

The Halifax Academy

## Maths

"It's not that I'm so smart, it's just that I stay with problems longer." Albert Einstein

Our approach to maths combines close attention to the national curriculum with a focus on meeting our own goal of producing happy, confident and world-aware students, achieved through the three pillars of Heart, Mind, Connect.

We follow the recommendations of the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Maths, using the 'Mastery Approach' to build a solid and long-term understanding with plenty of depth and detail. This approach underpins our entire teaching programme and is particularly well suited to our pupil demographic, leaving individuals with the skills and confidence not only to master everyday numeracy but to actually think like a mathematician and solve complex problems. To keep our teaching age-appropriate and always engaging, we use a staged lesson structure right across the different year groups, progressing naturally from physical and pictorial representations through to fully abstract calculations for older pupils. Methods like bar modelling, double number lines and manipulatives form an integral part of teaching here, and together they help to keep our lessons varied, interesting and effective.

We also encourage teamwork and good communication, asking pupils to evidence their workings, write and talk about maths, and provide supporting documents when it's relevant. These are great ways for us to use maths as a way of giving learners a range of transferable skills, which will help them in their later education and working lives. Enjoyment is crucial, of course, and we work hard to provide lessons that are fun and relatable, with cultural references to characters who our pupils are widely familiar with.

The way we teach maths helps to provide pupils with wider life skills and awareness too, which help them in every area of their lives. Our 'no fear' philosophy encourages them to experiment, take risks and embrace the threat of failure as an opportunity to learn and grow. We provide a supportive space in which pupils can safely learn how to struggle and persevere, and we consciously expose them to new challenges which help to build their overall resilience. To make sure our lessons are always inclusive we focus on mathematical fluency as well as adopting a metacognitive approach. This makes learning as easy and rewarding as possible, especially for those who might otherwise have difficulties. We also choose our examples of real-world maths and mathematicians very carefully, keeping them relevant to the everyday lives of our learners by engaging with topical themes and events like Black History Month.

In terms of helping our pupils connect with the wider world, our lessons explore the many possible careers choices made available through maths, and we discuss everything from working in medicine and finance through to 3D design and architecture. The fact that many of our teaching staff join us from wide-ranging professional backgrounds helps with this, giving pupils an invaluable insight into the scope of opportunities maths can provide. Above all, we make sure that our love and enthusiasm for maths is passed on in the classroom, and that every individual is given the chance to develop problem-solving skills they can really be proud of, as well as learn to their full potential.




Curriculum Overview - Maths
Phase 1


Year 1 Manipulation and making links


Number Represent and 10 strategies". Investigate repeating number patterns. Geometry Use and follow 2-D \& 3-D shapes.

Review
explain addition \& subtraction, using known facts and "make positional language. Identify, describe and classify common

## Term 1

Number Model, explain and choose addition and subtraction strategies. Representations and comparisons of 2-digit numbers. Understand and compare differences. Link addition and subtraction to equations. Count in 2 s , 5 s and 10 s. Identify $7 / 2$ and $1 / 4$ of shapes and quantities.
Measures Read write and tell time in full and half hour increments, linking whole and half turns to time. Compare lengths and masses using $\mathrm{cm} \& \mathrm{~kg}$.

- Doubling and halving
- Apply 'Make Ten’ strategy
- Describe and complete
number patterns
- Sequencing daily activities

Term 3
Number Explore commutativity, addition \& subtractions. Compare two amounts. Reliably count to 10 and explore numbers to 20. Estimate and count. Find one more and one fewer, leading to counting forwards and backwards. Further develop grouping and sharing.
Shape Compare shapes.
Recognise, continue \& create patterns.
Measures Recognise coins and values. Form combinations to 20p and change from 10p. Describe capacities. Estimate, compare and order lengths, volumes \& weights.

## Term 3

Number Read, write compare and order numbers to 100. Find 10 more or fewer. Confident use of number bonds to 20. Sharing into equal groups, connecting halving with fractions. Explore arrays. Addition and subtraction of 2 digit with 1-digit numbers. Addition and subtraction with regrouping.
Measures Name units and explain their value. Represent values in different ways, find change within a pound. Explore litres and fractions of capacities.

