



**CAM Trust
Mathematics
Department**

**This document outlines the main activities you
will complete this year. Use this as a guide to
prepare for lessons or check your understanding.**

D scheme

Learning log

Name:

Maths teacher(s):

Maths group:

I will:

- work to the best of my ability, showing all my workings
- complete my homework to a good standard by the deadline set
- show tenacity when solving problems
- always have the correct equipment for all lessons

Signed:

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The Mathematics Department will:

- help you develop fluency in mathematical concepts
- help you develop your mathematical communication and reasoning
- help you develop problem solving skills
- set appropriate homework
- regularly assess your progress
- give you regular feedback and let you know what else you need to do to maintain or increase your progress

Signed:

Maths Department

Sparx Maths

Online homework tasks will be set at

www.sparxmaths.com

You will use your school log-in details.

Use this space to keep track of your Sparx XP-level:

XP level

Every lesson you will need to bring this equipment:

- exercise book
- learning log
- scientific calculator
- black pen × 2
- pencil × 2
- ruler
- eraser
- pencil sharpener
- highlighter

When advised, you will also need to bring:

- protractor
- pair of compasses

Optionally:

- colouring pencils

	HW	Objectives Term 1 Autumn	Sparx (KS3)
DNum1	—	Know the squares of integers from 1x1 up to 15 × 15 and the corresponding square roots	M135
		Know the cubes of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 and the related cube roots	
		Recognise other powers of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10	
		Understand what it means to raise something to the power of 0 or 1	M135
		Work out square roots by estimating or using a calculator	
		Know how to multiply and divide powers of a number, eg $10^3 \times 10^4 = 10^{3+4} = 10^7$; $10^{15} \div 10^{11} = 10^{15-11} = 10^4$	M608
		Find a power of a power, eg $(10^3)^4 = 10^{3 \times 4} = 10^{12}$	
		Use the index rules in algebra	M120
		Find the Lowest Common denominator (LCM) and highest common factor (HCF) from prime factors	M365
		Use given calculations to work out related calculations using powers of 10	M911
		Multiply or divide a decimal by a decimal	M803,M262
		power, indices, index, BIDMAS, square, square root, cube, cube root, integer, prime, lowest common multiple, LCM, product of prime factors, common factor, highest common factor, HCF	
DAlg1	—	Form expressions in contexts such as area	M813, M957
		Simplify expressions with brackets, eg $3 - 2(4x - 1)$; $5(2x + 3) - (7x - 1)$	M792
		Factorise an expression into a number × a bracket or a letter × a bracket, eg $3a^2 + ab = a(3a + b)$	M100
		Work out algebraic expressions in the right order (BIDMAS)	U976
		Simplify expressions that have powers in them, eg $3abc \times 2bc^2$	M813,M568
		Substitute into expressions and formulae with negative and decimal values	
		Understand how to use function notation, eg $f(x)$ and substitute numbers into a function	U637
		Explore simple proofs	U582
		brackets, factor, common factor, factorise, expression, algebraic, BIDMAS, simplify, collect like terms, term, linear term, index notation, substitute	
DGeom1	—	Understand and use Pythagoras' theorem to find missing lengths in a right-angled triangle	M677
		Construct an angle bisector	M232
		Construct the perpendicular bisector of a line, the perpendicular from a point to a line, and the perpendicular from a point on a line	M239
		Understand the meaning of locus and solve problems on loci	M253
		Use SAS, ASA, SSS, and RHS to construct triangles and to demonstrate that two triangles are congruent	M565
		square, area, Pythagoras' theorem, theorem, hypotenuse, right-angled triangle, Pythagorean triple, surd, perpendicular, pair of compasses, construction, angle bisector, perpendicular bisector 3D shape, cuboid, prism, pyramid, tetrahedron, polyhedron, polyhedra, net, locus, loci, circle, radius, circumference, diameter, centre, chord, segment, sector, tangent, arc	
DData1	—	Write a hypothesis to compare two variables	
		Draw and interpret a scatter graph	M769
		Explain positive, negative, strong, weak and no correlation	
		Draw and use a line of best fit where appropriate	M596
		Know the terms extrapolation, interpolation, correlation and causation.	
		hypothesis, scatter graph, qualitative data, quantitative data, qualitative data, discrete data, continuous data, data collection sheet, grouped data, non-response, bivariate data, axis, axes, variable, scale, correlation, positive correlation, negative correlation, strong correlation, weak correlation, causality, line of best fit, interpolation, extrapolation	

