

YEAR 7 SCHEME OF WORK - DEVELOPING

Autumn Term 1	<u>Calculating</u>	Spring Term 1	<u>Factors and Multiples</u>	Summer Term 1	<u>Measuring and Shapes</u>
	<u>Analysing and displaying data</u>		<u>Decimals and Measure</u>		<u>Fractions, Decimals and Percentages</u>
Half Term: Assessment		Half Term: Assessment		Half Term: Assessment	
Autumn Term 2	<u>Expressions, functions and Formulae</u>	Spring Term 2	<u>Angles and Lines</u>	Summer Term 2	<u>Transformations</u>
	<u>Graphs</u>				End of Term Assessment
End of Term: Assessment		End of Term: Assessment		End of Year: Assessment	

Year 7 Support Term: Autumn 1	Unit Title: Calculating	Duration: 12 hrs.
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand and use place value for integers • order positive and negative integers • use the symbols =, ≠, <, >, ≤, ≥ • use the four operations, including formal written methods, with positive and negative integers 	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and apply the order in simple calculations (no brackets) • Apply the principles of the commutative, distributive and associative laws with numbers • Add and subtract several numbers, looking for strategies • Solve simple problems using ideas of ratio and proportion ('one for every ... and one in every ...') • Develop calculator skills involving negative number input, sign change, squares and square root keys • Consolidate the rapid recall of addition and subtraction facts and positive integer complements to 100 • Use standard column procedures to add and subtract whole numbers • Recognise and extend number sequences formed by counting on or counting back • Approximate before carrying out an addition or subtraction. • Round positive whole numbers to the nearest 10 • Consolidate the rapid recall of multiplication facts to 10×10 • Know square numbers, 1×1 up to 10×10 • Check a result by considering if it is of the right order of magnitude • Multiply and divide integers by 10 and 100 and 1000 and explain the effect • Divide a quantity into two parts in a given ratio where ratio is given in worded form • Order positive and negative integers in context; show positions on number lines 	

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Year 7 Support Term: Autumn 1	Unit Title: Analysing and Displaying data	Duration: 11 hrs.
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe, interpret and compare observed distributions of a single variable through: appropriate measures of central tendency (mean, mode, median) • construct and interpret frequency tables • construct and interpret bar charts • construct and interpret vertical line (or bar) charts for ungrouped data 	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a calculator effectively • Represent and interpret data in tables, charts and diagrams • Extract data and interpret discrete bar charts • Construct on paper, and using ICT simple bar graphs and bar-line graphs • Find 'most common' from a set of discrete data or grouped bar chart • Extract data and interpret frequency tables • Construct on paper, and using ICT, frequency diagrams for grouped discrete data • Collect data from a simple experiment and record in a simple frequency table • Extract data, interpret and draw conclusions from line graphs • Find the mode from any bar chart • Find the modal class for a small set of grouped discrete data • Find the mode and range of a set of data. • Calculate the median of a set of data • Compare two simple distributions using the range, mode and median • Calculate the mean for a small set of discrete data • Draw conclusions from simple statistics for a single distribution 	

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Year 7 Support Term: Autumn 2	Unit Title: Expressions, functions and formulae	Duration: 11 hrs.
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use and interpret algebraic notation: $3y$ in place of $y + y + y$ and $3 \times y$ • substitute numerical values into formulae and expressions, including scientific formulae • understand and use the concepts and vocabulary of expressions, equations, inequalities, terms and factors 	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find outputs of simple functions expressed in words • Find outputs of simple functions in words and symbols • Describe simple functions in words • Find outputs of more complex functions expressed in words • Simplify simple linear algebraic expressions by collecting like terms • Construct expressions from worded description, using addition and subtraction • Construct expressions from worded description, using addition, subtraction and multiplication • Substitute positive integers into simple formulae expressed in words • Substitute integers into simple formulae expressed in letter symbols • Identify variables and use letter symbols • Identify the unknowns in a formula and a function • Understand the difference between an expression and a formula and the meaning of the key vocabulary 'term' • Derive simple formulae expressed in letter symbols 	

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Year 7 Support Term: Autumn 2	Unit Title: Graphs	Duration: 8 hrs.
<p>Objectives: work with coordinates in all four quadrants</p>	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret information from a simple real life graph, eg temperature (including negatives), rainfall; conversion graphs - metric units and currencies 4a • Read x and y coordinate in the first quadrant Read x and y coordinate in the first quadrant Read x and y coordinate in the first quadrant Read x and y coordinate in the first quadrant Read x and y coordinate in the first quadrant Read x and y coordinate in the first quadrant Read x and y coordinate in the first quadrant • Plot a co-ordinate in the first quadrant • Know and understand conventions and notation used for 2-D co-ordinates in the first quadrant • Read x and y co-ordinate in all four quadrantsRead x and y co-ordinate in all four quadrants • Generate first quadrant co-ordinates that satisfy a simple linear rule; plot these 	

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Year 7 Support Term: Spring 1	Unit Title: Factors and Multiples	Duration: 11 hrs.
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • order decimals and fractions • use the symbols =, ≠, <, >, ≤, ≥ • use the four operations, including formal written methods, with positive and negative fractions • define percentage as ‘number of parts per hundred’ • interpret a percentage as a fraction or a decimal • interpret fractions and percentages as operators 	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and use the order of operations (four rules, not powers or brackets) • Develop calculator skills involving the use of clear keys and all operation keys • Recognise multiples of 2, 5, and 10 and 25 • Extend written methods to $HTU \times U$ • Understand multiplication as it applies to whole numbers and know how to use associative, commutative and distributive laws. • Apply simple tests of divisibility (2, 9, 10, 5) • Extend written methods to $HTU \div U$ • Identify at least 2 factors of 2 digit numbers with 3 or 4 factors • Round up or down after division, depending on context • Recognise and use multiples and factors • Apply simple tests of divisibility (3, 6, 4) Apply simple tests of divisibility (3, 6, 4) • Find common factors and primes • Identify numbers with exactly 2 factors (primes) • Recognise and use common factor, highest common factor and lowest common multiple 	

