformations,			
Half Term 1Half Term 2Number 1 (Place value, ordering and roundingSSM1 (Perimeter, area arPlace value, ordering and roundingSSM1 (Perimeter, area arOperations with numberKnow the perimeter of simple shapes su rectangle, triangle, parallelogramOperations with numberNumber and lower boundsCalculator methodsVolume and surface cubes and cuboidsLimits of accuracy including upper and lower boundsNordeus and compound shapesSurds (including rationalising the denominator)Introduce the volum prism and a cylindeExact calculationsIntroduce the volum cone and a sphereAlgebra 182 (Algebraic emanipulation and formulae)Introduce the volum cone and a sphereTo understand and use the terms of expression identity, formula, term, factor To simplify an algebraic expression, including the product of two binomials and triomialsIntroduce the volum complex solidsTo factorise an expression To factorise an expression To factorise an expression To factorise an expression To factorise an affected quadraticData collection and OuestionnairesTo understand the difference of two squaresData collection and composite functions, and composite functions, To construct algebraic proofs.To solve juation, involving the unknown on both sides of the equation, involving the unknown on both sides of the equation, involving bracketsFinding the measur spread such as rang interquartile rangeCooking at trendsMaking comparisticTo solve quadraticFinding the measur spread such as rang <td< td=""><td>Half Term 3 And volume) Number 2 (fractions, decimals and percentages) r and area Four operations with fractions and decimals. ch as - Four operations with fractions including as a multiplier and simple and compound interest. of - Reverse percentages. of circle - Convert a recurring decimal to a fraction in more complex cases. and or - Convert a recurring decimal to a fraction in more complex cases. and or - - a pyramid - - erimeter of ing - - sampling n simple - n, simple - - s, such as - - n - - ate data - - n - - - se of - - - se of - - - se of - - - and - - - or - - - apyramid - - -<td> Half Term 4 Algebra 3 (Sequences and graphs) Recognise sequences of odd and even numbers, and other sequences including Fibonacci Find the nth of an arithmetic sequence Use functions machines to find terms of a sequences Use linear expressions to describe the nth term Distinguish between Fibonacci, arithmetic and geometric sequences Generate and find specific terms of a sequence given the rule. Generate terms of non linear sequence such as cubic and reciprocal. Continue a geometric sequence Continue a quadratic sequence Find the midpoint of a line sequences Find the midpoint of a line segment AB when given the coordinates Recognise the equation of y = mx + c corresponds to straight line graphs Plot the graphs of linear functions where y is given implicitly in terms of x. Find the equation of the line through two given points, or through one point and the given gradient Find the inverse of a linear function Investigate gradients of perpendicular lines Know properties of quadratic functions Identify and interpret roots </td><td> Half Term 5 Number 3 (Ratio and Proportion) To understand multiplicative reasoning To divide a given quantity into a ratio To understand direct proportion and introduce its graphical representation To understand inverse proportion and its graphical representation To introduce the algebraic representation for direct and inverse proportion To use proportional reasoning in currency conversions Making links with scale factors, area scale factors and volume scale factors To look at compound measures such as speed, distance, time and density, volume and mass. </td><td>Half Term 6 SSM4 (Transformations, Pythagoras and trigonometry) • Build on understanding of Pythagoras' Theorem in two dimensions, then extend to three dimensions • Introduce trigonometry • Know the exact values of sin, cos and tan for 0, 30, 45, 60 and 90 degrees. • Introduce sine and cosine rules for triangles • Calculate the area of a triangle using 0.5absincC</td></td></td<>	Half Term 3 And volume) Number 2 (fractions, decimals and percentages) r and area Four operations with fractions and decimals. ch as - Four operations with fractions including as a multiplier and simple and compound interest. of - Reverse percentages. of circle - Convert a recurring decimal to a fraction in more complex cases. and or - Convert a recurring decimal to a fraction in more complex cases. and or - - a pyramid - - erimeter of ing - - sampling n simple - n, simple - - s, such as - - n - - ate data - - n - - - se of - - - se of - - - se of - - - and - - - or - - - apyramid - - - <td> Half Term 4 Algebra 3 (Sequences and graphs) Recognise sequences of odd and even numbers, and other sequences including Fibonacci Find the nth of an arithmetic sequence Use functions machines to find terms of a sequences Use linear expressions to describe the nth term Distinguish between Fibonacci, arithmetic and geometric sequences Generate and find specific terms of a sequence given the rule. 