- Doubling
- Identify number patterns
- Coin recognition and values
- Compare lengths and capacities


Phase 2

Year 2
Manipulation and making links

Review

Year 3 Building independence and autonomy


## Term 1

Number Addition and subtraction with two 2-digit numbers, using number bonds as appropriate. Addition of up to 3-digit numbers. Explore patterns including odds and evens, 10s and 1s. Different representations of multiplication and division. Times tables of $2,5,10$ by skip counting and doubling
Representing data Represent and interpret pictograms, block diagrams, tables and tally charts.
Measures Draw, measure and compare lengths in centimetres and meters, using <, > and =

## Term 2

Number Fractions as part of a whole, relating to division. Find equivalent fractions. Addition and subtraction using regrouping, "Make 10" and "Round and Adjust"
Measures Add and subtract $£$ and $p$ accurately, tell time in halves, quarters and 5-minute increments. Calculate durations in minutes and second.
Geometry Compare and sort
2-D and 3-D shapes, faces on
3-D shapes. Use positional language to describe direction and rotation.

## Term 3

Number Extend addition and subtraction strategies to equations. Explain and use column method for addition and subtraction. Multiplication and division facts for $3 \& 4$, relating 4 to doubling the 2 times table. Recognise inverse relationships.
Measures Read scales. Read and measure temperatures. Introduce millilitres and grams and estimate \& order masses and capacities, using symbols.

- Read, write, represent, partition, compare and order numbers to 100 - Commutativity


## Term 1

Number Find 100 more, 100 less. 3-digit place value. Round to the nearest 100, 1000. Calculate mentally and formally using a range of strategies.
Measures Add and subtract lengths and calculate perimeter.
Data Collect, present and interpret data in charts and tables.

- Read, write, partition, order and compare numbers to 100, understanding place value - Find 10 more or less - Calculate mentally using known facts, round and adjust, near doubles, adding on to find the difference
- Measure, draw and compare lengths

Term 2

Number Recall multiplication and division facts for $2,3,4,5$, 6,8 and 10 . Multiply and divide two-digit numbers by 2, 3, 4 \& 5. Understand fractions as part of a whole set and as numbers. Compare, add and subtract fractions. Multiply and divide by $10 \& 100$.
Measures Tell, record and order time in analogue and digital. Convert between analogue and digital. Calculate durations.

- Multiplication and division facts for 2, 3, 4
- Part-whole relationships
- Commutativity and inverse relationships


## Term 3

Number Order, compare and round numbers beyond 100. 100 more, 100 less.
Measures Weigh and compare masses and capacities with mixed units. Read scales with different intervals. Identify angle types, parallel and perpendicular lines. Recognise quarter turns. Draw and measure 2-D shapes, including perimeter. Compare 3-D shapes.

- Find 10 and 100 more or less
- Mental addition and
subtraction strategies
- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for 6- and 8-times table
- Estimate mass and capacity

Year 6
Formalisation
and
consolidation



Number Represent, read, write, order and compare numbers up to ten million, round numbers, make estimates. Solve multi-step problems involving addition and subtraction. Multiply larger integers and decimal numbers using a range of strategies. Divide integers by 1-digit and 2digit numbers representing remainders appropriately. Use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations including the use of brackets. Generate and describe linear number sequences. Add and subtract fractions. Find decimal quotients using short division. Deepen understanding of equivalence. Order, simplify and compare fractions, including those greater than one.
Algebra Express missing number problems algebraically, leading to solving equations with unknown values. Geometry Compare and classify a range of geometric shapes. Use angle facts to find unknown angles.

Number Multiplication involving one or two fractions. Divide fractions by integers. Link percentages to fractions and calculate and compare percentages of amounts. Understand the difference between ratio \& proportion, and ratio as a scale factor. Unequal sharing in a ratio. Geometry Draw geometric shapes using given dimensions and angles, including naming and illustrating parts of a circle. Describe, draw, translate and reflect shapes on a co-ordinate plane. Construct 3-D shapes Calculate the area of parallelograms. Calculate, estimate and compare the volume of cuboids.
Data Construct and interpret lines graphs and pie charts and compare pie charts.

## Exploration \& consolidation

Use of money in real life situations. Explore maths in a range of other real-life contexts.