Number	Algebra	Geometry	Data	Revision	Total	
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	HW	Objectives Term 2 Spring	Sparx (KS3)
DNum2	—	Round to any number of significant figures	M994, M131
		Truncate a number to any number of decimal digits	U108
		Do a multi-step calculation in the right order, with or without a calculator (BIDMAS)	M521
		Explain how to find and use these functions on a calculator and read the display: Using = and ANS Brackets π (Pi) Fractions Square roots Squaring Cube Brackets Negative numbers Powers Cube root Time	M757
		Explain why not to round off an answer until the end, and use an appropriate degree of accuracy.	
		Find upper and lower bounds of measurements	M730
		calculator, estimate, evaluate, degree of accuracy, decimal place, brackets, index, square roots, reciprocal, fraction, rounding, accuracy, degree of accuracy, BIDMAS, estimate, accuracy, rounding, significant figures, decimal places, upper/lower bound, error, maximum and minimum, truncation, truncate	
DAlg2	—	Solve equations with brackets and negatives. For example: $9(3x + 1) + 4(3x - 2) = 7x$	M509
		Solve equations involving fractions. For example $\frac{2x+1}{3} = \frac{7x-2}{7}$	M554
		Show inequalities on a number line	M384
		Solve inequalities algebraically	M118, M732
		Give integer solutions to inequalities	
		Appreciate the difference between the specific and the general	
		solve, inequality, solution set, integer, number line, construct an equation	
DGeom2	—	Use Pythagoras' theorem to work out the perimeter of a right-angled or isosceles triangle or a compound shape	M677
		Find the area of a rectangle, triangle, parallelogram, trapezium, circle, semi-circle or quarter-circle	M610, M291, M705, M231
		Find the surface area of prisms including cylinders	M661, M936
		Calculate the volume of prisms including cylinders	M722, M697
		Work out missing sides of a prism if I know the volume	
		Understand and calculate density of a prism	U910
		prism, cuboid, cylinder, triangular prism, volume, cross section, area, perimeter, square centimetre, centimetre, cubic centimetre, density, volume, mass, weight, net, area, surface area	
DData2	—	Group discrete and continuous data in a table	M945
		Make a sensible decision about class intervals	U312
		Find the modal group from a grouped frequency table	M127
		Find the median for grouped data	M287
		Find the estimated mean for grouped data	M287
		discrete/continuous, grouped/ungrouped, groups/class intervals, modal class, class containing median, estimate of the mean	

Number	Algebra	Geometry	Data	Revision	Total	
/	/	/	/	/	/	

	HW	Objectives Term 3 Summer	Sparx (KS3)
DNum3	—	Understand and use reciprocals	
		Divide a whole number or a fraction by a fraction	M110
DAlg3	—	Move between fractions, decimals and percentages and use them appropriately in calculations	M264, M958, M601
		of, integer, unit fraction, common denominator, lowest common multiple (LCM), prime factor decomposition, cancel, common factor, reciprocal, inverse, fraction, integer, division, divisor, FDP loop, fraction, decimal, percentage, place value, long division, proportion	
DAlg3	—	Write a sequence if I'm told the n th term rule	
		Find the n th term rule for a sequence	M991, M866
		Recognise the links between a rule for a sequence expressed in words, symbols, in a table of values or on a graph.	
		Draw tables and graphs for equations of the form $y = mx + c$	M932
		Explain what a gradient and an intercept is and how they connect to $y = mx + c$	M888
		Match straight line graphs with their equations	M544
		Draw graphs of the form $ax + by = c$	
		Rearrange an equation of the form $ax + by = c$ into $y = mx + c$	
		Plot other graphs (including quadratic, cubic, exponential and reciprocal) by first creating a table of values.	U989, U593, U229, U980
		Find approximate values and solutions using graphs	
		Match up tables of values, equations, graphs and descriptions	
		linear/arithmetic sequence/progression, n th term, position-to-term rule, general, generalisation, specific, specialisation, common difference, term, term-to-term rule, constant, variable, triangular /square numbers, Fibonacci, Pascal's triangle, spreadsheet	
DRatio3	—	Increase or decrease by a percentage by using a single multiplication	M533
		Find the percentage change	U278
		Work out the original amount if I am told the increased or decreased amount and the percentage change	M528
		Understand and calculate simple and compound interest	M901, U332
		Calculate repeated percentage changes (eg interest rates or depreciation) using the power key on a calculator	
		Express one number as a fraction of another, where the fraction is greater than one (eg 12 is $\frac{6}{5}$ of 10)	
		Convert between fractions, decimals and percentages and be able to compare them	U888
		Convert from ratios to decimals and percentages	
		Understand inverse proportion and use graphs to represent problems	U138
		Work with direct and indirect proportion	M478
		percentage, increase/decrease, reverse percentage, decimal multiplier, simple interest, compound interest	
DGeom3	—	Reflect a shape in a given line of reflection, and know that corresponding points on the image will be the same perpendicular distance from the line of reflection as they are on the object	M290
		Rotate a shape given the centre of rotation, angle and direction of rotation	M910
		Enlarge a shape given a centre of enlargement and positive integer or fractional scale factor	M178
		Given a shape and its enlargement, determine the centre of enlargement and the scale factor	
		Translate a shape described in words or using a vector	M139
		Describe fully the single transformation which maps the object to the image	
		Know what changes and what stays the same when objects are transformed	
		Calculate the sum (resultant) and difference of two column vectors and the scalar multiple of a vector and know how to use a diagram to represent vectors	U632, U903, U564, U660
		perpendicular, rotation, order, centre of rotation, enlargement, ratio, scale factor, object, image, centre of enlargement, translation, vector, column vector, transformation	

DData3	—	Understand basic probability notation such as P(A) and P(A')	M755, M941, M938
		Estimate probability from relative frequency	M332, M206
		Understand that repeating an experiment more times is likely to give a more accurate estimate of probability	
		Use a two way-table, frequency tree, probability tree or Venn diagram to organise results and calculate the probability for combined events	M899,U280, M299,M829, M419,M834
		experimental probability, relative frequency, theoretical probability, event, outcome, experiment, bias, prediction	

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