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Find the equation of the line through two given points, or through one point and the given gradient Find the inverse of a linear function Investigate gradients of perpendicular lines Know properties of quadratic functions Identify and interpret roots </td> <td> Half Term 5 Number 3 (Ratio and Proportion) To understand multiplicative reasoning To divide a given quantity into a ratio To understand direct proportion and introduce its graphical representation To understand inverse proportion and its graphical representation To introduce the algebraic representation for direct and inverse proportion To use proportional reasoning in currency conversions Making links with scale factors, area scale factors and volume scale factors To look at compound measures such as speed, distance, time and density, volume and mass. </td> <td>Half Term 6 SSM4 (Transformations, Pythagoras and trigonometry) • Build on understanding of Pythagoras' Theorem in two dimensions, then extend to three dimensions • Introduce trigonometry • Know the exact values of sin, cos and tan for 0, 30, 45, 60 and 90 degrees. • Introduce sine and cosine rules for triangles • Calculate the area of a triangle using 0.5absincC</td>	 Half Term 4 Algebra 3 (Sequences and graphs) Recognise sequences of odd and even numbers, and other sequences including Fibonacci Find the nth of an arithmetic sequence Use functions machines to find terms of a sequences Use linear expressions to describe the nth term Distinguish between Fibonacci, arithmetic and geometric sequences Generate and find specific terms of a sequence given the rule. Generate terms of non linear sequence such as cubic and reciprocal. Continue a geometric sequence Continue a quadratic sequence Find the midpoint of a line sequences Find the midpoint of a line segment AB when given the coordinates Recognise the equation of y = mx + c corresponds to straight line graphs Plot the graphs of linear functions where y is given implicitly in terms of x. Find the equation of the line through two given points, or through one point and the given gradient Find the inverse of a linear function Investigate gradients of perpendicular lines Know properties of quadratic functions Identify and interpret roots 	 Half Term 5 Number 3 (Ratio and Proportion) To understand multiplicative reasoning To divide a given quantity into a ratio To understand direct proportion and introduce its graphical representation To understand inverse proportion and its graphical representation To introduce the algebraic representation for direct and inverse proportion To use proportional reasoning in currency conversions Making links with scale factors, area scale factors and volume scale factors To look at compound measures such as speed, distance, time and density, volume and mass. 	Half Term 6 SSM4 (Transformations, Pythagoras and trigonometry) • Build on understanding of Pythagoras' Theorem in two dimensions, then extend to three dimensions • Introduce trigonometry • Know the exact values of sin, cos and tan for 0, 30, 45, 60 and 90 degrees. • Introduce sine and cosine rules for triangles • Calculate the area of a triangle using 0.5absincC			
Solving a pair of linear simultaneous linear equations.	- iistograms	turning points and intercepts.					

 Including completing the stature and the quadrate formal. Christiong sampling method Finding south insease of formal. Christiong sampling method Finding south insease of formal. Subara the quadrate insease of the such as a south streame of mode south streame insease of the such as a south streame of mode south stream	Solving a linear inequality	and box plots, and analysing		• Discuss speed, distance, time		
	Introducing completing the	them		graphs		
 Brould Including graphically, Provide graphically, Provid graphically, Provide graphically, Provide graphically,	square and the quadratic	Criticising a sampling method				
 Introducing representing integrabilities graphically. Introducing representing introducing representing intervencing representing intervencing representing intervencing representing intervencing representing intervencing representing intervencing re	formula	• Finding a central measure of				
Inequalitie graphically.spred from a comulative frequency logarian and a squatitude and qualitative data constantions and qualitative data constantion and qualitative data constantions and qualitative data constantions and qualitative data constantion and qualitative	Introducing representing	tendency and a measure of				
Interference Frequency diagram Indexistance and gualatized each discrete and gualatized each discrete and each disc	inequalities graphically.	spread from a cumulative				
 budgets auch as guarantizer ata, discrete auf guarantizer ata guarantizer ata guarata guarantizer ata guarantizer ata guarantizer ata guarantiz		frequency diagram				
Image: set of the square target of		Understanding types of data				
Image: Section 1 Section 2		such as quantitative and				