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Year 7 Support Term: Spring 1	Unit Title: Decimals and Measure	Duration: 12 hrs.
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand and use place value for decimals • understand and use place value for measures • order decimals and fractions • use the four operations, including formal written methods, with positive and negative decimals • round numbers and measures to an appropriate degree of accuracy [for example, to a number of decimal places or significant figures] • use approximation through rounding to estimate answers 	Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose suitable units to estimate or measure length, mass and capacity • Record readings and estimates from scales to a suitable degree of accuracy • Read and interpret scales on a range of measuring instruments • Draw and measure lines to the nearest millimetre (in mm) • Use decimal notation for tenths and hundredths • Recognise the relationship between hundredths and tenths • Know what each digit represents in numbers with up to two decimal places • Read and write whole numbers in figures and words • Order decimals (including in context of measures) • Understand and use decimal notation and place value • Read and interpret scales involving decimals • Compare decimals in different contexts • Order metric units of measurement (e.g. 1 mm, 1 cm, 1 m, 1 km or equivalent) • Convert between large and small whole number metric units • Recognise and extend number sequences by counting in decimals. • Use standard column procedures to add and subtract decimals with up to two places • Consolidate and extend mental methods of calculation to include decimals • Round positive whole numbers to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 • Round decimals to one decimal place or to the nearest whole number • Enter and interpret numbers on a calculator in different contexts (decimals and money) • Enter money amounts on calculator • Round decimals to two decimal places in context of money only 	

Year 7 Support Term: Spring 2	Unit Title: Angles and Lines	Duration: 10 hrs.
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • apply the properties of angles at a point • apply the properties angles at a point on a straight line 	Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify right angles and parallel lines • Know and use left and right, anticlockwise and clockwise • Describe angles as fractions of full turns – $1/4$, $1/2$, $3/4$ • Know and use compass points and 90°, 180°, 270° • Identify perpendicular lines • Distinguish between acute and obtuse angles • Use a protractor to measure acute angles to the nearest degree • Use correct notation for labelling lines and angles • Distinguish between acute, obtuse and reflex angles • Use a protractor to measure obtuse angles to the nearest degree • Begin to estimate the size of angles • Use a protractor to draw acute angles to the nearest degree • Know the sum of angles on a straight line • Know the sum of angles a round a point 	

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Year 7 Support Term: Summer 1	Unit Title: Measuring and Shapes	Duration: 11 hrs.
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • calculate and solve problems involving composite shapes • draw and measure line segments and angles in geometric figures • derive and illustrate properties of triangles, quadrilaterals, circles, and other plane figures [for example, equal lengths and angles] using appropriate language and technologies 	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose suitable metric units to estimate area • Use units of measurement to estimate and solve problems in everyday contexts involving length, area • Know names of regular polygons • Classify triangles (isosceles, equilateral, scalene) using equal sides. • Classify triangles (isosceles, equilateral, scalene) using equal angles • Classify triangles (isosceles, equilateral, scalene) using lines of symmetry • Recognise properties of squares and rectangles • Understand and measure perimeters of rectangles and regular polygons • Calculate perimeters of rectangles and regular polygons • Find the perimeter of a square/rectangle by counting • Calculate the perimeter and area of shapes made from rectangles • Use the formulae to calculate the area of a square/rectangle • Identify simple angle, side and symmetry properties of triangles • Recognise and visualise the symmetry of a 2D shape – line symmetry and rotation symmetry • Describe reflection symmetry of any triangle or quadrilateral • Describe line symmetry properties of regular polygons • Solve simple geometrical problems using properties of triangles • Find the measurement of a side given the perimeter of squares and rectangles 	

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Year 7 Support Term: Summer 1	Unit Title: Fractions, decimals and percentages	Duration: 11 hrs.
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• order decimals and fractions• define percentage as 'number of parts per hundred'	Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Order fractions with common denominators or unit fractions using diagrams• Use fraction notation to describe parts of shapes.• Recognise when two fractions are equivalent with a diagram• Cancel a fraction down to its simplest form• Change an improper fraction to a mixed number• Find simple fractions of whole number quantities• Relate fractions to division• Consolidate and extend mental methods of calculation to include fractions• Consolidate and extend mental methods of calculation to include fractions. (Adding and subtracting fractions with common denominators)• Understand a percentage as the number of parts per 100• Convert a percentage to a number of hundredths or tenths• Recognise the equivalence of fractions, decimals and percentages• Find simple percentages of whole number quantities	

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Year 7 Support Term: Summer 2	Unit Title: Transformations	Duration: 8 hrs.
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know and use the criteria for congruence of triangles • identify properties of, and describe the results of: translations • identify properties of, and describe the results of: rotations • identify properties of, and describe the results of: reflections 	Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise where a shape will be after a reflection • Recognise and visualise reflection in a mirror line • Understand and use language associated with reflection • Recognise where a shape will be after a translation • Understand and use language associated with translations • Recognise and visualise the transformation of a 2D shape; translation • Visualise where a shape will be after a rotation • Understand rotations using fraction of turn, and clockwise anticlockwise. • Know and understand the term congruent • Begin to understand that in congruent shapes, corresponding sides and angles are equal 	

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