| Autumn 1 | Comparing and ordering Rounding decimal places and 1 sf Multiplying/Dividing powers of 10 Multiplying whole and decimals by any power of ten Dividing whole and decimals by any power of ten Multiplication Multiplying by any number of digits Multiplying decimals by a whole number Negative Numbers Use negative numbers in context Order positive and negative number Calculating with negative numbers: +, -< x, ÷ Simplifying algebra Algebraic notation Simplifying single term Simplifying multiple terms | Autumn 2 |
|----------|--|----------|
| | Simplifying single term | |

Metric units

Converting between metric units of measure, capacity and mass

Division

- Dividing by two digits
- Remainders as decimals
- Understanding the significance of remainders

Averages

- Calculating mean, median, mode
- Calculating range

Perimeter

- Perimeter of basic shapes
- Perimeter of compound shapes when missing sides need to be found

Factors, multiples, primes

- Listing factors of a given number
- Finding multiples of a given number
- Recognising prime numbers
- HCF using listing factors
- LCM by listing multiples

Year 7 Autumn 1

Significant Figures



Rounding 10 / 100 / 1000

Circle the number you are rounding Look to the number on the right.

5 or above: round up

4 or below: stay the same

Estimating

Round to 1 significant figures

$$233 \rightarrow 200$$

$$600 \times 200 = 120,000$$

Expression, Equation or Formula?

Expressions: Algebra with no equals sign, eg:

2x+3y

Equations: Two expressions that are equal, eg:

3x+4=2x-5

Formula: A Rule or fact with mathematical

Simplifying Algebra

Rounding

3 is less than 5 (half way) so round down

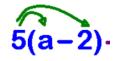
7.63 rounded to 1 decimal place is 7.6

symbols, eg: v = u + at

To round 7.63 to 1 decimal place

7.63

Expanding Brackets



34 x 25

Calculate the answer

 $34 \times 25 = 850$

Now divide the answer

Multiplying Decimals

 3.4×2.5

 $850 \div 10 \div 10 = 8.5$

Error Bounds

6.1 rounded to 1dp 6.1 6.0 6.2 6.05 6.15

x10 x10

Standard Form

Dividing by 10, 100, 1000

When you divide by 10 all number move one place to the right.

When you divide by 100 all number move two places to the right.

Place Value

Ones

Multiplying by 10, 100, 1000

When you multiply by 10 all number move one place to the left.

When you multiply by 100 all number move two places to the left.

Positive Power = Large Number

 $4.3 \times 10^6 = 4300000$

Negative Power = Small Number

 $2.1 \times 10^{-3} = 0.021$

Hundred Thousands

Millions

Ten Thousands

Hundreds

$(4 \times 10^6) \times (2 \times 10^3)$ = 8 x 10 9

Hundred-thousandths

Ten-thousandths

Thousandths

Hundredths

Tenths

Ordering Decimals

Add zeros so that all the numbers have the same number of decimal places. Order the numbers

| 1.4 | 1.400 | 1.045 |
|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1.75 | 1.75 0 | 1.231 |
| 1.045 | 1.045 | 1.4 |
| 1.56 | 1.56 0 | 1.56 |
| 1.231 | 1.231 | 1.75 |

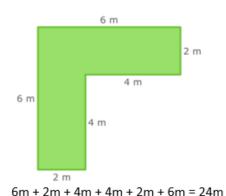
Multiplication

Negative Numbers

Year 7 Autumn 2

Perimeter

The distance around a 2D shape



 $3.6 \div 0.4$ Multiply the divisor to make it a whole number; multiply the other number by the

Dividing Decimals

$$3.6 \div 0.4$$

x10 x10
 $36 \div 4 = 9$

same amount.

Averages

Mode - The most common value

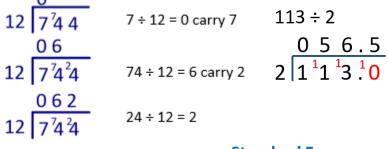
Median - The central number when the data is ordered

Mean - Add all the values up and divide by the number of values

Range - Difference between highest and lowest value

so $72 \div 3 = 24$

 $12 \div 3 = 4$



Factors, Multiples and Primes

 $7 \div 3 = 2$ remainder 1

Multiples are numbers in a given times table:

Multiples of 4: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, Factors are numbers that divide into a given number with no itself remainders.