Image: continuous and undestanding which analysis is more appropriate to Looking at the limitation better limit with analysis is more appropriate to Looking at the limitation better limit with analysis is more appropriate better limit with analysis is approximate, non- propriate limit with analysis is approximate, non- propriate limit with analysis is approximate, non- mater limit with analysis is approximate, non- propriate limit with analysis is approximate, non- mater with analysis is approximate non- mater with analysis is approximate, non- mater with		qualitative data, discrete and				
Indextstanting which nanybig is more appropriate New Yocabulary/Concept//dest Key Yocabulary/Concept//dest Key Yocabulary/Concept//dest Key Yocabulary/Concept//dest Key Yocabulary/Concept//dest Key Yocabulary/Concept//dest Key Yocabulary/Concept//dest Key Yocabulary/Concept//dest Key Yocabulary/Concept//dest Key Yocabulary/Concept//dest Key Yocabulary/Concept//dest Key Yocabulary/Concept//dest Key Yocabulary/Concept//dest Key Yocabulary/Concept//dest Concept.consecutive.co		continuous and				
Image: spectral spectrespectra spectra spectral spectral spectral spectral spectral spec		understanding which analysis				
		is more appropriate				
		 Looking at the limitations 				
Ivery Vacabulary/Concepts/Ideas Key Vacabulary/Concepts/Ideas Key Vacabulary/Concepts/Ideas Key Vacabulary/Concepts/Ideas Key Vacabulary/Concepts/Ideas Ideas value, zrow, place holder, tenth, hundredth, thousandth, equivalent, caronare, digninglis, convert, leavest, encapase, digt, raction, convert, station, convert, equivalent, ductor, canabe, simplis, convert, leavest, encapase, digt, raction, convert, station, station, station, station, convert, station, convert, station, station, station, station, station, station, station, station, convert, station, station, station, station, station, convert, station, station, station, station, station, station,		Identifying outliers				
Place value, zero, place holder, terh, hunderk, housandth, terh, hunderk, decimal rubter, decimal ration, decimal fraction, terh, kunderker, decimal rubter, editation, decimal fraction, terh, kunderker, decimal rubter, editation, decimal fraction, terh, kunderker, decimal rubter, editation, decimal fraction, terker, at hunder, editation, decimal fraction, terker, at hunder, editation, terker, editation, editation, terker, edita	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas
Lend, hundredth, hundredth, hundre, proper fraction, eigenstal number, proper fraction, eigenstal number, proper fraction, eigenstal number, eigenstal number, proper fraction, eigenstal number,	Place value, zero, place holder,	Numerator, denominator, mixed		Cancel, cancellation, convert,	Sequence, consecutive, continue,	Congruent, congruence,
equivalent, decimal number, decimal fraction, less function, greater than, frequent, greater t	tenth, hundredth, thousandth,	number, proper fraction, improper		equivalent, equivalence, lowest	finite, infinite, function, function	corresponding angles, equidistant,
fraction, less than, greater than, between, order, compare, digit, use accurativ, these symbols: *, *, > compare, digit, accurativ, accurativ, these symbols: *, *, > compare, digit, accurativ, a	equivalent, decimal number, decimal	fraction, decimal fraction,		terms, proportion, ratio, including	machine, generate, increase,	exterior angle, interior angle, mid-
between, order, compare, digit, most/least significant ligit, use, statistic, statistic, statisti	fraction, less than, greater than,	equivalent, cancel, simplify, convert,		notation 3 :2, simplest form, direct	decrease, input, output, mapping,	point, axis symmetry, centre of
most/least significant digt, use accurately, these symbols: a, v2, accurately, these symbols: a, v2, v2, accurately, these symbols: a, v2, v2, v2, v2, v2, v2, v2, v2, v2, v2	between, order, compare, digit,	lowest terms, simplest form,		proportion, unitary method,	nth term, predict, relationship, rule,	rotation, line of symmetry, line
accurately these symbols: =, r, r, < 2, integr, positive, ngative, r, r, < requisive six, near square nonumetry, totake, translate, reurge hysic, calculation, guadratic translate, relative, field, relative, calculation, guadratic function, paratition, guadratic function, quadratic fun	most/least significant digit, use	percentage, discount, increase,		proportional to (α) proportionality,	term, arithmetic sequence,	symmetry, mirror line, object,
c.>. integer, positive, negative, plus, minus, and know that '6' is read- readiated tracket as a werage, bar chart, bar-line graph, class interval, data, grouped data, double, halve, complements (in 10, 10), mear function, linear relationship, mear function, linear relationship, linear sequence, notation (10), divide, division, double halve, estimate, seat, werage, har chart, bar-line graph, approximate, roughly, nearly, enough, not enough, know the symbol 's, claustor', dispay, request, approximate, roughly, nearly, enough, not enough, know the symbol 's, claustor', dispay, request, enough, not enough, know the symbol 's, claustor', dispay, request, enough, not enough, know the symbol 's, claustor', dispay, request, statistic, statistic, survey, table, tabs, axes, coordinate, direct, grigin, position, nuclear, the