## Review

- Identify and use properties of number, focusing on primes
- Illustrate and explain formal multiplication and division strategies
- Recall equivalence between common fractions and decimals
- Translations and reflections
- Area of a triangle
- Calculate the mean
- Explore the equivalence of fractions, decimals and percentages
- Describe and name 2-D \& 3-D shapes
- Use, read, write and convert between standard units of measures; length, mass, time, money and volume as well as imperial units


## Term 3



| Year 7 <br> Formalisation and consolidation | Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Learning | Number Finding common multiples and factors. Prime factor decomposition. Negative numbers and operations with them. <br> Algebra Algebraic expressions and collecting terms. Expansion and distributivity, leading to factorising. Forming equations \& inequalities. | Number Conceptualising and comparing fractions. Manipulating and calculating with fractions. <br> Geometry Derive angle rules around a point, on a line and at intersections and from parallel lines and transversals. Internal angles of triangles \& quadrilaterals. Area of triangles and quadrilaterals. | Number Calculating with ratio and percentages. <br> Geometry Constructing triangles \& quadrilaterals. Finding midpoints, drawing shapes \& exploring vertical \& horizontal lines. Combinations of translations, reflections and rotations. Enlargements. |
| Review | - Base 10 for integers and decimals <br> - Multiplying and dividing by powers of ten <br> - Four operations <br> - Commutativity, associativity \& distributivity <br> - Multiplication facts <br> - Factors, primes and squares <br> - Common multiples and factors <br> - Order of operations | - Measure, describe and draw angles <br> - Rotational \& reflection symmetry <br> - Classifying 2D shapes based on properties | - Plotting coordinates <br> - Translations, reflections and rotations |
| CEAIG | Careers in coding and modelling (linking to forming and solving) | Careers in astronomy (linking to angles) | Careers in catering (linking to fractions and proportions) |



| Year 8 <br> Formalisation and consolidation | Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Learning | Algebra Identifying sequences. Position to term rules. Understand identities, expressions and equations. Forming more complex equations in a range of contexts. Forming and solving inequalities, including number line use. <br> Number Rounding \& estimation, including finding upper \& lower bounds. | Proportional reasoning <br> Sharing in a ratio. Graphing linear relationships including piecewise relationships and rates of change. Speed/ Distance/Time relationships. Direct and inverse proportion. Geometry Use formulae for area and circumference of circles and parts thereof. Find surface areas and volumes of prisms. | Geometry Angle and exterior angle sums of any polygon. Measure and use bearings. Data Data types and collection. Representing data as frequency and pie charts. Measures of central tendency \& spread choosing the best measure or representation to compare data. Finding mean from tables and charts. Representing bivariate data, recognising correlation, drawing lines of best fit. |
| Review | - Term to term rules of linear sequences <br> - Inequality sign use <br> - Rounding to the nearest whole or to the nearest power of ten | - Ratio notation and manipulation | - Basic angle facts <br> - Finding the mean |
| CEAIG | Careers in software/games design (linking to sequences, algebra and algorithms) | Careers in design (linking to area) | Careers in market research (linking to data collection and sampling) |
| Year 9 <br> Application and extension | Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 |
| New Learning | Probability Understand probability as chance. Probability of single and combined events. Use sample space diagrams and tree diagrams for combined events. Use set notation and Venn diagrams, finding Union and Intersections of data sets. <br> Algebra Solve simultaneous equations algebraically with a range of methods. Solve simultaneous equations graphically. Identify regions and solve inequalities graphically. | Geometry Pythagoras' theorem including on the cartesian grid and in 3D. Apply proportional reasoning to identify similar and enlarged shapes. Understand and apply the trigonometric ratios in right angled triangles. | Algebra Form and factorise quadratic expressions, draw graphs of quadratic functions. <br> Number Perform percentage calculations. Calculate with exponential growth and decay. <br> Geometry Concept of a locus. Standard constructions, angle \& perpendicular bisectors. Constructing triangles and quadrilaterals. |



Phase 4



Year 10 Application and extension


Number Further powers and roots, leading to fractional and negative, operations on numbers in index form. Manipulate and calculate with standard form.

Understand surds and how to manipulate them including rationalisation. Understand the difference between rational and irrational numbers. Change recurring decimals into fractions and vice versa.

Algebra Finding $n$th terms of arithmetic and geometric sequences.

Find the nth term of a quadratic. Expand binomials and factorise quadratics including completing the square. Plot quadratic graphs and solve quadratics through a range of strategies, including graphical estimates. Simplify and manipulate algebraic fractions. Solve simultaneous equations graphically and algebraically, including where one is a quadratic.

## Term 2

Number Calculate proportional change including compound changes and using the language of growth and decay. Round to any degree of accuracy. Find lower and upper bounds of both discrete and continuous quantities, using appropriate inequality notation.

