

KEVICC Key Stage 4 Curriculum Subject: Mathematics		Key Vocabulary and notation.																																											
Autumn Half-Term																																													
Term: Year 9 Autumn Term – Block One		Topic: Basic Number																																											
<p>What is the essential knowledge from this unit? What do students need to remember and understand?</p>		<table border="0"> <tr><td>Integer</td><td>Column</td></tr> <tr><td>Odd</td><td>Method</td></tr> <tr><td>Even</td><td>Rounding</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>Significant</td></tr> <tr><td>Sum</td><td>figures</td></tr> <tr><td>Difference</td><td>Estimate</td></tr> <tr><td>Number line</td><td>Overestimate</td></tr> <tr><td>Addition</td><td>Underestimate</td></tr> <tr><td>Subtraction</td><td>Product</td></tr> <tr><td>Multiply</td><td>Mental</td></tr> <tr><td>Divide</td><td>Calculator</td></tr> <tr><td>Associative</td><td>Formal</td></tr> <tr><td>Factors</td><td>Negative</td></tr> <tr><td>Place value</td><td>Order</td></tr> <tr><td>Estimate</td><td>Greatest</td></tr> <tr><td>Tenths</td><td>Least</td></tr> <tr><td>Hundredths</td><td>Difference</td></tr> <tr><td>Thousandths</td><td>Equal</td></tr> <tr><td>Whole</td><td>Not equal</td></tr> <tr><td>Equivalent</td><td>Greater than</td></tr> <tr><td>Calculation</td><td>Less than</td></tr> </table> <p>Mathematical questioning should be designed to unpick the structure of the maths and deepen the student's understanding. When students talk about mathematical concepts, they should develop the vital mathematical language that helps them explain their ideas fully.</p> <p>Students are expected and encouraged to use terminology during all discussions, verbal feedback and in written content.</p>		Integer	Column	Odd	Method	Even	Rounding	Total	Significant	Sum	figures	Difference	Estimate	Number line	Overestimate	Addition	Underestimate	Subtraction	Product	Multiply	Mental	Divide	Calculator	Associative	Formal	Factors	Negative	Place value	Order	Estimate	Greatest	Tenths	Least	Hundredths	Difference	Thousandths	Equal	Whole	Not equal	Equivalent	Greater than	Calculation	Less than
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| **What prior learning supports understanding of this content?** - Knowledge of multiplication facts to 12×12 . - Use mental and formal written methods of addition with integers and decimals, including choosing the most appropriate method. - Use mental and formal written methods of multiplication and division. - Order directed numbers, both in contextualised and abstract situations. - Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations. - Mental arithmetic strategies. - Use a calculator with directed number. | | **How does this content link to future learning?** - Identify multiples, factors, and prime numbers from lists of numbers. - Write out lists of multiples and factors to identify common multiples or common factors of two or more integers. - Write a number as the product of its prime factors and use formal (e.g. using Venn diagrams) and informal methods (e.g. trial and error) for identifying highest common factors (HCF) and lowest common multiples (LCM). - Work out a root of a number from a product of prime factors. - Identify all permutations and combinations and represent them in a variety of formats. | |

<p>Reading: <i>Where in the unit are students supported to read complex academic text?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading and understanding mathematical questions and problems' – teacher input. • Decoding complex examination questions - explain what they are asking the student to do' – teacher input. • Following instructions to solve problems - break down the tasks – teacher input. • Recognising terminology, numbers, and symbols. 	<p>Writing: <i>Independent writing tasks and how they are structured</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the correct subject specific terminology for numbers and symbols – examination papers, class books. • Responding to questions that ask for an explanation or a reason – examination papers, class books. • Self-evaluation, reviewing, reflecting and analysis of own work – class books, personalised learning checklists and analysis. • Creating notes that can be used later for revision purposes - class books, revision cards, mind maps etc.
<p>Key assessments:</p> <p>How will do students review the information learned?</p> <p>End of block assessments.</p> <p>AQA end of block assessments provide a quick progress check at the end of each block of learning to make sure students have understood the content being covered. These are available for both foundation and higher tiers.</p> <p>End of term/year assessments and mock examinations.</p> <p>End of term assessments assessing the students' progress towards targets and provide diagnostic information to modify future teaching.</p> <p>End of year 9 and 10 examinations assessing the students' progress towards targets and provide diagnostic information to modify future teaching.</p> <p>Two mock examinations seasons take place during year 11 using previous years AQA 8300 examination papers. Students to experience the full suite of papers at both Foundation and higher tiers using Non-calculator and Calculator requirements.</p> <p>All examinations will explore the three examination papers at both foundation and higher tiers using non-calculator and calculator requirements.</p> <p>How will feedback be seen?</p> <p>Marked end of block, term assessments and mock examinations.</p> <p>Personalised learning checklists for all assessments identifying strengths and areas of development.</p> <p>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.</p>	