source, sign the second rough, swaki y-axis, y-coordinate, grigin, position, nuclear, the source, sign the second symmetry, reteard, associative, bast stimate, degree of tabs, axes, coordinate, direct, grigin, position, nuclear, the source, sign the second source, stem-and-leaf diagram, conce, poond, tome, yand, milter, cothic centure, rough, metry, diverted, diagram, the coth mean/median, interguartile range, line of best fit, quartile, range, did tap, representative hepsagon, clause, side (of 2) shape, cube, cubed, chala, kite, parallelogram, rouce, pound, tome, yand metre, beight, they, perimeter, volume, cubic millimetre, cubic centimetre, weith, ethor, how ya valab second, minute, hour, day, week, month, year, dada, representative biologram tow source, share harter, depth, source, share harter, depth, they, perimeter, with density.	accurately these symbols: = , \neq , >, <,	decrease, exchange rate, currency,		brackets, calculate, calculation,	difference pattern, general term,	image, order of rotational
minus, and know that -6' is readsAverage, bar chart, bar-line graph, (requite six, increase, decrase, inverse, data collection sheet, database, experiment, frequency, frequency data collection sheet, database, estimate, exact, exactly, increase, decrase, inverse, multiply, multipleation, nearly, operation, quadratic function, curve, frixt-second rotation, rotation symmetry, datage, enargement, gaproximate/, too many, too few, enough, not enough, know the symmetrical, tange, represent, statistic, statistics, surve, table, table, mean, median, model class/group, pie chart, questionnaire, range, represent, statistic, statistics, surve, table, distribution, interogate, line graph, colum, avais, systak, x-coordinate, y coordinate, sease, scatter, enderge, statistics, surve, tably, title, continuous, data log, distribution, interogate, line graph, y coordinate, area: square multipleation, quadratic, indice, statistics, surve, table, distribution, interogate, line graph, y coordinate, area: square square enter, eday, move, ytable, bias, centre, clas, quare continetre, square enter, eday, meter, line, graph, source, stama-d-leaf distribution, interogate, line, graph, source, stama-d-leaf intersection,	≤, ≥, integer, positive, negative, plus,	convert.		calculator: clear, display, enter, key,	linear function, linear relationship,	symmetry, reflect, reflection,
'negative six', increase, double, have, complement, approximate, complement, approximate, roughly, nearly, approximate, roughly, nearly, chart, frequency diagram, interpret, interval, label, mean, median, median, mode, modul class/group, pie chart, quadratic, statistic, statistic, survey, table, tasis, saxe, coordinates, directed, thank, pressent, statistic, statistic, statistic, survey, table, tasis, saxe, coordinates, directed, statistic, survey, table, tasis, saxe, coordinates, directed, targen, population, pressent, grid, intersecting, intersection, origin, position, quadratic, regressent, statistic, statistic, survey, table, tasis, saxe, coordinates, directed, statistic, survey, table, tasis, saxe, coordinates, directed, statistic, survey, table, tasis, saxe, coordinates, directed, statistic, survey, table, tasis, saxe, coordinate, directed, targer, intergrept, distribution, interroate, ling graph, origin, position, quadratire, centre, circle, same and-leaf diagram, two-way table, bias, centre, circle, quadratine, entre, statistic, concave, concave, diagram, two-way table, bias, centre, circle, range, line of best fit, quadratine, reduced, tome, youtom: cubic reture, merse, time, second, nither quadratine, reduced, tome, wolume: cubic reture, merse, signam, wolume: cubic reture, merse, signam, wolu	minus, and know that '-6' is read as	Average, bar chart, bar-line graph,		memory, complements (in 10, 100),	linear sequence, notation T(n),	reflection symmetry, rotate,
double, haive, complement, partition, guess, estimate, exact, exac	'negative six', increase, decrease,	class interval, data, grouped data,		divide, division, double halve,	cubic function, curve, first/second	rotation, rotation symmetry,
partition, guess, estimate, approximate, roughly, neart, requery, frequency, frequency, frequency, approximate, too many, too few, enough, not enough, know the enough, range, represent, statistic, statistics, survey, table, statistic, statistics, survey, table, statistic, statistics, survey, table, statistic, statistics, survey, table, discrete, distance-time graph, column, x-axis, y-axis, x-coordinate, guere metre, square kinemetre, column, x-axis, y-axis, x-coordinate, guere metre, square kinemetre, capacity: millimetre, square kinemetre, centimetre, metre, square kinemetre, centimetre, metre, kinemetre, centimetre, metre, kinemetre, centimetre, metre, kinemetre, centimetre, metre, kinemetre, centimetre, metre, kinemetre, centimetre, metre, kinemetre, centimetre, toulic metre, touch kinegram, unage, scate graph, site of rotation, sommetry, source, sample, scatter graph, source, sample, scatter graph, kilogram, ource, pound, tonne, volume: cubic metre, time: second, minute, heard, week, mither, endites, radea, deta, kite, parallelogram, neetangle, rhombus, square netre, time: second, minute, hour, day, week, moth, year, decade, century, millennium, temperature: degrees Celsus, degrees Fahrenheit, depth, distance, height, high, perimeter, urfare zarea, width, density.	double, halve, complement,	data collection sheet, database,		estimate, exact, exactly, increase,	difference, identity function,	symmetrical, transformation,