Probability Calculate
combined probabilities using addition law for mutually exclusive and multiplication for (in)dependent events as appropriate. Use conditional probability. Represent combined probability problems using tree and Venn diagrams.

Geometry Undertake and combine all four transformations on the coordinate grid.

Find areas and perimeters of rectilinear shapes and find circumference and areas of circles and parts thereof. Calculate surface area and volumes of 3D solids including cones, spheres and composite solids. Construct plans and elevations of solids. Convert between units of area and volume.

## Term 3

Geometry Understand similarity, finding missing sides in similar shapes and calculating the relationship between lengths, areas \& volumes.

Understand and use trigonometric ratios, linking them to similarity. Derive and use key exact trigonometric values. Use trigonometric relationships within non rightangled triangles. Apply Pythagoras' theorem to problems in three dimensions, including repeated use of the theorem. Identify right-angled triangles in three-dimensional shapes and use trigonometry to find missing sides and angles.

Data Understand different data types and data collection/ sampling strategies, including their relative merits. Use median and ranges to comment on distributions. Calculate estimates of statistical measures from grouped data.

Curriculum Overview - Maths
Phase 5

| Year 10 <br> Application and extension | Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Review | - Express repeated multiplication using index notation <br> - Efficient use of a calculator, when appropriate <br> - Recognise and describe arithmetic and geometric sequences Apply the order of operations to numerical calculations and in algebraic situations | - Manipulate and calculate with fractions, decimals <br> - Find and calculate with probabilities <br> - Use different <br> representations of probability, including sample space diagrams <br> - Link relative frequency with experimental probability and make predictions <br> - Find areas and perimeters of rectilinear shapes and find circumference and areas of circles <br> - Convert between units of length | - Recognise and use ratio notation, simplify ratios, compare ratios to fractions, decimals and percentages <br> - Share a quantity in a given ratio and solve simple ratio and proportion problems <br> - Find missing sides in rightangled triangles given the other two sides <br> - Model practical situations with right-angled triangles and so find missing lengths <br> - Identify whether a triangle is right-angled by considering the lengths of its sides <br> - Calculate the mean, median and mode and range of ungrouped data <br> - Make comparisons between sets of data using summary statistics |



| Year 11 <br> Application and extension | Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Data Understand methods of collating and presenting data including bar and pie charts and line graphs for time series, comparing and recognising trends. Understand when graphs are misleading. Plot bivariate data, recognising outliers and correlation. Draw and use lines of best fit. <br> Construct and interpret cumulative frequency graphs and box plots. Construct and interpret histograms with unequal class intervals. <br> Geometry Represent and calculate with two-dimensional vector as a column vector. Use vectors to prove geometric arguments. Use angle facts to find missing angles in increasingly complex situations, including justifying proofs. <br> Prove and use angle facts including circle theorems. Understand and use bearings. <br> Algebra \& Graphs Form and solve inequalities in one or two variables. Use set notation or graphical representation to show solutions to inequalities. Solve quadratic inequalities. <br> Solve problems involving coordinates and midpoints. Plot straight line graphs, understanding input and output and properties of parallel and perpendicular lines. Rearrange simple formulae. Create graphs of real-life situations and of other polynomials, exponential functions. <br> Evaluate sine, cosine and tangents of angles greater than $90^{\circ}$. Sketch sine, cosine and tangent graphs and use them to solve simple trigonometrical equations. | Geometry Undertake constructions and understand conditions for congruency. Undertake standard constructions to identify the locus of points following a given rule. <br> Higher course only <br> Further algebra and graphs Create more complex equations, including from realworld situations. Simplify and manipulate more complex equations, rearranging formulae where the subject appears more than once. Understand and use function notation, finding inverse and composite functions. Sketch and identify transformations of graphs. <br> Understand the meaning of iteration, using iterative processes and recurrence formulae. Find approximate solutions to equations through: <br> -Trial and improvement/ decimal search <br> - Sign change methods <br> Calculating estimates of gradients of graphs using gradients of tangents. Interpret gradients of real-world graphs. Calculate estimates of areas under graphs. Interpret areas under real-world graphs. <br> Reasoning and proof Develop and critique mathematical arguments. Use algebraic reasoning to decide if expressions are equivalent. Construct algebraic proofs: such as to verify whether two straight lines are perpendicular. | Consolidation and revision |

