

## **KS3** Assessment Model: Year 7

	Year 7	Number	Algebra	Ratio, Proportion and Rates of Change	Geometry and Measure	Probability	Statistics
	Reasoning Problem solving	Consolidate numerical and mathematical capability from key stage2 and extend understanding of the number system and place value to include decimals,	Use algebra to generalize the structure of arithmetic Look for proofs and counter examples	Extend and formalize knowledge of ratio and proportion Begin to reason deductively about proportionality	Use language and properties precisely to analyse 2-D and 3-D shapes Begin to reason deductively about geometric	Explore inferences in the contex of experimental probability	relationships between variables in real life situations Make and test conjectures
Ompare and order fractions, including fractions >1. Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers. Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its calculate decimal fraction equivalents. Identify the value of each digit to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10,100 and 1000.Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal fraction.							
	1 inc. Y.6	secimal fraction equivalents (e.g., 0.375 Use the four operations, including formal written methods, applied to integers, decimals, Understand and use place value for decimals (understand and use place value for decimals degree of accuracy (for example, to anyunbecod decimal places or significant figures). Use approximation through rounding to estimate answers.  Reoognites and use relationships between operations, including inverse operations. Use the symbols = 7, < > 5, 2. Use conventional notation for the priority of operations, including brackets. Use a calculator and other technologies to calculate results accurately and then interpret them appropriately	Use and interpret algebraic notation, including ab in place of a × b, 3y in place of y y y e y and 3 × y, at in place of a × a, at in place of a × b, brackets Understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of expressions, equations, inequalities, terms and factors. Simplify and manipulate algebraic expressions to maintain equivalence by collecting like terms and multiplying a single term over a bracket.  Understand and use standard mathematical formulae.	Express one quantity as a fraction of another, where the fraction is less than 1 and greater than 1	Calculate and solve problems involving perimeters of 2D shapes Derive and apply formulae to calculate and solve problems involving perimeter and area of triangles, parallelograms, trapezia		
	Phase 2	factor and lowest common multiple Use integer powers and associated real roots (square, cube and higher), recognize powers of 2, 3, 4, 5	Generate terms of a sequence from a term- to-term rule Recognities arithmetic sequences Recognities geometric sequences and identify other sequences that arise Substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions Use algebraic methods to solve linear equations in one variable	units (for example time, length, area, and volume/capacity, mass)	Use the properties of the faces, surfaces, edges and vertices of cubes, cubbids, prisms, cylinders, pyramids, somes and spheres Volume of cuboids (including cubes).  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. Use the standard conventions for labelling the sides and angles of triangle ABC identity and construct congruent triangles.	Record, describe and analyse the frequency of outcomes of simple probability experiments involving randomness, falmess, equally likely outcomes, using appropriate language and the 0 – 1 probability scale	
	Phase 3	Define percentage as 'number of parts per hundred' hundred' interpret percentages and percentage changes as a fraction or a decimal, and interpret these multiplicatives. Because the second of the percentage of Express one quantities using percentages. Use standard units of mass, length, time, necesy and other measures, including with decimal quantities.	Work with coordinates in all four quadrants Recognise, skelete and produce graphs of linear functions of one variable, using equations in x and y and the Cartesian plane	Use ratio notation, including reduction to simplest form Divide a given quantity into two parts in.a. given part part or part whole ratio	Apply the properties of angles at a point, angles at a point on a straight line, vertically opposite angles identify properties of , and describe the results of translations, rotations and reflections applied to given figures		Construct and interpret appropriate tables, charts, and diagrams, including frequency tables, bar charts, pie charts and pictograms for categorical data, and vertical line (or bar) charts for ungrouped numerical data Describe, interpret and compare observed distributions of a single variable through fata sets from univariate empirical distributions through appropriate measures of central tendency (mean, mode, median) and spread (range)





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