approximate, roughly, nearly, enough, not enough, not ofew, interval, label, mean, median, enough, not enough, not onough, not onough, not enough, enough, endities, angles, not enough, enough, endities, directed, distance-thine graph, distibution, interrogate, line graph, population pyramid, primary scondraits, eraight line, popit, reflex, angles at a point, angles on a traight line, ecentiver, graare kloreneter, ford, garam, two-way table, bias, centimetre, square kloreneter, direct, endities, equal kloides, capacity: millitire, centiliter, pint, galom, length: millimetre, cubic centimetre, water, kloreneter, direct, endities, reassing area, klogram, tow-ayay table, bias, centimetre, mass: gram, klogram, tow-ayay table, bias, centimetre, roubic, metre, kloreneter, cubic centimet	partition, guess, estimate,	experiment, frequency, frequency		decrease, inverse, multiply,	inverse function, inverse mapping,	translate, translation, centre of
approximately, too many, too tew, enough, not enough, tow the symbol =, calculator, display, key enter, clear, memory.interval, label, mean, median, unde, modal class/group, pie chart, questionnaire, range, represent, statistic, statistic, statisti	approximate, roughly, nearly,	chart, frequency diagram, interpret,		multiplication, nearly, operation,	quadratic function, quadratic	enlargement, enlarge, enlargement,
enough, now the symbol *, calculator, display, key enter, clear, memory.mode, modal class/group, pie chart, symbol *, calculator, display, key statistic, statistics, survey, table, tally, title, continuous, data log, tally, title, continuous, data log, tally, title, continuous, data log, tally, title, continuous, data log, tally, title, continuous, data log, torigin, position, quadrant, row, column, x-axis, y-axis, y-axis	approximately, too many, too few,	interval, label, mean, median,		order of operations, partition,	sequence, self-inverse	map, plan, scale, scale factor, scale
symbol », calculator, display, key questionnaire, range, represent, subtraction, sum, total, grade, represent, statistic, statistics, survey, table, tasks, axes, coordinates, direction, organic, positics, survey, table, tasks, axes, coordinates, direction, effection symmetry, reflect, distance-time graph, population pyramid, primary source, stem-and-leaf contrave, square centimetre, square netmetre, square kilometre, diagram, two-way table, bias, careas, square entimetre, estimate of the mean/median, interpaste, line of best fit, quartile range, line of best fit, quartile range, line of best fit, quartile, range, representative (sample). Population pyramid, primary source, stem-and-leaf centre, crice, concave, convex, angle of elevation, sine (sin), cosine (sin), cosine (sin), cosine (sin), cosine (sin), cosine (sin), cosine (single), horizontal, vertical, graph, yard, mile, hour, day, week, month, yar, decade, century, millimetre, cubic mellimetre, studic mellimetre,	enough, not enough, know the	mode, modal class/group, pie chart,		product, quotient, remainder, sign,		drawing, axis of symmetry, centre
enter, clear, memory. Axis, axes, coordinates, direction, grid, intersection, position, quadrant, row, column, x-axis, x-coordinate, area: square square metre, square entimetre, square metre, square kilometre, consult, lenge, functionate, area: square square metre, square kilometre, continetre, eubic metre, kilometre; foot, yard, mile, hectare, masily.statistic, survey, table, statistic, survey, table, distribution, interrogate, line graph, source, sample, scatter graph, secondary source, stem-and-leaf diagram, two-way table, bias, census, cumulative frequency, estimate of the mean/median, interrogate, line of best fit, quartiles, raw data, representative (sample).associative, best estimate, degree of accuracy, sign change key, reciprocal.line, object, image, order of rotation symmetry, mirror reciprocal.entimetre, cubic centimetre, square square metre, square kilometre; foot, volume: cubic millimetre, cubic centimetre, cubic metre, kilometre; foot, word, mile, hectare, mass; gram, kilogram; ounce, pound, tonne, second, minute, hour, day, week, molth, year, decade, century, millennium, themer, disc, monthy, distance, height, high, perimetre, reclasus, degrees fahrenheit, depth, distatose, height, high, perimetre, reclasus, degrees fahrenheit, depth, distatose, height, high, perimetre, reclasus, distatose, width, density.statistic, survey, table, sacuracy, sign change key, reciprocal.scuracy, sign change key, reciprocal.line, object, image, order of rotation symmetry, metre, rotation symmetry, rotate, rotation symmetry, rotate, rotation, rotation symmetry, rotate, rotation, symmetry, interguar, stage, horizontal, vertical, diagram, treesetim, line, besedent, opposite (sides, angles), horizontal, vertical, angles, horizontal, vertical	symbol ≈, calculator, display, key	questionnaire, range, represent,		subtract, subtraction, sum, total,		of rotation, congruent, line of