Factors of 12: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 1 x 12 2 x 6 3 x 4

Prime numbers have two factors: one and

Division

eg: $7 = 1 \times 7$ so is prime $6 = 1 \times 6$ and 2×3 so is not prime **HCF and LCM**

Standard Form

Positive Power = Large Number $4.3 \times 10^6 = 4300000$

Negative Power = Small Number

 $2.1 \times 10^{-3} = 0.021$

 $(4 \times 10^6) \div (2 \times 10^3)$ $=2 \times 10^3$

Metric Units

Length: mm, cm, m, km

÷10

mm

Mass: mg, g, kg Volume: ml, cl, l



÷1000

km

Metric Conversions

÷100

Reverse Mean

The mean of 4 numbers is 15, if 3 of the numbers are 11, 17, and 12, what is the forth number?

First we need the total of the four numbers

12

92

84

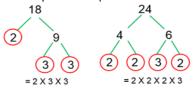
379

mean =
$$\frac{\text{total of the data}}{\text{number of pieces data}}$$
$$15 = \frac{\text{total of the data}}{4}$$

total of the data = $15 \times 4 = 60$

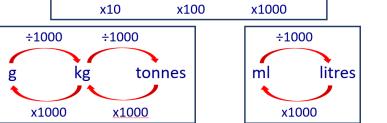
To find the LCM and HCF of 18 and 24 using a Venn diagram:

Find the product of primes for 18 and 24.



Circumference of a Circle $C = 2\pi r$

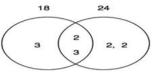
Mean of Tabled data



Mean is the total portions divided by the total girls.

Mean:
$$\frac{379}{92} = 4.1$$
 portions

Place the numbers in the Venn diagram. Any numbers in both go into the centre.



HCF - multiply all the numbers in the centre. $HCF = 2 \times 3 = 6$ LCM - multiply all the numbers in the Venn diagram.

LCM = 3 x 2 x 3 x 2 x 2 = 72

| | | | Т |
|----------|---|--------|--|
| | Substitution | | Fractions |
| | Function machines | | Fractions of amounts |
| | Substitution into expressions | | Equivalent fractions |
| | Substitution into formulae | | Ordering fractions |
| | FDP | | Order of operation |
| | Mental conversions for the basic | | Use order of operations |
| | fractions | | Add brackets to make calculations |
| | Ordering FDP | | correct |
| | Powers | | Percentages |
| | Square and cube numbers and their | | Calculating percentages mentally |
| | associated roots | ٠. | Calculating percentages with a |
| Spring 1 | Basic index notation: 3⁴=3x3x3x3 | g 2 | calculator |
| | | Ę. | Calculating a percentage increase and |
| | | Spring | decrease |
| | Solving two step equations | | 2d Shapes |
| | Solve two step equations | | Angle and line properties |
| | Form and solve simple one step and | | Constructing 2d shapes |
| | two step equations | | Properties of triangles, quadrilaterals, |
| | | | polygons |
| | Area | | Addition and subtraction of fractions |
| | Area of rectangles, triangles and | | Converting between mixed numbers |
| | parallelograms | | and improper fractions |
| | Area of compound shapes | | Adding and subtracting fractions where |
| | | | the denominators are multiples of each |
| | | | other |

| Summer 1 | Angle Rules Angles on a straight line Angles about a point Vertically opposite angles Angles in a triangle Angles in a quadrilateral | Summer 2 | Interpreting and displaying data Interpret data in the form of bar charts, pictograms and pie charts Display data in the form of bar charts, pictograms and pie charts |
|----------|--|----------|--|
| | Plot and read coordinates in four quadrants Draw and identify; x=, y=, y=x Draw linear graphs in the form y=mx+c Multiplying and dividing Fractions Multiplying fractions by a whole number Multiplying fractions Dividing fractions by a whole number Dividing fractions Dividing fractions | | Probability Probability scale Probability adds up to 1 Sample space diagrams Venn diagrams Ratio Simplify ratios Simplify ratios in different units Share in a given ratio |
| | Sequences | | Assessment Consolidation work/projects: Individual academies to decide. |