KEVICC Key Stage 3 Curriculum Subject: Mathematics			Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary and notation.	
Summer 2 Half-Term Reasoning with Data			Average	Subtotal	
Term: Year 8 Summer Term – Block Five	Topic: Measures of Loc	ation	Mean	Estimate	
What is the essential knowledge from this	unit?		Median	Midpoint	
What do students need to remember and understand?			Median		
Students have already met the median and the mean earlier in key stage 3. This block introduces			es Mode		
the mode and looks at when and why each average should be used. Students following the higher			er Modal value	Outlier	
strand will look at the mean from grouped and ungrouped frequency tables, and these steps may			y Total	Range	
students can compare distributions, use these averages and the range. We also consider outliers,			Frequency	Consistent	
considering what effect these have on	all the measures studie	ed, and whether they should b	Represent		
included or excluded in our calculations. Again, much of the material in the block is suitable for			Mathematical qu	uestioning should	
exploring through project work.			be designed to u	be designed to unpick the structure of the maths and deepen the student's understanding. When	
National curriculum content covered:			of the maths and student's underst		
Describe, interpret and compare observed distributions of a single variable through			students talk abo	out mathematical	
appropriate measures of central tendency (mean, mode, median) and spread (range,			concepts, they st	vital mathematical language that helps them explain their ideas fully.	
consideration of outliers)			helps them explo		
We know that breaking the curriculum down into small manageable steps should help students to			Students are eve	a ata d and	
understand concepts better. As a result, for each block of content in the scheme of learning we			encouraged to u	encouraged to use terminology	
have provided the following 'small step' breakdown for this unit as follows:			during all discussi	ions, verbal	
Lesson One - Understand and use the mean, median and mode			feedback and in	written content.	
Lesson Two - Choose the most appropriate average					
Lesson Four - Find the mean from a arouped frequency table (H)					
Lesson Five - Identify outliers					
Lesson Six - Compare distributions using averages and the range					
Interleaving (Extension of province work					
Interleaving/Extension of previous work					
 Find the unknown data values given the mean or changes in the mean. 					
Explore histograms for unequal groups.					
• Find the median from a table of valu	əs.				
What prior learning supports understandin	g of this content?	How does this content link to fu	ture learning?		
Use ordered lists to find the range and the median for a set Revisit data measures, charts and g criticise misleading graphs				ding bivariate data;	
 Find the mean for a set of numbers. 	or a set of numbers. • Create and interpret tables and timetables; solve problems				
involving speed distance an			and time.		
Reading: Where in the unit are students su	pported to read	Writing: Independent writing ta	sks and how they are	structured	
 Complex academic text? Using the correct subject spectration and understanding mathematical questions and 			ecific terminology for numbers and		
 reduing and onderstanding mamematical questions and problems' – teacher input. Responding to questions that ask for an explanation or a real 				ation or a reason –	
Decoding complex examination questions - explain what examination papers, class books.					
 Following instructions to solve problems - break down the Self-evaluation, reviewing, reflecting and analysis of class books, personalised learning checklists and analysis of 				d analysis.	
tasks – teacher input. Creating notes that can be u			e used later for revisio	on purposes - class	
 Recognising terminology, numbers, and symbols. Becognising patterns and relationships in mathematics 					
Key assessments:					
How will students review the information le	arned?				
End of block assessments. End of block assessments provide a guick progress check at the end of each block of learning to make sure students have understood					
the content covered.					
A Core paper – It is envisaged that all students will take this paper, to provide a direct comparison with the performance of the rest of the cohort. All topics from each term will be covered, and the use of a calculator is expected.					
End of term assessments.					
A Foundation paper – students who are working below national expectations will have the opportunity to show their understanding of the material with more straightforward questions. Non calculator paper					
A Higher paper – students who are working at or above national expectations will have the opportunity to tackle more challenging					
questions on the same material, plus the extra objectives indicated as "Higher" in our scheme of learning. Non calculator paper.					
Marked end of block and term assessments.					
Personalised learning checklists for end of term assessments identifying strengths and areas of development.					
Written teacher feedback and marking in compliance with faculty and College Marking Policies. Student responses to marking. Students self-mark using purple pen. Verbal feedback given every lesson from teacher and peers as appropriate					
Teacher and student self-assessment of presentation of class books will be completed to ensure written work is of high standard and					
students are achieving their potential.					