Axis, axes, coordinates, direction, grid, intersecting, intersect, intersection, addition, interrogate, line graph, opulation pyramid, primary source, sample, scatter graph, source, sample, scatter graph, distribution, interrogate, line, addition, sometry, rotation, symmetry, rotation, orbation symmetry, rotation symmetry, angles on a straight line, centimetre, square kilometre, diagram, two-way table, bias, census, cumulative frequency, estimate of the mean/median, interquartile range, line of best fit, quartiles, raw data, representative (sample).// addition addit	enter, clear, memory.	statistic, statistics, survey, table,		associative, best estimate, degree of		symmetry, line symmetry, mirror
grd, intersecting, intersection, origin, position, quadrant, row, column, x-axis, y-axis, x-coordinate, areal square extens, square square square exting square centimetre, square metre, square kilometre, diagram, two-way table, bias, centimetre, metre, kilometre foto, yard, mile, hectare, mass; gram, kilogram, ounce, pound, tonne, volume: cubic millimetre, cubic centimetre, cubic metre, time: second, minute, hour, day, week, month, year, decade, century, millennium, temperature: degrees Celsius, degrees Fahrenheit, depth, distance, height, high, perimeter, surface area, width, density.distribution, interrogate, line graph, distribution, interrogate, line graph, source, sample, scatter graph, secondary source, stem-and-leaf diagram, two-way table, bias, census, cumulative frequency, estimate of the mean/median, interquarties rape. source, sample, scatter, circle, concave, convex, angles), horizontal, vertical, interquarties, raw data, representative (sample).reciprocal. rotation symmetry, reliect, rotation symmetry, rotation symmetry, rotate, rotation, rotation symmetry, rotate, contave, convex, angles, horizontal, vertical, identical (shapes), intersect, opposite (sides, angles), horizontal, vertical, interquarties, raw data, representative (sample).reciprocal. optint, angles on a straight line, centimetre, cubic opposite, sides, angles), horizontal, vertical, interquarties, and data, representative (sample).reciprocal. optint, angles, horizontal, vertical, idertical (shapes), intersect, opposite, sides, angles), parallel, persendicular, plane, point, arrowhead, delta, kite, parallelogram, rectagle, rhombus, square, trapezium, regular, irregular, shape, side (of 2-D shape, cube, cuboid, prism, triangular orism, orraingular irregular, shape, side (of 2-	Axis, axes, coordinates, direction,	tally, title, continuous, data log,		accuracy, sign change key,		line, object, image, order of
Ongin, position, quadrant, row, column, x-axis, y-coordinate, area: squareIditribution, interrogate, line graph, population pyramid, primary source, sample, scatter graph, secondary source, stem-and-leafAdjacent (side), angle: acute, obtuse, right, reflex, angles at a point, angles on a straight line, centre, circle, concave, convex, degree (*), diagonal, equal (sides, angles), horizontal, vertical, diagram, two-way table, bias, centimetre, metre, kilometre; foot, qard, mile, hectare, mass: gram, kilogram; ounce, pound, tonne, (sample).Adjacent (side), angle: acute, obtuse, right, reflex, angles at a point, angles on a straight line, centre, circle, concave, convex, degree (*), diagonal, equal (sides, angles), horizontal, vertical, identical (shapes), intersect, intersection, intervical, gator, mile, line segment, opolygon: pentagon, hexagon, heptagon, octagon, quadrilateral: arrowhead, delta, kite, month, year, decade, century, millennium, temperature: degrees Celsius, degrees fahrenheit, depth, distace, height, high, perimeter, surface area, width, density.Adjacent (side), angle: acute, obtuse, right, reflection, reflection, rotation symmetry, symmetrical, adjacent (side), angle: acute, obtuse, right, reflex, angles at a point, angles on a straight line, centre, cicle, concave, convex, degree (*), diagonal, equal (sides, angles), horizontal, vertical, distance, height, high, perimeter, surface area, width, density.reflection, reflection symmetry, symmetrical, adjacent, opposite, hypotenuse, angle of depression, angles of astraight line, identical (shapes), intersect, intersection, line, line segment, opolygon: pentagon, hexagon, heptagon, octagon, quadrilateral: arrowhead, delta, kite, parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square, trapezium, regular, <b< td=""><td>grid, intersecting, intersection,</td><td>discrete, distance-time graph,</td><td></td><td>reciprocal.</td><td></td><td>rotation symmetry, reflect,</td></b<>	grid, intersecting, intersection,	discrete, distance-time graph,		reciprocal.		rotation symmetry, reflect,
Column, x-axis, y-axis, x-coordinate, y-coordinate, area: squarepopulation pyramid, primary source, sample, scatter graph, source, stem-and-leafootuse, right, reliex, angles at a point, angles on a straight line, centre, circle, concave, convex, digram, two-way table, bias, census, cumulative frequency, estimate of the mean/median, interquartile range, line of best fit, quartiles, raw data, representative (sample).ootuse, right, reliex, angles at a point, angles on a straight line, centre, circle, concave, convex, degree (*), diagonal, equal (sides, angles), horizontal, vertical, identical (shapes), intersect, intersection, line, line segment, opposite (sides, angles), parallel, perpendicular, plane, point, polyon: pentagon, hexagon, heptagon, octagon, quadrilateral: arrowhead, delta, kite, month, year, decade, century, millenium, temperature: degrees Celsius, degrees Fahrenheit, depth, distance, height, high, perimeter, surface area width, density.ootuse, right, primered, centimeter, cubic diplometer, cubic millemeter, cubic meter, time density.ootuse, right, primeter, cubic diplometer, cubic, milleneter, cubic, milleneter, cubic, milleneter, cubic, milleneter, cubic, milleneter, cubic, milleneter, cubic, milleneter, cubic, high, perimeter, cubic, cubic, prism, triangular cubic, density.ootuse, right, primeter, cubic, circle, concave, convex, degrees fahrenheit, depth, distance, height, high, perimeter, surface area, width, density.ootuse, right, primeter, cubic, prism, triangular primeter, cubic, prism, triangular primeter, cubic, prism, triangular primeter, cubic, prism, triangular primeter, cubic, prism, triangular primeter, cubic, prism, triangular primeter, supare, basedootuse, rotage, c	origin, position, quadrant, row,	distribution, interrogate, line graph,		Adjacent (side), angle: acute,		reflection, reflection symmetry,
y-coordinate, area: squaresource, sample, scatter graph, millimetre, square centimetre, square metre, square kilometre, capacity: millilitre, centilter, pint, gallon, length: millimetre, centimetre, metre, kilometre; foot, yard, mile, hectare, mass: gram, volume: cubic metre, time: second, minute, hour, day, week, month, year, decade, century, millennium, temperature: degreessource, stater graph, secondary source, stater graph, diagram, two-way table, bias, census, cumulative frequency, estimate of the mean/median, interquartile range, line of best fit, yolume: cubic millimetre, cubic centimetre, cubic metre, time: second, minute, hour, day, week, month, year, decade, century, millennium, temperature: degreessource, stater graph, distance, height, high, perimeter, distance, height, high, perimeter, desrivedsource, stater graph, cubic metre, time: second, minute, hour, day, week, month, year, decade, century, millennium, temperature: degreessource, stater graph, distance, height, high, perimeter, densitysource, stater graph, degree (1), diagonal, equal (sides, angle of elevation, sine (sin), cosine (cos), tangent (tan).volume: cubic millimetre, cubic centimetre, cubic metre, time: second, minute, hour, day, week, moth, year, decade, century, millennium, temperature: degreessource, stater graph, parallelogram, rectangle, nombus, square, trapezium, regular, irregular, shape, side (of 2-D shape, cube, cubic, ding, trapping, stater doil, density, density, parallel, density, den	column, x-axis, y-axis, x-coordinate,	population pyramid, primary		obtuse, right, reflex, angles at a		rotate, rotation, rotation symmetry,
Imiliarity, square certification, square certification, square metre, square kilometre, capacity: millilitre, centiliter, pint, gallon, length: millimetre, work, mille, hectare, mass: gram, wolume: cubic millimetre, cubic centimetre, cubic certification, square metre, square metre metre, square metre metre metre metre, square metre metre metr	y-coordinate, area: square	source, sample, scatter graph,		point, angles on a straight line,		symmetrical, adjacent, opposite,
Square fielde, squar	minimetre, square centimetre,	diagram two way table bias		degree (°) diagonal equal (sides		angle of elevation, sine (sin), cosine
Capacity. Humine, Centilitier, pint, gallon, length: millimetre, centimetre, metre, kilometre; foot, yard, mile, hectare, mass: gram, volume: cubic millimetre, cubic centimetre, cubic millimetre, cubic centimetre, cubic millimetre, cubic centimetre, cubic metre, time: second, minute, hour, day, week, month, year, decade, century, millennium, temperature: degrees Celsius, degrees Fahrenheit, depth, distance, height, high, perimeter, surface area. width. density.Census cancel and an	square metre, square knometre,	consus, sumulative frequency		angles) borizontal vertical		(cos) tangent (tan)
gaind, length, minimeter, lestifice of the mean/medial, centimetre, metre, kilometer; foot, yard, mile, hectare, mass: gram, kilogram; ounce, pound, tonne, volume: cubic millimetre, cubic centimetre, cubic metre, time: second, minute, hour, day, week, month, year, decade, century, millennium, temperature: degrees Celsius, degrees Fahrenheit, depth, distance, height, high, perimeter, surface area, width, density.	capacity. Infinitie, centiliter, pint,	estimate of the mean (median		identical (change) intercect		(COS), tangent (tan).
yard, mile, hectare, mass: gram, kilogram; ounce, pound, tonne, volume: cubic millimetre, cubic centimetre, cubic millimetre, time: second, minute, hour, day, week, month, year, decade, century, millennium, temperature: degrees Celsius, degrees Fahrenheit, depth, distance, height, high, perimeter, surface area, width, density.	continetro motro kilomotro: foot	interguartile range line of best fit		intersection line line sogment		
yaid, finic, fields, failed, fields, failed, fields, failed, fields, failed, fa	vard mile bectare mass; gram	quartiles raw data representative		opposite (sides angles) parallel		
wolgrain, ounce, pounde, former, former	kilogram: ounce, nound tonne	(sample)		nerpendicular plane point		
centimetre, cubic metre, time: portgon, perdagon, neudon, neudon, second, minute, hour, day, week, arrowhead, delta, kite, month, year, decade, century, parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, millennium, temperature: degrees square, trapezium, regular, Celsius, degrees Fahrenheit, depth, irregular, side (of 2-D shape, distance, height, high, perimeter, prism, periangular surface area, width, density. prism, periangular	volume: cubic millimetre, cubic	(semple).		polygon: pentagon hexagon		
second, minute, hour, day, week, month, year, decade, century, millennium, temperature: degrees Celsius, degrees Fahrenheit, depth, distance, height, high, perimeter, surface area, width, density.	centimetre cubic metre time			hentagon octagon quadrilateral		
month, year, decade, century, parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, millennium, temperature: degrees square, trapezium, regular, Celsius, degrees Fahrenheit, depth, irregular, shape, side (of 2-D shape, distance, height, high, perimeter, cube, cuboid, prism, triangular surface area, width, density. prism, organid	second minute hour day week			arrowhead delta kite		
millennium, temperature: degrees square, trapezium, rectangular, Celsius, degrees Fahrenheit, depth, irregular, shape, side (of 2-D shape, distance, height, high, perimeter, cube, cuboid, prism, triangular surface area, width, density. prism, overamid, square-based	month year decade century			parallelogram rectangle rhombus		
Celsius, degrees Fahrenheit, depth, irregular, shape, side (of 2-D shape, distance, height, high, perimeter, cube, cuboid, prism, triangular surface area, width, density. prism, pyramid, square-based	millennium temperature: degrees			square trapezium regular		
distance, height, high, perimeter, surface area, width, density.	Celsius, degrees Fahrenheit, denth			irregular, shape, side (of 2-D shape		
surface area. width. density.	distance, height, high, perimeter			cube, cuboid, prism, triangular		
	surface area, width, density.			prism, pyramid, square-based		

pressure, speed: miles per hour, metres per second, edge (of solid), face, plane, side (of 2-D shape), solid (3-D) shape: cube, cuboid, cylinder, hemisphere, prism, pyramid, square- based pyramid, sphere, tetrahedron, triangular prism, circle, circumference, arc, sector, segment, pi (π), cross-section.			pyramid, three-dimensional (3-D), triangle: equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right-angled, two- dimensional (2-D), vertex, vertices, vertically opposite, alternate angles, bisect, bisector, complementary angles, congruent, congruence, corresponding angles, elevation, equidistant, exterior angle, interior angle, mid-point, supplementary angles, arc, chord, circumference, convention, definition, derived property, diameter, hypotenuse, projection, radius, sector, segment, tangent (to a curve).		
CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG
Research scientist, astronomer, chemist, economist.	Painter, builder, construction, engineering, data analyst, data scientist, logistics analyst, marketing analyst, logistics analyst. Market researcher, financial analyst, statistician, software engineer	Accountant, banker, scientist, computer scientist.	Scientist, business manager, financial analyst, computer programmer, research scientist.	Retail or food sector, pharmacist, doctor, health staff, chef, dietitian.	Artist, architecture/construction, astronomy, cartoonist, cartologist, crime scene investigators.